

DERAJAT 3206

INAUGURATION & FOUNDERS

HOW THE LODGE WAS FORMED?

The original idea for forming this Lodge was made by British Officers whilst operating with the army in Rhodesia (circa 1904/5). It is believed that [Rudyard Kipling](#) was among those considering being a founder he being a long time friend of [Lionel Dunsterville](#) .

The lodge was granted a certificate by the Grand Lodge of England on the 8th December 1906.

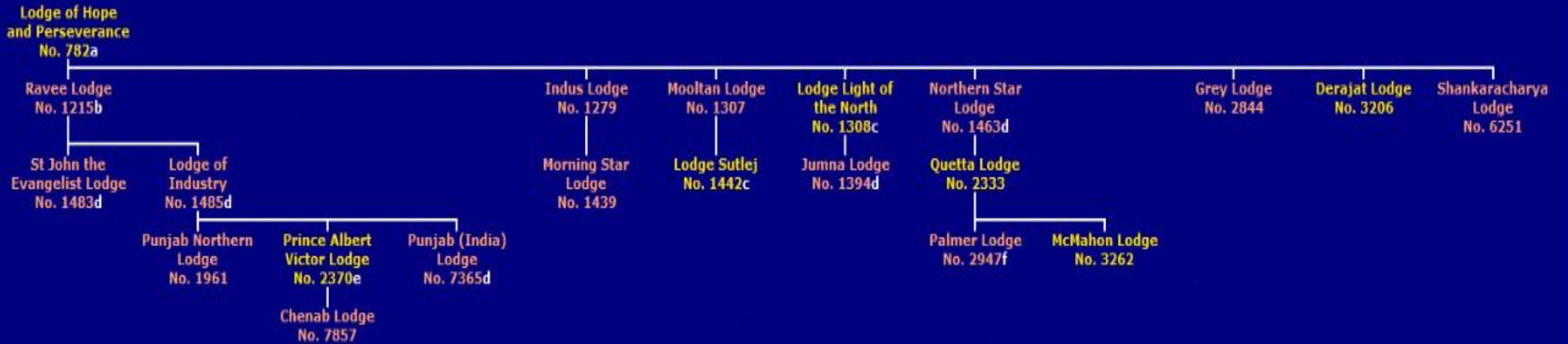
The first meeting was held at the Club House [Dera Ismail Khan](#) (DIK for short) on 21st February 1907

The Petition for the Lodge was recommended by Lodge 'Hope and Perseverance' no 782 and sponsored by Lodge Khyber no 528.

Rudyard Kipling was initiated at the Lodge of Hope and Perseverance no 782.

In 1907 Rudyard Kipling became the first Englishman to win the Nobel Prize of Literature.

FAMILY TREE OF OUR LODGE



Notes:

- a) Lodge is not meeting (ref: Directory of Lodges and Chapters 2015).
- b) Erased in 1887 when it was united with Lodge of Hope and Perseverance No. 782 (Pakistan).
- c) 01/08. District revised to Northern India when the District of Bombay and Northern India was reformed back into two Districts on January 12, 2008.
- d) Erased in 1961 when the Grand Lodge of India was formed.
- e) Sponsored by Lodge of Industry No. 1485 (India) in conjunction with Lodge of Hope and Perseverance No. 782 (Pakistan). Lodge is not meeting (ref: Directory of Lodges and Chapters 2015 and 2018).
- f) Erased in 1908.

Lodges still meeting

Derajat 3206

McMahon Lodge 3262

LODGE PICTURE DERA ISMAIL KHAN 1947



FOUNDERS

- Lieut. Col. Johnstone Shearer (Worshipful Master)
- Maj. Lionel Charles Dunsterville (Senior Warden)
- Lieut. John Liesching Grinlinton (Junior Warden)
- Capt. Arthur Ditmus Cox (Senior Deacon)
- Sq. Cdr. Arthur Edmond Tyler (Junior Deacon)
- Lt. Col. Herbert Vaughan Cox (IPM)
- Cir. Sergt. Thomas McKee (Secretary)
- Capt. William Francis Ellis.

FIRST WM LIEUT. COL. JOHNSTONE SHEARER

Lieutenant Colonel Johnstone Shearer served in the Indian Medical Service of the British Army in 1900 and was the first WM of Derajat Lodge 3206 at its consecration in 1907. Lieut Col Johnstone Shearer was awarded the Distinguished Service Order (D.S.O) of the British Army. He was initiated in Kitchener Lodge 2998 which was formed under the EC and now meets at *Freemasons' Hall*, Janpath, New Delhi, East Punjab, India. Lieut Col Shearer authored the book "A History of the 1st Battalion, 15th Punjab Regiment, 1857-1937.

WARDENS

SW Maj. Lionel Charles Dunsterville

Major-General Lionel Charles Dunsterville (1865-1946) was a British general who led the Dunsterforce military mission across present-day Iraq and Iran towards the Caucasus and oil-rich Baku (1). He was initiated in the lodge of St John the Evangelist 1483 consecrated in 1874 and erased in 1961. Major-General Dunsterville was awarded the Companion of The Order of The Bath. He was also a childhood friend of the famous writer Rudyard Kipling and founder the Kipling Society which is still in existence today.

JW Lieut. John Liesching Grinlinton

Lieut John Grinlinton was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment, in December 1898. Transferred to the Royal Garrison Artillery in January 1900 and served in the China campaign of 1900. Served with the Native Mountain Artillery in India from January 1901, and took part in the operations in Waziristan 1901-02. Promoted to Lieutenant in April 1901; appointed Assistant Instructor in Gunnery, Aden in January 1910. Promoted to Captain in January 1911 and Major in October 1915. As a Captain in the R.G.A. he entered France on 23 April 1915 and served on the Western Front until December 1916, being twice mentioned in despatches and awarded the D.S.O. (2). He was initiated in Fairclough lodge 2575 which was consecrated in 1895 and erased in 1952.

DEACONS

SW Capt. Arthur Ditmus Cox

Capt Arthur Cox served under the Indian infantry of the 69th Punjabis Regiment. The 69th Punjabis were an infantry regiment of the [British Indian Army](#). They could trace their origins to 1759, when they were raised as the 10th Battalion Coast Sepoys. The regiment's first engagement was during the [Carnatic Wars](#), this was followed by service during the [Battle of Sholinghur](#) in the [Second Anglo-Mysore War](#) and the [Third Anglo-Mysore War](#). They also took part in the annexation of [Pegu](#) during the [Second Anglo-Burmese War](#). (5). He was initiated in the United Service Lodge 2735 which was consecrated in 1898 was now meeting at the Masonic Hall, Bangalore, Mysore, India

JW Sq. Cdr. Arthur Edmond Tyler

Corporate Lance Sergeant AE Tyler (Service number 508009) served under the Royal Army Medical Corps. The [Royal Army Medical Corps](#) (RAMC) is a specialist corps in the [British Army](#) which provides medical services to all British Army personnel and their families in war and in peace. The RAMC does not carry a Regimental Colour or Queen's Colour, although it has a Regimental Flag. Nor does it have battle honours, as elements of the corps have been present in almost every single war the army has fought. Because it is not a fighting arm, under the Geneva Conventions, members of the RAMC may only use their weapons for self-defence.

SECRETARY

Cir. Sergt. Thomas McKee

- Sergt T Mckee served as a volunteer in the 1st Punjab riffles and was awarded the 'Delhi Durbar 1911' medal from the Adjutant General in India. Award was from the Army allotment. The Delhi Durbar (meaning "[Court of Delhi](#)") was an Indian imperial-style mass assembly organized by the British at [Coronation Park, Delhi, India](#), to mark the succession of an [Emperor or Empress of India](#). Also known as the Imperial Durbar, it was held three times, in 1877, 1903, and 1911, at the height of the [British Empire](#). The 1911 Durbar was the only one that a sovereign, [George V](#), attended. Twenty-six thousand eight hundred (26,800) [Delhi Durbar Medals](#) in silver were awarded to the men and officers of the British and Indian Armies who participated in the 1911 event.(7)
- He was initiated at Excelsior lodge 2832 which was consecrated in 1900 and was erased in 1961.

IPM

Lt. Col. Herbert Vaughan Cox

- [General](#) Sir Herbert Vaughan Cox, [GCB](#), [KCMG](#), [CSI](#) (12 July 1860 – 8 October 1923) was a [British](#) officer in the [Indian Army](#). Posted to [India](#), he served in the closing stages of the [Second Anglo-Afghan War](#) and was promoted [Lieutenant](#). He transferred to the [Madras Staff Corps](#) in 1882 and served in the [Third Anglo-Burmese War](#) of 1885–1886 with the [21st Madras Infantry](#).
- He commanded the [4th Australian Division](#) in Egypt and in France from 1916 to 1917, when he became [Military Secretary to the India Office](#), where he remained until his retirement in January 1921. He was promoted [Lieutenant-general](#) in January 1917 for distinguished service in the field. In 1919 he was appointed to the [Esher Committee](#) to look into Indian Army administration and organisation. He was promoted [General](#) in 1920, and appointed [Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath](#) (GCB) in the [1921 Birthday Honours](#) following his retirement. (3)
- He was initiated in Rajputana Lodge 2800 consecrated in 1900 and erased in 1954.

MAJOR WILLIAM FRANCIS ELLIS.

Major WF Ellis was serve under the Army Medical Service and Royal Army Medical Corps. He was also an acting Lieutenant Colonel of his regiment. He served as a Captain in the British Army in Mooltan, Punjan in 1906. He was initiated in Freemasonry in Lodge Mooltan 1307 which was consecrated 1869.

British military medals and ribbons [edit]

Military orders and decorations [edit]

Emblem	Description	Postnom	Established	Eligibility Period [1]
<i>Level 1 Decorations</i>				
	Victoria Cross	VC	5 February 1856 ^[3]	Jan 1856 – present
	George Cross	GC	24 September 1940 ^[4]	1940 – present
<i>Orders – First Class</i>				
	Knigh/Dame Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath (Military Division)	GCB(Mil)	27 May 1725 ^{[5][6]}	27 May 1725 – present ^{[5][6]}
	Order of Merit (Military Division)	OM(Mil)	23 June 1902 ^[7]	23 June 1902 – present ^[7]
	Knigh/Dame Grand Cross of the Order of the British Empire (Military Division)	GBE(Mil)	24 August 1917 ^{[8][9]}	4 June 1917 – present ^{[8][9]}
<i>Orders – Second Class</i>				
	Knigh/Dame Commander of the Order of the Bath (Military Division)	KCB(Mil) DCB(Mil)	2 January 1815 ^{[5][6]}	2 January 1815 – present ^{[5][6]}
	Knigh/Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (Military Division)	KBE(Mil) DBE(Mil)	24 August 1917 ^{[8][9]}	4 June 1917 – present ^{[8][9]}
<i>Orders – Third Class</i>				
	Companion of the Order of the Bath (Military Division)	CB(Mil)	2 January 1815 ^{[5][6]}	1815 – present ^{[5][6]}
	Commander of the Order of the British Empire (Military Division)	CBE(Mil)	24 August 1917 ^{[8][9]}	4 June 1917 – present ^{[8][9]}
<i>Level 2A Decoration (Order)</i>				
	Distinguished Service Order	DSO	9 November 1886 ^[10]	1885 – present ^[11]