

4. This chart is reprinted in O. F. Whitney, *Life of Heber C. Kimball*, 318–20. The charts of Joseph Smith, Brigham Young, and Wilford Woodruff were printed in the Nauvoo *Wasp* during July, 1842. Joseph Smith is said to have considered phrenology a false science. William P. McIntire Daybook, Brigham Young University Library.

5. To date there is no satisfactory study of Mormonism and Masonry. Mervin Hogan has published a number of informative articles which are presently being compiled into a book. See, especially, Hogan, "Mormonism and Freemasonry: The Illinois Episode," in *Little Masonic Library, Book II* (Richmond, Va.: Macoy Publishing, 1977), 267–326. See also Reed Durham, "Is There No Help for the Widow's Son?," paper read at the Mormon History Association Annual Meeting, Nauvoo, Ill., Apr., 1974. Of the three older standard treatments, S. J. Goodwin, *Mormonism and Masonry* (Washington, D.C.: Masonic Service Association of the United States, 1924); Anthony W. Ivins, *The Relationship of "Mormonism" and Freemasonry* (Salt Lake City: Deseret News, 1934); and E. Cecil McGavin, *Mormonism and Masonry*, 4th enlarged ed. (Salt Lake City: Bookcraft, 1956), the latter is the least vacuous and discursive. Ivins and McGavin knew almost nothing about Masonry and Goodwin knew even less about Mormonism.

6. Mervin B. Hogan, "Utah's Memorial to Free Masonry," *Royal Arch Mason* (Missouri ed.), vol. 11 (Fall, 1974), 199–204; Mervin B. Hogan, ed., *Minutes of Nauvoo Lodge, U.D., December 29, 1841–May 6, 1842* (mimeographed, Salt Lake City, 1974); and Mervin B. Hogan, *The Vital Statistics of Nauvoo Lodge* (Des Moines, Iowa: Research Lodge No. 2, 1976), 5–7.

7. H. C. Kimball, Journal 94b, part 2, 5, Church Archives.

8. *Ibid.*, 67.

9. *Journal of Discourses*, vol. 9 (July 7, 1861), 128.

10. Hogan, *Vital Statistics*, 19–20.

11. H. C. Kimball, Journal 92, Apr. 10, 1845, Church Archives.

12. John C. Reynolds, *History of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Illinois . . .* (Springfield, Ill.: Masonic Trowel Office, 1869), 192–202.

13. Hogan, *Vital Statistics*, 2, 22.

14. Parley P. Pratt Papers, Church Archives. Joseph Smith allegedly told his private secretary, "Freemasonry was the apostate endowment as sectarian religion was the apostate religion." Benjamin F. Johnson, *My Life's Review* (Independence, Mo.: Zion's Press, 1947), 96. This argument is further strengthened by the fact that during the Nauvoo period neither apostates, like John C. Bennett and Increase Van Dusen (who were Mormons, Masons, and anti-Mormon writers), nor anti-Mormon Masonic officials ever accused Joseph Smith of stealing Masonic secrets and incorporating them into the endowment ceremony.

In reference to the highly debated question of the origins and antiquity of the Masonic order (which in its present form dates from 1717 in London), it is interesting to note that the date on the cornerstone of the Nauvoo Masonic Hall is A.L. 5843, which means Anno Lucis (in the year of light); reckoning the era from the creation of the world in 4000 B.C., A.L. 5843 then is the equivalent of A.D. 1843.