



CARDINAL DOUGHERTY ASSEMBLY

Dennis Cardinal Dougherty

Dennis Joseph Dougherty was born August 16, 1865, in Honesdale, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. He was the son of Patrick and Bridget Dougherty, both refugees from the potato famine in County Mayo, Ireland. He was educated in the public schools in Girardville, Pennsylvania.



He entered Saint Mary's College in Montreal, Canada (1874). After two years, he transferred to Saint Charles Seminary in Philadelphia to begin studies for the priesthood. He was sent to the North

American College in Rome, Italy, where he excelled academically and formed a lifelong attachment to orthodoxy and the papacy. He was ordained in Rome on May 31, 1890 and sent back to teach at his alma mater in America.

After thirteen years at Saint Charles Seminary, he was consecrated the first American Bishop of the Philippines on June 14, 1903. He served the Dioceses of Nueva Segovia and Jaro, soon after the Spanish-American War and he set out to rebuild the churches, schools, convents and seminaries that were destroyed during the war. In 1913, he was sent to Buffalo, New York, where his administrative talents were needed.

On April 30, 1918, he succeeded his friend, Archbishop Edmond Prendergast as Archbishop of Philadelphia, the first native Pennsylvanian to do so. Three years later, on March 7, 1921, he became the fourth American born prelate to be elected to

the College of Cardinals. Cardinal Dougherty was again honored in 1937, when he was named the first American Papal Legate a later to an international Eucharistic Congress in Manila.

Cardinal Dougherty served thirty-three years as Archbishop of Philadelphia. He believed that the Church, and especially the papacy, was under attack from the forces of secularism and atheism worldwide. He demanded of himself as well of his clergy and laity a militant and unquestioning loyalty to the Pope.

Cardinal Dougherty believed that Catholic growth had been hampered by a shortage of priests, by mixed marriages and by the enrollment of many Catholic youngsters into the public schools. He believed the three problems could be remedied by encouraging vocations to the priesthood.

In 1926, Cardinal Dougherty began construction of a vast new seminary building at Saint Charles Seminary, where he insisted on academic excellence and strict discipline. Two thousand priests were ordained in Philadelphia during his episcopacy. He created 119 new parishes, 145 new schools, 53 Catholic high schools, and 4 Catholic colleges. This school system was free to all Catholic children, financed exclusively from the Sunday contributions of the parishioners. He believed that every Catholic family should have a Catholic newspaper and expanded The Catholic Standard and Times.

Cardinal Dougherty commanded respect in his relations with state and national authorities. On the world front, he organized a mass demonstration against the persecution of religion in Mexico, and, against the imprisonment of Archbishop Stepinac by the Communist Yugoslav government. He also denounced the imprisonment of Cardinal Mindszenty by the Communist Hungarian government.

Cardinal Dougherty used his influence to prevent the Allies from bombing the city of Rome in 1944. In 1948, he gave the invocation at both the Republican and Democratic

Conventions, the first time in United States history that the same clergyman had done so. Cardinal Dougherty died in Philadelphia, at the age of eighty-one, after celebrating Mass commemorating his sixty-one years as a priest.

Knights of Columbus



The Knights of Columbus is the world's largest and strongest Roman Catholic fraternal organization. It was founded on March 29, 1882, by a young **Catholic Priest, the Reverend Michael J. McGivney**, along with seven laymen. Father McGivney was a curate at St. Mary's Parish in New Haven, Connecticut. The principals upon which the

Order was founded were: Charity, Unity and Fraternity. Inspired by the teachings of the Catholic Faith, the three principals (later a fourth principal of Patriotism was added), were the catalyst which propelled the Order to become an international institution. Because of their loyalty to Holy Mother the Church, the Knights of Columbus are affectionately known as, "the strong right arm of the Church in America."

Under the original charter of the Order granted by the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, March 29, 1882, its corporate name was

"Knights of Columbus of New Haven". One of its founding purposes was to render "mutual aid and assistance to members and their families." By legislative amendment dated April 5, 1889, the Order was given its present name, "Knights of Columbus."

Fourth Degree



The changing of its localized name, the appealing beauty and dignity of its ceremonials, its rapid spread through New England, New York and other nearby states, the broadening of its purpose, all combined to bring about a rapid growth in development and the extension of the privilege of membership to non-insurance

applicants, called Associate Members. This was followed by request from time to time for new or additional degrees. The Board of Directors, however, declined to increase the number of Degrees until the early part of the year 1899, at which time the Board adopted a resolution for the appointment of a committee to consider the matter and to report concerning a proposed Fourth Degree. It was believed that such a degree would stimulate still greater interest in the Order itself, and that the honor of membership in such a Degree should go only to the worthy and persevering members of the Order.

The purpose of the new Fourth Degree was to inculcate a love of country and impress the duties of citizenship, and its motto or principal was to be Patriotism - patriotism enlightened and informed by religion. Accordingly, a distinguished Committee of 10 men was appointed by the Board. From this group, Charles A. Weber, Father Joseph H. Conroy and John J. Cashman were designated to write the Ceremonial of the Fourth Degree. These gentlemen wrote the marvelous, patriotic, American Ceremonial of the Fourth Degree which remains today, practically in the same form, content and structure as prepared by them.

The First Fourth Degree Exemplification

The Board of Directors accepted the report of the Committee. A ceremonial was adopted, and the Fourth Degree became a reality. The very first degree of the new Fourth Degree Exemplification was held on Washington's Birthday, February 22, 1900, in New York City. More than 1100 candidates were in the class. They came from all parts of New England, the Atlantic, Southern and Middle Western States as well as Montreal, Canada. Even in New York it was difficult to find a hall with sufficient floor space to maneuver this large body of men, approximately a full regiment. Finally, by sheer luck a large building, Lenox Lyceum, which had been built for an immense panorama of the Battle of Gettysburg, recently discontinued, was found open for rental. Brother William H. Bennett designed the regalia for the members, the Baldrick and its emblem and the costumes for the Degree Corps.

Charles A. Webber occupied the office of Master of the Fourth Degree at this Exemplification, and thus became the first Master of the Fourth Degree in the United States. The

other members of the Degree Corps were William A. Burns, Historian; William A. Prendergast, Defender of the Faith; Hon. George F. Roesch, Exponent of the Constitution; John T. Brennan, Narrator; James E. McLarney, Recorder and the Rev. Joseph H. Conroy, Chaplain. It was about 7:00 p.m. before the Degree got under way due to the size of the class, the Exemplification consumed more time than had been expected. Nevertheless, late as it was, at the conclusion of the degree the candidates were thrilled.

The Fourth Degree was enthusiastically received throughout the Order and further Exemplifications were held in 1900 in Boston, Brooklyn and again in New York City. The Assemblies formed between 1900 and 1910 consisted of scattered or segregated units, each governed by its own by-laws and a few general rules laid down by the Board of Directors. Most councils had their own local Assembly and functioned independently. There was no attempt to combine these units. It had no national undertaking or objective consonant with the purpose of the Degree. There was no cohesion, no organization of the latent forces in the membership, no governing head or body to direct its energies or to keep in touch with the assemblies or to instruct or advise them. The Board realizing this, directed the Committee on Ritual (now known as the Committee on Ceremonial) to seek a remedy and make recommendations for the consideration of the Board. On October 17, 1910, the Supreme Board approved the organization of the Fourth Degree as we know it today. In 1913, all local Assemblies were dissolved and formed into General Assemblies. The following officers were appointed to head the Fourth Degree: John H. Reddin, Supreme Master; William J. McGinley, Supreme Secretary; Vice Supreme Masters M. J. Gorman of Ottawa, Canada; Captain D. J. Gorman of Boston; W. J. Boyd of New York; George W. Young of New Orleans; August Rebhan of Milwaukee; and T. J. Gorman of Seattle. These officers constituted the Supreme Assembly and its first meeting was held in Quebec on July 29, 1910.

Organization Of The Fourth Degree

Today, the Supreme Assembly is the governing body and is composed of the Supreme Master Dennis Stoddard, the

Supreme Knight Carl Anderson, the Supreme Secretary Michael O'Connor. and 20 Vice Supreme Masters.

Prior to the organization (October 17, 1910) of the Fourth Degree as we know it today, the Supreme Board of Directors on October 2, 1900, divided the State of Pennsylvania into two Fourth Degree Districts, Eastern and Western, and appointed James A. Flaherty as Master of the Eastern Pennsylvania District. At that time, the District consisted of local Assemblies, that is, Assemblies were attached to a Council. Later, the state was reorganized along diocesan lines. The Archdiocese of Philadelphia became the First District; the Diocese of Pittsburgh became the Second District; the diocese of Erie became the Third District, and the Diocese of Scranton became the Fourth District. In 1954 the Fifth District was established in the Diocese of Harrisburg and in 1984 a Sixth District was established in the Pittsburgh Diocese. In 1990, the State reverted back to the original divisions, Eastern and Western Districts.

The Fourth Degree is composed of 20 Provinces. In turn, the provinces are composed of Districts. The Districts are composed of Assemblies. Cardinal Dougherty Assembly is in The Eastern Pennsylvania District of the Calvert Province. The Vice Supreme Master for the Calvert Province is Frances J. Loughney, of Springfield, Virginia. The Master for the Pennsylvania East District is John M. Fidishun, of Fairless Hills, Pennsylvania.

The Fourth Degree In Philadelphia

Included in the First Exemplification in New York City were 55 members from Councils representing the Philadelphia area. These candidates represented the following Councils: Philadelphia Council #196; San Domingo Council #236; Santa Maria Council #263; Americus Council #242; San Salvador Council #283; Marquette Council #289; DeSoto Council #315; Reading Council #793 and Pinzon Council #904. It was those pioneering Sir Knights who deserve the credit for bringing the Fourth degree to the Archdiocese of Philadelphia.

In 1911, in accordance with a call issued by Master Philip A. Hart, the members of the Fourth Degree assembled at the K of C headquarters in Philadelphia, to form a new Assembly to consist of all the local Assemblies. At the meeting, Michael J. Ryan was elected the Faithful Navigator and the name selected for the Assembly was Archbishop Ryan General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors. At that time the General Assembly met only once a year. In January, 1912, Edward F. Judge was elected the Faithful Navigator. Following the dissolution, in December, 1912, by the Board of Directors of the local Assemblies which previously existed in each Council, the Archbishop Ryan General Assembly was formally organized in its present form in 1913 and all Fourth Degree members in the Philadelphia area became members of the new General Assembly. Subsequently, Cardinal Dougherty Assembly, Bishop Neumann (now St. John Neumann) Assembly, Father Tomko Assembly, Archbishop Wood Assembly, and Chester County Assembly were formed from Fourth Degree members in Councils which were originally in the area under the jurisdiction of the Archbishop Ryan Assembly. This increase in Assemblies was due to the expansion of our Order and the increase in population to the suburbs. At its peak, the membership of Archbishop Ryan General Assembly was in excess of 3,400 members. With the formation of the new Assemblies, the membership now stands at about 1,600 members

Cardinal Dougherty Assembly Instituted

On May 26, 1920 a meeting took place at the Knights of Columbus Home at 38th & Market Streets in Philadelphia. In attendance were Sir Knights from the following councils: West Philadelphia; De La Salle; Pinzon; Columbus; and West Chester. The meeting was chaired by Sir Knight B.J. Morrison of Pinzon Council. District Master of Sir Knight John V. Loughney, of De La Salle Council presided over a discussion on forming a new Assembly. There was a lively discussion, and in the end, all agreed a new Assembly should be formed.

Nominations were then opened for a slate of officers. The first man elected as Navigator was Sir Knight B. J. Morrison of Pinzon Council. The remaining officers were also elected.

A committee was formed to select a name for the new Assembly. Among the names considered were Lafayette; West Philadelphia; Cardinal Gibbons; Bishop Fitzmaurice, along with Archbishop Dougherty. The original councils were Americus Council #242, West Philadelphia Council #344, De La Salle Council #590, Pinzon Council #904, Columbus Council #994 and Msgr. Henry C. Schuyler Council #1333. The Schuylkill River was to be the boundary for the Archbishop Dougherty Assembly. which included councils in West Philadelphia and the counties of Delaware, Chester and lower Montgomery. Archbishop Dougherty Assembly was instituted on June 26, 1920. In 1921, Archbishop Dougherty became a Cardinal, thus the name change.

Some Changes Over Time

In 1980, Chester County Assembly was formed from the Fourth-Degree members in Councils in Chester County, who were formerly under the jurisdiction of Cardinal Dougherty Assembly. The following councils were still included in the Assembly: San Domingo Council #236, Americus Council #242, West Philadelphia Council #344, De La Salle Council #590, Pinzon Council #904, Columbus Council #992, Bishop Kenrick Council #2256, Trinity Council #3132, Marian Council #3753, Our Lady of The Rosary Council #3876, Ave Maria Council #4063, Mater Dei Council #4129, Our Lady of Good Counsel #4146, Christopher Council #4192, St. Joseph Council (Marcus Hook) #4271, Santa Anna Council #4461, Our Lady of Lourdes Council #4500, Peace Council #4518, and St. Joseph College Council #5497.

St. Benedict The Moor Council #8252, St. Barnabas Council #8803, St. Joseph Council (Collingdale) #8924, B. V. M. Council #10784, St. Justin - Martyr Council #10831, Nativity B. V. M. Council #10934, St. John Chrysostom Council #10935, Olde St. Thomas Council #11051, Blessed Louis Guanella Council #11159, Father James A. Donnelly 11782, Saint Cornelius

12391, Holy Saviour 13710, Saint Aloysius Gonzaga 15380, Holy Cross 15482 and Saint Margaret 17262, were later added.

In 2016, Father Atkinson O.S.A. was formed by Councils in the Haverford and Upper Darby Township areas.

Cardinal Dougherty Assembly has grown to be one of the largest Assemblies in the Calvert Province, East Pennsylvania District. The Assembly boasts various programs for its members and fitting memorials for its deceased members.

The earliest home for the Cardinal Dougherty Assembly was the Knights of Columbus Hall located at 38th and Market streets in Philadelphia. Most of the conclaves, as well as the socials were held there from 1920 to 1961. In 1961, under the leadership of Navigator John J. Dugan, the site was changed to De La Salle Council Home in Springfield where they met for many years. The Assembly met in local restaurants for a few years. In 2016, under the leadership of Navigator Neil Pizzano, the Conclave was moved to Peace Council in Ridley where it still meets.

The post war years saw a mass movement to the western suburbs. Many new councils were formed in Delaware and Chester Counties. Since most of the councils were in Delaware County, there was merit for the move.

100 YEARS OF LEADERSHIP

Cardinal Dougherty Assembly continues to show spirit Patriotic Spirit through programs honoring our Armed Forces and First Responders. We proudly support the Catholic Church in many ways. Much of this is attributed to our Navigators listed below;

*SK J. B. Morrison 1920 - 1921

*SK J. B. Dougherty 1921 - 1923

*SK B. J. Martin 1923 - 1926

*SK Dr. Joseph P. Garvey 1926 - 1927

*SK Cyril E. Dolan 1927 - 1928

*SK John J. Buckley 1929 - 1932
*SK Joseph B. Hearn 1932 - 1934
*SK Francis J. Eustace, Esq., FM 1934 - 1937
*SK Robert A. Lange 1937 - 1938
*SK A. J. Bruton 1938 - 1939
*SK Dr. Edwin H. Erney 1940 - 1942
*SK Edward J. Davis 1942 - 1944
*SK John R. Dolan 1944 - 1945
*SK John R. Donahue 1945 - 1947
*SK Joseph J. Gallagher 1947 - 1949
*SK John C. McDermott 1949 - 1950
*SK Carl Rundzieher 1950 - 1951
*SK Raymond F. Donahue 1951 - 1954
*SK Peter A. Urbas 1954 - 1956
*SK Vincent J. Kensil 1956 - 1957
*SK John J. Usher 1957 - 1959
*SK James J. Phillips 1959 - 1961
*SK John J. Dugan 1961- 1963
*SK Frederick H. Seidenberg, FM 1963 - 1965
*SK Carl Riley 1965 - 1967
*SK Edward J. Quigley 1967 - 1968
*SK Joseph Wyatt 1968 - 1969
*SK Edward A. McGullough 1969 - 1970
*SK Leonard N. Wenger 1970 - 1971
*SK Carmine J. Martorelli, FM 1971 - 72
*SK John C. Logue 1972 - 1973
*SK John J. Logan 1973 - 1974
*SK Edward F. Williams 1974 - 1975
*SK John P. Harkins 1975 - 1976
*SK John J. Greenburg 1976 - 1977
*SK John J. Cruice 1977 - 1978
*SK Frank P. Sandone 1978 - 1979
*SK Michael N. A. O'Neal, Jr. 1979 - 81
SK Peter J. Driscoll 1981 - 1982
*SK Sam J. DeCarolis 1982 - 1983
*SK Joseph W. Hammond 1983 - 1984
*SK Joseph J. Salotti 1984 - 1985
*SK Joseph B. Henkel 1985 - 1986

SK William T. McGrath 1986 - 1987
*SK John H. Horan, FST 1987 - 1988
*SK Peter J. Gaynor 1988 - 1989
*SK Gerard D. Paradis 1989 - 1990
*SK Harold R. Twigg 1990 - 1991
SK William P. Robinson 1991 - 1992
*SK Andrew J. Noreck 1992 - 1993
SK Aaron Cabbage, PSD 1993 - 1994
*SK John L. Walters, Jr. 1994 - 1995
SK Richard Dan Eury, FSS 1995 - 1996
SK Dano Joseph Caromano, FST 1996 - 1997
SK Kenneth J. Barton 1997 - 1998
SK Charles H. Cunningham 1998 - 1999
*SK Colin J. Crawford 1999 - 2000
SK James H. Jansen 2000 - 2001
SK Anthony D. Cellucci 2001 - 2002
SK Patrick J. McFadden 2002 - 2003
SK Thomas F. Valent 2003 - 2004
*SK Joseph V. Heffernan 2004
SK Patrick J. McFadden 2004 - 2005
SK Daniel J. Egges 2005 - 2006
*SK James E. Noble, Jr. 2006 - 2007
SK James E. Smith 2007 - 2008
*SK Armand Petrillo 2008 - 2009
SK George N. Closs III 2009 - 2010
SK John J. Cruice, Jr 2010 - 2011
SK Benjamin J. Linowski, Jr 2011 - 2012
SK Donald R. Masse 2012 - 2013
SK Jamar R. Hill 2013 - 2014
SK Joseph Paoletti, State Treasurer, 2014 - 2015
SK Mike Vecchione 2015 - 2016
SK Neal Pizzano 2016 - 2017
SK Fran O'Hara, FSW 2017 - 2018
SK Rick Terroni, FSS 2018 - 2019
SK Tony Grimaldi 2019 - Present

*Deceased, In Memory They Will Live Forever

Cardinal Dougherty Assembly Medal

The most prestigious award given by the Assembly is the Cardinal Dougherty Medal. The medal is named after our namesake, Cardinal Dougherty, who was the first Cardinal Archbishop of Philadelphia. On one side, the medal features a likeness of Cardinal Dougherty with the inscription "Cardinal Dougherty General Assembly Fourth Degree K of C". The reverse side features the Fourth-Degree emblem and the recipient's name and date of the award. Recipients of the Cardinal Dougherty are:

S/K Rev. James E. Wame, OSA - Professor, Villanova. and Friar, Cardinal Dougherty Assy.

S/K William M. Harper, Past State Deputy, Former Vice Supreme Master

SK Carmine J. Martorelli, FSW, FM, PFN

SK Peter J. Driscoll, PFN

SK John J. Cruice, PFN, FDD, PGK

SK Gerard D. Paradis, Past Faithful Navigator

SK Aaron Cabbage, PSD, FM, FDD, PGK

SK Reverend Dennis Weber SdC, Former State Chaplain, Faithful Friar

SK John J. Cruice, Jr. - PFN, FDD, PGK

SK Benjamin J. Linowski, Jr – PFN, FDD, PGK

SK Richard Dan Eury – FSS, PFN

SK Patrick McFadden – Past Faithful Navigator

SK Charles Cunningham, Past Faithful Navigator

Cardinal Dougherty Assembly Memorials

The practice of a memorial to our departed Sir Knights was instituted many years ago, soon after the Assembly was formed. Up to a few years ago, a Chalice with the name of the departed Sir Knight inscribed on it, was sent to priests in missionary areas of the world. This procedure is still followed today, with a few modifications. Today, the family of the deceased member has several options as for the type of remembrance, such as Chalice, Ciborium, vestments or a monetary donation to a specified Catholic Charity. It is comforting to know that a perpetual remembrance of a deceased Sir Knight takes place when the sacred vessels are used, in many cases, daily. In addition, the members of the Assembly pay homage to a deceased Sir Knight by having an Honor Guard at the wake.

Former Masters Cardinal Dougherty Assembly

A Master has jurisdiction over all the assemblies within the district. In the 100-year history of Cardinal Dougherty Assembly, four Sir Knights from our Assembly have attained the position of Master.

S.K Frank J. Eustace, Jr., Esq. (195 8-62)
Columbus Council No. 992

S.K. Carmine J. Martorelli (1976-78)
Marian Council No. 3753

S.K. Frederick H. Seidenburg (1978-80)
Peace Co. 4518/Holmesburg Co. 1284

SK Aaron Cubbage, PSD (2004 – 2008)
De La Salle Council 590

Looking Forward

Cardinal Dougherty Assembly wishes to thank all the Past Faithful Navigators, Assembly Officers, the Committee Chairmen and those who served under them, for their

dedication and for inspiring the membership with so many wonderful programs. A special thank you to the Sir Knights of Cardinal Dougherty Assembly for their love of God and country, and adhering to the principals of Charity, Unity, Fraternity and Patriotism. The future is bright.