



The Masonic Philatelist

VOL. 25

FEBRUARY, 1969

No. 6

Hands Across the Sea

Lawrence N. Greenleaf

Here's "Hands across the sea! "good sirs, here's "Hands across the sea!"
To every isle and continent wher'er our brethren be;
For we are one in sympathy, as we are one in name;
The self-same tools are bright with use and mystic lights aflame;
The same designs on trestle-board by which our tasks are wrought,
Their symbol-truths impressed on heart and centered in our thought.
For that which counts for greatest good is through the lives of each,
Who by their acts exemplify the principles we teach.
The world's great heart is throbbing with the spirit of unrest;
We hear the cry that wellet up from peoples long oppressed;
We see the rule of mammon and the grasping hand of greed,
The travesties of justice and the toiler's bitter need,
The striving for the mastery, the ever-present fear,
With nation watching nation, and the war-clouds hovering near;
And the question ever riseth as portentous signs we trace,
What will the final outcome be, and what the Saving grace?
And Masonry makes answer with its never-changing plan—
The Fatherhood of God, the Brotherhood of Man!

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DUDLEY HILBORN
Editor

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By the sign of the Gavel

Last meeting was Past Presidents' Night. Due to the very cold weather, the Flu and a transportation breakdown, the attendance was not up to par.

But those members who came were in for a very pleasant surprise. We had some beautiful exhibitions to delight the most discriminating taste of a stamp collector. Dr. Yarry exhibited Leeward Islands, some of them beautiful rarities. A few of the covers came from the collection of the late President Roosevelt. Bro. Sehlmeier exhibited unusual covers of Antarctica, a little fascinating

★ MEETINGS ★
First Friday of each month
Collectors Club Building
22 East 35th Street, N. Y. C.

collection put together from a lot of covers he bought from Pat Herst. Manny Reggel, who always comes well prepared, exhibited Pitcairn Island, truly a gem. Last, but not least, came Stanley Salomon's collection with United States Fine Art. Although our art stamps cannot be compared with those of the French, Stanley did a remarkable job with picture cards, plate numbers and Mr. Zip slogans.

Our next meeting will be held in the Masonic Temple, 71 West 23rd Street, New York, N.Y. Let's get together for a pleasant evening.

Joseph Munk

Dear Sir & Brother,
"Masonic Stamp Club."

I sincerely trust you will excuse me writing you. However, I am a member of the Craft here—LAINDON LODGE No. 5230, Royal Arch Chapter (Shur-mur) No. 2374 also a member of the Supreme Council of the XXXIII Rose Croix Chapter 634.

My esteemed friend and Brother in your Country W. Bro. Alfred J. West, P.M. of Lotus Lodge No. 31 in 1958 and 1967, who resides at 23-47 36th Street, Astoria, New York 11102, who has corresponded and visited here on occasions over the years, kindly sends me the publications "Empire State Mason" also "Royal Arch Mason" which I thoroughly enjoy reading, for believe me we have nothing in any way comparable here. W. Bro. Alfred West and I have much in common including "Masonry and Church" activities.

I was very much impressed by the January/February issue of Empire State Mason especially the article by W. Bro. Joseph Nathakane (King Solomon Lodge No. 279) entitled "Masons on US Postage Stamps" and as a "Philatelist" would like these Masonic Stamps — especially the Winston Churchill cover to add to my collection, for to be honest I have very few U.S.A. stamps.

By the way the only British Stamp which could be deemed MASONIC is the "Victory 1946" (which believe me is greatly prized by Masons here).

I am sending you this stamp together

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Reprinted from 90th Congress Senate Report
No. 541 - Calendar No. 526

Walt Disney Gold Medal

August 25, 1967—Ordered to be printed

Mr. Sparkman, from the Committee on
Banking and Currency,
submitted the following

REPORT

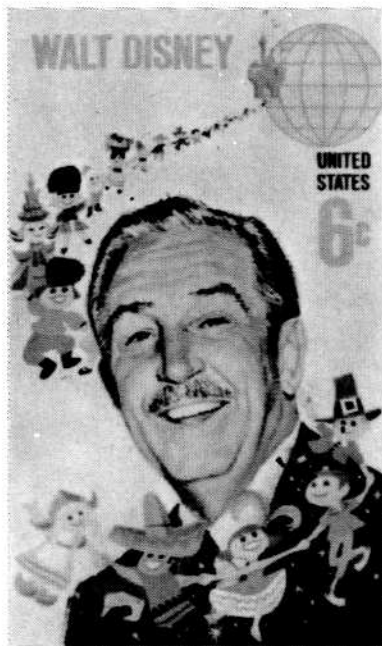
[To accompany S.J. Res. 93]

The Committee on Banking and Currency, to which was referred the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 93) to provide for the issuance of a gold medal to the widow of the late Walt Disney and for the issuance of bronze medals to the California Institute of the Arts in recognition of the distinguished public service and the outstanding contribution of Walt Disney to the United States and to the world, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with an amendment and recommends that the joint resolution as amended do pass.

General Statement

Senate Joint Resolution 93 was introduced by Senator Murphy for himself and other Senators, June 20, 1967. The joint resolution would authorize the President to present a gold medal to the widow of Walt Disney in the name of the people of the United States and the Congress. The gold medal's emblems, devices, and inscriptions are to be determined by the Walt Disney Productions with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. The gold medal will be struck and furnished to the President. The joint resolution contains an authorization for appropriation to cover the cost of the gold medal.

The joint resolution also directs the Secretary of the Treasury to strike and furnish to the California Institute of the Arts not more than 100,000 duplicate copies of the medal in bronze. These medals will be considered national medals within the meaning of section 3551 of the Revised Statutes. The medals will be struck at no cost to the United States since security to cover their costs shall be furnished to cover all cost of manufacture.



Committee Amendment

In order to cover the increase in cost of the striking of the gold medal, the Department of the Treasury recommended that the amount authorized to be appropriated under this joint resolution be increased from \$2,500 to \$3,000. The committee agreed to this recommendation.

Walt Disney's Accomplishments

The committee received the following letter and biographical material from Senator Murphy, which sets out Walt Disney's accomplishments. The letter and biographical material clearly show the appropriateness of this gold medal:

U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C., Aug. 22, 1967.

Hon. John Sparkman,
Chairman, Banking and
Currency Committee,
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Chairman: On June 20, I introduced Senate Joint Resolution 93,

which authorizes the President of the United States on behalf of the American people and the Congress, to present to the widow of Walt Disney a gold medal in recognition of his outstanding contributions to the United States and to the world.

This resolution is coauthored by 52 Senators, including Senators Mansfield and Dirksen.

In introducing the resolution, I said on the Senate floor: "Walt Disney was a unique man. To the end of his days, Mr. Disney remained an idealist in a world of cynics. In an age where men live each day with the awesome knowledge that they have the nuclear power to turn this planet into radioactive dust, Walt Disney celebrated in his every creative act the innocence, joy, and optimism of childhood."

Walt Disney's name is not only legendary in the United States but throughout the world. His work is universally loved. His creations and characters have been able to leap the boundaries and barriers of nations, languages, and ideologies. The world over warmly responds to the magic that is Disney's. For this "magic" Walt Disney has received more than 950 honors and citations from all over the world including 31 academy Awards, five Emmys, honorary degrees from many universities, and the Presidential Medal of Freedom.

While Senate Joint Resolution 93 may not be on the legislative priority list, perhaps this resolution, at a time when one cannot read or hear a report without being exposed to the troubles and bad of the world, is just what is needed. It would seem most appropriate for this country and the Congress to pause and honor one whose eyes were always able to see through the immediate world storms and over the horizon to the rainbow leading to a better tomorrow. For Walt Disney was able to capture the brighter and better side of life. His success has been recorded countless times in the flashing smiles and laughter of children of all ages the world over. Walt Disney never lost faith in his belief that good would ultimately triumph over evil. It is the same faith which helped forge the young Nation in 1776. It is the same faith which has sustained and made our Nation prosper down through the years. It is the same faith that is so needed today if peace and freedom are to reign not only at home but throughout the world.

Walt believed it possible; our task is to make it a reality. In the mean-

time the world can be grateful to Walt Disney for his many "spoonfuls of medicine" which have made life in this imperfect world brighter and more enjoyable.

Finally, I would point out that the resolution also authorizes the striking of not more than 100,000 bronze medals which would be ordered and paid for by the California Institute of the Arts, a college level school in the creative and performing arts as a means of raising funds. The authorizing of the striking of the bronze duplicate medals will be a tremendous help in helping to bring about a realization of Mr. Disney's plans for the California Institute of the Arts.

Assuring you and the members of your committee that I am grateful for your assistance and support in this matter, I am,

Sincerely,

George Murphy.

Walter Elias Disney

During a 43-year Hollywood career, which spanned the development of the motion picture medium as a modern American art, Walt Disney, a modern Aesop, established himself and his product as a genuine part of Americana. David Low, the late British political cartoonist, called Disney "the most significant figure in graphic arts since Leonardo." A pioneer and innovator, and the possessor of one of the most fertile imaginations the world has ever known, Walt Disney received more than 950 honors and citations from every nation in the world, including 31 Academy Awards; five Emmys; honorary degrees from Harvard, Yale, the University of Southern California, and UCLA; the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1964; decoration by the French Legion of Honor and Officer d'Academie, France; the Art Workers Guild of London; Brazil's Order of the Southern Cross; Mexico's Order of the Aztec Eagle; and the Showman of the World Award from the National Association of Theatre Owners in 1966.

The creator of Mickey Mouse and founder of Disneyland was born in Chicago, Ill., on December 5, 1901. His father, Elias Disney, was an Irish-Canadian. His mother, Flora Call Disney, was of German-American descent. Raised on a farm near Marceline, Mo., Walt early became interested in drawing, selling his first sketches to neighbors when he was only 7 years old.

At McKinley High School in Chicago, Disney divided his attention between

drawing and photography, contributing to the school paper. At night he attended the Academy of Fine Arts.

During the fall of 1917, Disney attempted to enlist for military service in both the United States and Canada. Rejected because he was only 16 years of age, Disney joined the Red Cross and was sent overseas, where he spent a year driving an ambulance and chauffeuring Red Cross officials. His ambulance was covered from stem to stern, not with stock camouflage, but with Disney cartoons.

After the war, Walt did not complete his education, but began his career as an advertising cartoonist in Kansas City. Here, he perfected a new method for animation and, in 1920, created and marketed his first original animated cartoons.

In August of 1923, Walt Disney left Kansas City for Hollywood with nothing but a few drawing materials, \$40 in a well-worn suit, and a completed animated fairy tale subject. Walt and his brother, Roy O. Disney, formed a partnership, sent the fairy tale to New York, received an order, and together produced the first "Alice" cartoon in the back of a Hollywood real estate office.

On July 13, 1925, Walt married Lillian Bounds in Lewiston, Idaho. They were blessed with two daughters, Diane and Sharon, and seven grandchildren.

Mickey Mouse was born in 1927, making his debut in a silent cartoon entitled "Plane Crazy." In 1928, Mickey starred in the world's first sound cartoon, "Steamboat Willie." Walt Disney's first contribution in his endless drive to perfect the art of animation. Full color was introduced to animation during the production of his "Silly Symphonies." In 1932, the production entitled "Flowers and Trees" won Walt the first of his 31 Academy Awards.

"Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs," the first full-length animated musical feature, was produced at the unheard of cost of \$2 million during the depths of the depression. It is still accounted as one of the great feats and imperishable monuments of the motion picture industry. During the next 5 years, Disney completed such other full-length animated classics as "Pinocchio," "Fantasia," "The Reluctant Dragon," "Dumbo," and "Bambi."

During World War II, 94 per cent of the Disney facilities were engaged in special Government work, including the production of training films for the armed services and pictures

on health still used throughout the world by the U.S. State Department. The remainder of his effort were devoted to the production of comedy short subjects, deemed highly essential to civilian and military morale.

Disney's first postwar feature, the musical "Make Mine Music," combined live action, with the cartoon medium, a process he used successfully in such other features as "Song of the South" and the highly acclaimed "Mary Poppins."

His inquisitive mind and keen sense for education through entertainment resulted in the award-winning true-life adventure series. Through such films as "The Living Desert," "The Vanishing Prairie," "The African Lion," and "White Wilderness" Disney brought fascinating insights into the world of wild animals and taught the importance of conserving our Nation's outdoor heritage.

Disneyland, launched in 1955 as a fabulous \$17 million magic kingdom, now represents an investment of more than \$90 million and has been visited by more than 65 million people, including Presidents, Kings and Queens, and royalty from all over the globe. Disneyland represents Walt Disney's grandest adventure in public entertainment and the acme of his showmanly experience. It is a place where audiences, particularly family groups, may actually participate in the excitement, thrills, and fantasy to which Walt devoted a lifetime of work.

A pioneer in the field of television programming, Disney entered the field of television production in 1954, and was among the first to present full-color programming with his "Wonderful World of Color" in 1961.

But that was only the beginning. In 1965, Walt Disney turned his attention toward the problem of improving the quality of urban life in America. He personally directed the design of an experimental prototype community of tomorrow, planned as a living showcase for the creativity of American industry. Said Disney, "I don't believe there is a challenge anywhere in the world that is more important to people everywhere than finding the solutions to the problems of our cities. But where do we begin? Well, we're convinced we must start with the public need. And the need is not just for curing the old ills of old cities. We think the need is for starting from scratch on virgin land and building a community that will become a prototype for the future."

Thus, Disney directed the purchase of 43 square miles of virgin land—twice the size of Manhattan Island—in the center of the State of Florida. Here, he master planned a whole new Disney World of intertainment, to include a new amusement theme park, motel-hotel resort vacation centers, an industrial complex, an airport of the future, and his Experimental Prototype Community of Tomorrow. His staff is now moving forward with the first phase of this development, scheduled to open to the public in early 1971. It will be a blue-print of the future, where people actually live a life they can't find anywhere else today.

During 1965, Disney's attention also turned to the public's increasing need for additional outdoor recreational facilities. After intensive competition, the U.S. Forest Service, a division of the Department of Interior, chose Walt Disney and his organization to develop an all-year outdoor recreational facility at Mineral King in the Sierra Nevada Mountain Range of California. Given the cooperation and support of the State of California, the U.S. Park Service and the U.S. Forest Service, Walt Disney's dream of providing a tasteful outdoor recreation area for the people of California will be a reality by October 1973.

The California Institute of the Arts is a college level professional school of all the creative and performing arts in which Walt Disney had a great love and a great interest and was instrumental in establishing. Of California Arts, Walt once said: "It's the principal thing I hope to leave when I move on to greener pastures. If I can help provide a place to develop that talent of the future, I think I will have accomplished something."

California Institute of the Arts was founded in 1961 with the amalgamation of two schools, the Los Angeles Conservatory of Music and Chouinard Art Institute. The new 60-acre campus will be located in the new city of Valencia, 32 miles northeast of downtown Los Angeles. Walt Disney conceived of the new school as a place where all the performing and creative arts would be taught under one roof in a "community of the arts" as a completely new approach to professional arts training. In addition to the present schools of music and art, the institute's new campus will have schools of theater, design and cinematographics. There also will be centers of sculpture, ceramics and fashion design. Ground

breaking was expected to take place in March of 1968.

Walt Disney is a legend, a folk hero of the 20th century. His worldwide popularity was based upon the ideals which his name represents: imagination, optimism, and self-made success in the American tradition. Walt Disney did more to touch the hearts, minds, and emotions of millions of Americans than any other man in the past century. Through his work he brought joy, happiness, and a universal means of communication to the peoples of the world. Certainly, our world shall know but one Walt Disney.

Departmental Letter

The following letter was received by the committee from the Department of the Treasury regarding this joint resolution:

The General Counsel
of the Treasury,
Washington, D.C., July 27, 1967.

Hon. John Sparkman,
Chairman, Committee
on Banking and Currency,
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Chairman: Reference is made to your request for the views of this Department on Senate Joint Resolution 93, to provide for the issuance of a gold medal to the widow of the late Walt Disney and for the issuance of bronze medals to the California Institute of the Arts in recognition of the distinguished public service and the outstanding contributions of Walt Disney to the United States and to the world.

The proposed legislation would authorize the President of the United States to present in the name of the people of the United States and in the name of the Congress, a gold medal of appropriate design to the widow of the late Walt Disney in recognition of his distinguished public service and outstanding contributions to the United States and the world. It would direct the Secretary of the Treasury to cause such a medal to be struck and would authorize an appropriation in the amount of \$2,500 for this purpose. It would also direct the Secretary to cause bronze duplicates of the medal to be coined at a price sufficient to cover the cost thereof.

The Department has no comments to make on the general merits of the proposed legislation since it believes that it is a matter for congressional determination whether legislation

should be enacted to award certain individuals gold medals in recognition of their accomplishments. However, the Treasury Department would use the facilities of the Bureau of the Mint to design and strike the medal if the proposed legislation is favorably considered. In that connection, the amount of \$2,500 authorized to be appropriated would not, in view of rising costs, be adequate to cover the expense and producing such a medal. It is, therefore, recommended that the amount be increased to \$3,000.

The Department has been advised by the Bureau of the Budget that there is no objection from the standpoint of the administration's program to the submission of this report to your committee.

Sincerely yours,
Fred B. Smith, General Counsel.

Continued from Page 2

with many other British Stamps by surface mail in the hopes that they prove of interest to you and your members.

I would mention that I collect all kinds of used stamps (including current British) those that are not required by me are sent via my "Parish Church to the Mission to Seamen" cause.

I would like to correspond with any Brethren of your Masonic Stamp Club—for I do feel that perhaps we could be of mutual assistance to each other in connection with our hobby.

By the way there has just been published here this month a remarkable book entitled "Postage Stamps and the Bible Story" (illustrated by A. E. Gould L.L.A., Publishers, Marshall, Morgan & Scott Ltd, Blundell House, Goodwood Road, London, S.E. 24, England. Price 30s/- Net). I am sure it would interest your members for it covers the World and believe me, many

of the stamps described could be applicable to Freemasonry especially the Royal Arch.

This air mail letter has only just been issued by the Post Office here—there are two special issues of this type of air mail letters. I gather the British Government is shortly issuing special stamps for the Festival Season.

Will you please look out for the envelope of used British stamps I am sending you—they cover a wide variety and sincerely trust that they may be of interest to you and members of your Club—please do as you wish with them.

In closing I greet you and your members well. All good wishes—GOD BLESS. I look forward to hearing from you and Brethren of your Stamp Club. I would state that I am not a dealer or a seller of Stamps but just a PHILATELIST who is anxious to help others.

Your sincerely & Fraternally,
Stanley G. Child,
"Long Hope," Shakespeare Ave.,
Berry Lane, Langdon Hills,
Basildon, Essex, England.

Dear Sirs,

I have the privilege to see your address in "The Empire State MASON," issue of January-February 1968.

I am the member of Lodge Temperance and Benevolence Chapter Faith & Charity 72 S.C. (1233 S.C.). Also member of Sind Conclave No. 78. Any brothers interested in Pakistani Stamps and F.D.C. may write me as I have plenty of these items. In exchange of the same, I would like to have Joke & Quiz books of my own choice.

Awaiting for an early reply.

Your fraternally,
A. D. Karim,
P.O. Box No. 4553,
KARACHI-2 (Pakistan)

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