

DEMO 7-2002

#23/78

ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

~~1/11~~

cc-ll P. 2002/11

11/11/02

Father Ken Brown

P.O. Box 131

Brookville, MD

20833

301-570-3834

301-384-1911

Mon + Weds 10-1 } office
HRS



St. Luke's Episcopal Church

1001 Brighton Dam Road
#23/078

St. Luke's Church is located in Brighton, at the intersection of New Hampshire Avenue and Brighton Dam Road, in northeastern Montgomery County. The church, sited amidst several mature oak trees, occupies the northwestern corner of the rural crossroads, and has been a fixture in the local community since its erection in 1870. Associated with the church and located on its west side is a small cemetery with eight tombstones. St. Luke's Church was constructed in 1870 as an Episcopal Church within St. Bartholomew's Parish, that also included St. John's Church in Olney. St. Luke's is the second ecclesiastical building to have been erected on the site--the first being the Chapel of Ease, built in 1761, which following its destruction by fire in 1812, was rebuilt several miles from this site. Although St. Luke's Church provides a representative example of late 19th-century rural church architecture and is a notable rural landmark, the building has been enlarged and altered and no longer retains sufficient integrity to meet the requirements for historic designation based on the criteria stated in Section 24A-3 of the *Historic Preservation Ordinance*.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING: 1.02 acres, parcel P370 on tax map JU33.



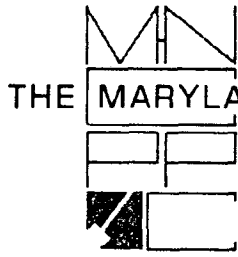
23178

ST LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

23/78

ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

(1870)



THE MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

8787 Georgia Avenue • Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3760

01 March 2001

Reverend Ken Brown
P.O. Box 131
Brookeville, MD 20833

Dear Father Brown:

My name is Michele Naru, and I am a Historic Preservation Planner employed by the Montgomery County Department of Park and Planning. Currently, I am working on the potential historic designation of several individual sites in the Olney / Sandy Spring / Goshen area. The research on these properties was completed in 1999 and a *Public Hearing (Preliminary) Draft Amendment* publication was distributed to all potentially designated sites including St. Luke's Church in early January, 2000. In this publication, historic preservation staff made recommendations to the Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) to remove St. Luke's Church from the *Locational Atlas and Index of Historic Sites in Montgomery County*.

On February 9, 2000, the HPC held a public hearing to begin the evaluation of these properties. Property owners, interested parties and the general public were invited to attend and comment on the proposed designations. On March 8, 2000, the Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) held a public worksession whereas they reviewed and considered the public testimony and correspondence and the recommendations from historic preservation staff. The HPC expressed their interest in recommending **in favor** of designating St. Luke's Church in the *Montgomery County Master Plan for Historic Preservation* and views St. Luke's Church as a representative example of an historically significant church and notable landmark that has contributed to the history of the Sandy Spring / Brighton area. Staff is aware of the significant alterations to the building, yet the HPC feels that it is an important resource. The HPC has asked staff to bring issue back to the second worksession for discussion about the Church's historical significance in the county as a prominent landmark in the community. The proposed environmental setting would be Parcel 370 (1.02 acres).

The HPC will be evaluating St. Luke's potential designation at its regular meeting on Wednesday, March 28, 2001 at 7:30 pm in the MRO Auditorium at the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission building at 8787 Georgia Avenue in Silver Spring. Public testimony **on this case only** will be taken at the meeting prior to the Historic Preservation Commission vote. Please see the information in this packet for a description of the designation process and the effect it will have on your property.

Staff has made several failed attempts to contact church personnel with regard to this issue. We would like to set up a meeting prior to the March 28th meeting with yourself and/or any other church personnel to answer questions or concerns you might have. At your earliest convenience, please call me at (301) 563-3400 to set up this appointment.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Michele Naru".

Michele Naru
Historic Preservation Planner

St. Luke's Church
M:23-78
Montgomery County, Maryland

St. Luke's Church is located in Brighton, at the intersection of New Hampshire Avenue and Brighton Dam Road, in northeastern Montgomery County. The church, sited amidst several mature oak trees, occupies the northwestern corner of the rural crossroads, and has been a fixture in the local community since its erection in 1870. Associated with the church and located on its west side is a small cemetery with eight tombstones.

St. Luke's Church was constructed in 1870 as an Episcopal church within St. Bartholomew's Parish, that also included St. John's Church in Olney. St. Luke's is the second ecclesiastical building to have been erected on the site--the first being the Chapel of Ease, built in 1761, which following its destruction by fire in 1812, was rebuilt several miles from this site. Although St. Luke's Church provides a representative example of late 19th-century rural church architecture and is a notable rural landmark, the building has been enlarged and altered and no longer retains sufficient integrity to meet the Criteria of the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties or the National Register of Historic Places.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
MD INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Inventory No. M:23-78

=====

1. Name of Property

=====

historic name St. Luke's Church

common/other name _____

=====

2. Location

=====

street & number 1001 Brighton Dam Rd not for publication _____

city or town Brookeville vicinity X state Maryland code MD

county _____ code _____ zip code _____

=====

3. State/Federal Agency Certification N/A

=====

4. National Park Service Certification N/A

=====

5. Classification

=====

Ownership of Property (Check all that apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing		Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	_____	_____	buildings
<u>1</u>	_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	_____	objects
<u>2</u>	_____	_____	Total

Is this property listed in the National Register?

Yes _____ Name of Listing _____

No X

=====
6. Function or Use
=====

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: RELIGION Sub: Church

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: RELIGION Sub: Church

=====
7. Description
=====

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Vernacular

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone

roof gable:asphalt shingles

walls wood: German siding

other _____

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property.)

See Continuation Sheet No. 7-1

=====
8. Statement of Significance
=====

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

=====
Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture
Religion

Period of Significance 1870

Significant Dates 1870

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation _____

Architect/Builder _____

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property.)

See Continuation Sheet No. 8-1

=====
9. Major Bibliographical References
=====

(Cite the books, articles, legal records, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Boyd, T.H.S., *History of Montgomery County*, 1879. Reprint. Baltimore, MD: Clearfield Comp., 1989.

Farquhar, Roger Brooke. *Old Homes and History of Montgomery County, MD.* Silver Spring, MD., 1952, 1962.

MacMaster, Richard K. and Ray Eldon Hiebert. *A Grateful Remembrance: The Story of Montgomery County, Maryland, 1776-1976.* Rockville, MD.: Montgomery County Historical Society, 1976.

Montgomery County Historical Society, Rockville, MD., Vertical Files.

Montgomery County Land Records, Montgomery County, Maryland.

Mutual Assurance Society Records, Montgomery County Historical Society.

Sandy Spring Museum, Sandy Spring, Maryland, Vertical Files.

"St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Brighton, Maryland, 1870-1970."

Maps and Drawings and Photographs

Hopkins, G.M., comp. *Atlas of Fifteen Miles around Washington, including the County of Montgomery, Maryland*, 1879. Reprint. Rockville, MD.: Montgomery County Historical Society, 1975.

Martenet, Simon L. *Martenet and Bond's Map of Montgomery County*, 1865.

=====
10. Geographical Data
=====

Acreage of Property less than one acre

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

St. Luke's Episcopal Church occupies a less than one-acre parcel of land at the corner of New Hampshire Avenue and Brighton Dam Road, in Brighton.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

This parcel has been associated with the property since the construction of the church building on the site in 1870.

=====
11. Form Prepared By
=====

name/title Kim Williams, Architectural Historian
organization M-NCPPC date December 1998
street & number 8787 Georgia Avenue telephone 301 563-3400
city or town Silver Spring state MD zip code _____

=====
12. Property Owner
=====

name St. Luke's Church
street & number 1001 Brighton Dam Road telephone _____
city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____
=====

Section 7 Page 1

St. Luke's Church

name of property
Montgomery County, MD
county and state

=====
St. Luke's Church is located in Brighton, at the intersection of New Hampshire Avenue and Brighton Dam Road, in northeastern Montgomery County. The church, sited amidst several mature oak trees, occupies the northwestern corner of the rural crossroads, and has been a fixture in the local community since its erection in 1870. Associated with the church and located on its west side is a small cemetery with eight tombstones.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The church building is a single-story, basilican-plan, frame structure measuring 42 feet by 20 feet. It is set upon a stone foundation, is covered with a gable roof featuring a belfry, and has walls clad with German wood siding. Planned and built as a four-bay-deep building, the church was later elongated by one bay (twelve feet) to include an entry narthex.¹ The church was lengthened at the rear by the addition of a recessed chancel in 1916, and was more recently enlarged by a front porch.

Exterior:

The south facade, facing Brighton Dam Road, presents its gable front to the road. The wall is clad with German siding with a double entry door located on center at ground level. The double, six-paneled wood doors (replacement), are sheltered by a gable-roofed porch. This porch, an addition, is set upon a concrete slab foundation and has plain wood posts supporting the gable roof, clad with asphalt shingles. An historic wooden pew (possibly one of the original pews) sits on the front porch. At the ridge line of the church roof sits the belfry, added in 1949. This pyramidal roof structure with open sides shelters the church bell, donated to the church that same year.

The west elevation extends five bays deep. The front bay, corresponding with the entry narthex, is set upon a concrete slab foundation, while the remaining bays, part of the original

¹ When this front bay was added is not certain. The history of the church makes it sound as if it was added immediately after the church was built. However, the front bay is built upon a concrete slab foundation as opposed to the stone foundation of the original structure, indicating a turn-of-the-century or later date of construction.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. M:23-78

Section 7 Page 2

St. Luke's Church

name of property
Montgomery County, MD
county and state

=====
structure, are built upon a stone foundation. The front bay is further differentiated from the rear bays by a vertical board closing the juncture of the historic structure and its addition. Each of the bays is defined by a single, 6/6 window, with large, interior bead molding, and a wood sill. The window in the front bay was made to match the existing windows.

The east elevation is similarly five bays deep, the front bay being part of the narthex addition. Another minor alteration appears at the fifth bay of this elevation where, based upon wood siding infill, there appears to have been a door in the place of the present window. Beyond the fifth bay of the sanctuary is a projecting wing of the rear chancel and a six-paneled wood door leading into it.

The north elevation consists of the rear wall of the chancel. The chancel was built in 1916 against the north wall of the sanctuary. It is set upon a stone foundation and has a cross gable roof sheltering the chancel and an adjoining antechamber. The gable end wall of the chancel is lit by a pointed-arch stained glass window, while the side wall of the chancel wing has a 6/6 window. A shed roof addition, set atop a concrete slab foundation, abuts the west wall of the chancel.

Interior:

The interior of St. Luke's Church is an open, basilica-plan sanctuary. The narthex opens directly onto the center aisle of the nave, while contemporary pews occupy the sides (there are no side aisles as the pews abut the side walls of the sanctuary). The central aisle leads to a raised and carpeted platform upon which is the lectern and pulpit and beyond which is the chancel, similarly raised upon a carpeted platform. The chancel is recessed into a horse-shoe-shaped Syrian arch and features a pointed-arch stained glass window on center. The stained glass is dedicated to the memory of the rev. William H. Laird, a former rector, who served the three churches of St. Bartholomew's church for nineteen years. A wooden balustrade with pointed arches serving as rails separates the chancel from the nave. A door on the east wall of the chancel leads into an antechamber which provides direct access to the exterior.

On the grassy expanse of lawn west of the church building and next to the drive leading from Brighton Dam Road to a gravel parking lot

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. M:23-78

Section 7 Page 3

St. Luke's Church

name of property
Montgomery County, MD
county and state

=====
is a family cemetery and adjacent obelisk. The cemetery holds eight tombstones commemorating three members of the Brown family, two members of the Anderson family and five members of the Leishear family. While most of the tombstones are enclosed within a contemporary metal wire fence, an obelisk bearing the name of H.S. Brown (1865-1932) is located outside the bounds of the enclosure and just to its south. Both the Leishear and Brown families are local families who have had a presence in the region since at least the 19th century. The Thomas Leishear House (23-77) is just north of the church on New Hampshire Avenue, while several Brown family houses can be found along Green Bridge Road (23-75; 23-76 and 23-80), just north of St. Luke's Church on New Hampshire Avenue. In 1947, the vestry ruled that no more burials were to be permitted in the adjacent lot.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. M:23-78

Section 8 Page 1

St. Luke's Church
name of property
Montgomery County, MD
county and state

=====

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

St. Luke's Church was constructed in 1870 as an Episcopal church within St. Bartholomew's Parish, that also included St. John's Church in Olney. St. Luke's is the second ecclesiastical building to have been erected on the site--the first being the Chapel of Ease, built in 1761, which following its destruction by fire in 1812, was rebuilt several miles from this site. Although St. Luke's Church provides a representative example of late 19th-century rural church architecture, the building has been enlarged and altered and no longer retains sufficient integrity to meet the Criteria of the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties or the National Register of Historic Places.

Historic Context

Founded in 1871, St. Luke's Church traces its origins to 1761 when the parishioners of Prince George Parish residing "in and upon the neighborhood of a Branch of Patuxent, commonly called Hawlings River" petitioned then-Governor Horatio Sharpe for a chapel. In May 1761, the petition was granted and the Chapel of Ease was built at the northwest corner of Brookeville-Brighton Dam Road and Route 650, New Hampshire Avenue Extended in Brighton, Maryland. This 18th-century chapel was destroyed a few years later by a severe storm; it was not until 1812 that a new church was built to replace the original structure.

This 1812 structure was built several miles from the original site, on the Hawlings River. It was consecrated by Bishop James Kemp as St. Bartholomew's Church (commonly referred to as the "Hawlings River Church"), and was formally admitted to the Diocese of Maryland as a separate congregation. This new church was ministered to by the rector of Christ Church in Rockville. Needless to say, services were irregular. In addition, the geographical size of St. Bartholomew's Parish was too great for one church; consequently, in 1842, a chapel was founded at Olney as St. John's Church. The Reverend Orlando Hutton was elected in 1844 as the first Rector of St. Bartholomew's Parish to hold services in St. John's and St. Bartholomew's churches. A house was purchased at Brookeville, about halfway between the two churches, for a rectory and Mr. Hutton served as rector of both until 1861.

Around 1868, then-rector, Reverend Thomas Duncan, was asked to hold services near the Friendship Meeting House, where various members

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. M:23-78

Section 8 Page 2

St. Luke's Church
name of property
Montgomery County, MD
county and state

=====

of the church wanted the services of an Episcopal church. Having received permission to do so, the Reverend Duncan preached at the Friendship church beginning in August 1868. The location for these services changed over the months until Mr. William Brown of J. Offered to sell a lot of land near Brighton for the construction of a church building.²

The new church building was planned by Reverend Thomas Duncan and built by 1870 as St. Luke's Church. According to the 1963 reminiscences of an original parishioner, the "plain little building" was said to have looked 'just like Tom Duncan'.³ As originally constructed, the church consisted of the four-bay-deep, basilica-plan structure. The recessed chancel and the stained glass window were added in 1916, and the bell and belfry added after World War II.

With the building of St. Luke's Church in 1870, the parish now had three churches to serve its people, but still only one priest to serve the three churches. Various schedules were tried in an effort to hold as many services as possible in each church. This arrangement continued until 1948 when St. Bartholomew's Church was united with a Gaithersburg Church, leaving St. Luke's and St. John's to support a rector between them. Immediately after this, however, the growing St. John's began to make increasing demands on the rector, leaving St. Luke's at the mercy of visiting clergymen and lay readers. Eventually, in 1960, the Bishop of Washington decided that St. Luke's should build a rectory and call its own minister.

In 1935, St. Luke's Church acquired the Brighton Grange Hall, which stood across the road from the church, and no longer had an active grange membership. St. Luke's converted the grange into a parish hall, demolishing it in the 1980s. In 1961, the Warren Cooley family, owners of the Brown Place (M:23-75), gave the land for the rectory building.

² Two lots were offered for sale; however as that of Mr. William Brown of J. was more central to the congregation, it was accepted.

³ St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Brighton, Maryland, 1870-1970, p.7.

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. M:23-78

St. Luke's Church
name of property
Montgomery County, MD
county and state

=====

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

Geographic Organization: Piedmont
Chronological/Development Period (s):

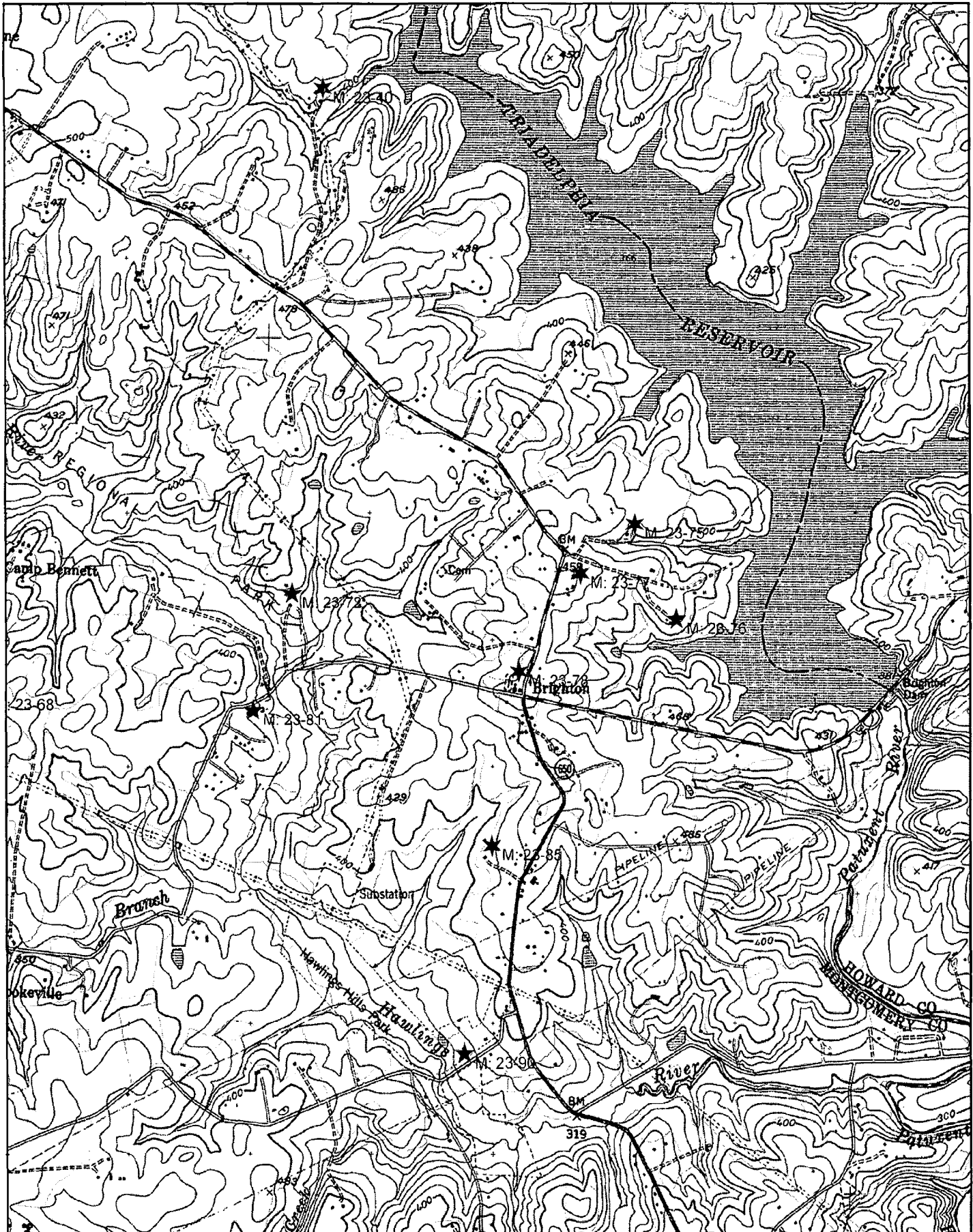
Agricultural-Industrial Transition (1815-1870)

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme (s):

Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and
Community Planning

RESOURCE TYPE(S)

Category: Building
Historic Environment: Rural
Historic Function (s): RELIGION/Church
RELIGION/Cemetery
Known Design Source: Unknown



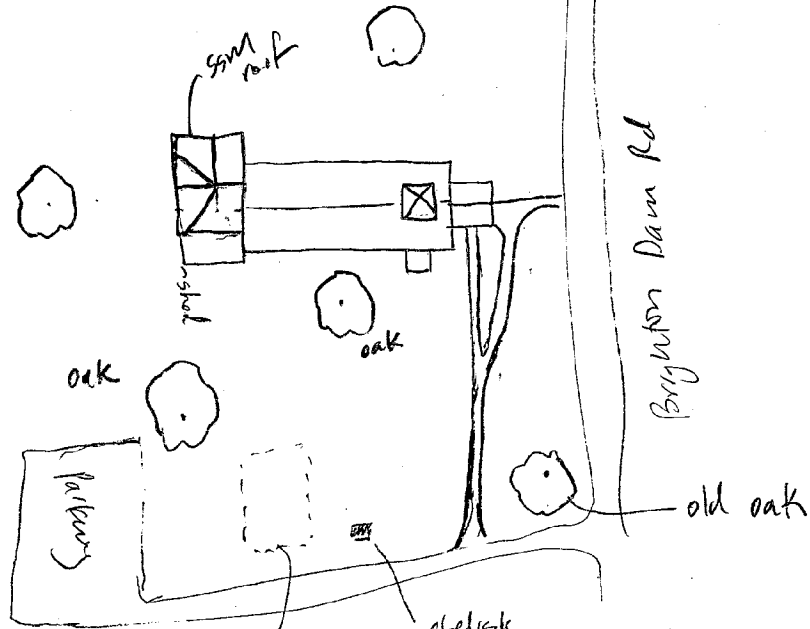
Name: SANDY SPRING
 Date: 7/13/99
 Scale: 1 inch equals 2000 feet

Location: 039° 11' 46.4" N 077° 01' 44.0" W
 Caption: ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH (M: 23-78)
 1001 Brighton Dam Rd.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH

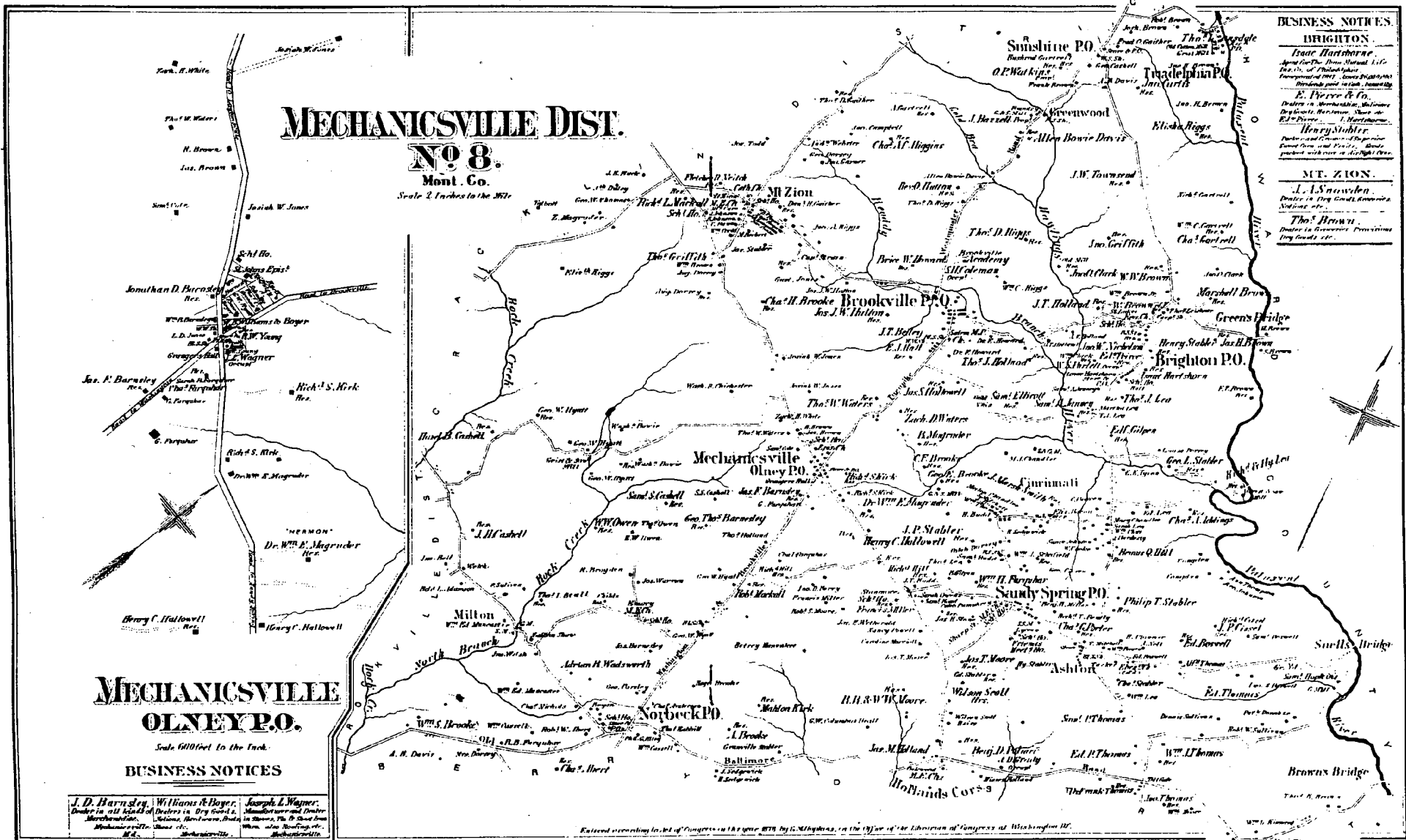


New Hampshire Ave



Leishear Family
cemetery
(enclosed w/ metal
wire fence)

(H.S. Brown
1865-1932)



MECHANICSVILLE DIST.

No. 8.

Mont. Co.

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile

MECHANICSVILLE OLNEY P.O.

Scale 600 Feet to the Inch

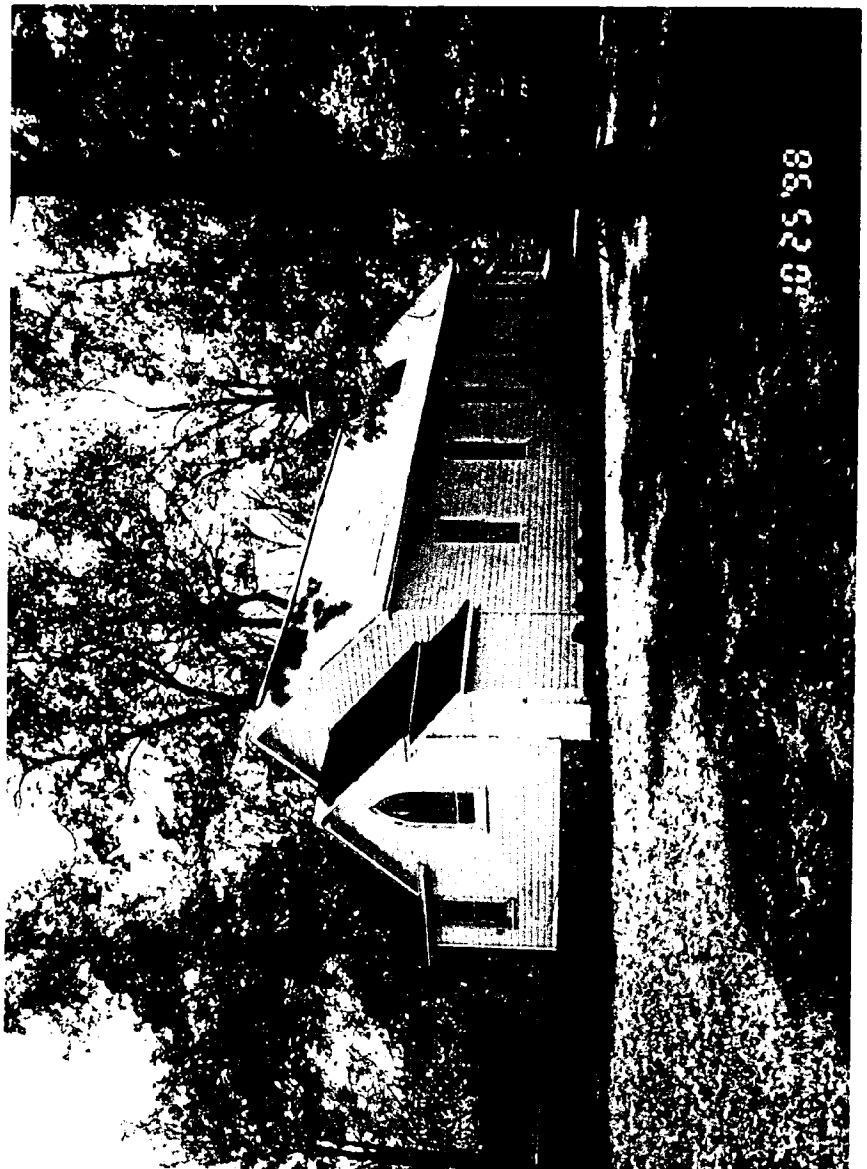
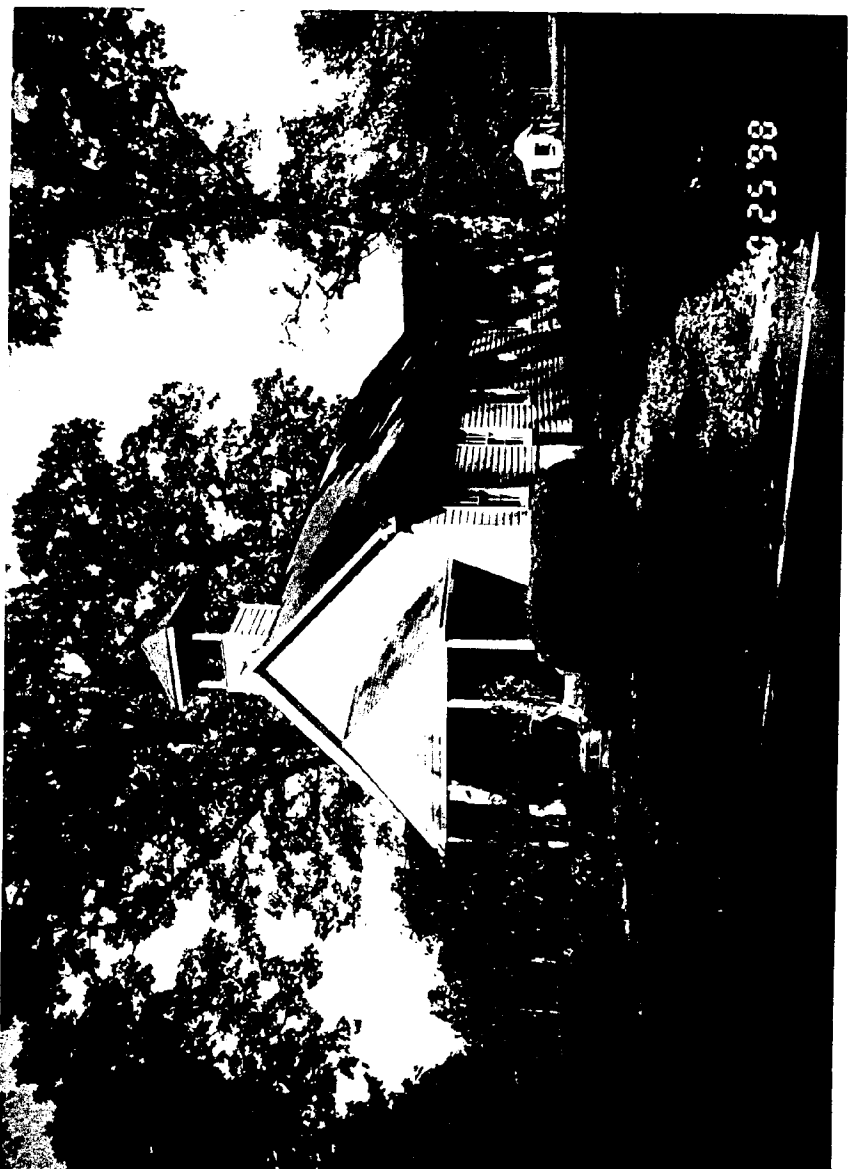
BUSINESS NOTICES

J. D. Barnsley, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in all kinds of Groceries, Flour, etc.
Williams & Boyer, Merchants, Dealers in Groceries, Flour, etc.
Joseph L. Wagner, Manufacturer and Dealer in Groceries, Flour, etc.
John W. Boyer, Dealer in Groceries, Flour, etc.
Wm. S. Brooke, Dealer in Groceries, Flour, etc.
Ed. M. Moore, Dealer in Groceries, Flour, etc.
Wm. H. Moore, Dealer in Groceries, Flour, etc.

BUSINESS NOTICES
BRIGHTON.
Isaac Hartman, Dealer in Groceries, Flour, etc.
E. Hayes & Co., Dealers in Groceries, Flour, etc.
Henry Stabler, Dealer in Groceries, Flour, etc.
MT. ZION.
J. A. Newson, Dealer in Groceries, Flour, etc.
Thos. Brown, Dealer in Groceries, Flour, etc.

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1879 by G. M. Hopkins, in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington, D.C.

Hopkins, G.M., comp. Atlas of Fifteen Miles around Washington, including the County of Montgomery, Maryland, 1879. Reprint. Rockville, MD.: Montgomery County Historical Society, 1975.



3-23-01

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH MEETING

- PLANS FOR CHURCH IN FUTURE
 - CHURCH HALL.
- BRIGHTON COMMUNITY
 - ST. LUKE'S CHURCH CIVIC BLDG THAT REMAINS
- HISTORIC ASSOCIATION - W/ COMMUNITY OF BRIGHTON
- POTENTIAL REDUCTION OF E.S. -
- RESTROOM ADDITION
- Δ IN MISSIONS OF CHURCH.
DESIGNATION RESTRICTIONS TO
GROW
- DB. OF HISTORIC DISTRICTS - - - CHURCHES
IN H.D.



23-78

ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
MONTGOMERY CO., MD

K. WILLIAMS

OCTOBER 25, 1998

MARYLAND SHPO
CEMETERY; LOCATED WEST OF CHURCH

4 OF 4



23-78

ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
MONTGOMERY CO., MD

K. WILLIAMS

OCTOBER 25, 1998

MARYLAND SHPO

INTERIOR OF CHURCH; LOOKING NORTH
3 OF 4



23-78

ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

MONTGOMERY CO., MD

K. WILLIAMS

OCTOBER 25, 1998

MARYLAND SHPO

NW OBLIQUE

2 OF 4

SIGNIFICANCE

St. Luke's

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

Brighton Hall or St. Luke's Parish Hall was built as the Brighton Grange Hall, No. 60. Brighton Grange was one of the twelve early Granges formed in 1873 and 1874 in Montgomery County. This Grange was formed April 2, 1874 under the organization of Joseph T. Moore of Sandy Spring. It lasted for 63 years, the third longest Grange to exist in Montgomery County (neighboring Granges of Olney and Liberty Grove existing longer). Col. T. H. S. Boyd in his HISTORY OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, 1879, lists Bethesda, Barnesville, Brighton, Damascus, Darnestown, Gaithersburg, Great Falls, Olney, Hyattstown, and Liberty Grove as thriving lodges, and he writes regarding the Grangers, "Conspicuous in the work of intellectual, social, and agricultural organization and development are the Grangers of the County". (1)

The National Grange of Patrons of Husbandry (The Grange) was an alliance of farmers active nationally and in Maryland and Montgomery County as a social group, an educational group, and as a political organization. Concerts and dances were held at the Grange Hall. It was a meeting place for various social functions as well as providing educational programs and political input within the community. Unique ritual at meetings helped create a common bond among members of the fraternal organization. The ritual emphasized the beauty and importance of the home, community, family, agriculture and citizenship. Women played an active role in many activities.

When Brighton Grange was in its early formation, the area of Brighton had a population of 150 as compared to Olney - 75, Bethesda - 25, Laytonsville - 100, and Brookeville - 250. Brighton had several stores and a Post Office. The land was very productive and sold for \$20 to \$60 an acre. The area was known for its superior quality of sweet corn and fruits. (2) Members of this early Grange came from outlying areas of Tridelphia, Sunshine, Brinklow and Ashton.

Joseph T. Moore, a prominent Quaker from Sandy Spring, was the first Master of the Olney Grange, a Grange which lasted for 96 years. He organized Brighton Grange in 1874, the same year in which he served as the first President of the Maryland State Grange until 1879. He had been a member of the Sandy Spring Farmers' Club which was organized in 1844 and which still is active in Montgomery County today in 1982. Moore was a leader in the community and instrumental in the organization of the Olney Grange in 1873. He was chosen Senator from Montgomery County and served 1881 - 1882.

Both Olney and Brighton Granges had lending libraries for their members and for community people. The number of books loaned by Brighton is on record at the University of Maryland. Olney Grange lobbied for Parcel Post for the convenience of the farmers, and this was accomplished. Records point out that the Olney Grange helped a family whose barn had burned. THE ANNALS OF SANDY SPRING by William Henry Farquhar record that "The County Grange held a delightful quarterly meeting at Brighton" in 1881. (3) It also notes that the Farmers Convention was held in the same year when two hundred attended, and a new feed called ensilage was exhibited at this time. A new feature was that the meeting began at ten, and ladies came in at twelve bringing a "luxurious dinner and went like a flash of light". (4) Progress was made in the field of agriculture in the 1880's in Montgomery County, and the Grangers were eager to spread the information. The use of lime and sodium nitrate as fertilizer, and the appearance of the first silos in Montgomery County occurred at this time. The Brighton Grange Hall was built in 1886.

What began
orig of 4-H Ext. Service

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Footnotes:

1. Boyd, Col. T.H.S. HISTORY OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND. Baltimore, William K. Boyle, 1880 p. 106
2. Ibid. pages 121, 122, 120, 133, 137
3. Farguhar, William Henry ANNALS OF SANDY SPRING. Baltimore, 1884 p. 245
4. Ibid. p. 245

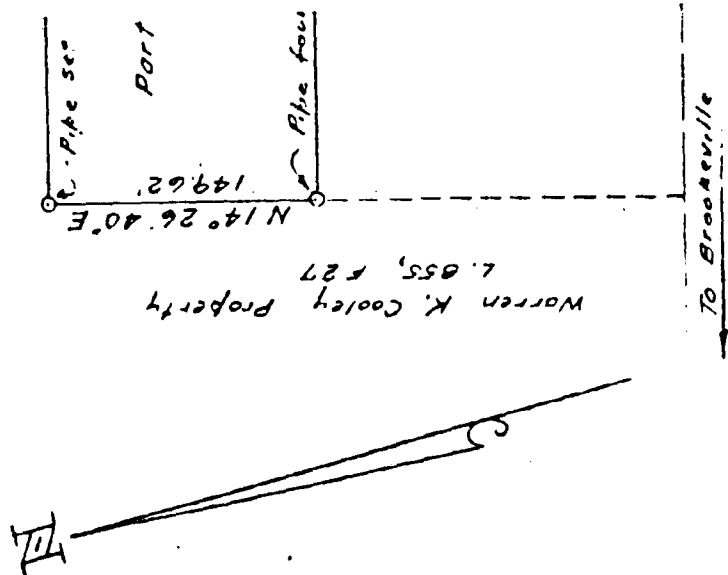
Historical and Cultural Significance of Brighton Grange Hall

Bibliographical References:

- Boyd, Col. T. H. S. HISTORY OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND. Baltimore, William K. Boyle 1880
- Farquhar, William Henry ANNALS OF SANDY SPRING OR TWENTY YEARS HISTORY OF A RURAL COMMUNITY IN MARYLAND, Baltimore, Cushings & Bailey, 1884, Reprint Polyanthos Inc., Cottonport, La., 1971
- Hiebert, Ray Eldon and MacMaster, Richard A GRATEFUL REMEMBRANCE, THE STORY OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND. Rockville, Md., Montgomery County Historical Society 1976
- Jenkins, Mary and Eben THE FIRST HUNDRED YEARS MARYLAND STATE GRANGE 1874 - 1974. Maryland State Grange, 1974

Building Description of Brighton Grange Hall, and Historical and Cultural Significance of Brighton Grange Hall by Janet Willcox Becker, May, 1982.

Plat of Survey of
Part of Warren K. Cooley Property
Olney District
Montgomery County, Maryland
Scale: 1"=100'
Liber 855, Folio 27
February, 1970



9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Janet Wilcox Becker

May, 1982

ORGANIZATION

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

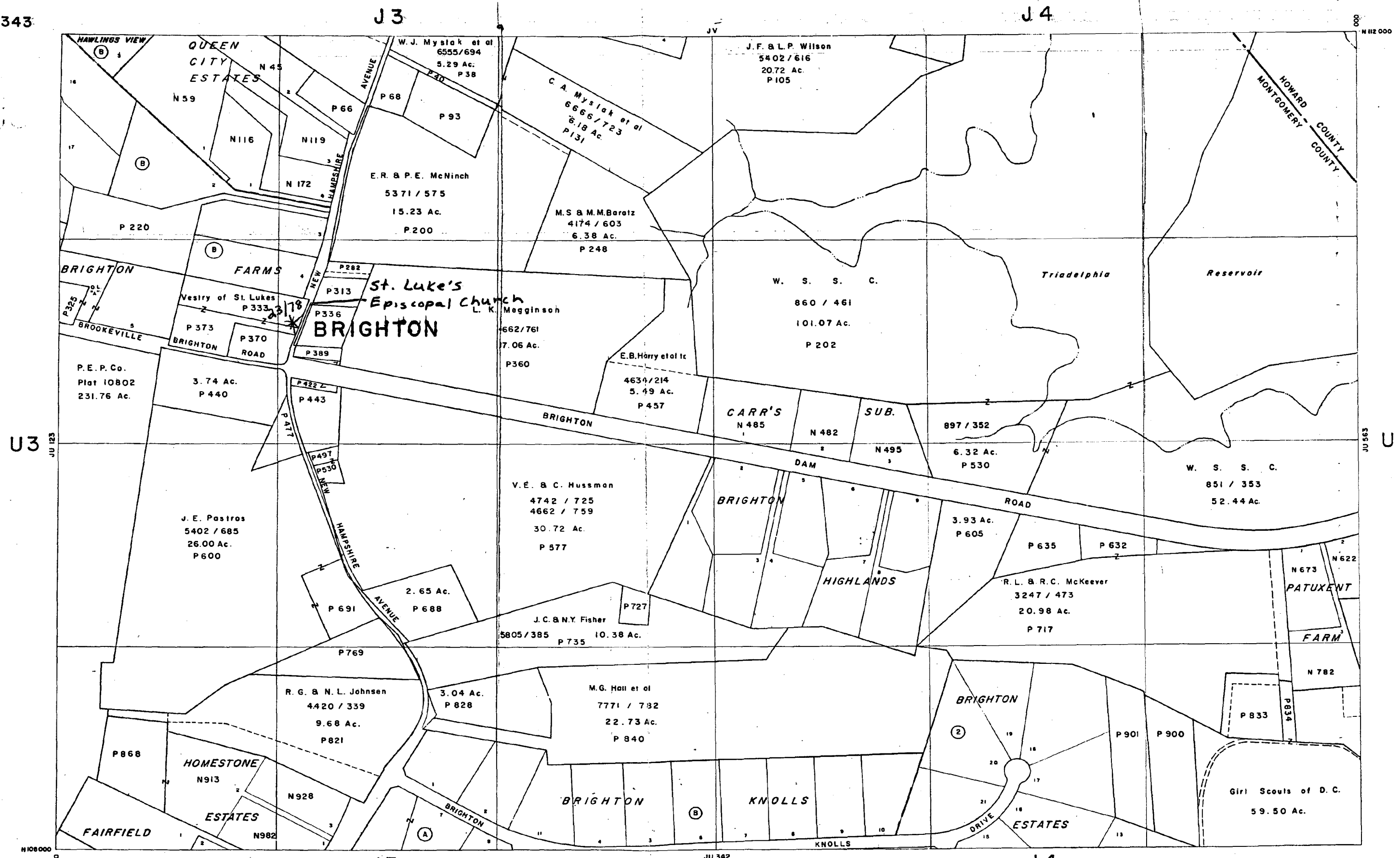
CITY OR TOWN

STATE

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

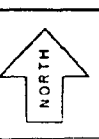
RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438



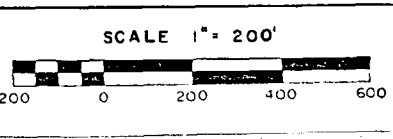
ROADS AND STREAMS ARE CONTROLLED FROM PLANIMETRIC MAPS COMPILED BY MNC&RC AND USGS. COORDINATES SHOWN ARE BASED ON W.S.C. COORDINATE SYSTEM. PROPERTY LINES ARE COMPILED BY THIS OFFICE FROM DEED DESCRIPTIONS AND ARE NOT TO BE INTERPRETED AS ACTUAL FIELD SURVEYS. USERS NOTING ERRORS ARE URGED TO NOTIFY THE DRAFTING SECTION, DIVISION OF ASSESSMENTS, RM. 400, 51 MONROE ST., ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

LEGEND
 --- ELECTION DISTRICT BOUNDARY
 - - - - - CORPORATE BOUNDARY
 P-768 DR N-768
 PARCEL NO. IS USED FOR OWNERSHIP IDENTIFICATION AND MUST BE PRECEDED BY GRID REFERENCE READING FIRST BY COLUMN AND THEN BY ROW

COPYRIGHT BY STATE DEPARTMENT OF ASSESSMENTS & TAXATION, OFFICE OF SUPERVISOR OF ASSESSMENTS, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND



DIST.	CURRENT TO
8	7-1-88



Map JU 343
 W.S.C. 228 NW 1
 Location BRIGHTON

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT FACTS REGARDING ST. LUKE'S PARISH HALL (BRIGHTON GRANGE
HALL)

I. Historical and cultural significance

- Only Grange Hall remaining in Montgomery County
- Grange lasted for 63 years (Brighton Grange)
- Members of Brighton Grange - ancestors of people living in the community today
- Grange provided social, political and educational needs
- Provided a lending library for the community
- Civic organization as well as a fraternal one
- Held meeting which brought about today's Univ. of Md. Extension Program in state

II. Architectural significance

- Many original features of 1886
 - hardware
 - woodwork
 - much original glass
 - original siding under asbestos shingles
- Barrel-vaulted ceiling of the Meeting Hall
- Tongue-and-groove narrow boards on walls and ceiling on both floors
- ~~Symmetrical~~ Symmetrical and well-proportioned building

Building Description of St. Luke's Parish Hall (Brighton Grange Hall)

St. Luke's Parish Hall, built in 1886 as a Grange Hall, is located on the corner of Brighton Dam Road and New Hampshire Avenue. The hall faces south and was built on the original site of the "Chapel of Ease" (1761). This structure is significant architecturally as well as historically and is the only Grange Hall remaining in Montgomery County.

The Grange Hall is a two-story, rectangular, wooden structure with the original wood siding. Some time after 1935 the hall was covered with asbestos shingles which greatly diminishes it aesthetically, but it does have a standing-seam tin roof in good condition. On the two long sides of the first floor are four double-hung windows with much original glass. This window pattern is repeated on the second floor. On the second floor level at the south gable end are 2 two-over-two windows surmounted by an eight light circular window near the peak of the roof. The north gable end follows the same fenestration pattern.

An addition in the thirties of an enclosed storm porch greatly detracts from the overall appearance; however, the original double front doors and hardware are behind this and are surmounted by a three light transom.

The interior of the Grange Hall is sheathed with the original tongue and groove narrow boards on the side walls and ceiling on both levels. This is intact. The floors are oak, random width, narrow boards. All woodwork is simple Victorian. A stage projects from the north end of the first floor, and to the right of the stage, an enclosed stairway with shallow risers ascends to an ante-room on the second floor. This leads into the Grange Hall meeting room which has a barrel-vault^{ed} ceiling. The second floor also contains a small office used by the Grangers. This room is located in the back, northeast side of the hall.

The length of the hall is approximately 45' by 25' wide. The ceiling height on the main floor is about twelve feet.

In 1935 the Grange Hall became St. Luke's Parish Hall, and the church added a kitchen, two restrooms, and an outdoor, wooden fire escape. Architecturally inappropriate, these additions detract from the appearance of the building. The kitchen wing has evidence of termite damage; however, the original Grange Hall structure appears solid and in excellent condition, although unattractive with the additions in the thirties and with the attempts at modernization. The 1886 Grange Hall is still in place underneath the changes. The well-proportioned architecture exists and could be revealed by the removal of the additions.

Historical and Cultural Significance of Brighton Grange Hall

Brighton Hall or St. Luke's Parish Hall was built as the Brighton Grange Hall, No. 60. Brighton Grange was one of the twelve early Granges formed in 1873 and 1874 in Montgomery County. This Grange was formed April 2, 1874 under the organization of Joseph T. Moore of Sandy Spring. It lasted for 63 years, the third longest Grange to exist in Montgomery County (neighboring Granges of Olney and Liberty Grove existing longer). Col. T. H. S. Boyd in his HISTORY OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, 1879, lists Bethesda, Barnesville, Brighton, Damascus, Darnestown, Gaithersburg, Great Falls, Olney, Hyattstown, and Liberty Grove as thriving lodges, and he writes regarding the Grangers, "Conspicuous in the work of intellectual, social, and agricultural organization and development are the Grangers of the County". (1)

The National Grange of Patrons of Husbandry (The Grange) was an alliance of farmers active nationally and in Maryland and Montgomery County as a social group, an educational group, and as a political organization. Concerts and dances were held at the Grange Hall. It was a meeting place for various social functions as well as providing educational programs and political input within the community. Unique ritual at meetings helped create a common bond among members of the fraternal organization. The ritual emphasized the beauty and importance of the home, community, family, agriculture and citizenship. Women played an active role in many activities.

When Brighton Grange was in its early formation, the area of Brighton had a population of 150 as compared to Olney - 75, Bethesda - 25, Laytonsville - 100, and Brookeville - 250. Brighton had several stores and a Post Office. The land was very productive and sold for \$20 to \$60 an acre. The area was known for its superior quality of sweet corn and fruits. (2) Members of this early Grange came from outlying areas of Tridelpia, Sunshine, Brinklow and Ashton.

Joseph T. Moore, a prominent Quaker from Sandy Spring, was the first Master of the Olney Grange, a Grange which lasted for 96 years. He organized Brighton Grange in 1874, the same year in which he served as the first President of the Maryland State Grange until 1879. He had been a member of the Sandy Spring Farmers' Club which was organized in 1844 and which still is active in Montgomery County today in 1982. Moore was a leader in the community and instrumental in the organization of the Olney Grange in 1873. He was chosen Senator from Montgomery County and served 1881 - 1882.

Both Olney and Brighton Granges had lending libraries for their members and for community people. The number of books loaned by Brighton is on record at the University of Maryland. Olney Grange lobbied for Parcel Post for the convenience of the farmers, and this was accomplished. Records point out that the Olney Grange helped a family whose barn had burned. THE ANNALS OF SANDY SPRING by William Henry Farquhar record that "The County Grange held a delightful quarterly meeting at Brighton" in 1881. (3) It also notes that the Farmers Convention was held in the same year when two hundred attended, and a new feed called ensilage was exhibited at this time. A new feature was that the meeting began at ten, and ladies came in at twelve bringing a "luxurious dinner and went like a flash of light". (4) Progress was made in the field of agriculture in the 1880's in Montgomery County, and the Grangers were eager to spread the information. The use of lime and sodium nitrate as fertilizer, and the appearance of the first silos in Montgomery County occurred at this time. The Brighton Grange Hall was built in 1886.

In 1890 the First Farmers' Institute in Maryland was held with the co-operation of the Maryland Agricultural College, now University of Maryland, and this meeting was held at Brighton Grange Hall. This was the forerunner of the University of Maryland Extension Service that we know today. The Farmers Institutes later became a state supported educational program for farmers. The present Montgomery County 4-H Clubs, the Homemakers, The Farm Bureau, even the county and community fairs are an outgrowth of this meeting, and this first Farmers Institute was sponsored jointly by Brighton Grange and the Maryland Agricultural College Experiment Station.

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IBM grant boosts private child-care center

By LLOYD BATZLER

Journal Staff Writer

JOURNAL

12/12/90

A non-profit foundation of county businesses will open a child-care center by next spring at Stone Mill Elementary in North Potomac with a \$300,000 grant from IBM Corp.

The center, to be run by a private child development company, will have space for 58 children, from infants to kindergartners.

County and IBM officials, who will unveil plans for the center today, praised the program as a model of private-public sector partnerships to help solve an acute need for

child care in the county.

"This may be the first of its kind in the nation," said Jackle Townes, marketing director for the child-care division in the county's Department of Family Resources.

Marriott Corp. in October opened the county's first on-site day-care center for children of employees at its Bethesda headquarters.

The newly formed Montgomery County Foundation for Working Families will use the IBM grant to build the center, which it will donate to county government.

The school system will lease the land to the county, which also is responsible for hiring a private company to run the center.

Channeling the grant through the foundation avoids the red tape a corporation encounters when making a donation to a government agency, organizers said.

Children of IBM employees are guaranteed to get almost half the spaces, according to conditions in the grant.

IBM estimates 1,500 employees live in the area served by the school. IBM officials said they do not know how many employees will use the center.

The grant was one of nine announced yes-

terday as part of an IBM program to start day-care programs for children and senior citizens. The company, one of the largest private employers in the county, has awarded more than \$4.5 million to support 45 projects in 20 cities nationwide in the past year.

Companies believe day-care packages will be essential "to attract and retain people who may not be able to work for you unless these facilities are available," said David L. Schindler, vice president of human resources at Geico Corp., the Chevy Chase insurer.

"The demographics are changing. You'll find two-thirds of the job force is going to be women and there's going to be a need for child care," Schindler said.

A day-care center is included in Geico's plans for expanding its Chevy Chase headquarters.

Geico has joined IBM, developer Joseph Alfandre and Silver Spring-based Vitro Corp. on the foundation, chaired by Gaithersburg attorney James Savitz.

"It came to our attention a foundation would be a helpful and useful way for private industry and business to become involved," Savitz said.

23-78

EDITORIALS

Reprieve for Hall

OLNEY COURIER-GAZETTE 12/12/90

It looks as though the Brighton Grange Hall, on Brighton Dam Road, may be spared from destruction after all, and we can all thank the Town of Brookeville.

Richard Allan, president of the Brookeville Town Commission, said the town will consider providing a site for the old structure. "We said that conditionally we would be open to the possibility," Mr. Allan said.

Given the town's long interest in preserving the history and character of the region, we know the idea will be given full and fair consideration, and we are hopeful about the hall's fate.

Commissioner Clyde Unglesbee said the town still has a number of concerns, and certainly those concerns need to be addressed. They include where to put the hall, how it would be used and what condition it currently is in. The last is of particular interest.

St. Luke's Episcopal Church owns the hall, and already has a permit to demolish it. But the church has agreed to hold off for a bit, until preservationists and other friends of the hall can try to find a new site.

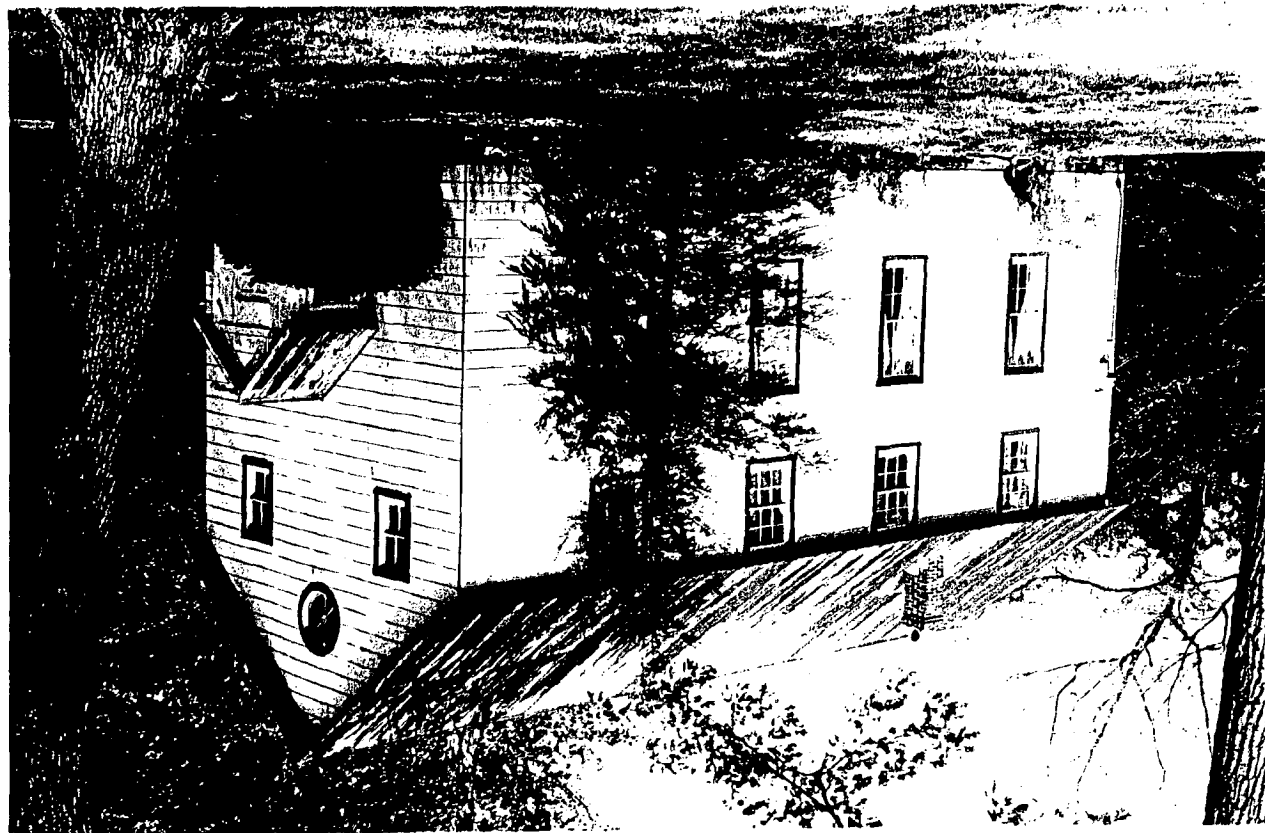
The grounds of the Olney Theatre has been mentioned as one such place where the building could rest, but it might fit better in Brookeville, where many of the structures are historic.

The grange hall is 116 years old, and it harkens us back to a time when this area was much more a region of farming. The grange was an important social, and later political, institution in agricultural areas.

No doubt the old building could tell many stories about the way north-eastern Montgomery County has changed over the last 11 decades. Just by standing, old buildings such as this can bring back a little of the past.

20

NAME #23-78 ST. LUKE'S CHURCH (Brighton Grange Hall)
LOCATION N.H. AVE + BRIGHTON DAM RD BRIGHTON, MD
FACADE SW
PHOTO TAKEN 5/10/73 MONYER



44

Brighton Grange may have a new home

St. Luke's agrees to proposal for landmark

OLNEY COURIER-
by Healan Barrow GAZETTE
Staff Writer 2/13/91

St. Luke's Episcopal Church has agreed to a proposal to save the historic Brighton Grange Hall on Brighton Dam Road if it is moved off their property. A new home may have been found.

Gwen Marcus, a preservation planner with the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, said Rob McKeever, who lives on New Hampshire Avenue across from the church, has agreed to provide a site for the grange. Montgomery Preservation Inc., a nonprofit preservation group, will renovate and operate the building.

The church's Artie Carr said the church had accepted the proposal. "It should get rid of the hall for us so we can go on with our life," he said, "and it preserves the hall in the Brighton area." The church building and the grange are next to each other on Brighton Dam Road.

He added that the church had put aside money for the grange demolition. But now that money, after expenses associated with the grange have been deducted, will be given to Montgomery Preservation Inc. He declined to say how much money is involved.

MPI operates the architectural salvage depot in Rockville called Old House Parts. The group also presents yearly preservation

awards. Executive director Eileen McGuckian said her group has already facilitated the move of another historic building.

Marcus said she has already gotten three bids to move the grange. The lowest bid plus utility costs to move wires totals about \$35,000, she said. She said there are promising sources for money to fund the move.

The Brighton hall was one of 12 granges founded in 1873 and 1874 and is the only one left standing in the county. The Brighton grange was part of the National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry.

The grange was a place for educational programs and social functions as well as a center for developing legislation to help farmers. One of the many important meetings at Brighton grange

resulted in the eventual establishment of the University of Maryland's Extension Service.

For the last eight years, the church has wanted to get rid of its acquisition. There were earlier efforts to relocate the building but no site could be found.

Last fall the church again received a demolition permit but agreed to wait while Marcus, McGuckian and others found a solution to the problem.

Marcus said two proposals were presented to the church vestry—the removal of the building to property across the street and renovation of the building by MPI on the current site.

Marcus said the grange will be moved from its current location in the northwest quadrant of the Brighton Dam Road/New Hampshire Avenue intersection to the northeast quadrant of the intersection.

Leaders discuss lobbying group

Look to counter Baltimore's influence in the state

OLNEY COURIER-
by Joseph C. Anselmo GAZETTE
Staff Writer 2/13/91

Montgomery County will soon have more clout in Annapolis if a coalition being organized by Sen. Laurence Levitan is successful in its efforts.

A group of 30 political, business and educational leaders from Suburban Maryland met in Levitan's Annapolis office last week and agreed to look at forming a lobbying group to counter the Baltimore area's strong influence in the state legislature.

"There has always been a pull by the Greater Baltimore Committee, in my opinion, to pull things away from our region," Levitan told The Gazette.

He said although funding has not yet been arranged, he would like to see the regional group assembled "by late-spring or early-summer."

Participants in last week's meeting in-

cluded County Executive Neal Potter, former County Executive Sidney Kramer, Prince George's County Executive Parris Glendening, Suburban Maryland High Technology Council President Walt Plosila, Giant Food Inc. Public Affairs Vice President Barry F. Scher, representatives from the University of Maryland and legislators from Montgomery and Prince George's counties.

According to Levitan, they agreed that a regional lobbying group could promote the interests of the Suburban Maryland region on a variety of issues, including transportation and education.

"We can't sit back any longer and not protect our region," he said, pointing to proposals to move the University of Maryland's administration from College Park in Prince George's County to Baltimore.

"Basically, we're trying to bring Montgomery and Prince George's together as a force."

"St Luke's" # 23-78

Brookeville Town Commission weighs Grange Hall site

OLNEY COURIER-GAZETTE
by Healan Barrow
Staff Writer

12/5/90

Brookeville town commissioners will consider providing a site in town for the Brighton Grange Hall, which is on borrowed time at its present location on Brighton Dam Road.

"We said that conditionally we would be open to the possibility," Rick Allan, president of the Brookeville Town Commission, told residents at last week's bi-annual town meeting.

Commissioner Clyde Unglesbee added that a number of concerns would have to be addressed such as: where to put the hall, how it would be used and what condition it's in. "We have not committed to anything," he said.

St. Luke's Episcopal Church, which owns the hall, has already received a demolition permit, but has agreed to hold (Please see HALL, A-32)

(Continued from page A-1) off until preservationists and others in the county can find a way to save the building.

The Olney Theatre campus is another site that has been mentioned for the grange hall.

In other business Allan said the commissioners met twice this fall with state highway officials about traffic problems in Brookeville. "State highway has promised signage and agreed to consider flashing yellow lights at the end of town in front of the Yinger property," said Allan.

In addition commissioners have also purchased two speed limit signs and a "Watch for Children" sign for the east side of Market Street. Allan showed residents a draft of a sign that warns drivers of accidents on Georgia Avenue in town. "We are considering that and we would expect the state to cooperate if we go ahead," he said. The State Highway Administration is in charge of signage, maintenance and improvements on Georgia Avenue because it is a state road.

"The only way we can finally get relief is to press for a bypass," said Unglesbee. The commissioners have been lobbying the state for several years for a Georgia Avenue bypass.

As a result of their efforts, state highway planners did a pre-preliminary study of routes for a future bypass. That study has not yet been released. There is no state funding available to construct the bypass.

Once county officials and the county delegation to the general assembly name the bypass as the top road they want constructed in the county, then the state highway planners will consider it for funding.

"Joel (Chasnoff, Democratic delegate from Dist. 14a) has committed himself to get an update from the State Highway Administration, and he will tell us where we are," said Unglesbee.



Photo by Joe Crocetta

When a historic building's future is in doubt, Jack Boucher comes on the scene with his 5-by-7 camera. Boucher, supervising documentation photographer with the American Buildings Survey of the federal Department of the Interior, was called to photograph the 116-year-old Brighton Grange Hall last week. No matter what its eventual fate, the grange as it looked Nov. 26 is now part of the official federal record.

"I don't think we've lost ground but we need to get it back on the front burner."

Allan announced that the Historic Preservation Commission has awarded the town a \$3,000 grant to complete its master plan. He said the next step will be for the newly appointed planning commission to review the master plan draft and set up public hearings on the document.

10

WSSC quality not ICC issue

From: Richard G. Hocevar

WSSC General
Manager

FREE PRESS

LETTERS TO
THE EDITOR

I'm writing in response to a recent letter by Jurgen Von Bredow of the Anti-Northern Alignment Coalition. Mr. Von Bredow's letter, "Water supply may fall victim to ICC." (Free-Press, Oct. 24) contains some serious inaccuracies and, unfortunately, an aspersion on the water quality of the Patuxent Watershed reservoirs of the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission (WSSC).

First of all, the WSSC is in the water and wastewater business. We are not involved in the planning or construction of highways and interstates — although such projects often involve the realignment of some of our water and sewer mains. Naturally, we would be vitally concerned about any road construction that adversely affected the quality of the water in our reservoirs.

Mr. Von Bredow asserts that the highway and its traffic "will degrade the quality of the water that is already poor." The quality of the water in the reservoirs and the finished water after the filtration process, far from being poor, meets or exceeds all standards of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Maryland Department of the Environment, and other regulatory agencies. In other words, the quality of the water supplied by the WSSC is excellent by any measurable criteria.

After contending that passing trucks and autos will pollute tributaries and streams, his letter goes on to say, "Recent tests indicated that the water is of unacceptable quality, although safe to drink." It is precisely this type of misleading and inaccurate information that often panics the public into having needless concerns about the quality of its drinking water. Extensive research shows that existing highways in the vicinity of the WSSC reservoirs are not contributing pollutants to the

water in any significant degree.

Route 29, a "super highway," crosses the reservoir, yet does not degrade the WSSC's water quality. If this were so, the fish that abound in the reservoir, and which are closely monitored, would be exhibiting observable harmful reactions. The WSSC's fisheries management program is among the best in the state, with a variety of species in the reservoirs, all growing to be good, healthy sizes, with no fish kills.

The Patuxent Reservoirs hold more than 13 billion gallons of water. The Patuxent Filtration Plant treats an average of 30 to 40 million gallons per day. Thus, it would take an incredibly large amount of roadway pollutants to cause us concern to the point where we would have to make adjustments in the chemical treatment process.

Finally, Mr. Von Bredow concludes his letter with the statement, "The citizens of Prince George's and Montgomery counties have cause to worry about WSSC and our government officials threatening the quality of your drinking water with a super highway in the wrong place." Again, we remind him that we are in the water and wastewater business, not roadbuilding. We would also like to note, just for the sake of accuracy, that most residents of Montgomery County obtain their water from the Potomac River.

In an average month, the WSSC plays host to scores of international scientists and engineers who travel great distances to study our utility, its state-of-the-art management methods, and its award-winning environmental practices. Despite Mr. Von Bredow's allegations, the facts speak for themselves.

Neighbors protest road realignment

Gold Mine Road may
be hazardous in ice

OLNEY COURIER-
GAZETTE
by Healan Barrow
Staff Writer

Dick Vecchiarelli and Bob Windlan, two residents of Gold Mine Road east of Georgia Avenue, are unhappy about a realignment of their road.

Because of a county requirement, the Halle Corp., builder of a nearby housing development, is straightening the road.

Vecchiarelli has been sparring with county planning and Department of Transportation officials for years over how the road would be straightened.

Last week, he wrote a letter to Robert McGarry, outgoing director of the county's Department of Transportation, asking why the straightened section of Gold Mine Road is so high and why it crosses his property line. He is also concerned about the stormwater runoff that will accumulate in his driveway. He also said another section of the road in front of a historic gold mine on his property would eventually need to be moved, making the realigned road obsolete.

Jim Taylor, of the county's Department of Transportation, said he has been working with Vecchiarelli on his concerns. "There have been many meetings to satisfy him," he said, "and we can't give him any more than what would be standard for anyone else."

Last week, Taylor said he had not yet seen the letter written by Vecchiarelli but he would respond to the specific questions when he got the letter.

Windlan said he, like Vecchiarelli, is concerned about the grade of the road, which rises to the west of Vecchiarelli's property. Both men fear that cars and perhaps school buses will slide off the road during icy weather.

The men say that traffic on the road has increased. In addition to increased development, drivers are using Gold Mine Road as a cut-through to Columbia.

Windlan added that he also did not give permission for construction work but one day found workers at the end of his driveway. "I didn't know anything was going to happen until they started," he said.

John Henise of the Halle Corp. said the road-straightening plans have been approved by the county.

Vecchiarelli said most of the road straightening has been done but he still wants answers to his questions and a solution for the drainage problem. He said he removed 700 pounds of dirt from his driveway on Saturday after runoff from a recent heavy rain.

THE OLNEY COURIER-GAZETTE

XVIII No. 13

112 Pages — Two Sections

Wednesday, December 5,



Photo by Joe Crocette

Mrs. Breneman, an Olney resident and former president of Belmont Elementary School Parent-Teacher Association, was one of four new members of the Montgomery County School Board to be sworn in Monday night.

School board swears in four new members

Inaugural marked by speeches of appreciation

Deirdre Cryor
Staff Writer

Four new members of the Board of Education were sworn in Monday night, the largest number of new members to the office at once since 1982.

After the ceremony, the new members gave speeches of appreciation while retiring members gave farewell remarks.

Carol Fanconi thanked her 10th-grade teacher for always believing in her. Ana Sol Gutierrez thanked her

"amigos, amigas y mi familia"; Fran Breneman thanked her husband for taking care of their family during the campaign and Alan Cheung thanked his many campaign volunteers, asking them all to stand at the ceremony.

But new board members weren't the only ones showing appreciation. Board member Blair Ewing took the opportunity at the swearing-in ceremony, which also marked the exit of four members from the board, to thank the three retiring members who have served since 1982.

"In 1982, when they were elected, the county was at a turning point," he said, referring to a time when many in the community criticized the Board of Education as racist.

"The board had polarized the community. . . . Those four members came on the board and made significant contributions. This needs to be remembered—the community needs to be forever grateful to Robert Shoenberg, Marilyn Praisner and James Cronin for that." The audience interrupted Ewing with applause.

In 1982, Shoenberg, Praisner, Cronin (Please see BOARD, A-22)

Planners defer Brooke Manor plan

Board seeks more input on park-and-ride lot

by Healan Barrow
Staff Writer

A park-and-ride lot has been proposed for a future 177-house development at the Brooke Manor Country Club property on Georgia Avenue. That proposal produced disagreement at last Thursday's planning board meeting but because transportation officials had not given their findings on other proposed road improvements, the board unanimously deferred making a decision on the application.

Crowell and Baker Co., which is developing the Brooke Manor property, needed to fulfill a county requirement that houses they build will not add to the traffic on the surrounding roads. The proposed park-and-ride lot fulfilled that obligation but not a second requirement on inter-tion improvements. The developer agreed to make improvements at Georgia Avenue and Emory Lane, but the planning staff did not have time to fully review the proposed improvements.

"The problem is even though we have had a cursory review of the proposal, we have not had time to get a response from the State Highway Administration and (county's) Department of Transportation," said Malcolm Shaneman, staff planner. (Please see BROOKE, A-35)

Brookeville Town Commission weighs Grange Hall site

by Healan Barrow
Staff Writer

Brookeville town commissioners are considering providing a site in town for the Brighton Grange Hall, which is on borrowed time at its present location on Brighton Dam Road.

"We said that conditionally we would be open to the possibility," Rick Allen, president of the Brookeville Town Commission, told residents at last week's annual town meeting.

Commissioner Clyde Unglesbee added that a number of concerns would have to be addressed such as: where to put the hall, how it would be used and what condition it's in. "We have not committed anything," he said.

St. Luke's Episcopal Church, which owns the hall, has already received a demolition permit, but has agreed to

Tree lighting set at Georgia, Rte. 108

The fourth annual Christmas Tree Lighting will be held next Sunday at 7 p.m. at the northeast corner of the Georgia Avenue/Route 108 intersection.

The event is sponsored by the Greater

Olney Civic Association and is open to the public.

Refreshments will be served following the lighting at Jerry's Sub Shop at about 7:30 p.m.

GOCA to hold annual dinner meeting

The Greater Olney Civic Association will have a dinner meeting next Tuesday at 6:30 p.m. at Longwood Recreation Center on Georgia Avenue in Brookeville. The buffet costs \$12 per person and res-

ervations are needed by Friday. Call Helene Rosenheim at 774-6774 or Susan Cobb at 570-0578.

The regular business meeting will be

Inside

- City Council assigns committee seats **A-10**
- Human says state and county goals mesh **A-36**
- Seniors join senior citizens in writing **A-37**
- Teachers lack state certification **B-1**

St Luke in Brighton Grange

23-78

Theater group unable to save home in the Grange

by Deidre Nerreau

Performances by the Sandy Spring Theatre Group at the historic Grange Hall in Brighton are now a thing of the past.

The group's attempt to save the hall and gain a permanent performance space has failed because of opposition from neighboring residents.

The group had proposed that the 100-year-old Grange Hall be moved from the property of St. Luke's Episcopal Church on Brighton Dam Road to two acres of property owned by Potomac Electric Power Co. across the street.

The power company owns about 200 acres in Brighton and has a major substation located there.

But Nancy Moses, manager of media relations for the power company, said Pepco administrators no longer will consider the proposal because of "citizen opposition."

Moses said Pepco had been willing to work with the community on the project.

But, she said, when the Mont-

gomery County Council received a "signed document" from property owners saying "they do not approve, they would fight it and any zoning changes on the property," Pepco withdrew its offer to participate.

"We cannot participate when all the residents oppose it," she said.

Joan Treadway, president of the Sandy Spring Theatre Group, said four years of work have gone "totally out the window."

Since the building cannot be moved and church members no longer will allow the group to use it on their property, the theater group has been left high and dry without a place to perform.

"There comes to some of us a feeling of relief," she said. "The financial burden of maintaining the hall would have been a strain, the emotional ups and downs of dealing with the organizations involved have worn us down and the time and energy spent has at times diverted us from our primary purpose of theater."

But, she said, the group is again without a place to perform and will have to start from scratch looking for one.

The group's spring production, "You Can't Take It With You," will be performed at the Olney Boys and Girls Club gymnasium next to Sherwood High School.

The club is letting the theater group use the gym for rehearsals and three weekends of performances for \$250.

But Treadway was quick to say, "This is a one-time shot." The group cannot use the gym on a regular basis, she said.

To use the Ertzman Theater or any of the other high school theaters in the area generally costs about \$3,000 for rehearsal and performance time, she said. Most of these fees are for janitorial services, she said.

"Paint Branch wanted \$2,000 up front," she said. "We don't have that kind of money."

And so the theater group does not have a home and the fate of the

Grange Hall still hangs in the balance.

The vestry of St. Luke's Church wants to tear the building down and build a new church hall.

Morton Baratz, a member of the vestry, said the church had applied for a demolition permit for the building in June 1982.

But at that time, the county's Historic Preservation Commission intervened, saying the building has historic value and should not be destroyed.

Baratz said although the historic commission and the Montgomery County Planning Board have recommended that the building be placed on the county's historic master plan, the county council has

not acted on the issue one way or the other.

Baratz said the county council probably was waiting for the outcome of the Pepco proposal before making a decision.

But in the meantime, the church cannot proceed with its plans.

"We're stuck—we can't pull it down," he said. "And we don't want to put money into rehabilitating it, since it has no value to us as a parish hall."

But it does have value historical ly, said Bobbi Hahn, executive director of the Historic Preservation Commission, and she'll continue to recommend to the county council that the building be preserved.

Tree blighted by funding cuts

air home away from

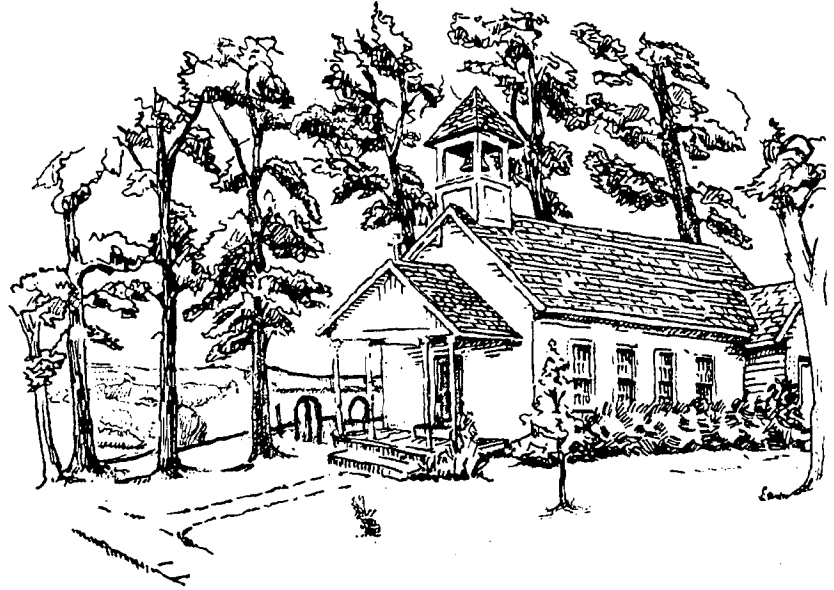
page readout from a government computer which in several places omitted the statement: "to small to

THE
PIZZA FACTORY
 Our new phone number will be 7-2000



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ST. LUKE'S
EPISCOPAL CHURCH



BRIGHTON, MARYLAND
1870 - 1970

A Short History of
ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
BRIGHTON, MD.

by

Deborah Iddings Willson
and
Elizabeth Iddings Cook

This year we celebrate the 100th anniversary of St. Luke's Church, which was built here in 1870. As a religious "community", however, our history goes back more than a century before that, when some seventy members of the Church of England drew up and signed the following document in May 1761:

To His Excellency Horatio Sharpe Esq. Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Province of Maryland, and to the Honorables, the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly, at this time convened.

The petition of the Vestry and inhabitants of Prince George Parish¹ in Frederick and Prince George Counties humbly sheweth,- That the parishioners residing in and upon the neighborhood of a Branch of Patuxent, commonly called Hawlings River, are in the greatest want of a Chapel of Ease.

This Petition therefore most humbly prayeth that His Excellency and the Honorables, the Upper and Lower Houses of Assembly would be graciously pleased to act to empower Commissioners of Frederick and Prince George Counties to levy upon the taxable inhabitants of Prince George Parish such sum of money as to their Honors it may appear sufficient for erecting a new Chapel to be located upon or near the Branch of Patuxent commonly called Hawlings

River, and to His Excellency and their Honors, petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray.

Signed by order of the Vestry, May 1761 pr Simon Nichols Regr.²

The petition was granted and the Chapel of Ease was built in 1761 where our present parish hall stands, now the northwest corner of Brookeville-Brighton Dam Road and Route 650, New Hampshire Avenue Extended, Brighton, Maryland. The chapel was destroyed a few years later by a severe storm and it was "deemed inexpedient" to rebuild on the same spot. That this chapel was the ancestor of our present church is apparent from the list of the original petitioners, from whom many of the founding members of St. Luke's Church were directly descended.

Not until 1812 was a new church built some miles from the site of the original chapel, on the Hawlings River on land purchased for \$25 from Margaret Brooke. (The location was approximately where the Unity - Laytonsville Road, Highway 420, now crosses the Hawlings River, or about six miles northwest of St. Luke's present site.) It was consecrated by Bishop James Kemp, the second Bishop of Maryland, as St. Bartholomew's Church (commonly called the "Hawlings River Church") and formally admitted to the Diocese of Maryland as a separate congregation. At a meeting of a number of parishioners of St.

Bartholomew's Parish a vestry for the said Parish was elected on Easter Monday, 1812.

The new church was ministered to by the rector of Christ Church in Rockville, and naturally, because of the distance and his other duties, services were not very regular. In those days transportation was slow (by horseback or horse-drawn vehicles) and the geographical size of St. Bartholomew's Parish was too great for one church to serve the whole membership. By 1842 the Episcopalians living around Mechanicsville (now Olney) found regular attendance at either St. Bartholomew's or Christ Church practically impossible. Consequently in 1842 a chapel was founded at Olney as St. John's Church, and the Rev. Orlando Hutton was elected in 1844 as the first Rector of St. Bartholomew's Parish to hold services in St. John's and St. Bartholomew's Churches. A house was purchased at Brookeville, about halfway between the two churches, for a rectory and Mr. Hutton served as rector of both until 1861.

The register of St. Luke's Church contains an account of its establishment in 1870, written by the fifth Rector of St. Bartholomew's Parish, the Rev. Thomas Duncan. It may be interesting to note here that the founding of a third church in this one parish created a rather unusual organizational situation. Ordinarily, a congregation and parish are co-extensive; but St. Bartholomew's Parish includes three separate

congregations, each with its own vestry and financial independence. Moreover, this is still true now that each church has its own rector. Following is the Rev. Thomas Duncan's sketch of the beginning of St. Luke's Church:

"In July 1868 I received a communication from Mr. Heckrotte, through A.B. Davis, asking if I could not hold a service in Howard County, near or at Friendship Meeting house, as there were various members of the church near that point who desired the services of the Episcopal Church.

"I accordingly made arrangements to hold the service and gave notice that I would preach at the Friendship Church (permission having been given by those in authority), on August 30th, 1868.

"Services were held there until the close of November, when owing to the dilapidated condition of the building, which could not be heated, they were suspended.

"In the following April (1869) an invitation was kindly given by the Orthodox Friends to occupy their place of worship, was accepted and services were held for several Sundays.

"Neither of these points proving to be central and accessible to those who wished to attend the services, the appointment was changed to Crowtown, about half a mile from Brighton. Here large congregations assembled under the oaks in the open air.

"In October the cold forbade outdoor services, but the Sunday School was organized in the Public School house nearby and was superintended by Mr. Samuel Janney.

"Two lots were now offered on which to build a church, one by Mr. William C. Gartrell and the other by Mr. William Brown of J.³ As the latter was the more central to the congregation it was accepted, it being within a few rods of the old Hawlings River Chapel-[sic] aforementioned."⁴

"A subscription to raise money and means to build a church was immediately commenced.

"Liberal contributions were made by Mr. Hanson Brown, Mrs. Parker, Mess. William Brown Sr. and Jr., Mr. Elisha John Hall, Mr. Thomas John Holland, Miss Sarah Agnes Kummer of Baltimore, the Miss Hollands, Mr. Carr, Mrs. George Nesbitt and many others, while many of the neighbors aided in putting up the building.

"The first service in the new building was held April 24th, 1870."

"The congregation was too large to be accommodated by the edifice and as this continued Mr. Charles Abert undertook to raise money to enlarge it and with the aid of others he succeeded.

"The building was lengthened twelve feet, which made it 42 feet long by twenty feet wide and capable of seating 150 persons."

"The first confirmation was held April 18th, 1871 by Bishop Pinkney [the Rt. Rev. William Pinkney, at that time the new coadjutor of Maryland] officiating, when nine persons were admitted to the church.

"Another confirmation took place November 18th, 1871 when four persons were admitted to the church.

"The congregation was organized in accordance with the Canons of the church and a vestry⁵ was elected in the early part of 1872 and was admitted to union with the convention under the title of 'St. Luke's Church' in 1872.

"It should have been mentioned that the pulpit and chancel railing and also a part of the pews were given by St. John's Church as also a collection from that church and St. Bartholomew's.

"A communion service was purchased through the contributions and efforts of Mrs. Charles Abert. The friends of the church in and around Brookeville gave through the aid of Mr. Orlando Hutton a concert and raised money to purchase an organ."

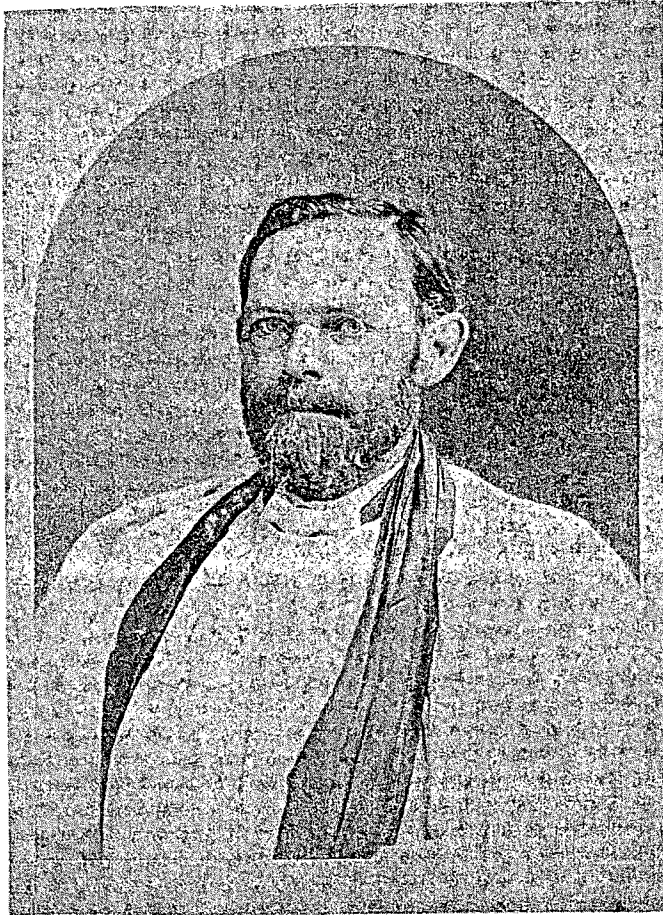
A more intimate account of the building of St. Luke's is given in the following reminiscences written in 1963 by Fanny Peirce Iddings, one of the original parishioners, at the age of ninety-six:

"The present St. Luke's Church was built in 1870. The ground was given by William Brown of J. and money and labor

were furnished by the early members. ~~The church was planned by the first rector, Thomas Duncan, and was a very plain little building. A visitor to the neighborhood who had known him in his youth remarked that it looked 'just like Tom Duncan'. (The recessed chancel and the stained glass window were added in 1916 and the bell and belfry much later after World War II.~~

"Some open air services with the congregation seated on planks that had been furnished as lumber were held during the summer that the church was being built. I was too small to attend these, but have heard others of my family speak of them. My first recollections of the church services are of sitting with my mother in very nearly the same seat that I now occupy. Mother had a very sweet voice and I loved to hear her sing. The first words in the service that I remember were, 'Not only with our lips but in our lives', and I thought, that means to be good and not to talk about it. I do not remember anything about Mr. Duncan's sermons, only that I liked him personally very much. He was with us for several years and was a very lovable person. He had a wife and several small sons, three I think. His successor was Dr. Richard Mason, only here for about two years. I think he and his wife were rather elderly people and either had no children, or perhaps their family was grown up and scattered.

"The rectory at Brookeville was overflowing with



The Rev. Thomas Duncan
Rector, 1868-1875

children during the twenty years that William Laird was with us. The oldest was six when the family moved in and there were eleven in all, with the youngest only two when Mrs. Laird died. The oldest daughter kept house for her father and mothered the younger children until Mr. Laird died in 1896. He was a very scholarly man and his sermons were sometimes over the heads of his congregation. His delivery was poor, so that the sermons, which were often published in 'The Southern Churchman' seemed to mean more there than when you heard him preach. He never used a short word when he could use a long one. When my husband and I were married, and he had pronounced us man and wife, he did not 'wish us happiness', but said 'Permit me to felicitate you'. I felt much gratified when he told me that he was sorry to lose a 'valued friend and an exemplary parishioner'. We lived in Virginia for a short time and then returned to the house where I was born, so I can say that I have attended the same church continually all my long life.

"The early members of the church as I recall them were the Janneys, the Chandlees, Caroline Kummer, Sophia Peirce and her two daughters (of whom I was one), the Browns (who made up a large part of the congregation), the Nicholsons, the Leishears, the Hollands, the Gartrells, the Spurriers, Lizzy Harvey, Frances Ayers and old Mrs. Botts. The Brown family was represented by three brothers Hanson, William of J. and

Frederick and their families, and an older William who lived to be 94, and his two sons Marshall and Washington and their sons.

"There was a Sunday School with a good attendance connected with the church from the very first. Caroline L. Kummer was the organist for all the church services as well as for the school, where she was superintendent. She was well fitted for both of these posts through her training in music and her knowledge of the Bible. She taught a class of the oldest pupils, sometimes both boys and girls, but most of the time she had the boys and some other teacher the girls. I remember best Miss Ruth Howell (a governess in the neighborhood) and how much I liked her when I was in her class. Mr. and Mrs. Hanson Brown both had classes of younger children, and Miss Lizzy Harvey, who lived with them, taught the smallest children.

"Caroline Kummer continued to play the organ and run the Sunday School until she was over seventy, when she had to give it up on account of failing eyesight. She usually walked to church and Sunday school, which were generally one in the morning and the other in the afternoon, and neither rain nor snow nor bad roads could stop her. I am sure she had as great an influence on the young people as any of the early rectors. I remember one of her old scholars saying at the time of her

death, 'Miss Carrie was the best person I have ever known.' After an operation for cataract she was again able to attend church, but could not take her old place at the organ.

"After several years, when either Abel or Luvie Brown carried on, Sally Myers, was organist for a great many years. Bea Wilson played next for several years and since then Eloise Gartrell has served faithfully up to the present."

With the building of St. Luke's Church, the Parish now had three churches to serve its people, but only one priest to serve three churches. It was a little like a setting hen with too many eggs to keep warm. Various schedules were tried in the effort to hold as many services as possible in each church, but the most feasible proved to be a weekly service at St. John's with bi-weekly services alternating between St. Luke's and St. Bartholomew's. At one time St. Luke's had only afternoon services, but eventually a way was found to alternate morning and afternoon services with St. Bartholomew's.

From the time of Mr. Orlando Hutton's service as rector in 1845 until that of the Rev. Charles Lafferty, the rectory of St. Bartholomew's Parish was at Brookeville. In 1911 it burned, taking with it most of the records of births, deaths, marriages, baptisms and confirmations. Mr. and Mrs. Lafferty were attending a guild meeting at the home of Mrs. Isobel B. Jones when a breathless small boy rushed into the meeting

announcing, "The Laffertys' house is on fire!" The trip home by horse and buggy through deep Spring mud must have been a harrowing one. The Laffertys did not arrive until after books, records and most of their worldly goods had been destroyed, but they found their four small children safe.

Olney was chosen as the logical place to build the new rectory, and St. Luke's contributed \$283.33 besides 1000 feet of lumber, all the sand and the hauling of both sand and stone. Added to this \$17.78 rent while the rectory was being built, \$15 toward the furnace, and feed for the rector's horse for the rest of the year. As contributions go in the year 1970 that sounds like very little, but we must remember that around 1911 the treasurer had great difficulty collecting the \$145.00 yearly portion of the rector's salary.

By 1941 roads and automobile transportation had so improved as to enable the rector to hold two services in the morning and a third in the afternoon. After many joint vestry meetings, in 1948 it was agreed that St. John's and St. Luke's could support a rector between them, St. John's to carry 60% of the expenses and St. Luke's 40%, with St. Bartholomew's making other connections. A short time later St. Bartholomew's was united with Ascension Church of Gaithersburg to share its rector. This was a practical arrangement geographically, inasmuch as in 1919 St. Bartholomew's had moved from the Hawlings

River to Laytonsville (even using the materials from the Hawlings River Church, of which no trace was left).

The first rector under this new arrangement was the Rev. James Valliant, who came to us in 1949. Although his service to the two churches was in keeping with his name, the rapid growth of St. John's made ever-increasing demands on his time so that St. Luke's depended more and more on visiting clergymen and on the services of lay readers, of whom Clarke Slade was our first and outstanding in his devotion. Eventually the Bishop of Washington cast about for a way to provide for St. Luke's, and in 1960 decided that we should build a rectory and call our own minister. There followed the payment to St. Luke's for its share of the rectory at St. John's and other financial adjustments too complicated to go into here, except to say that St. John's generously agreed to contribute \$1500 annually toward the salary of St. Luke's rector for the years 1963, 1964 and 1965.

Just as William Brown of J. gave the land for the St. Luke's church building in 1870, so the Warren Cooley family, now owners of the original Brown place, gave the land for the new rectory in 1961. The methods of raising building funds for a country church are probably fairly uniform. The remarkable feature of St. Luke's performance is that so small a congregation, apparently not over-organized, accomplished so

remembers wistfully her days in Sunday School and junior choir under Mr. Wood, whose favorite hymn was No. 304, "There's a Wideness in God's Mercy". Since Caroline's childish ear heard "wildness" for "wideness", this seemed especially appropriate because she remembered him as wildly enthusiastic and vibrant, passing out lifesavers to the youngsters in the choir, leading the singing with sweeping gestures, and finding many ways to capture the attention of young people. Mr. Wood came to Sunday School in fair weather or foul, often wearing hip boots to wade a stream at the end of his long lane when it was too high to ford.

In 1937 it is noted that the Sunday School of from 35 to 73 students in the summer was closed from Christmas to Easter. This was the usual arrangement for some years. Many summer boarders came to the neighborhood during the vacation months, and their children attended Sunday School. On the other hand, winter with a cold church and bad roads made for poor attendance. So the usual vacation was reversed and the school closed in winter. There was a series of superintendents and teachers who are now among us, many still active in the work. Until 1955, classes met in the church before the morning service; then the removal to the parish hall enlarged the available space so that the school could be divided into six classes, from kindergarten through high school, with a potential

student body of fifty children. For over 25 years they contributed to the John Milton Society for the Blind. They made a "mite box" offering to the Episcopal Church, gave candlelight services and pageants at Christmas time, and participated in various local charities with occasional assistance from the Junior Guild. In 1947 the Vestry donated the first scholarship to the summer Diocesan Youth Conference at Shrinemont.

The Young People's Fellowship was organized by the Rev. Arthur Ribble, and, after the two churches separated, the Rev. Edwin Tomlinson was very active throughout his term of service at St. Luke's. The Y.P.F. met regularly and had many field trips and fund-raising projects. An exchange with the youth group of Morristown, N.J., afforded our young people an opportunity to see the sights of New York, and the Morristown youngsters were given a tour of Washington. Various trips were made to interesting places such as Annapolis and the U.S. Naval Academy, etc.

Naturally these gatherings did not always go exactly as planned. Once, when about to serve the promised refreshments to a visiting musical youth group in the parish hall, the hostess discovered deep paw prints and nibbled corners in the large, delicately frosted sheet cake she had provided. However, since the food was protected by a napkin, and when the intruder turned out not to be a rat but a stray kitten

someone had let in, the cake was eaten with relish after all.

Not so easily laughed off was the slip made when the oldest Sunday School class members were being given a tour through the Cathedral. As a special treat they were led behind the scenes among the pipes of the great organ, and it was then that one of the boys accidentally dropped on the stone walk something he had concealed under his jacket. The crash of shattering glass together with a strong odor of whiskey was apparently not heard nor smelled by anyone else, so of course there never was anything to investigate.

One Christmas pageant almost set fire to the parish hall in an attempt at verisimilitude for the three Wise Men (Barry, Harry and Gary).* An incense burner was borrowed from the Roman Catholic church. When the frankincense was ignited, flames shot up and created a near riot in the frantic activity of smothering them. Even when the danger of flames was past, a pungent smell of smoke rather than incense accompanied the Wise Men into the church.

Thanks to the musical gifts and dedicated interest of Caroline Kummer, St. Luke's has from the beginning had music for church services and for Sunday School, although we find no reference to a trained or vested choir until about 1950.

*[Trexler, Musgrove and Weakley, that is].

Mrs. William Hines, Jr. and our organist, Mrs. Gartrell, had worked with the choir for several years, and in 1968 we had our first, and so far only, paid professional choir director, Mrs. Janet Schlesinger, who did an excellent job for a year before personal demands on her time forced her to give up the work. Under her tutelage the Junior Choir made gratifying progress, made several field trips, and took part in the Mite Box Presentation at the Cathedral and at St. John's when it was done by Convocation.

The original organ was purchased with money obtained by a concert given by the friends of the Church in and around Brookeville. It was foot-pumped and served well until about 1920 when a second foot-pump instrument was purchased with money raised by subscription by the congregation. After some thirty years of use, this second reed organ needed repair and

the vestry appointed a committee to consider replacing it.

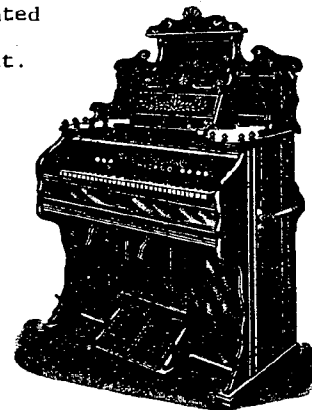
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the old organ

and Mrs.

for \$25.00.

organ cost of an excellent was spent on



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In 1950 a new

was installed and

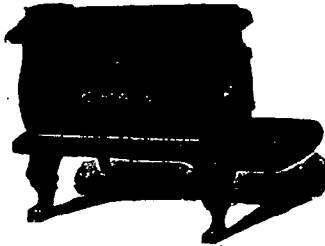
was sold to Mr.

Charles Williams

Although the present over \$1,000 and is make, more than \$90 repairs and

adjustments the first four years of its operation and complaints have appeared in the vestry minutes irregularly ever since.

The problem of heating a church is always vital. The development of our heating system would fill a chapter of our history and the end is not yet. To begin with, there was a wood-burning stove that held a stick of cordwood. When fired up long enough forced anyone move to the back blew from a the smoke came chimney and the home. The vestry had the chimney built higher. It still smoked. The cap was changed, but it still smoked. Then, in 1940 came the new oil burner. When the wind blew at the old angle, the congregation was not only smoked out but gassed out as well. In 1951 a revolving top was installed on the chimney, to no avail. In 1954 more pipe was added to the top; the wind blew it off and the chimney continued to smoke. Finally, in 1956 the Suburban Gas Company agreed to exchange the church heater for a used 75 B.t.u. gas heater and to install a 50 B.t.u. heater in the parish hall at a cost of approximately \$275 to \$300. The new heater being equipped with a fan, the



beforehand, this sitting near it to pew. When the wind certain quarter, straight down the congregation went

old chimney was taken down. Now our minister must strain to raise his voice above the noise of the fan only to find himself shouting into silence when it suddenly cuts off. But at least there is no more going home when the wind blows.

Newcomers to St. Luke's must wonder about the diminutive cemetery in the churchyard. There are eight tombstones commemorating three Browns, two Andersons and five Leishears, the latest interment being that of Harry S. Brown in 1932.

The desirability of enlarging the cemetery was discussed as early as 1926, and a committee was appointed to investigate. For the next few years this committee was mentioned occasionally, but it seemed to be completely dormant until 1947, when enlargement was again suggested, but no decision reached. At last the question was settled in 1960 when the building of our rectory was authorized. The vestry ruled that "inasmuch as a factory is to be built, no more burials will be permitted in the adjacent lot."

The facts and figures of the history and growth of St. Luke's are to be found in the register and vestry minutes.⁸ Although these are merely a listing of the dates of service of some of the early members as vestrymen, treasurers and registers, it is a tale of real heroism.⁹ Today more humane rules prevail and a vestryman serves for three years and may not immediately succeed himself. Thus he has at least a break in

his years of service. But consider the following: Hanson Brown served as vestryman and treasurer for eighteen years; Fred Brown fourteen years. William Brown of J. served thirty-one years; Elisha John Hall, one of the first vestrymen, served continuously until his death in 1893; William Iddings, vestryman and treasurer for fourteen years; George Myers was treasurer for twenty-two years; John Hall Janney served as register for thirty years. He declined re-election in 1901, but was still writing minutes the following year. On January 4, 1909, appears the following entry:

We find a shortage of \$11.46 on the Rector's salary and \$7.84 on other church expenses. In the 16 years that your Register has served this Vestry he cannot remember one meeting where the accounts of this Church balance. They have always been behind. During that time the Diocesan Missionary Society has given \$2400 to keep this church going and to try to make it self-sustaining. Is it making any progress?

/s/ John H. Janney.

If the tone is plaintive, it should be readily forgiven when we consider that many of these deficits were made up out of Mr. Janney's own pocket.

To cover the bare bones of historical facts and dates, we should pay tribute to those who gave so much of themselves to the building of St. Luke's. Ministers have come and gone, leaving some little, some much of themselves and their influence on the neighborhood,¹⁰ but more lasting has been the

faith and love of the community itself. This is especially true of those of the past generation who had their roots deep in the surrounding hills and valleys of Montgomery County.

The names that appear in that first list of petitioners for a Chapel of Ease and then over and over again in the early church register deserve honorable mention. Even before the women were given the right to serve on the vestry in 1923, the feminine side of the families of Janney, Nesbitt, Hall, Hutton, Brown, Gartrell, Clark, Holland, Leishear, Myers, Kummer, Peirce and Chandlee were most important when it came to teaching in the Sunday School, seeing that the men attended vestry meetings, and filling in the financial gaps when there was need of paint for the rectory, repairs to the church roof, carpet on the floor, or new prayer books and hymnals. A few names ought to be especially written in very clear print for their faithful and dedicated service over three or more generations. William Brown of J., donor of the ground on which the church was built; Mr. and Mrs. Hanson Brown, Everett and Lavinia Brown, Florence Brown Ridgely, James W. Brown; the Gartrell family, with Eloise especially remembered. The Myers--Mr. and Mrs. George and their most faithful and efficient daughter Sallie; the Janney and Hutton families, always the backbone of the congregation; Mrs. Catherine Hall Janney, her son John, long-time Register, and daughter Mary Janney Hutton, without

whom it seemed impossible for the church to survive; Sallie Randolph Janney, whose gentle presence still seems to hold a place in Sunday School and Morning Service. We could name every member of the Janney and Hutton families for some definite contribution to all the congregation; Caroline Kummer, whose musical and teaching ability influenced a whole generation; Thomas John Holland and William Iddings, who between them were treasurers for over forty years; Henry Clark, another faithful attendant and treasurer from 1935 to 1942; the Peirces, Sophia, Alice and Fanny, for long, faithful attendance and true loyalty; the Leishears, Thomas and Frances, and their descendants unto the fifth generation, the fifth being the grand-children of Mary Leishear Warfield and her husband Merhle; a faithful member of the vestry; Guy Wood, ever a conscientious member of the choir and director of the Sunday School for twenty-two years; the work of Anne Ball Gilpin, always ready to take on one more job and carry it through with energy and resourcefulness, is carried on by her descendants, the Fones family; also the work of Mrs. McNutt Kricker and her daughter's family, the Hussmans; the carr family; the Hottle-Childs family; the Hines, Senior and Junior families, dependable, substantial, never-failing workers and contributors; the Walter Wilsons--what would St. Luke's have done if they had not moved into our community?

The above listing is not to minimize the value of members who have joined the congregation within the past ten years or so, bringing in new blood and vitality without which St. Luke's could not survive. It is fervently hoped that they too will continue to work with us unto the third and fourth generation.

Also to be noted are the three members of our parish who went forth to serve the Church in a larger field: St. Luke's vestry proudly signed the certificate required under Canon VIII Sec. IV for the ordination of Samuel Janney Hutton in 1924; two of our rectors served as chaplains in the armed forces--the Rev. Henry R. Marsden in World War I, and the Rev. Arthur Ribble in World War II.

Mr. Ribble wrote in 1942: "The congregation of St. Luke's Church is about as little organized and about as efficient as any in the Church. They have little regard for budgets, organizations and such things. They consider their work as a family affair. They just pay their bills when they come due and get together and do whatever work there is to do."

This is still largely true today and it is this very quality that endears St. Luke's to many of its members, especially now when life sometimes seems over-organized. An interesting evidence of the feeling of the members of our congregation is the pilgrimage of the Leishear family on

Mother's Day over a period of many years. After Thomas and Frances Leishear died, their nine children along with in-laws and grandchildren would come to that early May service from their scattered homes and diverse churches to join in the communion service-- a real tribute to St. Luke's Church as well as to their parents who had loved it and brought them here as children.

It is doubtful that the old saying, "the first hundred years is the hardest", can be applied to St. Luke's. Of course it has had its struggles with the normal differences of opinion and occasional painful friction without which no closely knit group of human beings can operate for long. But so far there has been enough of the spiritual strength of love and faith to hold our community together. The home atmosphere has been a real inspiration even though the stove smoked, the organ squeaked and perhaps the minister was human enough not always to conform to everyone's idea of personal or liturgical propriety. Nothing worthwhile ever reaches the point where we can coast at ease. Our second century opens before us with new and ever more perplexing problems that call for faith, love and intelligence. It is not enough merely to stand firm; we have to learn to combine firmness with flexibility for growth. This St. Luke's congregation is making an honest effort to do, no matter how we may long for a "chapel of ease".

NOTES

1. Prince George[']s Parish was established in 1726 and included part of Prince George's County, what is now the District of Columbia and the whole of Montgomery and Frederick Counties. T.H.S. Boyd, The History of Montgomery County, 1879, p. 74. The first minister was appointed in 1775--Alexander Williamson, who was described in records furnished by the Rev. Dr. Nelson Rightmyer, Historiographer of the Diocese of Maryland, as "a whig, devoted Christian but indifferent preacher". The parish still exists, but its boundaries are now (1970) those of Christ Church, Rockville, Montgomery County.
2. For a list of the 71 signers of this petition see the Register of St. Luke's Church.
3. William Brown [son] of James [Brown], who signed himself "William Brown of J".
4. This obviously refers to the Chapel of Ease, since the Hawlings River Church was six or more miles from this spot.
5. The first vestry of St. Luke's, elected in 1872, consisted of:

Notes cont'd - 2

Elisha John Hall (Secretary 1872-6)

Hanson Brown (Treasurer 1872-9)

James F. Lansdale

Hugh Townsend

Samuel A. Janney

William Brown of J.

William C. Gartrell

6. Annals of Sandy Spring, Vol. II, p. 86 (1902).
7. This is a country expression derived from the measurement of a cord of wood, which was a pile 4 ft. wide by 4 ft. high by 8 ft. long, and means that the stove could accommodate a piece of wood 4 ft. long. Of course it required several pieces to make a good fire.
8. An alphabetical list of vestrymen from 1870 to 1970 is appended to the old register of St. Luke's.
9. Senior Wardens from 1870 to 1970:

1874 - Frederick Brown	16 years.
1890 - Samuel A. Janney	6 "
1896 - William I. Brown	7 "
1903 - William Everett Brown	30 "
1933 - William A. Iddings	5 "
1938 - Robert Myers	3 "
1941 - Guy Wood	4 "
1943 - William J. Hines, Sr.	3 " (alt. with Guy Wood 'til 1947)

Notes cont'd - 3

1948 - Ulric O. Hutton	3 "
1951 - Guy Wood	4 "
1955 - William J. Hines, Sr.	1 "
1956 - Harry Musgrove, Jr.	2 "
1958 - Buel Weare	1 "
1962 - James Austin	3 "
1965 - Robert Tupper	3 "
1968 - Vernon Hussman	

10. Rectors: During the first years after its organization, St. Bartholomew's Parish was administered by the Rector of Prince George's Parish. When the work grew too heavy for one man, St. Bartholomew's Parish called a rector of its own. Since that time, the following men have been rectors of St. Bartholomew's Parish:

The Rev. Orlando Hutton	1845 - 1861
" " B. F. Brown	1862 - 1866
" " Peter Tinsley	1866 - 1867
" " James Poindexter	1867 - 1868
" " Thomas Duncan	1868 - 1875
" " R. R. Mason	1875 - 1876
" " William H. Laird	1877 - 1896
" " Peter M. Boyden	1897 - 1907
" " Charles D. Lafferty	1909 - 1912
" " Henry H. Marsden	1913 - 1917

Notes cont'd - 4

" "	Franklin J. Bohanan	1917 - 1920
" "	Guy E. Kagey	1921 - 1928
" "	Philip A. Dales	1928 - 1929
" "	Thomas F. Opie	1931 - 1940
" "	Arthur LeB. Ribble	1941 - 1948*
" "	James Valliant	1949 - 1970
" "	Edwin S. Tomlinson	1963 - 1966
" "	Robert D. Herzog	1967 - 1968
" "	Frederick G. Bohme	1969 -

*Up to this point the Rectors of St. Bartholomew's Parish were responsible for three separate congregations - St. Bartholomew's, St. John's (since 1842), and St. Luke's (1870 to 1963).

"INVENTORY" or "IN MEMORIAM"

Simple and unpretentious as St. Luke's Church is, it is rich in memories. Almost every object here is closely associated with some devoted member or well-wisher.

The pulpit and chancel railing and some of the pews were given by St. John's Church with the addition of a collection from St. Bartholomew's.

In 1916 the recessed chancel was built and the stained glass window was installed and dedicated to the memory of the Rev. William H. Laird, a former rector, who served the three churches of St. Bartholomew's Parish for nineteen years. It is recorded that he preached at St. Luke's on the first Sunday of his tenure in 1877 and on the last Sunday before his death in 1896. In 1920 St. Luke's joined with St. John's to raise \$5000 and endow a bed at the new Montgomery County General Hospital. This is called the "Laird Memorial Fund".

The chairs in the chancel were given by St. Bartholomew's church in 1918.

The lectern was given in memory of Sallie Myers by her brothers. The big Bible which rests on it bears this inscription:

(Inventory - 2)

This Bible is said to have belonged to President Monroe and was left to a family named Spurrier who gave it to St. Luke's Church soon after it was built. As I am the only living member of the earliest congregation, I have been asked to make this statement.

January 10, 1963 /s/ Fanny P. Iddings.

The old Bible has been rebound twice.

The flower vases and cross on the altar were given in memory of Mary E. Myers.

It was while the Rev. Guy E. Kagey was rector that St. Agnes' Church in Washington gave St. Luke's its present altar. On May 1, 1927, the feast of St. Philip and St. James, Father Kagey blessed a beautiful silk purse, veils and altar linens given by the family of Mrs. Catherine Hall Janney.

The altar service book commemorates the first Sunday School Superintendent, Miss Caroline Kummer, and the brass missal stand it rests on was given in memory of her niece, Mrs. Fanny Peirce Iddings.

Evergreens were planted around the church by Hobart Hutton in 1935 and have been continually trimmed and cared for by the Hutton family.

In 1949 a communion service was given by the Hutton family in memory of their mother, Mary Janney Hutton. That same year the Wilson family gave a candle lighter, an altar cloth and the prayer desk, or prie dieu, in memory of Walter Wilson, Jr.

The ground for our parking lot was given in 1952 by Mr. Warren Cooley.

The processional cross was given in 1958 by Mrs. Wood as a memorial to Guy Wood, a valued Sunday School Superintendent.

In March 1959, St. Luke's received from Mr. and Mrs. James Valliant the gift of two Eucharistic candlesticks in memory of the two little boys they had lost.

Alice Peirce is commemorated by the hymn board, and the flower vase on the organ is in memory of Anne Ball Gilpin.

The greatest external change in St. Luke's church was brought about in 1949 by the erection of a belfry and bell, which Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wilson gave in memory of their son, Walter Wilson, Jr., who was killed in the U. S. Army Air Corps during World War II.

ANNAPOLIS INTENSIVE SURVEY - EXTERIOR FORM

ADDRESS: St. Luke's Church, Founded 1670

Architectural Style: Vernacular

Date of Construction: ca. 1870

Type of Resource: Church

Number of Stories: 1

Component	#	Type/Form	Material	Treatment
Foundation		solid	stone	mortared
Struc. System		Frame	wood	German siding
Chimney		None		
Roof		gable	asphalt	shingles
Porch		gable fronted - 3 bays	German sq. wood posts	siding in pediment
Cornice		Boxed wood		

Windows:

Elevation/story	#	Type/lights	Surrounds/sills
West	5	6/6	sq. edged, vit. lead wood sill
East	5	6/6	
		Front bay has new glass 4 rear bays old glass	
North	2	pointed arch (stained glass) - 4-pane	double-hung 6/6 - post 1897

Bricks on front porch may be one of original pavers?!

Doors:

Location	#	Type/material	Surrounds/lintel
Center	1	dark wood 6-pannelled	

Notable Additions/Alts:

stone steps (deteriorating) leading to between 2+3rd bays on west side elevation. (possible former entry)?

Front bay of church added on. Sits on concrete (solid) fdt. Bullhead entrance is frame on c.m.u. fdt.

Corner board closes seam between front & rear 4 bays. Boxed cornice is not broken at end bay, tho.

5th bay of East elevation appears to have been a door opening (German siding is filled in here)

Chancel addition sits on stone fdt. (abuts wall of nave) has 6-panelled door on E. elev.

~~th~~ Shed addition to chancel is on concrete fdt. w/ vertical hd. door (inoperable).

Int

- new pews
- carpeted floor
- Flat ceiling w/ contemp. fixtures.
- 1 old pew in front

Majority of St. Luke's members *Courier 10/18/82* opposes preservation of Brighton

BY STEPHEN GUNNULFSEN
Courier Staff Writer

On Sept. 30 the parishioners of St. Luke's Episcopal Church north of Ashton will get their chance to show the Montgomery County Planning Board why they object to the preservation of the church's parish hall known as Brighton Hall.

Last month the county's Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) voted to recommend to the Planning Board that the 108 year old structure be placed on the county's Master Plan for Historic Preservation over the objections of most of the parishioners.

Located at the intersection of New Hampshire Avenue and Brighton

Dam Road, the hall was built in the 1860's and was the site for the Montgomery County Grange and the beginnings of the University of Maryland.

Although Rev. William Truitt argues that the hall is ugly, costly to maintain and a fire trap, he failed to convince the HPC last month that the structure is sufficiently deteriorated to warrant demolition.

If the County Council should agree with a Planning Board recommendation to put the hall on the master plan for preservation, it will be much harder to demolish the structure and all exterior work would have to be reviewed and approved by the HPC.

After an architect and a structural engineer advised the church that it will cost more to renovate the structure than to build a new hall, the junior warden for the church applied for a demolition permit from the county's Department of Environmental Protection on June 17, triggering the HPC's review of the situation.

Although the planners were required to schedule a public hearing within 45 days after the demolition application was received, a staff person for the Board said that because the Board agreed to consider putting the building on the master plan, there is an automatic six month "moratorium" placed on the demolition permit.

The staff person pointed out that unlike the HPC, when the Board reviews Brighton Hall it will not consider its historic significance but will focus on broader issues such as how it fits in with the area master plan and whether it is threatened by road widening.

Even if the parish had the money of renovation of Brighton Hall, Rev. Truitt said that the building would still not suit the parish's needs. The only usable space is on the second floor of the narrow building which is difficult to get to and restoration

Continued on Page A-3



Brighton Hall

By Roger Lamborn/The Courier

Church opposes saving hall

Continued from Page A-1

would probably mean removing the old kitchen, he added.

"We didn't realize when we petitioned for demolition that there would be such a hue and cry; people didn't come forward to help restore it. The sum and substance is that the bulk of the congregation does not feel the hall meets our needs," Rev. Truitt said.

He pointed out that the parish was thinking of building a hall to seat

about 100 people but those plans were "tabled" when it was found that the 10 year old church building near the hall has structural foundation problems that will require expensive repairs.

A new hall to seat 100 people would cost an estimated \$60,000 to \$120,000 that includes razing the old building, a parking lot, and landscaping, Rev. Truitt said. The \$60,000 figure is "within reach," he added.

"Even restored, Brighton Hall is not attractive, it's much too narrow in

proportion to its height. We will try to make a case to the Planning Board that it doesn't suit our needs," Rev. Truitt said.

At the July HPC meeting, Paul Leatherman of Damascus, a member of The Frederick Grange, indicated that his organization is interested in preserving the last Grange Hall in Montgomery County. Rev. Truitt said that he has not been contacted by Leatherman who was not available for comment last week.

23/78-1 Cancel
20/24 removed

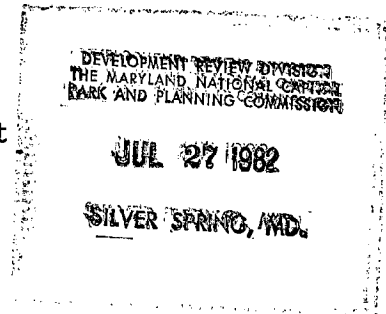
MEMORANDUM

July 22, 1982

TO: Denis Canovan, Planning and Zoning Specialist
Development Review Division

FROM: Cindy Donner, Executive Secretary *CD*
Historic Preservation Commission

SUBJECT: Demolition Permit for 1001 Brighton Dam Rd.,
Brookeville (Brighton Grange);
demolition permit for Muddy Branch Road in
Gaithersburg (The Mills House); and Petition
for Special Exception for the Darnestown School



On July 15, 1982, the HPC reviewed the above-referenced demolition permits. The Commission voted to place Brighton Grange (Site #23/78) on the Master Plan based on criterion 2a, 2d, 2e, 1a, 1c, and 1d. This action, under Section 24A-10 of the Ordinance, necessitates holding up approval of the permit for a period of six months until the Planning Board can hold a public hearing to review the Master Plan recommendation. Please consider this memorandum as your notice to schedule the Planning Board hearing.

The Commission also voted to place The Mills House (Site #20/24) on the Master Plan for the following reasons:

1. At present, this property is undergoing annexation proceedings to the City of Gaithersburg. Not recommending this property to the Master Plan would amount to the approval of its demolition prior to annexation by the City, thus not permitting the City's Historic Preservation Advisory Committee or the City Council an opportunity to evaluate the building and determine whether it is important to retain for Gaithersburg's historical values. Local preservation groups can always best determine the importance of local resources.
2. The style of the house has never been named by architectural historians, yet it is very distinctive, in terms of its mass, depth and the unique dormers. We believe it owes its design to German stylistic influences and other examples of this building type can be seen on Rt. 28 west of Darnestown - although they are being lost due to fire or development.

Memorandum to Denis Canovan
July 22, 1982
Page 2

3. Gaithersburg has lost much in recent years. This property should be carefully evaluated prior to any decision to authorize its demolition.

Consequently, again under Section 24A-10 of the Ordinance, the permit must be withheld for 6 months until the Planning Board can schedule a public hearing. However, in this case, if annexation occurs, this property will fall under the jurisdiction of the City of Gaithersburg and not the Montgomery County Ordinance. Therefore, I would suggest scheduling the hearing towards the end of the 6 month period, and then if annexation occurs, the City of Gaithersburg may take the case up.

Finally, the HPC voted not to place the Purdum Farm (Site #24/20) on the Master Plan because it did not meet any of the necessary criteria. Therefore, the HPC took no action on the Special Exception.

Thank you for your assistance.

CD/lk

LOCATIONAL ATLAS HISTORICAL SURVEY OF 400 RESOURCES
 SURVEY FORM
 ROBINSON & ASSOCIATES, SUMMER 1989

PRINCIPAL BUILDING

OUTBUILDINGS:

HISTORIC NAME: St. Luke's Episcopal Church

 YES NO

COMMON NAME: _____

ADDRESS: Corner of New Hampshire Avenue and Brighton Dam Rd.

SITE NUMBER: 23/78 ATLAS MAP: 10 ATLAS COORDINATES: A-13 TAX MAP: JU343

	EXCELLENT	VERY GOOD	FAIR	POOR	N/A	UNKNOWN
INTEGRITY*			XX			
ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE						
ASSOCIATIVE HISTORY	X					
	X					

Resource is: demolished could not locate
 threatened, explain: _____

ASSIGNED CATEGORY: (I) II III IV V VI
 (See reverse side for explanation.)

NOTES: This is a very fine vernacular structure, a former Grange Hall. Both ends of the church are the same and the structure is clad in asbestos shingles. The exterior, enclosed staircase and one-story shed-roof addition on the New Hampshire avenue elevation obscure the vernacular symmetry of the structure; however, both features are reversible. The associative history of this structure--according to the survey form, it is the only remaining Grange Hall in Montgomery County--is especially strong. There is a newer, one-story

*Note: St Luke's Church is to left of Grange hall described above
 Consultants reviewed wrong bldg. CLC/Avichi 3-91*

*Integrity is defined as the maintenance of original features and/or lack of substantial alteration to the resource.

novelty-sided church to the left of the older church. Is this part of the resource? The survey form is not clear on this issue. We recommend it not be part of the resource.

Category Explanation:

- I. Outstanding resource architecturally and/or historically. Most resources in Category I either maintain the highest level of integrity or are invaluable as ruinous evidence of former significant structures. Should be evaluated immediately for Master Plan designation.**
- II. Very good resource architecturally and/or historically. Most resources in Category II maintain their basic integrity. Should be evaluated promptly for Master Plan designation.**
- III. Good resource architecturally and/or historically. Some resources in Category III have a diminished level of integrity. Should be evaluated for Master Plan designation, but with lower priority.**
- IV. Marginal resource. Falls into one or more of the following categories: 1) severely deteriorated, 2) heavily altered, 3) architectural character not strong, 4) historical significance not apparent, 5) only typical of a large number of comparable resources. Lowest priority for evaluation for Master Plan designation.**
- V. Resource which is either demolished or which could not be located based on information given on survey form. Remove demolished structures from Locational Atlas and, if after further study the resources not located to date cannot be located, remove from Locational Atlas.**
- VI. Resource was inaccessible at time of survey.**

ACHS SUMMARY FORM

*Workings
File general
research*

1. Name St. Luke's Episcopal Church

2. Planning Area/Site Number 23/78

3. MNCPPC Atlas Reference Map 10
A-13

4. Address Brighton, Maryland

5. Classification Summary

Category Building
 Ownership Private
 Public Acquisition N.A.
 Status Occupied
 Accessible Yes;restricted
 Present use Religious
 Previous Survey Recording M-NCPPC Federal State X County X Local

(Title and date: Inventory of Historical Sites 1976)

6. Date 1870

7. Original Owner: Trustees of
St. John's Episcopal Church (Olney)

8. Apparent Condition

a. excellent

c. original site

b. altered

9. Description: This simple 1½ story, one bay by five bay, frame church faces south. It has fieldstone foundations & white novelty siding. Double wooden paneled doors lead into the church. There are 6 over 6 double hung windows throughout. At the north elevation there is an apse with a gable roof; a stained glass window depicting St. Luke is set into the apse. The gabled roof is covered by green asbestos shingles; the cornice line is boxed and returned; there is an iron bell.

The adjacent rectangular parish hall was constructed in 1886 as the Brighton Grange Hall.

10. Significance: St. Luke's Church is an outstanding example of a successful community project. Built by and for the immediate community in 1870, it still serves the descendants of the original congregation. It was the permanent successor to 100 years of temporary houses of worship for the Episcopalian families living along the Montgomery-Howard County line. St. Luke's originally shared a rector with St. John's (Olney) and St. Bartholomew's (Laytonsville). The Church has been the recipient of many community projects to support it, its furnishings, and its rector. It was recognized by the Diocese as a separate church in 1912. In 1935, the Vestry purchased the old Brighton Grange Hall (1886) to use as a parish hall.

11. Date researched and researcher Sept. 1978 Ina Hanel

Candy Reed - Architectural Description

12. Compiler Eileen McGuckian 13. Date Compiled 1/79

14. Designation
Approval

15. Acreage c.3 acres

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC St. Luke's Episcopal Church

AND/OR COMMDN

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER New Hampshire Avenue

CITY, TOWN Brighton VICINITY OF CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 8

STATE Maryland COUNTY Montgomery

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES - RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES - UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Vestry of St. Luke's Episcopal Church Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN Brighton VICINITY OF STATE, zip code Maryland

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Montgomery County Courthouse

Liber #: 228
Folio #: 105

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN Rockville STATE Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE M-NCPPC

DATE 1976 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Park Historian's Office

CITY, TOWN Rockville STATE Maryland 20855

DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This simple one and a half story, one bay by five bay, frame church faces south on New Hampshire Avenue extended.

Built on fieldstone foundations, the church has white novelty siding. The south (front) porch has a flagstone floor on grade. A gabled hood is supported by four square posts. There is a white wooden cross at the peak of the south gable end. There are double wooden paneled doors which lead into the church.

There are six over six double hung windows throughout the church. At the north elevation there is an apse with a gable roof. A stained glass window depicting St. Luke is set into the apse. The gabled roof is covered by green asbestos shingles. The cornice line is boxed and returned. At the south end of the main gable roof there is a simple frame bell cot with a square base, novelty siding and a hipped roof. An iron bell hangs inside the cot. There is a shed roofed lean-to addition northwest of the apse and a one story gabled addition perpendicular to the apse on the northeast corner.

The south double wooden paneled outer doors leads into a narrow hall with a flanking wooden paneled door which lead into the cloak room for the choir and closet. An inner double wooden panel door leads into the chapel. There are nine rows of simple wooden pews on each side of a central aisle. Each pew back contains two book racks for hymnals. The altar is recessed behind a Gothic archway and a carved altar railing further separates the altar. Two Gothic/Eastlake chairs with high carved lancet backs flank the altar which is surmounted by a stained glass window of St. Luke. Southeast of the altar is a brass lectern with an eagle supporting the slanting top. The walls and ceilings appear to be plaster over lath. There are two hanging brass lamps, each with six milk glass globes.

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CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
1450 1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
1500 1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
1600 1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700 1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
1800 1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1870

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Rev. Thomas Duncan

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The problem of attending services was not solved for the families living near and beyond the Montgomery-Howard county line. In 1868, the rector of St. Bartholomew's Parish, the Reverend Thomas Duncan, was asked to perform the Episcopalian services in Howard County. After two years of services in "borrowed" buildings and fields, the congregation decided to build a church of their own. Two lots were offered by William Brown of James¹ and William C. Gartrell. The Brown lot, of about 729 square yards, was chosen since it was in a more central position to the congregation; funds were raised, The Reverend Thomas Duncan designed a simple building, and the church was built in Brighton, next to where the "Chapel of Ease" had stood one hundred years before. The first service was held on April 24, 1870.²

Following the completion of St. Luke's, the congregation immediately collected funds to enlarge the building to accommodate 150 people. St. John's Church contributed the pulpit, chancel railing, and some pews. A collection was donated by St. John's and St. Bartholomew's Church. All three churches still shared the same rector.

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CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY (See Attachment Sheet 1)

Attachment Sheet A

In 1912, the Diocese of Maryland granted recognition to St. Luke's as a separate church, and St. John's Church deeded the land to St. Luke's.³

In 1935, the Vestry of St. Luke's bought the old Brighton Grange Hall (built in 1886) to use as a Parish Hall. It stands east of the church, on the site where the "Chapel of Ease" once stood. Florence Brown Ridgely, daughter of William Brown, left \$500 in her will for the church to buy the hall. Part of the \$500, with money from individual families and the Guild, a fund-raising organization, helped to restore the building to its present shape and condition, and added toilet and sewage facilities.⁴ The hall was used for many years for parties, meetings, and Sunday School, but is now rarely used by the church.

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Originally starting with one building on one-half an acre, the vestry now owns three buildings (the church, the parish hall, and the rectory) on about three acres.⁵ A miniature graveyard also exists with ten graves. It was decided in 1960 to discontinue the graveyard since the rectory was being built next door.

St. Luke's Church is clearly a unique product of the Brighton community. Rev. Arthur Ribble, a former rector, wrote in 1942, " 'The congregation of St. Luke's Church is about as little organized and as about as efficient as any in the Church. They have little regard for budgets, organizations, and such things. They consider their work a family affair. They just pay their bills when they come due and get together and do whatever work there is to do.' "6

FOOTNOTES:

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4. Willson, op. cit., p. 14.
5. Claire Hutton, Personal Interview, Brookeville, Md., Sept. 1, 1978.
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BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES:

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- Willson, Deborah I., Member, Saint Luke's Episcopal Church. Personal Interview, Columbia, Md., August 29, 1978.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

(See Attachment Sheet A)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY ca. 3 acres

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The church faces south. To the east of it stands the Parish Hall and behind that is New Hampshire Avenue. On the south side is Brookeville Brighton Dam Road. To the west is the graveyard and then the rectory. To the north is a small field with a few houses on the other side. All together, it is approximately three acres.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Candy Reed - Architectural Description

Ina V. Hanel

ORGANIZATION

DATE

Sugarloaf Regional Trails

September 17, 1978

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

Box 87

926-4510

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Dickerson

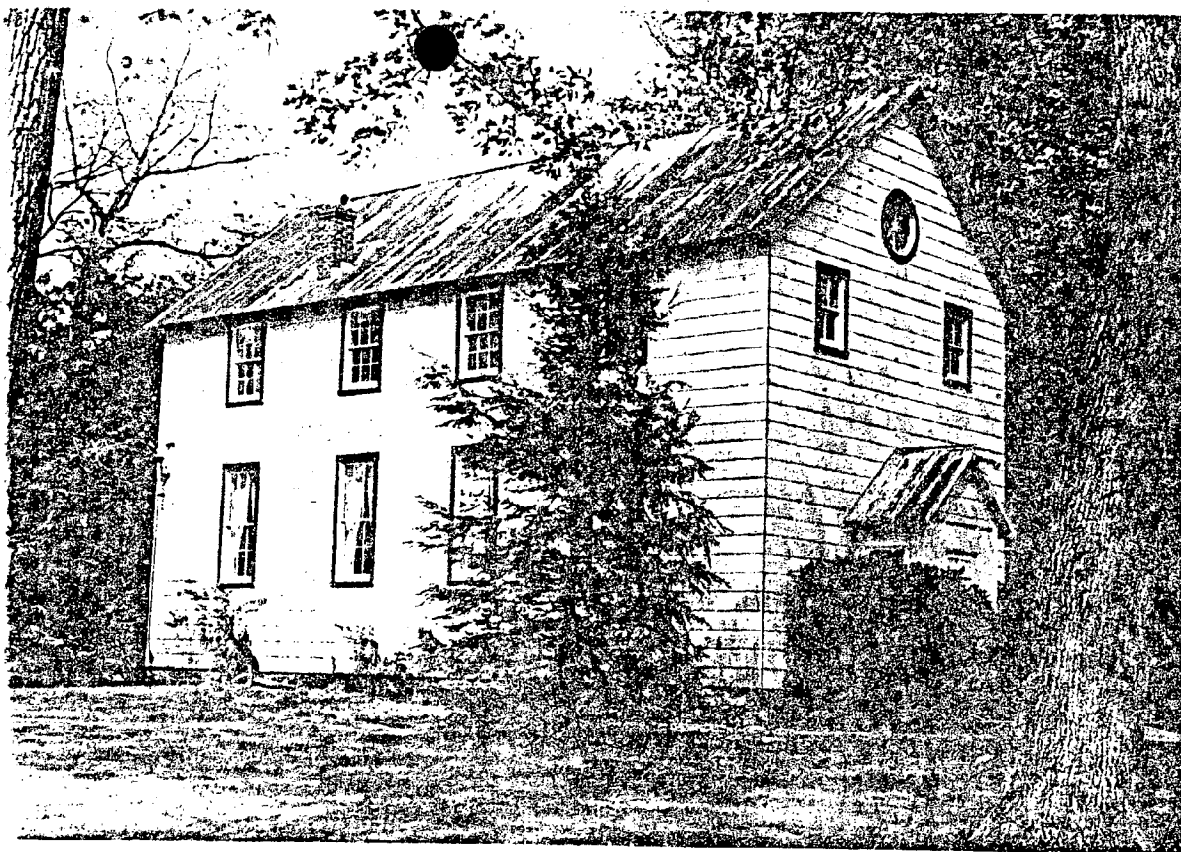
Maryland 20753

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RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

SUGARLOAF REGIONAL TRAILS
Box 87, Sugarloaf
Dickerson, Md. 20753
(301) 926-4510



5/10/73

Jerry

SW

parish hall

The photo attached to the ^{m-UCPC inventory} ~~nomination~~ form is not the church itself. It is the Parish Hall that is east of the church and was built in 1886. The Sandy Spring Theatre Group uses it today. A stairway (covered) has been built on the longer outside wall that you see in the photo. I thought it was St. Luke's at first, and am writing this in case you misunderstood, too.

by: Ina V. Hanel

ACHS SUMMARY FORM

1. Name St. Luke's Episcopal Church

2. Planning Area/Site Number 23/78

3. MNCPPC Atlas Reference Map 10
A-13

4. Address Brighton, Maryland

5. Classification Summary

Category Building
 Ownership Private
 Public Acquisition N.A.
 Status Occupied
 Accessible Yes;restricted
 Present use Religious
 Previous Survey Recording M-NCPCC Federal State X County X Local

(Title and date: Inventory of Historical Sites 1976)

6. Date 1870

7. Original Owner: Trustees of
St. John's Episcopal Church (Olney)

8. Apparent Condition

a. excellent

c. original site

b. altered

9. Description: This simple 1½ story, one bay by five bay, frame church faces south. It has fieldstone foundations & white novelty siding. Double wooden paneled doors lead into the church. There are 6 over 6 double hung windows throughout. At the north elevation there is an apse with a gable roof; a stained glass window depicting St. Luke is set into the apse. The gabled roof is covered by green asbestos shingles; the cornice line is boxed and returned; there is an iron bell.

The adjacent rectangular parish hall was constructed in 1886 as the Brighton Grange Hall.

10. Significance: St. Luke's Church is an outstanding example of a successful community project. Built by and for the immediate community in 1870, it still serves the descendants of the original congregation. It was the permanent successor to 100 years of temporary houses of worship for the Episcopalian families living along the Montgomery-Howard County line. St. Luke's originally shared a rector with St. John's (Olney) and St. Bartholomew's (Laytonsville). The Church has been the recipient of many community projects to support it, its furnishings, and its rector. It was recognized by the Diocese as a separate church in 1912. In 1935, the Vestry purchased the old Brighton Grange Hall (1886) to use as a parish hall.

11. Date researched and researcher Sept. 1978 Ina Hanel

12. Compiler Eileen McGuckian 13. Date Compiled 1/79

Candy Reed - Architectural Description
 14. Designation
 Approval

15. Acreage c.3 acres

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC St. Luke's Episcopal Church

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER New Hampshire Avenue

CITY, TOWN Brighton

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 8

STATE Maryland

COUNTY Montgomery

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Vestry of St. Luke's Episcopal Church

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN Brighton

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code Maryland

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Montgomery County Courthouse

Liber #: 228

Folio #: 105

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN Rockville

STATE Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE M-NCPPC

DATE 1976

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Park Historian's Office

CITY, TOWN Rockville

STATE Maryland 20855

DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

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1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
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1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
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COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Candy Reed - Architectural Description

Ina V. Hanel

ORGANIZATION

Sugarloaf Regional Trails

DATE

September 17, 1978

STREET & NUMBER

Box 87

TELEPHONE

926-4510

CITY OR TOWN

Dickerson

STATE

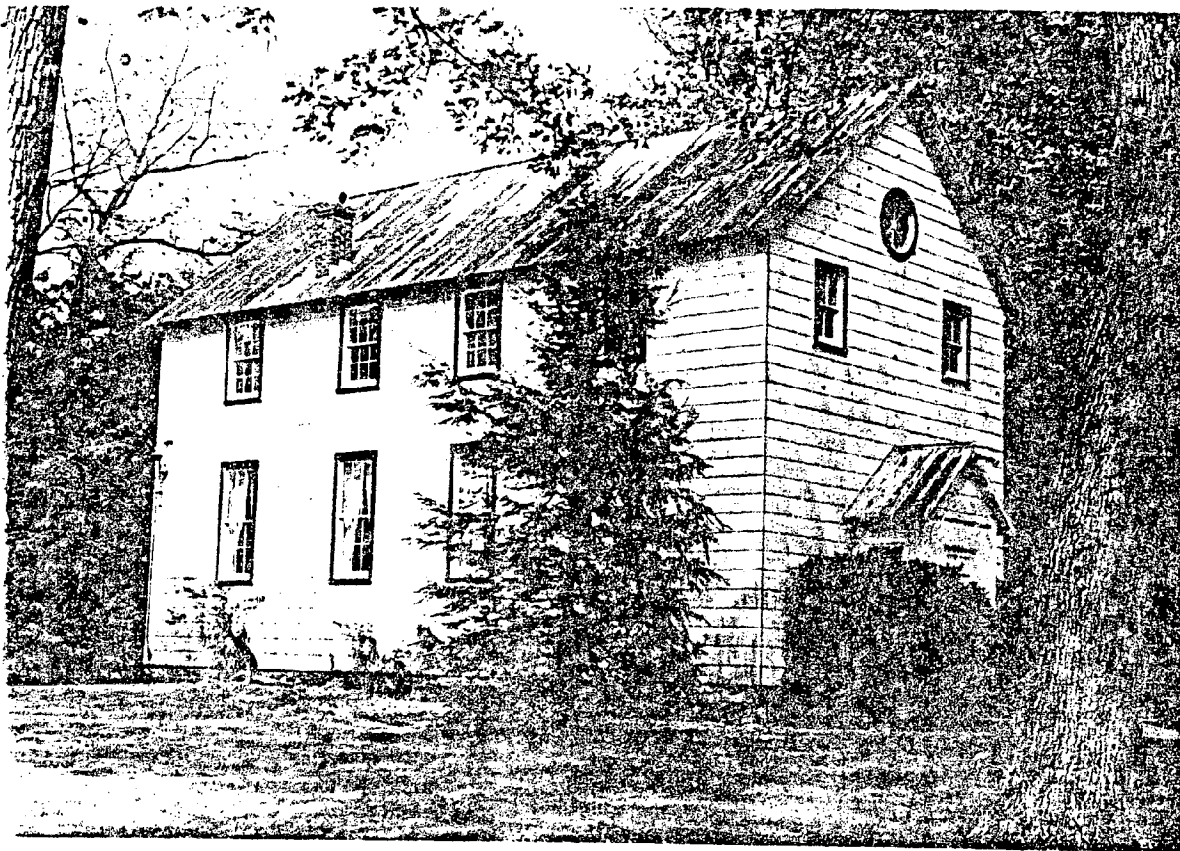
Maryland 20753

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Dickerson, Md. 20753
(301) 926-4510



5/10/73

Dwyer

SW

parish hall

m-NCPC inventory

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by: Ina V. Hanel

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM
for the
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME				
COMMON:				
AND/OR HISTORIC: St. Luke's Episcopal Church				
2. LOCATION				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN: Brighton				
STATE: Maryland		COUNTY: Montgomery		
3. CLASSIFICATION				
CATEGORY (Check One) <input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	OWNERSHIP <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No	
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religious	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	_____	_____
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY				
OWNER'S NAME: Vestry of St. Luke's Episcopal Church				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN: Brighton		STATE: Maryland		
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION				
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: None				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN:		STATE:		
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #):				
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS				
TITLE OF SURVEY: None				
DATE OF SURVEY: <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local				
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN:		STATE:		

DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

PARISH HALL / GRANGE :

The church is a two story building with a gabled entrance porch. On the facade there are two windows at the second story level and a round window in the gable. The flanks have four windows on each floor. The foundation is stone. A lean-to addition and an outside staircase have been added on the east side, and the entire building has been covered with asbestos siding.

CHURCH:

To the west stands the present white frame church building. It is five bays long with an apse and small crossing arms, all with returned cornices at the north end. There is an entrance porch and bell cote on the south facade. The cornice is boxed; siding is tongue and groove. The building as can be seen by a seam in the siding and the use of a concrete foundation for the extension.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi-	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	osophy	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human-	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	itarian	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> Music	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	_____

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

BRIGHTON GRANGE ↓

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Blank area for Major Bibliographical References.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreage Justification:

Blank area for Acreage Justification.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	COUNTY:
STATE:	COUNTY:
STATE:	COUNTY:
STATE:	COUNTY:

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Christopher Owens, Park Historian

ORGANIZATION: M-NCPPC DATE: 5/10/73

STREET AND NUMBER:
8787 Georgia Avenue

CITY OR TOWN: Silver Spring STATE: Maryland

12. State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:
 National State Local

Signature _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



MONTGOMERY COUNTY COUNCIL
ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

#23-78



MICHAEL L. GUDIS
PRESIDENT PRO TEM

July 12, 1983

Reverend G. William Truitt
St. Lukes Episcopal Church
1001 Brighton Dam Road
Brookeville, Maryland 20833

Dear Reverend Truitt:

I am writing to request that St. Lukes Episcopal Church grant a second delay in their application for the demolition permit for the Brighton Grange Hall.

During the past several months, my office has been working hard to facilitate the removal of the Brighton Grange Hall from St. Lukes property. My office has met with Representatives of WSSC, Baltimore Gas & Electric, C & P Telephone and the Department of Housing and Community Development. We have also been in contact with Expert House Movers, Inc. to be certain that Mr. Matyikeo intends to honor his original estimate.

One aspect of the move has changed somewhat since our first round of discussions, however. A new location has been found for The Hall which will make the move easier to expedite. The new site will still be on WSSC-owned property, but not at the Brighton Dam site. WSSC also owns property across the street. The cost of moving the Grange Hall to this location is considerably less than it would have been previously.

In the next few days we will be receiving final estimates of cost from Baltimore Gas & Electric and C & P Telephone which will be a great deal less than the original quotes for the long distance move. In addition, Mr. Matyikeo of Expert House Movers has told us that his best estimate will be \$500 less than his \$10,000 original estimate.

As soon as we are in possession of the most up-to-date written cost estimates, we can proceed with our final negotiations with the Montgomery County Department of Housing and Community Development -- the source of funding for the move. We have been assured that there will be money available sufficient to cover the new cost estimates for this move.

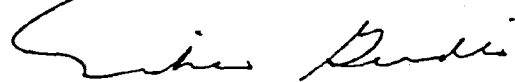
The one thing we do need now is additional time. Only St. Lukes' can grant us that. Please bear with us on this matter and grant an extension on the demolition permit for the Grange Hall. The time necessary to complete

Reverend Truitt
July 12, 1983
Page 2

this task has not been precisely estimated. We are hoping that all the necessary funding, legal work, and moving would be completed by the end of October. If you could grant another extension until then, I think we will be able to save the Brighton Grange Hall.

Thank you again for your support.

Sincerely,



Michael L. Gudis
President Pro Tem

MLG:bjr

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC
Brighton Grange

AND/OR COMMON
St. Luke's Episcopal Church Parish Hall

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
Brighton Dam Road

CITY, TOWN
Brighton

___ VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE
Maryland

COUNTY
Montgomery

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
			<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
			<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
			<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
St. Luke's Episcopal Church

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER
Brighton Dam Road

CITY, TOWN
Brighton

___ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code
Maryland

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
MNCPPC Inventory of Historic Sites

DATE
1976

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE		CHECK ONE	
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED	DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED			
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED				

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

St. Luke's Parish Hall, built in 1886 as a Grange Hall, is located on the corner of Brighton Dam Road and New Hampshire Avenue. The hall faces south and was built on the original site of the "Chapel of Ease" (1761). This structure is significant architecturally as well as historically and is the only Grange Hall remaining in Montgomery County.

The Grange Hall is a two-story, rectangular wooden structure with the original wood siding. Some time after 1935 the hall was covered with asbestos shingles which greatly diminishes it aesthetically, but it

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Janet Wilcox Becker

May, 1982

ORGANIZATION

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

Majority of St. Luke's members *Courier 10/18/82* opposes preservation of Brighton

BY STEPHEN GUNNULFSEN
Courier Staff Writer

On Sept. 30 the parishioners of St. Lukes Episcopal Church north of Ashton will get their chance to show the Montgomery County Planning Board why they object to the preservation of the church's parish hall known as Brighton Hall.

Last month the county's Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) voted to recommend to the Planning Board that the 108 year old structure be placed on the county's Master Plan for Historic Preservation over the objections of most of the parishioners.

Located at the intersection of New Hampshire Avenue and Brighton

Dam Road, the hall was built in the 1880's and was the site for the Montgomery County Grange and the beginnings of the University of Maryland.

Although Rev. William Truitt argues that the hall is ugly, costly to maintain and a fire trap, he failed to convince the HPC last month that the structure is sufficiently deteriorated to warrant demolition.

If the County Council should agree with a Planning Board recommendation to put the hall on the master plan for preservation, it will be much harder to demolish the structure and all exterior work would have to be reviewed and approved by the HPC.

After an architect and a structural engineer advised the church that it will cost more to renovate the structure than to build a new hall, the junior warden for the church applied for a demolition permit from the county's Department of Environmental Protection on June 17, triggering the HPC's review of the situation.

Although the planners were required to schedule a public hearing within 45 days after the demolition application was received, a staff person for the Board said that because the Board agreed to consider putting the building on the master plan, there is an automatic six month "moratorium" placed on the demolition permit.

The staff person pointed out that unlike the HPC, when the Board reviews Brighton Hall it will not consider its historic significance but will focus on broader issues such as how it fits in with the area master plan and whether it is threatened by road widening.

Even if the parish had the money of renovation of Brighton Hall, Rev. Truitt said that the building would still not suit the parish's needs. The only usable space is on the second floor of the narrow building which is difficult to get to and restoration



By Roger Lamborne/The Courier

Building Description of St. Luke's Parish Hall (Brighton Grange Hall)

St. Luke's Parish Hall, built in 1886 as a Grange Hall, is located on the corner of Brighton Dam Road and New Hampshire Avenue. The hall faces south and was built on the original site of the "Chapel of Ease" (1761). This structure is significant architecturally as well as historically and is the only Grange Hall remaining in Montgomery County.

The Grange Hall is a two-story, rectangular, wooden structure with the original wood siding. Some time after 1935 the hall was covered with asbestos shingles which greatly diminishes it aesthetically, but it does have a standing-seam tin roof in good condition. On the two long sides of the first floor are four double-hung windows with much original glass. This window pattern is repeated on the second floor. On the second floor level at the south gable end are 2 two-over-two windows surmounted by an eight light circular window near the peak of the roof. The north gable end follows the same fenestration pattern.

An addition in the thirties of an enclosed storm porch greatly detracts from the overall appearance; however, the original double front doors and hardware are behind this and are surmounted by a three light transom.

The interior of the Grange Hall is sheathed with the original tongue and groove narrow boards on the side walls and ceiling on both levels. This is intact. The floors are oak, random width, narrow boards. All woodwork is simple Victorian. A stage projects from the north end of the first floor, and to the right of the stage, an enclosed stairway with shallow risers ascends to an ante-room on the second floor. This leads into the Grange Hall meeting room which has a barrel-vault ceiling. The second floor also contains a small office used by the Grangers. This room is located in the back, northeast side of the hall.

The length of the hall is approximately 45' by 25' wide. The ceiling height on the main floor is about twelve feet.

In 1935 the Grange Hall became St. Luke's Parish Hall, and the church added a kitchen, two restrooms, and an outdoor, wooden fire escape. Architecturally inappropriate, these additions detract from the appearance of the building. The kitchen wing has evidence of termite damage; however, the original Grange Hall structure appears solid and in excellent condition, although unattractive with the additions in the thirties and with the attempts at modernization. The 1886 Grange Hall is still in place underneath the changes. The well-proportioned architecture exists and could be revealed by the removal of the additions.

Historical and Cultural Significance of Brighton Grange Hall

Brighton Hall or St. Luke's Parish Hall was built as the Brighton Grange Hall, No. 60. Brighton Grange was one of the twelve early Granges formed in 1873 and 1874 in Montgomery County. This Grange was formed April 2, 1874 under the organization of Joseph T. Moore of Sandy Spring. It lasted for 63 years, the third longest Grange to exist in Montgomery County (neighboring Granges of Olney and Liberty Grove existing longer). Col. T. H. S. Boyd in his HISTORY OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, 1879, lists Bethesda, Barnesville, Brighton, Damascus, Darnestown, Gaithersburg, Great Falls, Olney, Hyattstown, and Liberty Grove as thriving lodges, and he writes regarding the Grangers, "Conspicuous in the work of intellectual, social, and agricultural organization and development are the Grangers of the County". (1)

The National Grange of Patrons of Husbandry (The Grange) was an alliance of farmers active nationally and in Maryland and Montgomery County as a social group, an educational group, and as a political organization. Concerts and dances were held at the Grange Hall. It was a meeting place for various social functions as well as providing educational programs and political input within the community. Unique ritual at meetings helped create a common bond among members of the fraternal organization. The ritual emphasized the beauty and importance of the home, community, family, agriculture and citizenship. Women played an active role in many activities.

When Brighton Grange was in its early formation, the area of Brighton had a population of 150 as compared to Olney - 75, Bethesda - 25, Laytonsville - 100, and Brookeville - 250. Brighton had several stores and a Post Office. The land was very productive and sold for \$20 to \$60 an acre. The area was known for its superior quality of sweet corn and fruits. (2) Members of this early Grange came from outlying areas of Tridelphia, Sunshine, Brinklow and Ashton.

Joseph T. Moore, a prominent Quaker from Sandy Spring, was the first Master of the Olney Grange, a Grange which lasted for 96 years. He organized Brighton Grange in 1874, the same year in which he served as the first President of the Maryland State Grange until 1879. He had been a member of the Sandy Spring Farmers' Club which was organized in 1844 and which still is active in Montgomery County today in 1982. Moore was a leader in the community and instrumental in the organization of the Olney Grange in 1873. He was chosen Senator from Montgomery County and served 1881 - 1882.

Both Olney and Brighton Granges had lending libraries for their members and for community people. The number of books loaned by Brighton is on record at the University of Maryland. Olney Grange lobbied for Parcel Post for the convenience of the farmers, and this was accomplished. Records point out that the Olney Grange helped a family whose barn had burned. THE ANNALS OF SANDY SPRING by William Henry Farquhar record that "The County Grange held a delightful quarterly meeting at Brighton" in 1881. (3) It also notes that the Farmers Convention was held in the same year when two hundred attended, and a new feed called ensilage was exhibited at this time. A new feature was that the meeting began at ten, and ladies came in at twelve bringing a "luxurious dinner and went like a flash of light". (4) Progress was made in the field of agriculture in the 1880's in Montgomery County, and the Grangers were eager to spread the information. The use of lime and sodium nitrate as fertilizer, and the appearance of the first silos in Montgomery County occurred at this time. The Brighton Grange Hall was built in 1886.

In 1890 the First Farmers' Institute in Maryland was held with the co-operation of the Maryland Agricultural College, now University of Maryland, and this meeting was held at Brighton Grange Hall. This was the forerunner of the University of Maryland Extension Service that we know today. The Farmers Institutes later became a state supported educational program for farmers. The present Montgomery County 4-H Clubs, the Homemakers, The Farm Bureau, even the county and community fairs are an outgrowth of this meeting, and this first Farmers Institute was sponsored jointly by Brighton Grange and the Maryland Agricultural College Experiment Station.

Brighton Grange Hall is the only remaining Grange Hall in Montgomery County since the Olney Grange building (Olney D.G.S.) was destroyed two years ago. Brighton Grange Hall was the meeting place which formulated the extension service of today that is so active not only in the county but in the state. Some of the Brighton Grange members were active in the State Grange work. Dr. Augustus Stabler, a Maryland State Lecturer from 1908 to 1912, was District Agent for the Experiment Station, and he conducted Farmers Institutes throughout the state. He was also Deputy State Organizer for the Grange and organized Subordinate Granges. Charles Hartshorne from Brighton Grange was State Chaplain for sixteen years and a State Organizer. William E. Brown was Maryland State Overseer from 1906 - 1909. Mrs. Charles Hartshorne served as State Secretary from 1910 - 1916.

In the 1920's the Brighton Grange functioned primarily as a social club providing dances and entertainment for the community. Community members recall friends from Woodfield, Damascus, Lisbon, Glenwood and Tridelphia attending the Brighton functions. Many people in the community recall that Brighton Grange had the best baseball team in Montgomery County.

In 1932 Brighton Grange disbanded, and in 1935 St. Luke's Episcopal Church acquired it, when it was given to the church. The Grange Hall became the Parish Hall. A Kitchen, restrooms and fire escape were added.

From 1970 - 1981 the rectory was used as a parish hall. The Sandy Spring Theatre Group has used the Grange Hall for their performances, and once a year the church uses it for its Candle Festival, a fund raising event held each October.

The names of Moore, Stabler, Brown, Gartrell, Hartshorne, Thomas, Miller, and Lansdale are some of the names of people associated with the Brighton Grange. These names, familiar in the community today, are family names which have been recognized in Montgomery County and Maryland for many years.

Footnotes:

1. Boyd, Col. T.H.S. HISTORY OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND. Baltimore, William K. Boyle, 1880 p. 106
2. Ibid. pages 121, 122, 120, 133, 137
3. Farguhar, William Henry ANNALS OF SANDY SPRING. Baltimore, 1884 p. 245
4. Ibid. p. 245

Historical and Cultural Significance of Brighton Grange Hall

Bibliographical References:

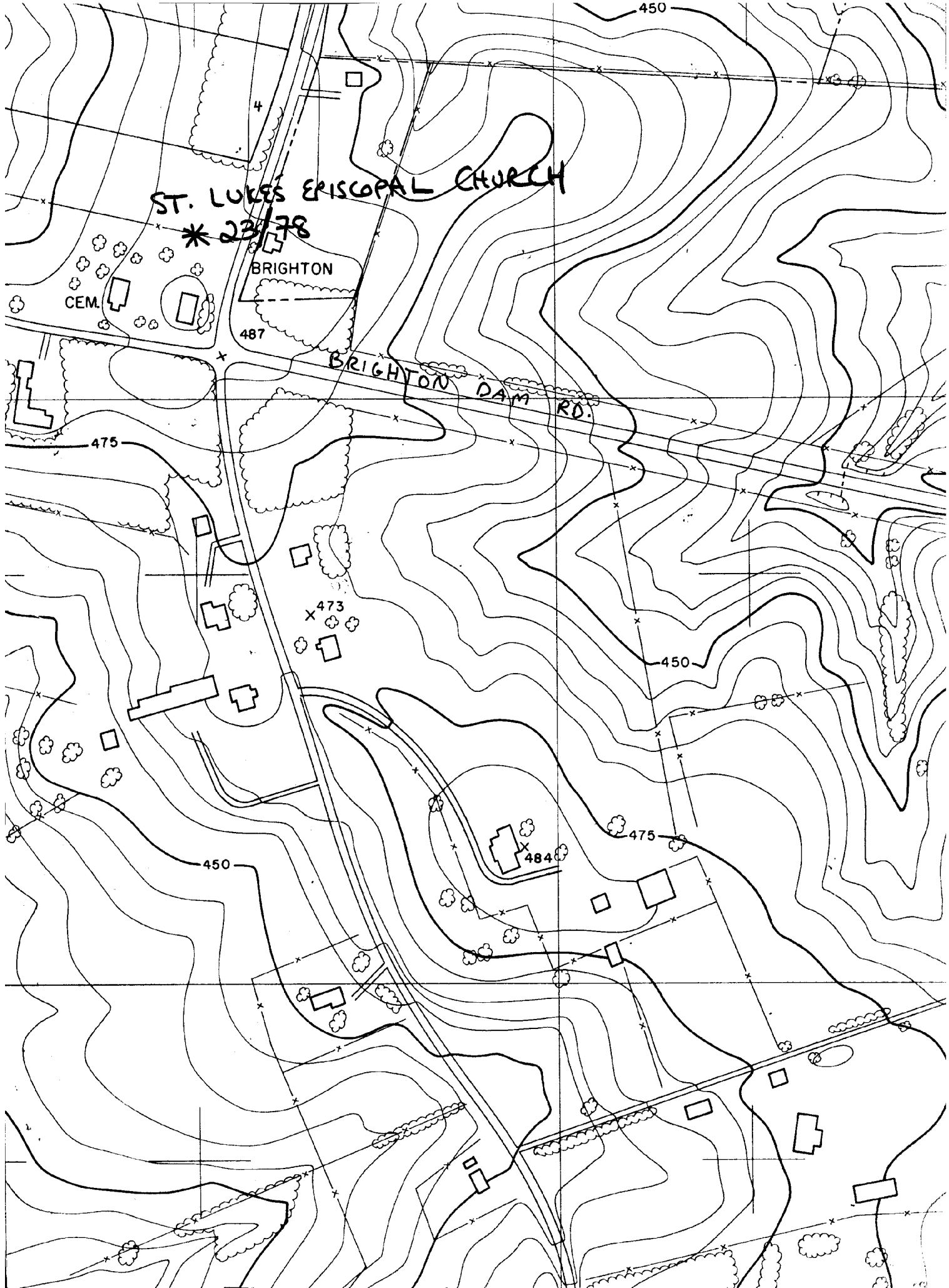
Boyd, Col. T. H. S. HISTORY OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND. Baltimore, William K. Boyle 1880

Farquhar, William Henry ANNALS OF SANDY SPRING OR TWENTY YEARS HISTORY OF A RURAL COMMUNITY IN MARYLAND. Baltimore, Cushings & Bailey, 1884, Reprint Polyanthos Inc., Cottonport, La., 1971

Hiebert, Ray Eldon and MacMaster, Richard A GRATEFUL REMEMBRANCE, THE STORY OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND. Rockville, Md., Montgomery County Historical Society 1976

Jenkins, Mary and Eben THE FIRST HUNDRED YEARS MARYLAND STATE GRANGE 1874 - 1974. Maryland State Grange, 1974

Building Description of Brighton Grange Hall, and Historical and Cultural Significance of Brighton Grange Hall by Janet Willcox Becker, May, 1982.



ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

* 23/78

BRIGHTON

CEM.

BRIGHTON DAM RD.

487

475

X 473

450

450

X 484

475

450

23/78
St Lukes Episcopal Church - Brighton

Founded 1871

St. Lukes Episcopal Church

1960, Jan. 14

Libri 2695-8010 565

Warren K. Cooley conveys to Vestry
of St. Lukes Church

1.732 acres

part of Cithings Halla, part of Leeks lot
part of Passage - land inherited
by Arthur W. Brown in partition
of father's estate 1922

St Lukes (Chapel of ease) erected 1758 ^{& II pp 7}
1st place of worship built in this part of the county
See also 1761 Petition of Parson George Powell
Hawman, Rector, Chapel in large field
~~under the ...~~