

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



Chartered  
November 14th, 1995

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## Worshipful Master's Message

Brothers!

Greetings from the East. I'm surprised at times how simple things can turn into convoluted things. I'm sure the folks living in 1860 and 1861 may have thought the same. Within 30 days we will convene our meeting in historic Charleston, SC on April 12th where the War Between the States began 164 years ago on the very date in that very place.

I hope you can make it down. Many of you requested we "get out of Virginia" and I told you we would indeed stretch our legs a little. We will head over to Tennessee this summer and then in the fall we'll head back to Richmond, VA and visit our 2nd Capital.

But April 11th, if you can make it out we will tour the Hunley museum and see the Confederacy's secret weapon that authorities hoped would break the blockade. After 2 failed tests, Gen. Beauregard was ready to shelve the thing as it was more dangerous to us than to the enemy. After some "arm twisting" by Lt. George Dixon (a fellow Brother from Alabama), Beauregard agreed to one more chance. The attack on Feb. 17, 1864 made history and yet the Hunley was lost again until 1995. In 2000 it was raised and the final crew was buried in 2004. Come see the technological marvel that was the Hunley.

Saturday we will meet at Solomon's Lodge No. 1. Come see the oldest lodge in an amazing complex, the Charleston County Masonic Association Center and see the history the various lodges have. Afterwards, we will see Forts Sumter and Johnson. Come see where the War began. If you're Southern, the War Between the States or the War for Southern Independence, or if you're Northern its the Civil War or War of the Rebellion. We're gonna' have a blast... y'all come!

Sincerely and Fraternaly,  
Creighton "Creig" Lee Lovelace, D.D.  
Pastor, Danieltown Baptist Church  
Worshipful Master

## Secretary Sez'

We are in the process of reaching out to all of our members, especially our senior statesmen !! We want to make sure all are getting our communications. Thanks to the Assistant Secretaries, we are trying to make contact with all !! In addition, Please be sure to use the new petitions now !!

## Trestleboard

### Itinerary for our April 12<sup>th</sup> 2025 meeting

#### Lodging:

Hotel: La Quinta Inn and Suites 11 Ashley Pointe Drive, Charleston, SC

Only 4.5 miles from lodge

#### Friday, April 11<sup>th</sup>

2:00 pm – 3:30pm – Tour Hunley Museum

1250 Supply Street, Charleston, SC

4:00 pm – 5:00 pm – Hunley Grave Site

St Lawrence Cemetery, 60 Huguenin Avenue, Charleston, SC

#### **Dinner 6:30 pm**

Home Team BBQ 1205 Ashley River Rd, Charleston, SC 29407

#### Saturday, April 12<sup>th</sup>

#### **St. John's Lodge No. 1**

Charleston County Masonic Association Center, Solomon Lodge

No. 1 at 1285 Orange Grove Road Charleston, SC

8:00 am – 10:00 am – Set up/coffee & donuts

10:00 am – 12:30 pm – Meeting

12:30 pm – 1:15 pm – Lunch: S & S Cafeterias

1104 Sam Rittenberg Blvd, Charleston, SC 29407

2:45 pm – 5:00 pm – Tour Fort Sumter

Ferry Terminal, 340 Concord Street, Charleston, SC

5:30 pm – 6:15 pm – Tour Fort Johnson

Fort Johnson Road, Charleston, SC (End of Road)

#### **Dinner 7:00 pm**

King Claw Juicy Seafood and Bar

1734 Sam Rittenberg Blvd, Charleston, SC 29407

#### **Upcoming Schedule:**

July 12th, 2025 – Chattanooga, TN

October 11th, 2025 – Richmond, VA

December 6<sup>th</sup>, 2025 – Highland Springs, VA

**See Maps Attached to Email**

**RSVP to Secretary for Hunley & Ft Sumter  
NLT – 29 March !!!!!!!!!!! Number of Tickets**

## Secretary Sez' Continued

It is very important for those attending in Charleston to let me know:

1) You will be there; 2) Which events:

Hunley: Adult \_\_\_ Senior \_\_\_ Youth 4-11 \_\_\_

Ft Sumter: Adult \_\_\_ Senior \_\_\_ Youth 6-12 \_\_\_

**MAKE SURE YOU ARE EARLY TO PARK !!!!!!**

3) Friday Dinner \_\_\_ Saturday Dinner \_\_\_

My contact info is above:

Best Fraternal Regards !!!!!!! See Y'All !!

Bennett

## 2025 OFFICERS

Worshipful Master-	Creighton Lee Lovelace, PM
Senior Warden-	William Chester Hare, Jr
Junior Warden-	Cliton C. White. PM, PD/PDDGM
Treasurer-	Mark Stephen Lentz
Secretary-	Bennett Richard Hart PM
Assistant Secretary-	Creighton Lee Lovelace, PM
Assistant Secretary-	Freddie Edward Pearson II, PM/PDDGM
Senior Deacon-	Christopher Edward Chapman, PM
Junior Deacon-	John August Anderson, PM
Chaplain-	Wayne Eugene Price PM / PDDGM
Tyler-	Gary Lloyd Laing PM
Marshal-	Richard Wayne Burkman PM
Senior Steward	Alan James Hawk
Junior Steward	David Edward Simcox
Ritual-	Wayne Eugene Price PM/PDDGM
Editor-	G. Andrew Martinez PM/PIG

District Deputy Grand Master Justin Curtis "Jake" Trenary



**MOST WORSHIPFUL  
GARY DWIGHT HUFFMAN  
GRAND MASTER OF MASONS IN VIRGINIA**

### Passed to the Celestial Lodge Above

John A. Pace	William Merle Jones
Reed Hazen Cole	Jay Franklin Pepper
James Albert Branum	
Henry P. Shotwell	
Robert Wolf Isaacs	
Richard Lee Staley	
Roy Stuart Smith	



### Call for Officers!

Brethren, if you are interested in serving as a Line Officer for our Civil War Research Lodge for 2026, please drop Brother Secretary (hart.bennett@gmail.com) a note. We will happily get you involved!

Fort Sumter after the battle - the Confederate Flag flies above it



### PAST MASTERS

(\* – deceased)

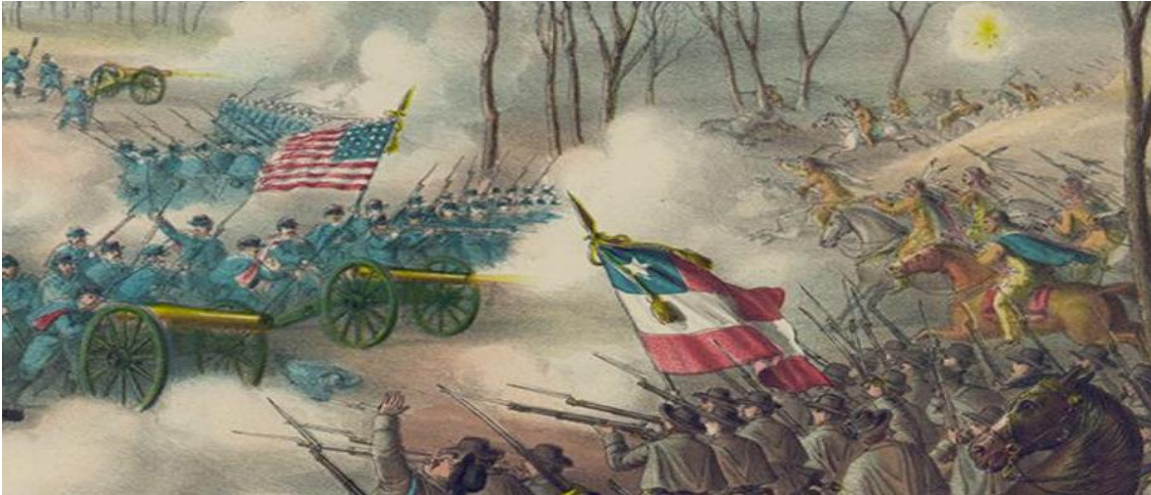
- 1995 – Allen E. Roberts \* (VA)
- 1996 – Keith A. Hinerman (VA)
- 1997 & 1998 – Paul M. Bessel (DC)
- 1999 – David J. Roberts (VA)
- 2000 – Robert E. Schindler, Sr. (VA)\*
- 2001 – Michael E. McCabe (NJ)
- 2002 – Charles R. Joseph (MD)\*
- 2003 – John Shroeder (VA)\*
- 2004 – Lauris M. Eek, III \* (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 & 2013 – Gary L. Lang (DE)
- 2014 – Wayne E. Price (VA)
- 2015 – Peter S. Jensen (VA)
- 2016 – Christopher R. Chrzanowski (VA)
- 2017 & 2018 – Bennett R, Hart (VA)
- 2019 – Richard W. Burkman (MD)
- 2020 & 2021 – G. Andrew Martinez (MD)
- 2022 – Gordon A. Munholland (MD)
- 2023 – Andrew N. Wilson (MD)

### HONORARY MEMBERS

- MW William F. Perdue-VA
- MW Thomas F. May- VA\*
- John P. Westervelt - VA
- PPGM James L. Jack - Scotland
- PM Paul M. Bessel – MD\*
- PM Allen E. Roberts - VA
- MW Kenneth D. Fuller- DC\*
- MW Jules Saul Temper - DC
- MW Gregory A. Riley, Sr. - WV
- 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\*
- MW Vernon Stuart Cook-VA
- MW Steven Edward Smith – RI
- MW James Winfield Golladay, Jr.-VA
- MW Louis Richard Youngblood-WV
- Richard Constantino Radi- VA\*
- MW Alan Wayne Adkins – VA
- RW Wayne Eugene Price - VA
- RW Raymond "Mickey" Moats - VA
- MW Jack Kayle Lewis – VA
- RW Lokie Leo Voight -VA

### **Fort Sumter - 'the first gun of the war' between the States.**

It was fired from a ten-inch mortar at 4:30 A.M., April 12th, 1861. Captain James was a skillful officer, and the firing of the shell was a success. It burst immediately over the fort, apparently about one hundred feet above. "The firing of the mortar woke the echoes from every nook and corner of the harbor, and in this the dead hour of the night, before dawn, that shot was a sound of alarm that brought every soldier in the harbor to his feet, and every man, woman and child in the city of Charleston from their beds. A thrill went through the whole city. It was felt that the Rubicon was passed. No one thought of going home; unused as their ears were to the appalling sounds, or the vivid flashes from the batteries, they stood for hours fascinated with horror."



### **Brother Albert Pike and The Battle of Pea Ridge (March 7 & 8, 1862)**

Brother Albert Pike was born on December 29, 1809 in Boston, Massachusetts and travelled around the West until settling in Pope County, Arkansas in 1833. In 1837, he was admitted to the bar and practiced law primarily in the Indian Territory, representing Native Americans in disputes with the Federal government. Pike was an early vocal opponent of secession, but when it became apparent in 1861 that Arkansas would secede, he sided with his new home state. The Confederate government commissioned Pike as a Brigadier General and he was requested to recruit support from the Native Americans in the Indian Territory. Confederate General Pike negotiated treaties between the Five Civilized Tribes and the government in Richmond. He created Indian regiments for home defense, with treaty stipulations that these soldiers were not required to leave the Territory and helped organize them into Colonel John Drew's 1st Cherokee Mounted Rifles, Colonel Stand Watie's (a Cherokee) 2nd Cherokee Mounted Rifles, the 1st Choctaw and Chickasaw Mounted Rifles, and the 1st Creek Regiment.

By November 1861, Pike had enlisted more than 2,000 Native Americans for the Confederate cause. On March 7 & 8, 1862, Pike and 900 of these men fought at the Battle of Pea Ridge (mainly because their current homeland lay only a few miles west of the battlefield.) Pike had no illusions about the quality of manpower he commanded. The Arkansas General described them as "entirely undisciplined, mounted chiefly on ponies, and armed very indifferently with common rifles and shotguns." Commanding Major General Earl Van Dorn ordered Pike to bring his troops into Arkansas on March 3, 1862. Pike's men were reluctant to go into Arkansas, however Pike got them to cooperate by promising to issue them their back pay.

On March 5th, Pike led the 1st Cherokee Mounted Rifles and the 2nd Cherokee Mounted Rifles into Arkansas. Meeting up with Captain Otis G. Welch's Texas Cavalry Squadron (about 100 men), they reached Van Dorn's army late on March 6th, in time to participate in the fighting the next day. On March 7th, Pike's men attacked two companies belonging to the 3rd Iowa Cavalry who were in position at Foster's Farm and commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Henry H. Trimble. The Cherokees and Texans surprised the Iowans, seriously wounded Trimble, and sent his men into retreat while also managing to capture three of Union guns emplaced there.

What made this battle infamous was that while the Confederates celebrated their victory around the captured guns, Pike's Indians scalped at least eight of Trimble's cavalymen and mutilating several others on their way over to the celebration. Union counter artillery fire quickly dispersed the Confederates and Indians, who fled back into the woods, and it took Pike quite a while before he could muster some of his men to drag the three captured cannons into the woods.

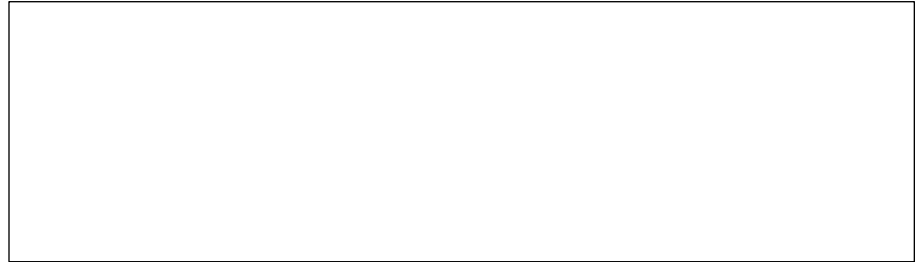
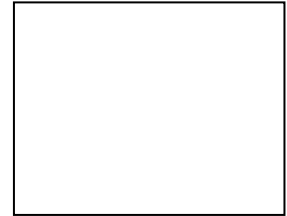
After the battle concluded, Pike was horrified to learn of the scalplings and ordered his troops to not do this in the future. The Northern press corps quickly publicized what Pike's troops did, quickly making him and his men out to be the most vile of villains. Due to the political scandal created by this incident, as well as his refusal to take his troops further out of Indian Territory (per treaty) Pike resigned his commission in the Confederate army in July 1862 (which it was not accepted until that November). Later, Pike was imprisoned when several of his fellow officers charged him with misappropriating funds however, due to lack of evidence, the charges were dropped and he was released.

Brother Pike returned to Arkansas to practice law, write poetry, and work on the writings for Freemasonry for which he is so famous. Brother Pike died in Washington, D.C. in 1891, the only white Southerner to lead an all-Native American force into battle during the Civil War.



Civil War Lodge of Research No.1865 A.F. & A.M.  
9638 Park Street  
Manassas, VA 20110

This Year !



**The Civil War started and ended on the same person's property**

The 1860s brought war to the doorsteps of many Americans, but none as literally as Wilmer McLean, who witnessed the beginning and end of the Civil War from his own home. McLean and his wife, Virginia Mason, moved to Manassas, Virginia, in 1853, shortly after their wedding. A few years later, the couple was surprised when Confederate General P.G.T. Beauregard commandeered their property to serve as his headquarters ahead of the first major land battle of the Civil War, the First Battle of Bull Run. The home was so close to the action that a cannonball soared through the kitchen and landed in the fireplace. The battle ended on July 21, 1861, in a Confederate victory, and as the fighting continued, the McLeans decided to head south.

As fate would have it, by 1863, the McLeans were re-established in a small village called Appomattox in southern Virginia. On April 9, 1865, the couple received a knock on their door. It was Charles Marshall, the aide to Confederate General Robert E. Lee, asking for a secure meeting location for the General. McLean showed Marshall surrounding properties, but none was as suitable as his own home (pictured above), which he eventually volunteered. Later that day, Lee arrived at the McLean house, followed by Union General Ulysses S. Grant. It was at this meeting in the parlor that Lee formally surrendered to Grant, signaling the end of the American Civil War.