967 BCE  Building of King Solomon's Temple commenced
960 BCE  King Solomon's Temple completed
587 BCE  King Solomon's Temple is destroyed
298 AD   Martyrdom of the Quatuor Coronati
926      Prince Edwin, son of King Athelstan, calls and presides over a meeting of Masons at York, England.
1066-1087 Reign of William I of England
1087-1100 Reign of William II of England
1100-1135 Reign of Henry I of England
1135-1154 Reign of Stephen de Blois of England
1136      Masons "Marks" found in Melrose Abbey Church
1139      Pope Innocent II grants Knights Templars International Sovereignty
1145      Templars granted rights to consecrate land & collect taxes.
1154-1189 Reign of Henry II of England
1189-1199 Reign of Richard I of England
1199-1216 Reign of King John of England
1215      The Magna Carta is signed by King John, establishing some rights for free & bonded men.
1230      London Regulation regarding Apprentices
1216-1272 Reign of Henry III of England
1291      End of the Eight Crusades
1272-1307 Reign of Edward I of England
1278      The use of the word "Lodge" appears in the records of Vale Royal Abbey
1307      Knights Templar persecuted by Philip the Fair of France on Friday the 13th of October
1307-1327 Reign of Edward II of England
1314      Battle of Bannockburn and the Legend of the Mystery Knights in Battle
1314      Execution of Jacques DeMolay Grand Master of Knights Templar in France
1327-1377 Reign of Edward III of England
1348      Order of the Garter established by Edward III
1350      The "Statute of Labourers" is passed regulating the wages of workmen. It also prevents the escalation of wages due to the shortage of experienced workers and the great amount of construction work available. The words "mason" and "freestone" appear in this document.
1348/50   Black Death experienced in all of Western Europe
### Chronological History of Freemasonry & Related Events

Compiled from many & varied sources by V.W.Bro. Norman McEvoy  
Last updated July 18, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1356</td>
<td>Guildhall/London Trade Ordinances (relating to tradesmen in England) drawn.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1371</td>
<td>House of Stuart in Scotland (King Robert II)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1376</td>
<td>Earliest known use of the word &quot;Freemason&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>1377/1399</td>
<td>Reign of Richard II of England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1384</td>
<td>Translation of the Bible into English by John Wycliffe</td>
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<tr>
<td>1389</td>
<td>Mention made of &quot;Fraternity of Masons&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>1390 circa</td>
<td>Regius Manuscript also known as the Halliwell Manuscript==the Old Charges</td>
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<tr>
<td>1399-1413</td>
<td>Rule of Henry IV of England</td>
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<tr>
<td>1400</td>
<td>The inventory of the Mason's Lodge at York Minster contains two Tracing Boards</td>
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<tr>
<td>1401</td>
<td>New Trade Ordinances (relating to tradesmen in England) drawn.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1413-1422</td>
<td>Reign of Henry V of England</td>
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<tr>
<td>1422-1461</td>
<td>Reign of Henry VI of England</td>
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<tr>
<td>1425</td>
<td>Cooke MS.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1429</td>
<td>Order of the Golden Fleece constituted by Philip of Burgundy</td>
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<tr>
<td>1429</td>
<td>&quot;Masons of the Lodge&quot; is mentioned in the records of Canterbury Cathedral</td>
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<tr>
<td>1446</td>
<td>Rosslyn Chapel founded by William Sinclair completed in 1486</td>
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<tr>
<td>1461-1483</td>
<td>Reign of Edward IV of England</td>
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<tr>
<td>1463</td>
<td>The Worshipful Company of Masons of the City of London erects its first meeting hall.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1471</td>
<td>Robert Stowell is appointed &quot;Master of Masons&quot; at Westminster Abbey</td>
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<tr>
<td>1472</td>
<td>Grant of Coat of Arms to London Company of Masons</td>
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<tr>
<td>1475</td>
<td>Edinburgh Deal of Cause/ Incorporation of St Mary's Chapel</td>
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<tr>
<td>1479</td>
<td>The term &quot;Master Mason&quot; appears in the name of William Orchard at Magdalen College, Oxford.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1483</td>
<td>Reign of Edward V of England</td>
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<tr>
<td>1483</td>
<td>Reference to Lodge at Aberdeen</td>
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<tr>
<td>1483-1485</td>
<td>Reign of Richard III of England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1485-1509</td>
<td>Reign of Henry VII of England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1487</td>
<td>The word &quot;Freemason&quot; appears for the first time in the &quot;Statutes of England&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>1490</td>
<td>Cooke Manuscript</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1491</td>
<td>First reference to Lodge at Edinburgh.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

A Municipal Law is passed at St Giles, Edinburgh, establishing the conditions of employment of
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Master Masons and co-workers

1500 Dowland Manuscript

1509 - 1547 Reign of Henry VIII of England

1509 Commencement of the separation of Church & State in England and the move from Roman Catholicism To Church of England

1534 The "Act of Supremacy" is passed abrogating the Pope's authority and making Henry V111 the head of the Church of England

1538 Roman Catholic Monasteries in England are looted & sacked

1541 Henry VIII declared King of Ireland

1547 The Act disendowing all religious Fraternities is passed & enacted

1547 - 1553 Reign of Edward VI of England

1153 Reign of Jane for 9 days only.

1553 - 1558 Reign of Mary of England. Sometimes referred to as "Mary Queen of Scots" & "Bloody Mary" as she Worked very hard to restore Papal Power to England and had many burned at the stake for not sharing her ambitions.

1558 - 1603 Reign of Elizabeth I of England

1560 Protestant Kirk established in Scotland by John Knox.

1561 Birth of Sir Francis Bacon

1566 Birth of James VI

1576 Mary Queen of Scots abdicates and James VI becomes King of Scotland (10 years old)

1581 The Masons Company was incorporated at Newcastle and given certain powers and duties

1581 - 1603 Reign of James VI of Scotland (15 years old)

1583 Grand Lodge #1 Manuscript ===The Old or "Antient Charges" are written

1583 William Schaw appointed "Master of the Works" in Scotland by James V1

1583 St. Mary`s Lodge of Dundee is mentioned in an Indenture bearing this date.

1586 James VI signs Treaty of Berwick with Elizabeth I

1587 Execution of Mary Queen of Scots
1588  England defeats Spain in the Spanish Armada. (England now rules the seas)
1589  James VI marries Anne of Denmark
1590  Royal Arch working recorded in Stirling Scotland
1597  Gresham College in England founded by Sir Thomas Gresham
1598  Schaw Statutes No 1 Regulating the Masons in Scotland

1599  Schaw Statutes No 2 Regulating the Masons of Scotland BUT giving Lodge of Kilwinning supervisory powers of the Lodges in Western Scotland
1599  The oldest known written records of a Masonic Lodge; Jan 9, 1599. Aitchisons Havens Lodge in Musselburgh Scotland (Ceased to exist in 1856)
1599  Earliest Edinburgh Lodge # 1Minutes
1600  York No 1 Manuscript

1600  First record of the admission of a non-operative (accepted) mason in a Scottish Lodge.
       James Boswell of Auchinlek at Lodge Edinburgh Scotland
1601  First St Clair Charter (Scotland)

1601  Conflict between James V1 of Scotland and the St Clair family over control of Masonry in Scotland.
       James V1 of Scotland initiated into Lodge of Scoon & Perth.

1603  Death of Elizabeth I
1603-1625  Reign of James I of England who was also James VI of Scotland (Stuart)
1605  Guy Fawkes attempts to blow up the Houses of Parliament in London in support of the return of Roman Catholicism to England on November 5th, 1605
1606-1609  Scottish settlers granted land, confiscated by England in Northern Ireland.
1609-1673  Robert Moray born in Scotland
1610  Francis Bacon writes "The New Atlantis"
1611  King James Bible originates and becomes available to the general public.
1617-1692  Elias Ashmole born in Lichfield England
1618-1648  Thirty Years of War in Europe
1619  Earliest account books of London Mason's Company uses the terms Accepted & Operative
1621  "Making of Masons" in London Mason's Company. The records indicate that there were both "accepted" & "operative" members on the records
       Noted that these Lodges were well entrenched in England
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1625  Death of James 1 of England
1625  Harleian No 2054 Manuscript
1625-1649  Reign of Charles I of England
1627  England declares war on Spain
1628  Second St Clair Charter Issued ;
      Parliament Issues Petition of Right.
1629  English Parliament dissolved by Charles I and tradition of "Black Rod" begins.
1632  Grand Lodge Manuscript
1633  John Stow, in his "Survey of London" mentions "The Company of Masons being otherwise termed "Freemasons" . This appears to be the first record of the use of the term "Freemason" since 1487
      Robert Moray joins the French Scots Guard at age 24
1634  Lord Alexander of Stirling ; Sir Thomas Alexander and Sir Thomas Strachan are all made Accepted Masons at Lodge Edinburgh.
1637  Charles I attempts to force the use of Episcopal (Anglican) Prayer Book on Scottish Churches
1638  Creation of "Covenantors" in Scotland to defy Charles I
1639  The First Bishops War begins.
1640  The Earl of Stafford is executed
1641  Robert Moray made an Accepted Mason at Newcastle England by Edinburgh Lodge (Scotland)
      At Age 31
1642  First Minutes of Record for Kilwinning Lodge Scotland
1642-1646  Start of the First English Civil War

1642  Battle of Edgehill

1644  Battle of Marston Moor  (defeat of Royalists by Cromwell)
1645  Battle of Naseby

1645  Sir Robert Moray ransomed by Charles I and comes to England from France to act as a negotiator
      At age 35
1646  Elias Ashmole Initiated at Warrington England on October 16th, 1646 and noted to be a "Freemason"
      at age 29
1646-1648  Second English Civil War with the victor being the Republicans under Oliver Cromwell
1646  Sloane No 3848 Manuscript
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1647  King Charles I in custody

Trial and subsequent execution of the King Charles I in 1649

1648  Sir Robert Moray goes to France to meet Charles II and invite him to Scotland. Age 38
1649  Charles I executed
1649 - 1660  Cromwell defeats the Scots at Preston & the Commonwealth is established.
Beginning of what is commonly referred to as THE COMMONWEALTH
At this date Robert Moray was 40 years old & Elias Ashmole 33 years old.
1650  The Harleian Manuscript is written about this date.
1651  Charles II crowned King of Scotland at Scoon and subscribes to the Covenant.
1651  Charles II invades England is defeated at Worcester and flees to France
1653-1658  Oliver Cromwell made Lord Protector of Britain
1653  Robert Moray uses a veiled reference to a Master Builder " in a letter to Charles II (age 43)
1654  Highland rising defeated by Cromwell at Battle of Loch Garry
1655  "The Company of Freemasons of the City of London" changes its name to "The Company of Masons"
one might reasonably ask WHY?
1655  Cromwell permits Jews to return to England
Robert Moray is cleared of the charge of treason and returns from Paris. (Age 45)
1656  John Aubrey began "A Natural History of Wiltshire" in which he stated that the Fraternity
Of Freemasons are known to one another by certain signs & Watch words & other significant words.
1658  Death of Oliver Cromwell
1659  First known use the word "Club" as a group meeting.
1658-1659  Richard Cromwell (son of Oliver) made Lord Protector of Britain
1659  May ====Rump Parliament re-installed at Westminster.
1659  Dec====Full Parliament restored at Westminster
1659  Sloane No 3323 Manuscript
1660  May====Charles II proclaimed King.
1660  Charles II Crowned King of England, Scotland & Ireland (Britain)
1660  Beginning of what is commonly referred to as THE RESTORATION
1660 - 1685  Reign of Charles II
1660  The Royal Society of London is Chartered by Charles II
1660  The Church of England, backed by the Clarendon Code and Act of Uniformity is restored as the
National Church of England.
1660  The Indemnity & Oblivion Act is proclaimed pardoning all past treason against the Crown with
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1660  MONARCHY RESTORED TO GREAT BRITAIN
1662  Ascribed date to a General Assembly of Masons
1662  A Brief account of the New Sect of Latitude Men published.
1665  Robert Moray (Age 55) starts to write a history of Freemasonry for Royal Society of London
1666  The Great Fire of London
1666  Aitcheson Haven Manuscript
1668  The Hall of the Worshipful Company of Masons rebuilt
1669  Harleian No 1942 Manuscript
1670  The records (Minutes) of Lodge Aberdeen show that some members are operative and others are not.
1670  Edinburgh-Kilwinning Manuscript
1670  York No 5 Manuscript
1672 circa  Rendel Holmes’s Lodge at Chester
1673  Death of Robert Moray and his burial in Westminster Abbey. (Age 63)
1673-1681  Tests Acts declared in England & Scotland
1682  Elias Ashmole’s diary records that he attended a Lodge meeting at Mason’s Hall in London
1685  Death of Charles II
1685  Lodge of Antiquity Manuscript
1685 - 1688  Reign of James II
1686  Society of Freemasons "Society of Freemasons" mentioned in Plot’s “Natural History of Staffordshire” and Aubrey’s “Natural History of Wiltshire”
1688  "Society of Freemasons" mentioned in Randal Holm’s “Academie of Armoury”
1688  A Lodge of accepted Masons met at Trinity College Dublin Ireland.
1688  The Glorious Revolution
1688  Invasion of England by William of Orange
1689 - 1702  Reign of William & Mary, & William III
1689  Westminster Bill of Rights and Declaration of Rights (Toleration Act)
1690  The Battle of the Boyne fought in Ireland between the Protestant forces of William & Mary and those of the Roman Catholic forces of James II.
The victory of the Protestant forces in this battle defused the ambitions of James II to restore Roman Catholicism as the official religion in the British Isles.

1691 Aubrey’s date for Sir Christopher Wren’s initiation into Masonry.
1692 Death of Elias Ashmole at age 75.
1693 York #4 Manuscript of Old Charges lists lodge members.
1693 York No 2 Manuscript.
1696 The Edinburgh Register House Manuscript states that Masons have "words" "grips" "signs" and "five points".
1698 An Anti-Masonic leaflet is printed in London.
1694 James Anderson claims there are eight Lodges working in London.
1701 British Act of Settlement preserves the British Crown for Protestants alone.
1701 Alnwick Manuscript (First Rules of Alnwick Lodge).
1702 - 1714 Reign of Queen Anne.
1702 The Minute Book of Haughfoot Lodge (Scotland) commences on December 2nd.
1703 Isaac Newton made President of Royal Society of London.
1704 York No 4 Manuscript.
1705 Scarborough Manuscript of Old Charges lists members at a Lodge at Scarborough.
1707 Act of Union of England and Scotland.
1709 Freemasons modes of recognition mentioned in the “Tatler”. A popular newspaper of the day.
1710 George Gray made a Mason at Bedale, England.
1713 York Lodge makes eighteen masons at Bradford England.
1714 - 1727 Reign of George I.
1714 Papworth Manuscript.
1715 Jacobite Rebellion in Scotland.
1716 A meeting is held in The Apple Tree Tavern, London, to discuss the forming of a Grand Lodge.
1717-1738 Freemasonry experiences severe internal Political & Religious conflict involving the proponents of the Roman Catholic Church (Stuarts) & the Anglican Church of England (Hanoverians).
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1720 Declaratory Act gives England power to Legislate for Ireland
1720-1791 Laurence Dermott born in Ireland.
1721 2nd Duke of Montagu installed as the fourth Grand Master & first of Noble Blood.
The Grand Lodge of England adopts a regulation that all regular Lodges are now required to obtain a
Charter from the Grand Lodge of England
Dr Desaguliers visits Edinburgh Scotland
1723 First Edition of "Grand Lodge Constitutions" published by Rev. Dr. James Anderson.
William Cowper appointed as first Grand Secretary of Grand Lodge of England.
First Grand Lodge of England Minutes taken
First Registration of Members
First confirmed Minute Book of a private Lodge
1725 First mention of the Third Degree. (Hiramic Legend)
The Grand Lodge of Ireland is formed
First Provincial Grand Masters appointed by Grand Lodge of England
1726 The Graham MS
1727 Nathaniel Blackerby appointed Treasurer of Grand Lodge of England
1728 Lodges constituted in Gibraltar and India
1728 Grand Stewards appointed in Grand Lodge of England
1730 Pritchard’s “Masonry Dissected” published exposing Masonic Ritual
1732 First Military traveling Charter granted by the Grand Lodge of Ireland
1733 Grand Lodge of Massachusetts formed in Boston. This is the Third Grand Lodge formed after
England & Ireland and the first in the Western Hemisphere.
1736 Grand Lodge of Scotland formed
1737 Frederick Lewis; Prince of Wales, initiated. First Royal Freemason
1738 Anderson’s 2nd Edition of the Constitution for the Grand Lodge of England
1738 Pope Clement XII issues his Papal Bull (In Eminenti) against membership in Freemasonry on April
28th This is the first official edict by the Roman Catholic Church against the Craft.
1738 Constitution of Grand Lodge of England amended to forbid all discussion of Political & Religious
matters in Lodges under their Jurisdiction.
1741 Earliest record of the existence of the Royal Order of Scotland, in London
1743 John Coustos is questioned and tortured by the Inquisition in Portugal because he is a Freemason
1744 First printed reference to Royal Arch Masonry
1744 First undisputed reference to the Holy Royal Arch in the publication "A Serious & Impartial Inquiry
into the Cause of the Present Decay of Freemasonry in the Kingdom or Ireland" by Fiefield Dassingy.
1746 Laurence Dermott exalted into the Holy Royal Arch in Dublin Ireland
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1751
The Antient Grand Lodge of England is formed on July 17th. in London.
The formation of this NEW Grand Lodge was in protest to the changing of Masonic Secrets by the
This NEW Grand Lodge referred to itself as the "Antients" and the Grand Lodge of England as the
"Moderns"
Pope Benedict XIV issues his Papal Bull against Freemasonry on May 18th

1752
Laurence Dermott becomes Secretary of the Ancient Grand Lodge of England

1753
First extant (undisputed) minute in the making of Royal Arch Masons in the Lodge At
Fredericksburg, Virginia

1753
Grand Lodge of “the old Institution founded” (Antients) sometimes referred to as "Atholl Masons" as
their first Grand Master was Lord Atholl of Ireland.

1754
Thomas Dunkerley exalted as a Royal Arch Mason in his Lodge at Portsmouth England

1756
Jon Entick completely revises the Constitutions of the Grand Lodge of England. (Moderns)

1756
Laurence Dermott publishes "Ahiman Rezon" which is the Constitutions of the Antient Grand Lodge
of England. (Antients)

1758
"Strict Union" between Antients & Grand Lodge of Ireland revived.

1761
Grand Lodge of All England revived at York England

1762
New printed exposures of Masonic Ritual begin to appear in England

1764
Lord Blayney made Grand Master of Moderns.

1766
Grand and Royal Arch Chapter formed by Charter of Compact in England

1768
Grand Lodge of England begins registration of members

1769
Charter of Incorporation proposed by Grand Lodge of England (Moderns)

1772
William Preston publishes "Illustrations of Freemasonry" and goes through 17 Editions by 1861.

1773
"Strict Union" between Antients and Grand Lodge of Scotland

1776
Freemason's Hall dedicated in London at Great Queen Street in London.

1776
Independence of USA from British Rule

1777
First ENGLISH record of Masonic Knight Templar at Portsmouth England

1779
Grand Lodge “South of the River Trent” formed in London

1788
Royal Masonic Institution for Girls founded

1790
HRH. George, Prince of Wales, elected Grand Master

1790
First record of the Conferral of the Royal Ark Mariner at Bath

1791
Grand Conclave of Knights Templar formed by Dunkerley

1792
First Masonic Journal

1798
Royal Masonic Institution for Boys founded.

1798
Open Rebellion in Ireland against British Rule and defeated in 1799
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1798 The "Unlawful Societies Act" enacted in British Parliament applying only to Great Britain & not including Ireland

1799 Freemasonry excepted from the provisions under the “Unlawful Societies Act”

1801 Political Union of Great Britain & Ireland established.

1809 Lodge of Promulgation warranted with the task of investigating the differences in ritual between the Antient & Modern Grand Lodges (by open debate) and seeking some form of resolution & compromise between these two Grand Lodges.

1809 Negotiations begin toward seeking a union of the TWO Grand Lodges.

1813 HRH Augustus Frederick, Duke of Sussex, installed As Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England

1813 HRH Edward, Duke of Kent, installed as Grand Master of the Ancients Grand Lodge

1813 Union of Grand Lodge of England (moderns) & Antients Grand Lodge of England (Antients) completed to form the United Grand Lodge of England on December 27th

1813 Lodge of Reconciliation formed by U.G.L.E.

1814 An "International Compact" is signed by the United Grand Lodge of England; the Grand Lodge of Ireland & the Grand Lodge of Scotland, in which they all agree on the basic points of Freemasonry.

1814 Standard patterns for Regalia introduced

1815 UGLE presents a new Grand Lodge Book of Constitutions issued for discussion

1816 UGLE approves the New Ritual devised by The Lodge of Reconciliation.

1816 Supreme Grand Chapter of The Holy Royal Arch Masons in Scotland formed

1817 Supreme Grand Chapter of The Holy Royal Arch Masons formed in England uniting Antients & Moderns into one common structure.

1818 HRH, the Duke of Sussex, receives a patent from France to form a Supreme Council of the Ancient And Accepted Rite.

1818 William Preston author of "Illustrations on Freemasonry" and leaves a substantial legacy to fund "The Prestonian Lectures" on Masonic Education for future generations.

1819 Liverpool Rebellion leads to the formation of the Wigan Grand Lodge in 1823 and ceases to exist in 1866

1821 Pope Pius VII issues a Papal Bull "Ecclesiam" against Freemasonry on Sept 13th

1823 The Irish Parliament passes the "Unlawful Oaths Act" which was directed at many organizations, however, 10 months later announces that it was not intended to include Freemasonry

1824 King Ferdinand VII of Spain decrees the death of all Freemasons without trial.

1825 Pope Leo XII issues his Papal Bull "Quiograviora" against Freemasonry on March 13th

1827 Craft Installation of Officers ceremony agreed

1829 Pope Pius VIII issues hi Papal Bull "Traditi" against Freemasonry on May 21

1830 The Baal's Bridge Square (dated 1507) is found among the ruins in the demolition of an old bridge in
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Limerick. Ireland.

1832  Pope Gregory XVI issues his Papal Bull "Mirari" against Freemasonry on August 15th
1834  Special Committee formed to revise the Royal Arch Ritual
       Chapter of Promulgation chartered
1836  Grand Lodge of Scotland issues its first Book of Constitutions since its formation 1734
1837  United Grand Lodge of England Grand Lodge Library & Museum formed
1838  UGLE == Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution formed
1839  James Halliwell discovers the Regis Manuscript in the British Museum
1845  Grand Conclave of Knights Templar revived.
1845  Supreme Council, Ancient & Accepted Rite formed
1845-1849  Great Irish Potato Famine resulting in 1 million deaths & the immigration of 1 million Irish people worldwide.
1846  Pope Pius IX issues his Papal Bull "Qui Fluribis" against Freemasonry on Nov 9th.
1849  Pope Pius IX issues another Papal Bull "Quibus quanhtisque Malis" against Freemasonry on Apr 20th
1849  Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons formed.
1849  Ontario Lodges (Canada) withdraw from United Grand Lodge of England to form First Independent
       Colonial Grand Lodge
1857  Grand Mark Lodge formed in England
1861  J.G. Fidel publishes Â History of Freemasonry" First edition appears in 1865
1864  Pope Pius IX issues his Papal Bull "Quanta Cura" against Freemasonry on Dec 8th
1865  Societas Rosicrusiana in Anglia formed
       Grand Council of Red Cross of Constantine formed
       Pope Pius IX issues his Papal Bull "Multiplires Intern" against Freemasonry on Sept 25th
1869  New Freemason's Hall London opened
       Pope Pius IX issues his Papal Bull "Apostolicae Sedis" against Freemasonry on Oct 12th
1872  Grand Council of Royal & Select Masters formed
1873  Pope Pius IX issues his Papal Decree "Esti Multa" against Freemasonry on Nov 21st
1874  Marques of Ripon resigns as Grand Master on becoming a Roman Catholic
       HRH Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, elected Grand Master
1879  Grand Council of Allied Masonic Degrees formed
1880  Gould's "History of Freemasonry" is published
1884  Pope Leo XIII issues his Papal Decree "Humanum Genus" against Freemasonry.
       This is the last Papal Decree directed against Freemasonry.
       Over a period of 146 Years 13 Papal Bulls were issued against Freemasonry
1886  Quatuor Coronati (The Four Crowned Martyrs) (Refer 290BC) Lodge #2076 United Grand Lodge of
England is constituted and becomes, to this day, the premier Masonic Research Lodge in the World. Its First "Transactions" were published in 1888 and yearly since that date.

1887 Especial Grand Lodge held to celebrate the Golden Jubilee of Queen Victoria

Grand Council of Order of the Secret Monitor formed

1894 Pope Leo XIII establishes an Anti-Masonic Bureau

1897 Especial Grand Lodge held to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria

1898 Albert G. Mackey publishes his "History of Freemasonry; Symbolism of Freemasonry; Ancient & Accepted Scottish Rite & Encyclopedia and the Royal Order of Scotland."

1901 Edward V11 becomes Grand Protector of the Order

1908 Albert G. Mackey publishes "Lexicon of Freemasonry"

HRH Arthur, Duke of Connaught, installed as Grand Master

1913 Worshipful Society of Free Masons; Wallers; Slaters; Paviours; Plaisterers and Bricklayers (the operatives) formed

1914 Commencement of the First World War


1917 Albert G. Mackey publishes an Encyclopedia of Freemasonry & its Kindred Sciences.

1917 Bicentenary of United Grand Lodge celebrated

1918 Armistice reached ending the First World War

1923 Grand Council of Knight Templar Priests formed

1923 Grand Fascist Council issues its first resolution against Freemasonry (Italy)

1933 Current Freemasons Hall dedicated

1936 King Edward V111 (HRH Duke of Windsor) elected as a Past Grand Master UGLE

1937 King George the VI invested as Past Grand Master

1938 King George V1 elected as a Past Grand Master UGLE

Knoop Jones & Hamer publish "The Two earliest Masonic Manuscripts"

Knoop Jones & Hamer publish "An Introduction to Freemasonry"

1939 HRH Duke of Connaught resigns as Grand Master of UGLE

HRH George, Duke of Kent, Installed as Grand Master of UGLE

Temporary suspension of meetings due to declaration of war

1940 Knoop & Jones publish "A Short History of Freemasonry to 1730"

1942 Duke of Kent (Grand Master) killed on active service.

1942 Earl of Harewood installed as Grand Master by King George V1

1947 Knoop & Jones publish "The Geneses of Freemasonry"
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1948</td>
<td>Duke of Devonshire installed as Grand Master by King George VI</td>
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<td>1950</td>
<td>Bernard E. Jones publishes &quot;A Freemason's Guide and Compendium&quot;</td>
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<td>1952</td>
<td>Earl of Scarbrough installed as Grand Master of UGLE</td>
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<td>1952</td>
<td>Duke of Edinburgh Initiated</td>
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<td>1954</td>
<td>Pick &amp; Knight publish &quot;The Pocket History of Freemasonry&quot;</td>
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<td>1956</td>
<td>Feb 23rd Issue of the &quot;Christian Science Monitor&quot; publishes a long favourable article on Freemasonry. The Oct 8th Issue of &quot;Life&quot; magazine is devoted entirely to Freemasonry. The High Synod of the Greek Orthodox Church petitions the Greek Minister of the Interior to withdraw government recognition of Freemasonry.</td>
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<td>1964</td>
<td>Dec 29th. Bishop Mendez Arceo of Mexico expresses his view at Vatican II that Roman Catholics should make peace with the Freemasons of the World. Alec Mellor (a Roman Catholic) publishes &quot;Our Separate Brethren- The Freemasons&quot; He later becomes a member of the Craft. Discussions held in England as to whether to modify the ancient penalties of the Craft Degrees.</td>
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<td>1966</td>
<td>Bi-Centenary of Supreme Grand Chapter celebrated</td>
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<td>1968</td>
<td>Bro. Harry Carr meets with Cardinal Heenan on London on March 8th to discuss the relationship of Freemasonry and the Roman Catholic Church. As a result of these discussions &quot;Anti-Masonic&quot; tracts are removed from sale in Roman Catholic Churches in London.</td>
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<td>1971</td>
<td>Bro. Harry Carr has several more conferences with Cardinal Heenan. This leads to friendly relationship developing between the Craft and the Roman Catholic Church. On April 26th it is rumoured that the Roman Catholic Church is about to change its rule about barring Masonic membership to its members.</td>
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<td>1974</td>
<td>The Sacred Congregation of the Doctrine of the Faith (as the Roman Inquisition was renamed by the Pope in 1965) sends a letter to the various Episcopal Conferences on June 19th informing them that Canan 2335 prohibiting its members from joining Freemasonry is to be interpreted to apply to such groups as opposed to Church.</td>
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<td>1974</td>
<td>HRH Edward, Duke of Kent, installed as Grand Master of the UGLE</td>
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<td>1976</td>
<td>Bro Harry Carr publishes &quot;A Freemason at Work&quot;</td>
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<td>1979</td>
<td>Pope John Paul II visits Chicago while the Grand Lodge of Illinois is in session. The Grand Master &amp; Grand Wardens, by special invitation, are invited to attend a Mass conducted by the Pope in Grant Park, Chicago.</td>
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1986  Removal of physical penalties from the obligations approved by United Grand Lodge of England.
1989  Major revision of the Royal Arch ritual approved by Supreme Grand Chapter
       Annual Assembly of Royal Mark Mariners revived
1991  Bi-centenary of Great Priory celebrated
1992  275th Anniversary of Grand Lodge
       25th Anniversary of HRH Duke of Kent as Grand Master
       40th Anniversary of the accession of Her Majesty the Queen celebrated by 12,500 Masons and their
       guests at Earl’s Court followed by a dinner for 4,000