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NOTICE PAPER



MASTER

W.Bro Adrian de Bruin
265A Hakirimata Rd. Ngaruawahia
Ph. 07 824 7234 (eve)

SENIOR WARDEN

W.Bro Andre Schenk
11 Beaufort Place
Flagstaff, Hamilton.
Ph 027 5784 060

JUNIOR WARDEN

Bro Trevor Langley
16 Cashmere Place
Flagstaff, Hamilton.
Ph 027 2797696

TREASURER

W.Bro. Alan Harrop
18 Cherrywood St
Pukete, Hamilton
Ph 027 499 5733

SECRETARY

W.Bro Richard Kyle
23 Kiwi Ave
Hamilton
027 529 8977

Dear Brother,

**You are hereby summoned to attend the Regular Monthly Meeting of
Lodge Waikato, to be held in the Hamilton East Masonic Centre,
Grey St., Hamilton East , on Thursday 16th July 2020 at 7.30pm.**

Ceremony: - Lodge - 3rd degree working, Bro Mark Ashburner.

1. Confirmation of Minutes
2. Accounts payable
3. Treasurer 's report
4. Correspondence
5. Almoner 's report
6. General Business
7. Lodge Notices

W.Bro Richard Kyle - *Hon Sec.*

Officers of the Lodge

I.P.M.- W.Bro Graham Hallam
Sen. Deacon - W.Bro Wally Lee
Chaplain - W.Bro John Dickson
Secretary - W.Bro Richard Kyle
Dir. of Cere - W.Bro Don McNaughton
Organist - Bro Norm Weir
Tyler - W.Bro Willy Willetts
Ass. Steward - Bro. Jacob Wallace,

Dep. Master - W.Bro Steve Weller
Jun. Deacon - Bro Jerry Newell
Almoner - W.Bro Graham Hallam
Ass Secretary - W.Bro Bill Newell
Ass. D.O.C. - W.Bro Kirk Spragg
Inner Guard - Bro Geoff Cooper
Senior Steward - Bro Aaron Peters

To be Initiated -

LODGE WAIKATO 475



To be Passed to the Second Degree - Bro David Panirau

To be Raised to the Third Degree - Bro Mark Ashburner,
Bro Brent Walker & Bro Mark Bunting

Please contact the **Lodge Almoner**, - W.Bro Graham Hallam, in all cases of difficulty and where any help is needed. - ph 07 8555198

Please contact the **secretary** to update any items. W.Bro Richard Kyle,
027 529 8977 - e-mail - lodge.waikato@gmail.com

Chairman of Management Committee - W.Bro Michael Tribe
Ph 027 249 8630 - e-mail - mtribe@xtra.co.nz

Editor of the Plumbline - W.Bro Graham Hallam.
Ph 07 855 5198. e-mail - mallah@xtra.co.nz

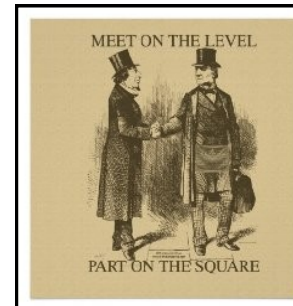
Lodge Waikato Monthly Diary - July 2020

Thursday, 2nd July at 7:00pm. Management meeting and practice

Thursday, 9th July at 7:00pm. Monthly practice

Thursday, 16th July at 7:30pm Regular Lodge meeting.

Lodge Waikato Brethren with Masonic Birthdays in July.



Special Thanks —

Lodge Waikato 475 would like to thank most heartedly the following business for their continued support throughout the year

FAIRVIEW MOTORS - JAMES R. HILL

Master 's Report - July 2020

You can certainly tell by the traffic back on the roads that we are almost back to normal again. As a result, we were able to hold our first regular meeting in June, all be it a business only meeting. We had 21 Brethren attend. I enjoyed being able to meet face to face again.



During our meeting we learnt that Fairview Motors were no longer going to support the postage for the Plumblin hard copies. I would like to thank them for their sponsorship over the last 18 years for the Plumblin and postage. I would also like to thank W.Bro Gray for the work he has put in to the Lodge rooms and refectory.

July sees the restart for a lot of the remaining lodges in the Waikato. At this stage most will be having business meetings first up as we did so, so I don't intend visiting again until regular meetings resume.

We will be holding our 3rd degree in July for Bro Ashburner and completion for Bro Walker. Those involved please turn up for practice as we may be a little rusty.

I received an invitation recently to attend the last night of the Master of Lodge Whitianga, (our sister Lodge) W.Bro John Hoyte. It is my intention, at this stage, to go to the meeting which is on Saturday, 25th July. The invitation is open to all brethren and ladies so if any of you might like to go you will need to contact myself or Norm Adams at Whitianga. They are going to have their meal at the Whitianga Thai Restaurant.

Yours Fraternally

W.M. Adrian deBruin, Master.

Please take note of those of you who are involved in the 3rd degree working -

Test Questions	W.Bro Graham Hallam
Obligation	W.M.
Exhortation	V.WBro. Don Seath
Ecclesiasties	W.Bro Bob Ancell
Junior Warden	W.Bro Keith Buick
Charge to Brethren	W.Bro Dennis Aplin
Charge after raising	W.Bro Dennis Mead
Secrets	W.Bro Darryl Gray
Charge after Investiture	W.Bro Steven Weller
Traditional History 1	W.Bro Alan Harrop
Traditional History 2	V.WBro John Evered
Extended secrets	W.Bro Murray Loft
Working Tools	W.Bro Keith Buick
Final Charge	W.Bro Andre Schenk

As requested by the Master, do try to get to at least one of the practices, we all need to be sure of our wordings.

" Practice nights being 2nd and 9th July. "

Report on Management Committee Meeting
Thursday 4th June 2020

This report is a summary of the Management Committee, held in June.
There were ten members present and six apologies.

The Master 's Report:

Welcome to the first post Covid-19 meeting of 2020. A phone tree has been established by A de Bruin, ten Members each and is working well.
Some members have proven difficult to contact and requires follow up
A brief discussion on planning for government alert Levels 2 and 1,

The key points from the June meeting include:

Core Business - Property Management.

D. Gray Presented quotation for air conditioning installation .
7500.00 + GST Installed for two units for the main lodge room
3500.00 + GST Installed an additional unit in refectory
All are removable and are able to be reinstalled should a new building be needed.

It was resolved that the Management Committee recommends to the June Lodge meeting that the installation of the Air conditioning units be undertaken once approved by the lodge, for either two or three units as the Lodge members see fit.

Strategic Long term Planning.

Working on the assumption that the facility could be open for regular meetings from June it was recommended that the following programme from June to September be adopted.

Lodge meetings -

Thursday, 16th July, 3rd degree working - 7:30pm
Bro Mark Ashburner to be raised to Master Mason.

Necessary voting and ballots for incoming Master and Officers of the Lodge for Installation meeting in August.

Lodge Installation meeting - Thursday, 20th August - 6:30pm
W.Bro Andre Schenk for Investiture as Master in the Chair along with all other nominated Lodge Officers for Investiture.

Thursday, 17th September, 3rd degree working - 7:30pm
Bro Mark Bunting to be raised to Master Mason.

Michael Tribe

Chairman - Management Committee

We are aware that all Lodges, both in our area and beyond, will all be making plans, just as we are, to start again and become regular in their meetings again.

We will not be encouraging any visiting in the near future, but will consider doing-so when the most suitable time seems possible.

Ed.

Lodge Waikato no 475 Installation detail -

At the regular monthly Lodge meeting in June 2020, the WM. opened nominations for the Master of Lodge Waikato no 475 for the year 2020 - 2021.

Installation meeting on the 20th August 2020.

Installation Ceremony will be carried out by V.WBro John Evered.

It was proposed that -

W.Bro Andre Schenk be nominated as Master Elect for Lodge Waikato no 475 for the year 2020 - 2021

There being no further nominations the WM declared nominations closed, and stated that a suitable ballot will be held at the July meeting.

The WM then opened nominations for Officers of Lodge Waikato no 475 to be presented for the incoming year 2020 - 2021.

W.Bro Andre Schenk, Master Elect, presented the following nominations -

I.P.M.	W.Bro Adrian de Bruin
Deputy Master	W.Bro Dennis Aplin
Director Ceremony	W.Bro Kirk Spragg
Ass, Director Ceremony	W.Bro Willy Willetts
Senior Warden	W.Bro Alan Harrop
Junior Warden	W.Bro Darryl Gray
Chaplain	W.Bro John Dickson
Almoner	W.Bro Wally Lee
Senior Deacon	W.Bro Steve Weller
Junior Deacon	Bro Aaron Peters
Organist	Bro Norm Weir
Inner Guard	Bro Mark Ashburner
Outer Guard	W.Bro Graham Hallam
Secretary	Rt W Bro Garry Salmon
Ass Secretary	W.Bro Richard Kyle
Treasurer	V.WBro Don Seath
Senior Steward	Bro Mark Bunting

There being no further nominations, the WM declared nominations closed and informed brethren that all voting and ballots will be held at the next regular Lodge meeting being held 16th July 2020.

W.Bro Richard Kyle
Lodge Secretary

Good afternoon Graham,

Further to our discussion of a couple of weeks ago I have been trying to research various Sports people who were Freemasons.

I don't know for certain of any cricketers, but there are All Blacks who were in the Craft. The men I know of are George Nepia, Bob Scott, Fred Allen, Ron Jarden, Stuart Freebairn and Kelvin Tremain. Brian Lloyd, who captained the Wellington team in the early 1950's was Provincial Grand Master for the Ruapehu Masonic District in the early 1970's. I was at an English Constitution Installation in 1969, where I met Ron Jarden. He was WM of an EC Lodge in Wellington at the time, and he presented Working Tools that night. I can't remember which degree. However I was thrilled when I found myself sitting opposite him in Refectory and even more thrilled when he introduced himself, particularly as I have such an interest in all sport. I knew Stuart Freebairn very well. He was a Chemist in Feilding, and I used to call on him regularly and he belonged to Lodge Manchester. Stuart never played Test Rugby, but he played for Manawatu for many years, and also North Island. He toured the British Isles in 1953-54 with the All Blacks.

I was interested to see the Overseas cricketers (in the Plumline) who were Freemasons.

Don Bradman, Bill Ponsford, Bert Oldfield and Bill Woodfull (I think) were in the Australian team in the Bodyline Series against England in 1932-33, and in the Adelaide Test that season Oldfield was struck in the head by a short pitched ball which fractured his skull. Apparently the offending ball was not a bodyline ball. England had a fast bowler who refused to bowl body-line, and that was G.O. (Gubby) Allen, who was also a Freemason. The English called the tactic Leg Theory, which was designed to beat Bradman, who had scored heavily in the 1930 series between the Ashes rivals. Later Australian cricketing Freemasons were Wally Grout, Alan Davidson, Bob Simpson and Bill Lawry.

Here endeth the lesson, hope you find it interesting.

Kind regards

Dick

Thanks Dick (Dick Morgan) for this very interesting story.

" A really great bit of news, if any others of you know more detail about New Zealand Freemasons, please let me know.

Grand Lodge have never kept a detailed account of any special noteworthy New Zealander who were Freemasons.

Ed.

Freemasons of History

“ ...and to so high an eminence has its credit been advanced that even monarchs have been promoters of the Craft; have not thought it beneath their dignity to exchange the Sceptre for the Trowel; have become members of our Society, and taken part in our assemblies. ”

.....Throughout history some members of the fraternity have made no secret of their involvement, while others have not made their membership public. Following is an abridged list of Freemasons, many of whom for various reasons have become household names.

They come from all walks of life; from carpenters to Kings, mechanics to musicians; they also span the spectrum of the world 's religions Catholics and Protestants, and from Anglicans to Zionists. Whether in the public eye, or without, Freemasons are individuals, yet bound together to make a difference within society, and the vast majority have vowed to attempt to improve the lot of those in distress - wherever and whoever they may be.. - enjoy the read...continued...

Ford, Gerald Rudolph (1913-2006) – The 38th President of the United States, Ford was a 25-year Congressman and Minority Leader of the U.S. House of Representatives. He was appointed Vice-President of the U.S. in the wake of the Spiro Agnew scandal and, when President Richard Nixon resigned in 1974, he became President. Gerald Ford was initiated into Freemasonry on 30 September 1949 within the Temple of Malta Lodge No.465, Grand Rapids, Michigan. He was made a courtesy Master Mason of Columbia Lodge No.3, Washington, D.C. on 18 May 1951. He later said in 1975, “When I took my obligation as a Master Mason (incidentally, with my three younger brothers), I recalled the value my own father attached to that Order. But I had no idea that I would ever be added to the company of the Father of our Country [George Washington] and 12 other members of the Order who also served as Presidents of the United States. ”

Ford, Gwylly Samuel Newton ' Glenn ' (1916-2006) – Glenn Ford was a Canadian-born actor from Hollywood 's “Golden Era ” and enjoyed a career that spanned seven decades. Despite his versatility, Ford was best known for playing ordinary men in unusual circumstances. In his time Glenn Ford was a member of two Californian Lodges; Palisades Lodge No. 637 and Riviera Lodge No. 780.

Ford, Henry (1863-1947) – Henry Ford was from Irish and Belgian decent. Following a few false starts, he founded the Ford Motor Company in 1903 and introduced large scale assembly-line production, thereby creating the first widely available, lightweight and affordable motor car, the Model T. This vehicle was introduced on 1 October 1908 and by the end of production in 1927, 15,007,034 had been produced. Of his mass production ethos, Ford wrote in his biography, “A customer can have the car painted any colour he wants so long as it 's black. ”

Franklin, Benjamin ' Ben ' (1706-1790) – The most famous American printer (he published the first book to come off the press in the American colonies – ‘Anderson 's Constitutions ' of 1723), Ben Franklin was an author, diplomat, philosopher and scientist whose contributions to the American Revolution (1775-1783) and the newly formed federal government that followed, rank him among that country 's greatest statesmen. Franklin was a long time friend of Freemason Erasmus Darwin, the grandfather of Charles Darwin. Franklin held the Masonic title of Grand Master of Pennsylvania, and was one of the 13 Freemasons that signed the American Constitution. In February 1731, Benjamin Franklin was recorded as being a member of St. John 's Lodge, Philadelphia.

Franco y Bahamonde Salgado Pardo de Andrade, Ramón (1896-1938) – Ramón Franco was a pioneer aviator and Spanish politician; he was also the brother of dictator, General Francisco Franco (1892-1975). As Commander of Aviation, Ramón received the Aerial Medal for his valiant action in the Morocco conflict. Ramón was one of the Masons who ‘ blackballed ’ and therefore refused the initiation of General Franco into Freemasonry.

Frederick II ‘The Great’ (1712-1786) – As King of Prussia from 1772 until 1786, Frederick II was an effective military commander, but he was also a music composer, patron of literature, the arts and institutor of many social reforms. Frederick also aspired to be a Platonic philosopher king like the Roman emperor Marcus Aurelius. He joined the Freemasons in 1738 and stood close to the French Enlightenment, admiring above all its greatest thinker, Voltaire (see below), with whom he corresponded frequently. Visiting Frederick ’ s tomb in 1807, Napoleon, commenting to his officers on Frederick ’ s military skills said, “ Gentlemen, if this man was still alive, I would not be **here.**”

French, John Denton Pinkstone – Field Marshal, 1st Earl of Ypres (1852-1925) – Known as The Viscount French between 1916 and 1922, John French was the Anglo- Irish officer who served as the first Commander-in-Chief of the British Expeditionary Force (BEF) in World War I. His response to the early German advances proved to be muddled and he was replaced in December 1915 by Douglas Haig.

Gable, Clark (1901-1960) – Gable was the actor who played opposite nearly every major female star during the 1930 ’ s . He is perhaps best remembered for his 1939 role as ‘ Rhett Butler ’ in ‘ Gone with the Wind ’, though he had received an Oscar® for Best Actor in the Best Movie of 1934, ‘ It Happened One Night ’. During the Second World War his wife, actress Carole Lombard, was assisting with the U.S. war effort and, while performing that duty in 1942, was killed in an air crash. Gable was devastated and pledged to do his duty also. To that end, Gable joined the USAF and flew as an air gunner in Boeing B-17 ‘ Flying Fortresses ’ from RAF Polebrook in England. He was linked with the U.S. 1st Motion Picture Unit, together they made wartime recruitment films. Gable attended the Beverly Hills Lodge No.528, California.

Garfield, James Abram (1831-1881) - The 20th President of the United States, James Garfield was assassinated in 1881. His death was the cause of considerable mourning in the U.S.A. not least because it had been carried out by an unemployed loner with no political motive other than to achieve some perverse ‘ fame ’. Garfield was initiated into Magnolia Lodge No.20 in Columbus, Ohio and raised to the third degree in Columbus Lodge No.30 in 1864. He was exalted in Columbus Royal Arch Chapter and became a Knight Templar in 1866. In 1872 Garfield gained a 14th degree in the Scottish Rite.

Garibaldi, Giuseppe (1807-1882) – Garibaldi ’ s popularity, his skill at rousing the common people, and his military exploits are all credited with making the unification of Italy possible. He also served as a global exemplar of mid-nineteenth century revolutionary nationalism and liberalism. Giuseppe Garibaldi is considered an Italian national hero.

Garrick, David (1717-1779) – An English actor, playwright, theatre manager and producer, David Garrick influenced nearly all aspects of theatrical practice throughout the mid-eighteenth century. He was a pupil and friend of Dr Samuel Johnson. For its time, Garrick’ s ‘ realistic ’ style of acting was revolutionary. London ’ s Garrick Theatre (and several others in England) is named in his honour.

Gates, John (1855-1903) - Known as “ Bet-a-million ” Gates, he founded the Texaco Oil Company and popularized the use of barbed wire.

Gatling, Richard Jordan (1818-1903) – In 1861, engineer Richard Gatling invented his now famous ‘Gatling Gun’, the world’s first practical machine gun. The principles of his rotating, multi-barrelled weapon are still in use today in the guise of the fearsome, air portable, armour-piercing 30mm GAU-8A and the navy’s M61A1 Vulcan close-in weapon system, that can fire an unbelievable 100 rounds of 20mm ammunition per second! Gatling also invented a steam plough and numerous machines to sow seeds and to improve the lives of farmers. During WWII, in 1943, the U.S. Navy named a destroyer in his honour.

King George IV – George Augustus Frederick (1762-1830) – George IV became King of Hanover and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland on the death of his father, George III, on 29 January 1820 until his own death ten years later. From 1811 until his accession, he served as Prince Regent during his father’s fight with, and relapse into, mental illness. George IV led an extravagant lifestyle that contributed to the fashions of the British Regency. He was a patron of new forms of leisure, style and taste. He commissioned John Nash to build the Royal Pavilion in Brighton and remodel Buckingham Palace, and ordered Sir Jeffry Wyatville to rebuild Windsor Castle. He was instrumental in the foundation of the National Gallery in London and King’s College London.

King George VI – Albert Frederick Arthur George (1895-1952) – Prince Albert became King of the United Kingdom during World War II and one of the most historically famous Freemasons in England (See the separate and more expansive article ‘The King and the Craft’ on this web site.), Prince Albert took the regal name “King George VI” unexpectedly in 1936 when his elder brother, King Edward VIII, abdicated his throne. During the First World War, Prince Albert had served in the Royal Navy and, in 1923, married Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon (Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother), and they had two daughters, Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret.

The 1930’s were a time of global turmoil and world events greatly altered the position of the monarchy during his reign. Three years after his accession, his realms (excluding the Irish Free State), were at war with Germany, and in the next two years, war with Italy and the Empire of Japan followed. Though the UK and its allies were ultimately victorious, the United States and the Soviet Union rose as pre-eminent world powers while, with its economy in irrecoverable ruins as the result of fighting for freedom in two World Wars, the British Empire declined. With the independence of India and Pakistan in 1947, and the foundation of the Republic of Ireland in 1949, King George’s reign saw the acceleration of the break-up of the Empire and its transition into the Commonwealth of Nations. King George VI was initiated into Navy Lodge, No. 2612 in December 1919 and stated that he had always wanted to become a Freemason. Navy Lodge had been founded by his Grandfather, King Edward VII.

Gibbon, Edward (1737-1794) – Gibbon was the author best recognised for writing the classic ‘The History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire’, an epic of six volumes. Penned between 1776 and 1788, the work is known for the quality and irony of its prose.

Gilbert, Sir William Schwenck (1836-1911) – W. S. Gilbert was the British playwright and librettist, poet and illustrator best known for a series of, what have become world famous, comic operas including ‘H.M.S. Pinafore’, ‘The Pirates of Penzance’ and also ‘The Mikado’, written together with musical genius Sir Arthur Sullivan.

Gillette, King Camp (1855-1932) – A universally famous American businessman, inventor and manufacturer, Gillette is credited with developing the safety razor and founded the Gillette Safety Razor Company in 1902.

Glenn, John Herschel (1921-) – The first American astronaut to orbit the earth in a spacecraft in 1962, John Glenn became a U.S. Senator from Ohio from 1974 through 1998 and, in November 1998, returned to space 36 years after his original journey, thus becoming the oldest astronaut ever. Glenn is a member of Concord Lodge No.688, Concord, Ohio.

Goethe, Johann Wolfgang von (1749-1832) A German writer and polymath, Goethe is considered by many to be the most important writer in the German language, and one of the more important thinkers in Western culture. His works span the fields of poetry, drama, literature, theology, philosophy, and science. His magnum opus, a peak of world literature, is the drama 'Faust'. Goethe's other well-known literary works include his numerous poems, the 'Bildungsroman Wilhelm Meister's Apprenticeship', and the epistolary novel 'The Sorrows of Young Werther.' Goethe's influence spread across Europe and, for the next century, his works were a major source of inspiration in music, drama, poetry and philosophy. Goethe was a Freemason in Lodge Amelie in Weimar.

Gold, Sir Arthur Abraham (1917-2002) – Knighted in 1984, Arthur Gold was the UK's patriarch of athletics. An administrator and pioneer campaigner against performance enhancing drugs, Gold also led the British athletics team in three Olympic Games, 1968; 1972 and 1976.

Goldwater, Barry Morris (1909-1998) – Of Anglo-Jewish ancestry, Barry Goldwater was an American politician and a conservative Republican. A five term Senator from Arizona, he unsuccessfully ran for president in 1964. Brother Goldwater was responsible for urging President Richard Nixon to resign following the scandal of 'Watergate' in 1974, to save further embarrassment. While serving as chairman of both the Senate Intelligence Committee, and the Armed Services Committee, Goldwater retired in 1987.

Grey, Sir George, KCB (1812 – 1898) George Grey was born in Lisbon, Portugal, just days after his father was killed in action at the savage Battle of Badajoz, Spain. Educated in Guildford, Surrey, he became a soldier, explorer, Governor of South Australia, Governor of New Zealand, Governor of Cape Colony (South Africa), and the Premier of New Zealand. A firm but caring individual, and an Anglican, George Grey was one of the most influential figures in the settling of New Zealand during the latter half of the 19th century. He was Governor of New Zealand twice between 1845 and 1868 and, although he had to acquiesce to the wishes of the British Government, Grey attempted to be as reasonable as possible to the Māori people, frequently flaunting the 'rules' in favour of the Māori's. He learned to speak Māori and closely studied their culture and beliefs. Indeed, on his death, Grey's collected papers proved to be the largest single repository of Māori-language manuscripts. In 1850, he presented land to found Auckland Grammar School for both settlers' and Māori children. In 1876 he became a MP, representing both Auckland and Thames between 1876 and 1895 and, from 1877 to 1879, was New Zealand's 11th Prime Minister. Ill-health forced his return to England in 1894 and he never returned to NZ.

“ An iron sharpens iron, so one person sharpens another. ”
Proverbs 27:17

Greenwood, Ronald 'Ron' (1921-2006). Lancashire-born Ron Greenwood played football for Brentford, Chelsea and Fulham in the 1950's, but gained fame for his successful management of West Ham United between 1961 and 1974 where he oversaw the development of such footballing greats as Bobby Moore, Geoff Hurst and Martin Peters. Finally from 1977 to 1982 managed England's national team to considerable success. Ron Greenwood was initiated into the Lodge of Proven Fellowship, London in 1956.

Griffin, John Francis Thomas 'Frank' (1946-) – Born in Avoca, County Wicklow, in the very rural south east of the country, quintessential Irishman Frank Griffin is Professor of Microbiology and Immunology at the University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand. In 2010 he was awarded the Royal Society of New Zealand's Pickering Medal for 30 years' research into diseases in large animals and "the practical application of technology". His work is estimated to have saved the New Zealand deer industry up to NZ\$90,000,000 (\$69.5 million U.S. dollars). Frank Griffin is a very active member of Lodge St. Patrick No.468, I.C. in New Zealand and the Provincial Assistant Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ireland.

Grissom, Virgil Ivan 'Gus' (1926-1967) – Gus Grissom was a pioneer astronaut and made the second crewed U.S. spaceflight (see John Glenn above). An active Freemason, Grissom was killed in a launch pad fire at Cape Canaveral, Florida, while testing the Apollo 1 space capsule in 1967. The tragedy, however, led to many vital best practise changes that finally paved the way for the successful Apollo 11 moon landing in 1969.

Grissom was an active Mason and attended Mitchell Lodge No.228, Mitchell, Indiana.

Guillotin, Joseph-Ignace (1738-1814) – Guillotin, a physician and French revolutionary, advocated a "more humane method of death" for condemned prisoners. The now infamous contraption he invented for the purpose forever bears his name, 'The Guillotine'.

Haig, Douglas - Field Marshal, 1st Earl Haig (1861-1928) – Born in Edinburgh, Scotland, Douglas Haig was the senior commander of British forces (1915-1918) at the Battle of the Somme, the Third Battle of Ypres and the Hundred Day Offensive that, eventually, led to the armistice with Germany on the 11th November 1918, but only at the cost of hundreds of thousands of Allied casualties. Haig was a founder of the Royal British Legion charity.

Haise Jr., Fred Wallace (1930-) Bill Paxton played one of the leads in the movie docu-drama of a space journey whose raison d'etre was to land on, and explore more of, the moon's surface. The fact that this mission did not happen could be looked upon as failure but, even today it must be admitted, that returning alive from space in a badly damaged spacecraft ought to be thought of as not merely a success - but a miracle, and Fred Haise would know, as he was a pilot aboard the ill-fated Apollo 13.

Born in Biloxi, Mississippi, Fred Haise was a natural engineer. He graduated in aeronautical engineering in 1959, later progressing to become the Aerospace Research Pilot School's top graduate in the subject. He became a pilot of NASA's Flight Research Center at Edwards AFB in California and, in 1969; his talents were properly recognised when he was slated to be the Lunar Module pilot for Apollo 13.

At 13:13pm, 11th April 1970, Boeing's mighty Saturn V rocket blasted off and the Apollo 13 operation was underway. All seemed well until, 55 hours into the flight, an explosion in the cryogenic oxygen system threatened the space capsule and all on-board. The next 88 hours became a tense and terrifying test of human ingenuity as the crew of Haise, Jack Swigert and Jim Lovell (commander) fought to save their lives by converting their lunar module "Aquarius" into a 'space lifeboat'.

Their multitudinous efforts to survive lack of power, intense cold, water shortage, and to clean poisonous carbon dioxide from their air supply, succeeded and, just after 6pm on 17th April 1970, the crippled craft splashed down into the South Pacific Ocean.

An ex-US Marine Corps fighter pilot, Haise went on to be a test pilot within the Space Shuttle Orbiter Project and a technical adviser on that programme. He left NASA in 1979 and joined Grumman Aerospace as an executive until his retirement in 1996.

Hamilton, James – 1st Duke of Abercorn, KG, PC. (1811-1885) - Born in Mayfair, London, on 21 January 1811, James Hamilton was a British Conservative politician and statesman, who twice served as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and as the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ireland (1874-1885). At the early age of 35, he was appointed Groom of the Stole to Prince Albert in 1846 and remained a prominent figure in the royal court of Queen Victoria for the next 20-years. Through his son, the 2nd Duke of Abercorn, James Hamilton Senior was the great-great-great grandfather of Diana, Princess of Wales. The Times newspaper noted in 1860 that Hamilton was one of only three noblemen to hold peerages in all three Kingdoms of England, Scotland and Ireland.

Hamilton, James – 2nd Duke of Abercorn, KG, CB, PC (Ire) (1838-1913) – The first son of James Hamilton, 1st Duke of Abercorn, James Hamilton was a British nobleman, Conservative politician and diplomat. After graduating like his father, from Christ Church, Oxford where he gained a B.A., Hamilton entered Parliament as MP for Donegal in 1860 and represented that constituency for 20 years. Dissatisfied with his performance at university, he re-entered Oxford and in 1865 emerged with a M.A. Later that same year he was sent on a diplomatic mission to Denmark.

Subsequent to this he held several positions of high rank within the royal court of Queen Victoria, including Lord Lieutenant of County Donegal and Groom of the Stole. Victoria's reign lasted 63 years and she passed away in 1901, whereupon Hamilton was appointed by King Edward VII to lead a special diplomatic mission to the governments of Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia, Germany and Saxony, to announce the King's accession. Like his father, Hamilton was a committed Freemason and, in 1886, he was elected to be the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ireland - the highest Masonic rank in the Irish Constitution – and remained Grand Master until his death from pneumonia in 1913.

Directly or indirectly as the 2nd Duke of Abercorn, James Hamilton could have had a major influence on the development of this lodge, Lodge St. Patrick No. 468. This was due to the fact that in May 1891, it was seriously considered as to whether it would not be a noble gesture to rename Lodge St. Patrick, Abercorn Lodge No. 468 in deference to the 2nd Duke of Abercorn, who was, as mentioned previously, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, and also in honour of his father, the 1st Duke of Abercorn, who had immediately preceded him as Grand Master, dying in 1885. Considerable discussion resulted in the Lodge Committee deciding that the name of Saint Patrick was more easily identifiable by, and lay closer to the heart of, any Irishman than that of any mortal soul, thus “Lodge St. Patrick” it has remained to this day.

“ The Brotherhood of man begins with the Manhood of the Brother. ”

William N. Ponton.

Harding, Warren Gamaliel (1865-1923) – 29th President of the United States, Harding was the first incumbent U.S. Senator and newspaper editor to be elected President, but his tenure is generally considered to have been a failure. Harding was initiated into Freemasonry in Marion Lodge No.70, Marion, Ohio on 28 June 1901 but received no other degree until after he became President, becoming a Master Mason on 27 August 1920. He received Royal Arch degrees in the Marion Chapter No.62 in 1921.

Hardy, Oliver (1892-1957) – Legendary American comedian and actor, Oliver Hardy was famous for the slapstick abuse he inflicted upon his partner, English-born Stan Laurel, the other equally legendary half of the Laurel and Hardy duo. Oliver Hardy was a Freemason in Solomon Lodge No. 20, Florida.

Haydn, Franz Joseph (1732-1809) – This prolific Austrian composer is known as “the Father of the Symphony” and Haydn’s visits to England in later life generated the ‘Surprise’; ‘Military’; ‘Drum Roll’ and ‘London’ symphonies.

Henson, Matthew Alexander (1866-1955) – This African-American explorer was the sole companion of Admiral Robert Peary (see Peary below) during Peary’s expedition to discover the geographic North Pole in 1909 and, in 1912, Henson wrote the book ‘A Negro Explorer at the North Pole’. Henson was honoured by The White House before his death. (Related: see also James Hoban below.)

Hoban, James (ca.1758-1831) – Born in Cuffesgrange, County Kilkenny, this Irish trained architect, having emigrated to the U.S.A., designed and supervised the construction of ‘The White House’ in Washington, DC (1793-1801). Brother Hoban also supervised the iconic building’s renovation between 1815 and 1829. James Hoban was also the first Master of Federal Lodge No. 1, District of Columbia, a later member of which was J. Edgar Hoover.

Hogarth, William (1685-1764) – William Hogarth was a masterful English painter, print-maker, pictorial satirist, social critic, and editorial cartoonist whose art helped foster social reforms. Hogarth has been credited with pioneering western ‘sequential art’. His work ranged from realistic portraiture to comic strip-like series of pictures called “modern moral subjects”. Knowledge of his work is so pervasive that satirical political illustrations in this style are often referred to as “Hogarthian”.

Hoover, Frank (1883-1954) – Frank Hoover was the creator of possibly the most famous brand of vacuum cleaners in the world that are named after him.

Hoover, John Edgar (1895-1972) – The first director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) (1924-1972), J. Edgar Hoover is remembered for fighting organised crime during the Prohibition era (1919-1933) and for pursuing a vigorous anti-Communist campaign following the Second World War. Following the death of President Warren Harding (see above), Hoover was appointed the 6th director of the Bureau of Investigation in 1924, by President Calvin Coolidge. Hoover was instrumental in developing the Bureau into the F.B.I. in 1935, and where he remained until his death in 1972. He built the FBI into a large and efficient crime-fighting agency, by instituting a number of modern innovations to police technology, such as a centralized fingerprint file and forensic laboratories. Late in life, and after his death, Hoover became an increasingly controversial figure. His critics have accused him of exceeding the jurisdiction of the FBI and collecting evidence using illegal methods. It is because of Hoover’s long and controversial tenure that FBI directors are now limited to 10-year terms. Nevertheless, Hoover had a hand in the removal from society of many n’er-do-wells, such as murderer John Dillinger, and kidnapper ‘Machine Gun’ Kelly. J. Edgar Hoover attended Federal Lodge No.1, Washington D.C.

Hornish, Jr., Samuel Jon (1979-) – A racing driver, Sam Hornish Junior was the youngest champion of a major North American open-wheel series in modern racing history. In 2001, he led the Indy Northern Light Series from start to finish. He is still active in NASCAR racing in the U.S.A. Sam Hornish Jr. is a serving member of Omega Lodge No. 564, in the town of Defiance, USA, where he was raised to the 3rd Degree on 10th January 2001.

Houdini, Harry (Real name: Erik Weisz) (1874-1926) – Born in Budapest, Hungary, Harry Houdini has been recognised as THE premiere American magician and escapologist of the early 20th Century, known for his escapes from chains, handcuffs, straitjackets and padlocked, water-filled containers. He was also a sceptic who set out to expose frauds purporting to be supernatural phenomena. Harry Houdini was immensely proud of his Masonic affiliations and became a Shriner just before his untimely death at the age of 52 from peritonitis. Harry Houdini was initiated into Freemasonry on 21st August 1923 in St. Cecile Lodge No. 568, New York.

Houston, Samuel 'Sam' (1793-1863) – Of Scottish-Irish decent, Sam Houston was a soldier, politician and statesman and, such was his fame, that he became the first President of the Republic of Texas, even though his candidacy had been announced only 12 days previously! Later he served a second term. When Texas was admitted to the Union, he served as U.S. senator and governor.

The sacrifice of other Freemasons at the 'Siege of the Alamo' in February-March 1836, and the news of their brutal deaths, caused many men to rally to Houston's camp. This influx, and the time bought by the defenders of 'The Alamo', enabled him to organise an army to rout General Antonio López de Santa Anna's (Mexico's President/dictator) army at the 'Battle of San Jacinto' on 21 April 1836. (See Bowie, Crocket and Travis.) Years later, in 1861, this ex-soldier strongly advised the South not to go to war with the North, as to do so could only end in bloody defeat for the South – sadly Houston was ignored. A staunch Freemason, near the end of his life Houston transferred his previous Masonic membership to Forrest Lodge No.19 near his home in Huntsville, Texas.

Howley, William (1766-1848) - As 90th Archbishop of Canterbury, and head of the worldwide Anglican Communion, William Howley presided over the coronation of King William IV and Queen Adelaide in 1831. Six years later, at 5 a.m. on 20 June 1837 and accompanied by the Lord Chamberlain, the Marquis Conyngham, Archbishop Howley went to Kensington Palace to inform Princess Victoria that she was now Queen of the UK of Great Britain & Ireland. Howley was an active Freemason from the age of 25, having joined the Royal York Lodge in Bristol on 21 December 1791. He served his lodge faithfully until his elevation to the episcopate took him to London.

Hutton, Sir Leonard 'Len' (1916-1990) – Wisden Cricketers' Almanack credits Len Hutton with being "one of the greatest batsmen in the history of the sport" and, with 40,140 runs made in First Class Cricket for an average of 55.51, few could argue. His England debut came in 1937 against New Zealand, but it was against Australia in 1938 that Hutton really shone, creating a World Record of 364 runs in a Test match. His record stood for nearly 20 years, only bettered by Garfield Sobers. In the years immediately following the war, Hutton was the mainstay of the English Test team's batting. In 1952, Len Hutton became the first professional cricketer of the 20th Century to captain England in a Test match and, under his guidance, England won the Ashes in 1953 for the first time in 19 years. Worn out by the demands of his role, Hutton retired from all cricket in 1955. Fittingly his last Test was against New Zealand, his career having come full circle. He was knighted for his contributions to cricket in 1956 and went on to be a Test selector, a journalist and broadcaster. To be continued.....

“ What does friendship really mean. ”

It 's being generous and kind;
A compliment, a listening ear,
It 's others ' feelings kept in mind.
A smile or a much-needed hug,
A gentle squeeze of someone 's hand,
A card to say they're in your thoughts,
Or words to show you understand.
A thoughtful gift, a special treat,
Support, respect and empathy;
Remembering important days,
And showing trust and loyalty.
It 's all these things and many more,
That 's what a lasting friendship brings.
So, what is friendship ? Nothing big,
But just a thousand tiny things.

- Emma Canning