NEW MASONIC STAMP CLUB OF NEW YORK
Flag Over the Capitol Cover
Send $3 and SASE to
Nicholas Bartalias
27-05 Urban Place
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410 USA
ON THE COVER

The Flag over the Capitol coil stamp is a special pre-phosphored test stamp intended to improve stamp quality while reducing manufacturing costs and minimize the risk of revenue losses caused by re-use of stamps after cancellation ink is removed. The varnish, which prevents cancellation ink from penetrating into a stamp, is not present when pre-phosphored paper is used.

The test stamps were issued on May 23, 1978 in Secaucus, New Jersey at the NOJEX philatelic exhibition in the Meadowlands Hilton Hotel.

Regular meetings, 2:00 p.m., 2nd Wednesday each month except July and August at:

The Collectors Club
22 East 35th Street
New York, NY 10016
Phone (212) 683-0559

Please Address All Communications To The
MASONIC STAMP CLUB OF N.Y.
MASONIC HALL - Box 10
46 West 24th St.
New York, N.Y. 10010
Message from the President

On October 14, 1987 the Officers and Brothers of the Masonic Stamp Club of New York conferred the Master of Philately Degree in the magnificent Doric Room on the eighth floor of the Masonic Hall in New York City.

Members who received the Degree were Brothers Victor Fabian, Titirangi Lodge No. 204 in Avondale (Auckland), New Zealand; George W. Fieser, Henry Lodge No. 57, Fairfax, Virginia; and Philip A. Maria, La Universal Lodge No. 751 in New York City.

President Nicholas Batalias occupied the East for the ceremonies with Brothers George Wettach, Allan Boudreau, and Irwin M. Yarry serving as the principal assistants. Brother Joseph Nathan Kane delivered the oration. A new distance record was established that will be very difficult to top as Brother Victor Fabian, a long time member of the Masonic Stamp Club traveled from Auckland, New Zealand to New York City, an air distance of 7,672 nautical miles. Photographs were taken but have not yet reached the desk of the editor, when they arrive we will include one or more in a future issue of the MASONIC PHILATELIST.

With this issue of the MASONIC PHILATELIST we are including a separate 1988 DUES NOTICE and I ask that all our members please send your dues in as soon as possible. Including the 1988 DUES NOTICE with the magazine saves our Club a considerable amount of postage and helps to keep dues at the present level. Please send in your 1988 dues today and if possible, an extra contribution to help.

We are pleased to report that the quality of the MASONIC PHILATELIST has improved over the past years and we hope to make it even better in the future. Please consider sharing your expertise and interests with your Brother philatelists. Tell us what you are collecting, what you are working on, how you developed your interest in Masonic philately, and anything else that will be of interest to the other Club members.

And please make an effort to interest other Brothers in the educational aspect of philately as well as the pleasure and satisfaction. We need new members, new ideas, new concepts, and the fresh views and interests that come from new members.

I extend to all our Brother philatelists, their families and friends the very best good wishes for the holiday season and the New Year.
MASONIC STUDY UNIT OF THE AMERICAN TOPICAL ASSOCIATION

By Robert A. Domingue

The Masonic Study Unit of the American Topical Association has actually been three discrete groups or organizations. The first two have been essentially one-man leaderships, the third has been an organization with elected officers. A brief summary of each existence follows:

UNIT #1 — Clarence W. Beltmann

Bro. Clarence Beltmann, a native of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, authored ATA Topical Handbook No. 29 in 1960 — it was titled "Masonic Stamps of the World". He followed this effort up with the establishment of the initial Masonic Stamp Unit in August 1960. The Unit newsletter, edited by Clarence Beltmann, was simply titled "Masonic Stamp Unit Newsletter" and was issued Monthly. The first issue was in August 1960 and consisted of only three pages. By November of that year he had expanded to a four page newsletter. Unit dues were $2.00 per year and there were at least 414 members.

The last newsletter published by this organization was that for August 1965 — Volume 6, Number 1, Whole No. 61. Bro. Beltmann sent a letter to the members shortly thereafter indicating that he was forced to discontinue the Unit temporarily because of business pressures. He had been appointed Vice President of Badger Chemical in Milwaukee. This temporary disbandment became permanent.

Clarence Beltmann conducted a Masonic Cover Club in conjunction with the Stamp Unit and issued a total of 23 First Day Covers. These spanned the issues from the Fort Sumter issue of April 12, 1961, to the FDR regular issue of January 29, 1966. This last cover was published after the cessation of the newsletter and marked Clarence Beltmann's "Swan Song" in the field of Masonic Philately.

UNIT #2 — Nicholas G. Koutroulis

Two years after the abandonment of the original Unit, Bro. Nicholas Koutroulis of New Orleans, Louisiana, reorganized the group by assuming the position of Editor of "The Masonic Stamp Collector". He had been a member of the previous Unit as well as the Louisiana Masonic Stamp Club and approached many of the previous
members to re-enlist. The dues were increased to $3.00 per year, the newsletter was issued bi-monthly and membership rose to 395 collectors. "The Masonic Stamp Collector" started out as a seven to eight page publication but grew to ten pages. The first issue was published for September-October 1967.

Bro. Koutroulis moved to Dallas, Texas, in July 1973. The newsletters for the year before that move were quite irregular in issuance and even more so after the move. by the end of 1974 he acknowledged to the membership that business pressures and family sickness had prevented regular publication. The newsletters ceased with Volume 7, No. 2 of February 1975.

Nicholas Koutroulis also published Masonic Cacheted Covers in conjunction with his editorship. He started this activity with the Illinois Statehood issue of February 12, 1968. The last generally available Koutroulis cover is #38 prepared for the May 14, 1974, Paul Weitz's association with the Skylab stamp. He did prepare another cover, #39, for the Haym Salomon stamp of March 25, 1975, but it did not receive any appreciable distribution — most copies were lost during one of his moves. He issued a total of 54 covers — five were Special Event covers, seven were franked with foreign stamps and the 1968 flag issue was handled with ten separate covers. Six of his covers were special, unnumbered issues.

Although Bro. Koutroulis is still alive (or was as recently as a few years ago) he has not rejoined the field of active Masonic Philatelists.

UNIT #3 — Walter J. Kirby & Robert A. Domingue, Editors

The Masonic Study Unit was re-organized in August 1977 by Bro. John M. Hudak, an officer in the ATA from Ogden, Utah. A set of by-laws was established and a slate of officers appointed for the initial team. The dues were established at $5.00 per year, a fee which remains at that level today, and John M. Hudak served as the Unit President for the first two years. He was followed in this position by Bro. Marshall S. Loke for one year, Bro. Leonard W. Kemp for four years and Bro. Thomas M. Gardner who is presently in his fourth year as president. A by-law change was effected in 1982 which changed the terms of office from one to two years. Bro. Richard M. Needham served as Secretary/Treasurer from the re-organization to May 1984 and was succeeded by Bro. Otto L. Steding. Other offices include Vice-President, Editor, Directors, Historian and Area Representatives — the first being the only other elective position; the remaining positions are appointed by the President.
Bro. Walter J. Kirby of Little Rock, Arkansas, accepted the position of Editor when the Unit was re-organized. His first issue of "The Philatelic Freemason" was prepared for August-September 1977. He maintained a ten page format but only issued five newsletters that first year. His last issue was Volume 7, No. 5 for January-February 1984. He died on April 1, 1984, of his third heart attack and the final issue of that unit year never saw the light of day. His publication received a Bronze Award in TOPEX '81. The Unit presently has about 300 members located around the world. Although it is an "American" organization, it does boast of many overseas members.

Bro. Robert A. Domingue, of Andover, Massachusetts, volunteered for the position of Editor very shortly after Bro. Kirby's death and has served in that position since. He started with the May-June 1984 issue and publishes a twelve page newsletter bi-monthly. This newsletter has earned a Silver Award at the Ninth Philatelic Literature Fair held at the Cardinal Spellman Philatelic Museum in 1985.

Walter Kirby continued the Editor's practice of publishing Masonic covers with his first being for the May 24, 1978, Jimmie Rodgers issue. His fifteenth, and final, cover was prepared for the Harry S. Truman issue of January 26, 1984. Robert Domingue picked up the convention with his first issue being for the May 23, 1984, Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., issue. He has issued sixteen to date with the most recent being for the Explorers issue of May 28, 1986.

Unlike the Masonic Stamp Club of New York, the Masonic Study Unit does not hold any meetings and relies on the Newsletter as the sole link between members and the knowledge distribution medium.

Membership in the Masonic Study Unit of the American Topical Association is open to anyone with an interest in Masonic Philately. He (or she as there are several female members) does not have to be a member of the Fraternity nor is membership in the ATA a prerequisite. The only requirement is an interest in Masonic Philately and the annual dues which are used for newsletter printing and distribution. The Editor would also like to see an interest in active research and knowledge dissemination on the part of the members to make his job a bit easier. A membership form is enclosed for interested parties.
MASONIC STUDY UNIT
American Topical Association
APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

I HEREBY APPLY FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE MASONIC STUDY UNIT OF THE
AMERICAN TOPICAL ASSOCIATION AND AGREE TO ABIDE BY THE
BY-LAWS OF THE SAID ORGANIZATION.

NAME: ___________________________ AGE: ___________________________

HOME ADDRESS: __________________ PHONE: __________________________

CITY: __________________ STATE: _______ ZIP: _______________________

BUSINESS ADDRESS: __________________ PHONE: ______________________

OCCUPATION: ________________________________

ARE YOU A MEMBER OF THE American Topical Association? YES: ______ NO: ______
If answer is yes, Please give your number: __________________________

Member of other Societies, and/or Associations: APS: ______ SPA: ______ APDCS: ______
If so, give number of each: __________________________

RECOMMENDED BY: ________________________________

OUR YEAR BEGINS: May 1, 19________

DUES: $5.00 per annum (U.S. ONLY)
(Includes Canada & Mexico)
OVERSEAS: $10.00 per annum.

Send check, draft, money order. No foreign stamps or currency please.

SEND PAYMENT TO: OTTO L. STEVENS, Sec.-Treas.
1013 WYLYTRE DRIVE
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45231 U.S.A.

APPLICANT: ___________________________ (signature)

DATE RECEIVED: ______________________ 19________

M.S.U. Number: _______________________

PLEASE LIST MASONIC AFFILIATION BELOW:

Blue Lodge & No.: __________________________
Scottish or York Rite Body: __________________________
SHRINE TEMPLE: __________________________
EASTERN STAR CHAPTER: __________________________
Nicholas Batalias
Masonic Stamp Club of New York
Masonic Hall – Box 10
46 West 24th Street
New York, NY 10010

Dear Brother Batalias;

The Temple Stamp Club of Milwaukee has issued a cover on August 28th to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the Constitution of the United States. A copy is enclosed for your use as you see fit. Any publicity that you may be able to give us is greatly appreciated.

As you can see, the background is a faintly printed copy of the several sentences of the preamble of the Constitution. For a cachet we chose the reverse of the Great Seal of the United States because of its use of many allusions to the Masonic fraternity. We are naturally using the current 22¢ booklet stamp commemorating the special occasion.

Covers are $1.25 each, or a set of five (one each of the five different stamps in the booklet pane) for $5.75. Also available is a cover with the booklet pane at $2.25 each.

Required is a 3x5E (self-addressed, stamped envelope) #10 business envelope. Please send requests to:

Temple Stamp Club of Milwaukee
Scottish Rite Cathedral
790 North Van Buren Street
Milwaukee, WI 53202

Thank you very much for any help that you may be able to give us, particularly Masonic Philatelist, in the promotion of this cover!

Cordially and fraternally yours,

Robert C. Krueger, Cover Chairman
4773 W. Sheffield Avenue
Whitefish Bay, WI 53211-1109
TEMPLE STAMP CLUB
OF MILWAUKEE
790 North Van Buren St.
Milwaukee, WI 53202

Nicholas Batalias
Masonic Stamp Club of New York
Masonic Hall - Box 10
46 West 24th Street
New York, NY 10010

Establish justice.
insure domestic tranquility.
provide for the common defense,
promote the general welfare.
Printed U.S. Constitution 1787

WE THE PEOPLE

Temple Stamp Club of Milwaukee
790 N. Van Buren Street
Milwaukee, WI 53202
Clark Gable

by Nicholas Batalias

The 1¢ Margaret Mitchell stamp in the Great American Series honors a woman, a reporter for the Atlanta Journal Sunday Magazine, who began a novel in the 1920’s that she called Gone With The Wind. It took her over ten years to write it and after it was published in 1935 it sold over fifty thousand copies in one day.

David O. Selznick bought the film rights to the novel and began to select actors to play the main characters. There was never a question as to who would play Rhett Butler, the dashing hero of Margaret Mitchell’s novel. The public and David Selznick wanted Clark Gable. At the time Selznick wanted to begin filming Gone With The Wind, however, Brother Gable was under contract to Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. The public stood firm in their choice of Brother Clark Gable to play Rhett Butler. Selznick saw that he would have to make a deal with his father-in-law, Brother Louis B. Mayer for the use of Brother Gable’s acting services. Mayer, a Mason and a member of St. Cecile’s Lodge No. 568 in New York City, agreed to loan Gable to Selznick in return for the distribution rights and fifty percent of the profits Gone With The Wind would earn. Mayer also agreed to contribute over two million dollars in production costs for the movie. This exorbitant deal made between producer David O. Selznick and Louis B. Mayer helps us to understand the tremendous acting ability Clark Gable possessed.

Gone With The Wind premiered in Atlanta, Georgia on December 15, 1939. Everyone, including the critics, loved Clark Gable’s performance. He seemed to project a true masculine personality. Previously, in 1934, Gable won an Academy Award for his portrayal in the film It Happened One Night. He spent twenty-three years of his long acting career at Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer.

Clark Gable was born February 1, 1901 to William H. Gable and his wife Adeline Hershelman in Cadiz, Ohio. William Gable was a Mason, an oil driller, and a wildcatter whose parents were German Methodist immigrants and whose wife was a Catholic. Gable’s mother died when he was ten months old and his father later married Jenny Dunlap. His paternal grandparents originally came from Germany with the name Gobels. The Nazi uprisings of the 1920’s and 1930’s led the public relations people at Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer to try to keep Gable’s ancestral name a secret.
When World War II broke out, Clark Gable joined the Army Air Corps and received the rank of Second Lieutenant with the Eighth Air Force. He resigned with the rank of Major at the end of the war.

With the help of his father, Clark Gable petitioned Beverly Hills Lodge No. 528 and received his Entered Apprentice Degree on September 19, 1933; his Fellowcraft degree on October 17th, 1933; and was raised a Master Mason on October 31, 1933. Brother Douglas Fairbanks, Sr., also a member of Beverly Hills Lodge No. 528, attended the communication. Within a year Gable received all the degrees of the York Rite and became a Shriner.

Brother Clark Gable took his Masonry very seriously and proved his fortitude and fidelity to his obligations as his Air Force buddy, John Lee Mahin, relates in Lyn Tournabene’s biography of Clark Gable, Long Live the King.

“We were sitting in the bar and we saw a very attractive girl, around twenty-five, and another attractive woman. Eventually we said, ‘Come on, girls, have a drink,’ and the next thing, we went up to our rooms. They knew who he was, of course. They were getting awfully giddy. Suddenly, he stands up and says, ‘Okay, sorry, the party’s over.’ We all looked at him like he was out of his mind. His girl says, ‘but that doesn’t make any difference,’ and he says, ‘Sorry, Honey, out you go.’ They left. I asked ‘What in the name of God? We could have had a lot of fun.’ He said, ‘Her husband’s a Mason.’ And he went to bed.”

Freemasonry genuinely moved Brother Clark Gable. Joining the Masons was one of the few things Clark Gable did in his life with his father’s help. While making the movie Misfits with Marylin Monroe, Brother Clark Gable died on February 16, 1960, at the age of 59. A true man and a Mason.
Borough residents become

By Chris Neidenberg
Staff Writer

FAIR LAWN — Two borough residents helped collaborate on a project which resulted in approval of an official postmark by the United States Postal Service.

Art teacher Wayne Woogen and George Wettach are Masons with the Fidelity Lodge in Ridgewood. They engaged in the effort last year to commemorate the bicentennial of the New Jersey Masons. The fraternal organization has members worldwide.

The special postmark can be found on letters mailed throughout the country. A stamped “dial” notes the envelope was postmarked at the Grand Lodge Station in New Brunswick, former home of the state organization, now based in Trenton. Next to that is a rectangular “cancel mark” with the words, “Grand Lodge of New Jersey 1786-1986-200th Anniversary Celebration.” Included is the official Masonic seal — a square and compass.

The postmark was offered for one day only last Dec. 18. During the day, those interested in receiving the mark had to visit the historic New Brunswick lodge station, where it was issued by a postal employee.

According to Wettach, Woogen is only one of two borough residents to ever design an official U.S. postmark.

Wettach, an avid stamp collector, said he immediately thought of recruiting Woogen for the project. “I’ve known him for years, and given his art background, I thought he would be an excellent choice,” he explained.

A teacher in the Glen Rock school system, Woogen received a master of arts degree from William Paterson College in 1977. He credited Wettach, president of the New York Masonic and Fair Lawn stamp clubs, with being “the unsung hero” in getting the project moving.

That project, Woogen said, required him to devise a rough drawing for the cancel mark, utilizing “a standard motif and standard lettering.” The procedure took four to six hours. According to Wettach, the process for completing the entire project took at least two months. Much of that time was spent awaiting postal service approval of the postmark format. The two men were assisted by fellow Mason Peter Skerchock.

The three Masons put together a two-envelope set the organization is selling for $3. Each specially-chosen envelope has the postmark and a stamp of Statue of Liberty sculptor F.A. Bartholdi. One envelope features a picture of the historic New Brunswick lodge house, while the other showcases a picture of a historic Mason building in Trenton. Wettach said the Bartholdi stamp was chosen because of the coinciding Statue of Liberty centennial.

He noted that the one-day postmark and special set will become valuable collector’s items for postmark and stamp collectors, such as those who specialize in collecting New Jersey postmarks. He also noted that other Mason stamps and postmarks have been issued throughout the world.
ecome postmark pals

GRAND LODGE OF N.
1786 — 1986
200TH ANNIVERSARY
Washington, the Man and the Mason

LAYING THE CAPITOL CORNER STONE

George Washington was always a busily occupied man. The cares of the Presidency, the duties of his military service, the direction of his personal fortune and his estate at Mt. Vernon, his large correspondence, his home life and church associations left him little leisure. The wonder is not that he attended Masonic functions so seldom, but that his complicated and much-engaged life permitted him to foregather so much with his brethren, write so many Masonic letters, consider his Freemasonry so important.

That it was vital in his eyes has been shown in a hundred ways, but perhaps never more than on that occasion which links together Washington, the Mason, and Washington, the President, the laying of the cornerstone of the United States Capitol, September 18, 1793.

This ceremony, so important both historically and Masonically, was conducted by the Grand Lodge of Maryland, which body invited President Washington to act as Grand Master pro tem. It was reported in the Columbian Mirror and Alexandria Gazette of September 23, 1793, as follows:

"On Wednesday, one of the grandest Masonic processions took place, for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of the Capitol of the United States, which, perhaps, was ever exhibited on the like important occasion. About ten o'clock, Lodge No. 9 was visited by that congregation so graceful to the craft, Lodge No. 22, of Virginia, with all their officers and regalia; and directly afterwards appeared on the southern banks of the grand river Potomac, one of the finest companies of Volunteer Artillery that has been lately seen, parading to receive the President of the United States, who
shortly came in sight with his suite, to whom the artillery paid their military honors, and his Excellency and suite crossed the river and was received in Maryland by the officers and brethren of No. 22, Virginia, and No. 9, Maryland, whom the President headed, proceeded by a band of music; the rear brought up by the Alexandria Volunteer Artillery, with grand solemnity of march, proceeded to the President’s Square, in the city of Washington, where they were met and saluted by No. 15, of the city of Washington, in all their elegant badges and clothing, headed by Brother Joseph Clarke, Rt. Wor. G. M. p. t., and conducted to a large lodge prepared for the purpose of their reception. After a short space of time, by the vigilance of Brother Clotworthy Stephenson, Grand Marshall p. t., the brotherhood and other bodies were disposed in a second order of procession, which took place amidst a brilliant crowd of spectators of both sexes, according to the following arrangement, viz.:

The Surveying Department of the city of Washington.
Mayor and Corporation of Georgetown.
Virginia Artillery.
Commissioners of the city of Washington, and their Attendants.
Stone-cutters—Mechanics.
Masons of the first degree.
Bible, etc., on grand cushions.
Deacons, with staffs of office.
Masons of the second degree.
Stewards, with wands.
Masons of the third degree.
Wardens, with truncheons.
Secretaries, with tools of office.
Past Masters, with their regalia.
Treasurers, with their jewels.
Band of music.

Lodge No. 22, Virginia, disposed in their own order.
Corn, wine, and oil.

Grand Sword Bearer.

“The procession marched two abreast, in the greatest solemn dignity, with music playing, drums beating, colors flying, and spectators rejoicing, from the President’s Square
to the Capitol, in the city of Washington, where the Grand Marshal ordered a halt, and directed each file in the procession to incline two steps, one to the right and one to the left, and face each other, which formed a hollow oblong square, through which the Grand Sword-Bearer led the van; followed by the Grand Master pro tem. on the left, the President of the United States in the center, and the Worshipful Master of No. 22, Virginia, on the right; all the other orders that composed the procession advanced in the reverse of their order of march from the President’s Square to the southeast corner of the Capitol, and the artillery filed off to a destined ground to display their maneuvers and discharge their cannon. The President of the United States, the Grand Master pro tem., and the Worshipful Master of No. 22, taking their stand to the east of a large stone, and all the Craft forming a circle westward, stood a short time in solemn order.

"The artillery discharged a volley. The Grand Marshal delivered the Commissioners a large silver plate, with an inscription thereon, which the Commissioners ordered to be read, and was as follows:

"This southeast corner-stone of the Capitol of the United States of America in the city of Washington, was laid on the 18th day of September, 1793, in the thirteenth year of American Independence, in the first year of the second term of the presidency of George Washington, whose virtues in the civil administration of his country have been as conspicuous and beneficial as his military valor and prudence have been useful in establishing her liberties, and in the year of Masonry 5793, by the President of the United States, in concert with the Grand Lodge of Maryland, several Lodges under its jurisdiction, and Lodge No. 22, from Alexandria, Virginia. Thomas Johnson, David Steuart and Daniel Carroll, Commissioners. Joseph Clark, R.W.G.M. pro tem., and James Hoban and Stephen Hallate, Architects. Colin Williamson, Master Mason."

"The artillery discharged a volley. The plate was then delivered to the President, who, attended by the Grand Master pro tem. and three Most Worshipful Masters, de-
ascended to the cavazion trench and deposited the plate, and laid it on the corner-stone of the Capitol of the United States of America, on which were deposited corn, wine and oil, when the whole congregation joined in reverential prayer, which was succeeded by Masonic chanting honors, and a volley from the artillery.

"The President of the United States, and his attendant brethren, ascended from the cavazion to the east of the corner-stone, and there the Grand Master pro tem., elevated on a triple rostrum, delivered an oration fitting the occasion, which was received with brotherly love and commendation. At intervals during the delivery of the oration, several volleys were discharged by the artillery. The ceremony ended in prayer, Masonic chanting honors, and a 15-volley from the artillery.

"The whole company retired to an extensive booth, where an ox of five hundred pounds weight was barbecued, of which the company generally partook, with every abundance of other recreation. The festival concluded with fifteen successive volleys from the artillery, whose military discipline and maneuvers merit every commendation. Before dark the whole company departed with joyful hopes of the production of their labor."

Some confusion has resulted in the minds of many Masonic students at the apparent contradictions in this account of just who acted as Grand Master pro tem. But there need be none. George Washington, President of the United States, and Past Master of Alexandria Lodge No. 22, was invited by the Grand Master pro tem of Maryland to act as Grand Master and lay the corner stone of the capitol.

The Grand Lodge of Maryland was represented by R.W. Brother Joseph Clark, as Grand Master pro tem, and he delegated his authority during the actual cornerstone laying ceremonies to Worshipful Brother George Washington, who thus became Grand Master of Maryland, pro tem.

The confusion has resulted from the last line but one in the list of those "in the second order of procession," which some have taken to mean that George Washington was the only representative of the Grand Lodge of Maryland at the
corner stone laying. It would have been most unusual, and most discourteous to the President, had this been so. It was not so. R.W. Brother Joseph Clark acted as Grand Master pro tem for the Grand Lodge of Maryland, until the actual ceremony of corner stone laying commenced, when, as we read, "the plate was then delivered to the President, who, attended by the Grand Master P.T. and three most Worshipful Masters, descended to the cavazion trench and deposited the plate, and laid it on the corner stone of the Capitol of the United States, etc."

HISTORIC GAVEL

The marble gavel used by Washington on this occasion was presented by him to Brother Valentine Reintzel, then Worshipful Master of Lodge No. 9 of Georgetown (now Potomac Lodge No. 5) who later became the first Grand Master of the District of Columbia. The gavel is the most treasured possession of Potomac Lodge, as are the silver trowel, the square and level made for the purpose by John Daffey with which the corner stone was laid and the Watson Apron and also the sash, worn by Washington at this ceremony, the chief jewels in the collection of Masonic treasures of Washington, in the possession of the Alexandria-Washington Lodge No. 22.

BROTHER,

YOU are desired to meet the MASTER and BROTHERS of LODGE No. 39, ANCIENT YORK MASONs, at their room. at 7 o'Clock this Evening.

By Order of the Master,

[Signature]

Alexandria, August 28, 1786

Fac-simile of Notice sent to Brother Washington at Mount Vernon
GEORGE WASHINGTON'S MASONIC APRON
Hand embroidered by Madam the Marquise de Lafayette
and presented by
Brother the Marquise de Lafayette in August 1784
to
Brother George Washington
while visiting at Mount Vernon
Members of the 100th Congress Who Are Known to be Masons

### U.S. Senate

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<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Masonic Name</th>
<th>Lodge Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Sam Nunn</td>
<td>Houston Lodge No. 35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>James A. McClure</td>
<td>Washoe Lodge No. 28</td>
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<td>Iowa</td>
<td>Charles E. Grassley</td>
<td>Beaver Lodge No. 472</td>
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<td>Kansas</td>
<td>Robert J. Dole</td>
<td>Russell Lodge No. 177</td>
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<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>J. Bennett Johnston</td>
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<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>John C. Stennis</td>
<td>DeKalb Lodge No. 64</td>
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<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>J. James Exon</td>
<td>Lincoln Lodge No. 19</td>
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<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Jesse A. Helms</td>
<td>Raleigh Lodge No. 500</td>
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<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>Quentin N. Burdick</td>
<td>Shiloh Lodge No. 1</td>
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<td>Oregon</td>
<td>Mark O. Hatfield</td>
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<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Arlen Specter</td>
<td>E. Coppe Mitchell Lodge No. 605</td>
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<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>Ernest F. Hollings</td>
<td>La Candeur Lodge No. 36</td>
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<td>Texas</td>
<td>J. Strom Thurmond</td>
<td>Concordia Lodge No. 50</td>
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<td>Vermont</td>
<td>Lloyd M. Bensten, Jr.</td>
<td>McAllen Lodge No. 1110</td>
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<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>Robert T. Stafford</td>
<td>Center Lodge No. 34</td>
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<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>Alan K. Simpson</td>
<td>Mountain Lodge No. 156</td>
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### House of Representatives

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<th>Lodge Name</th>
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<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Tom Bevill</td>
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<td>John P. Hammerschmidt</td>
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<td>California</td>
<td>Don Edwards</td>
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<td>Carlos J. Moorhead</td>
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<td>Florida</td>
<td>Charles E. Bennett</td>
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<td>William V. Chappell, Jr.</td>
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<td>Andy Ireland</td>
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<td>Dan Glickman</td>
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<td>Larry J. Hopkins</td>
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<td>Robert L. Livingston</td>
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<td>William H. Moore III</td>
<td>Baton Rouge Lodge No. 372</td>
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<td>Nicholas Mavroules</td>
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<td>Guy Vander Jagt</td>
<td>Clam Lake Lodge No. 331</td>
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<td>Robert W. Davis</td>
<td>St. Ignace Lodge No. 369</td>
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<td>William D. Ford</td>
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<td>William S. Broomfield</td>
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<td>Jamie L. Whitten, G. V. Montgomery, Trent Lott</td>
<td>Saints John Lodge No. 157, Pascagoula Lodge No. 418, Lexington Lodge No. 149, Sarcoxie Lodge No. 293</td>
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<td>Ike Skelton, Gene Taylor</td>
<td>Scobey Lodge No. 109, Nebraska Lodge No. 1</td>
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<td>Ron Marlenee</td>
<td>Ocean City Lodge No. 171, Trine-Obed Lodge No. 782</td>
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<td>Hal Daub</td>
<td>Hoffman Lodge No. 412, St. George’s Lodge No. 6</td>
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<td>William J. Hughes</td>
<td>Senate Lodge No. 456, Seneca Lodge No. 797</td>
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<td>Hamilton Fish, Jr., Benjamin A. Gilman</td>
<td>Fraternal Lodge No. 625, Farmville Lodge No. 517</td>
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<td>Walter B. Jones, I. T. “Tim” Valentine</td>
<td>Morning Star Lodge No. 85, Fort Amanda Lodge No. 706, Martinsville Lodge No. 391</td>
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<td>Ohio</td>
<td>Delbert L. Latta, Bobb McEwen, Chalmers P. Wylie</td>
<td>Pataskala Lodge No. 404, Ada Lodge No. 119</td>
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<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>Wesley Wade Watkins, Robert F. Smith</td>
<td>Burns Lodge No. 97, Thomson Lodge No. 340</td>
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<td>Oregon</td>
<td>Richard T. Schulze, Gus Yatron, Lawrence Coughlin</td>
<td>Isaac Hiester Lodge No. 660, Charity Lodge No. 190</td>
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<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Robert S. Walker</td>
<td>Bellefonte Lodge No. 268, Concordia Lodge No. 50</td>
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<td>Butler Derrick, Robert M. Tallon, Jr.</td>
<td>Hillsboro Lodge No. 308, Yorkville Lodge No. 115</td>
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<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>Marcus Edward Jones, John J. Duncan, James Wright, Jr.</td>
<td>Chas. H. McKinney Lodge No. 433, Baylor Lodge No. 1235, Phoenix Lodge No. 275</td>
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<td>Texas</td>
<td>Jack Fields, James Wright, Jr.</td>
<td>Roman Eagle Lodge No. 122, Tappehsh-Meridian Lodge No. 178, Beckley Lodge No. 95</td>
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<td>Virginia</td>
<td>W. C. “Dan” Daniel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Sidney W. Morrison</td>
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<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>Nick J. Rahall</td>
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</table>

**Governors Who Are Known to be Masons**

- **Georgia**: Joe Frank Harris
  - Cartersville Lodge No. 63
- **Maryland**: William D. Schaefer
  - Mystic Circle Lodge No. 109
- **Nevada**: Richard H. Bryan
  - Oasis Lodge No. 41
- **North Carolina**: James G. Martin
  - Phalanx Lodge No. 31
- **Tennessee**: Ned R. McWherter
  - Dresden Lodge No. 90
Dear Brother,

This is to let you know that the Republic of Guinée will soon issue three stamps of a great Masonic interest. They honour Br. La Fayette, Washington, Churchill. The first and the third stamps show the Masonic emblem (Square and Compass). We can supply you immediately with the following items at their cost price:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>La Fayette</th>
<th>Washington</th>
<th>Churchill</th>
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<tr>
<td>Regular stamp</td>
<td>$.25</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
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<td>Same imperforated</td>
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<td>Souvenir sheet</td>
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<td>Same imperforated</td>
<td>15.00</td>
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F.D.C. will be ready later on at $6.00 each. Please add 10% to cover postage. No order under $25.00.

The two convenient ways to send remittances are: U.S.A. currency or International money order. Payee: Jean Prouteau 1 rue Verlaine 17000 La Rochelle (France). We are sorry; we do not accept bank checks, collection charges being too high.

I would greatly appreciate any publicity you could give in your Unit Newsletter for these issues.

Thanks very much for your assistance

With kind regards,

Fraternally yours,
Jean Prouteau
WHO ARE THE MASONs?

Freemasonry is a centuries-old fraternity, a brotherhood, a way for people to work together and live together in harmony. New York and Freemasonry have been good friends for a long time.

Everyday people

Freemasons are everyday people in all walks of life. They do good deeds that help others. They contribute in many ways to the progress of their communities. They try to live up to their individual religious and moral convictions, showing this by example rather than words.

George Washington and 13 other Presidents of the United States have been Masons. Washington took his first Presidential oath of office in New York City on a Bible borrowed from a Masonic Lodge. Freemasons are as diverse as America itself, ranging from DeWitt Clinton to Gerald Ford; from Paul Revere to Irving Berlin; doctors, lawyers, farmers, musicians, artisans, statesmen, astronauts, scholars, businessmen, bankers, teachers, the man next door — everybody!

Not secret

Freemasonry is not a secret society. It has private ceremonies for some meetings, but is not otherwise secret. Masonic halls and activities are familiar to most communities.

Freemasons are your friends and neighbors, living and working to maintain and improve the quality of life in your community.