150 years for B’nai B’rith
(see page 3)
FOR YOUR INFORMATION

The MASONIC PHILATELIST is published quarterly (March, June, September, December) by the Masonic Stamp Club of New York, Inc. Third Class Postage Paid at Ord, Nebraska. ISSN 1069-3580.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to MSCNY, Collectors Club, 22 East 35th Street, New York, New York 10016.

WHERE TO WRITE: For information regarding articles, manuscripts for publication, new member applications or renewals write The Secretary, MSCNY, 22 East 35th Street, New York, New York 10016.

REGULAR MEETINGS: 2:00 p.m., Second Wednesday each month except June, July, and August at:

THE COLLECTORS CLUB
22 East 35th Street
New York, New York 10016
Telephone (212) 683-0559
FAX (212) 481-1269

The Masonic Stamp Club of New York was organized in 1934 for the purpose of encouraging research and study in Masonic Philately, and to establish bonds of good fellowship among Masons who are stamp collectors. The need for the organization has proved itself through the years with its ever-increasing membership and the formation of other Masonic stamp clubs in the United States.

The Editor invites all members to submit items of information and articles on the subject of Masonic Philately. Typewritten copy and/or camera ready items will result in the best possible presentation of your material if it is selected for use.

Printing In the U.S.A.
by Quiz Graphic Arts, Inc.
Ord, NE 68862
B'nai B'rith
(Sons of the Covenant)
150 Years of Fellowship

By Dr. Allan Boudreau

Fraternal philatelists will have a special interest in a stamp honoring B'nai B'rith's 150th anniversary in October 1993. The 1.5 NIS (about $0.50 US) stamp displays the B'nai B'rith menorah and was designed by Aharon Shevo and Gad Almaliach, the result of over two years of effort and two rounds of competition.

B'nai B'rith is the world's oldest and largest Jewish organization. Worldwide membership is now approximately 500,000 (over 150,000 in the United States) organized in 75 state and regional groups. The national office, located in Washington, D.C., publishes the National Jewish Monthly and other periodicals. A budget of over 25 million supports education, social services, youth activities, and a variety of other community programs.

B'nai B'rith was founded in 1843 by 12 young German Jews at Sinsheimer's Cafe on Manhattan's Lower East Side with the purpose "to provide service to their own people and to humanity at large." Patterned on the structure of the Masonic Lodges then operating in that neighborhood, B'nai B'rith's early proceedings, both oral and written, were conducted in the German language. One of its first acts was collecting $60 for a fund to support widows and orphans.
Today's broad based programs undertaken by B'nai B'rith embrace a wide cross-section of American Jewry. The Anti-Defamation league was founded in 1913 and is now a separate entity with a strong B'nai B'rith presence on its governing board. The Hillel Foundation was established 1923 to assist Jewish college students.

Other programs include B'nai B'rith Women, Housing for senior citizens, and the Senior Resources Network and Caring Community to provide referrals for housing, medical care, and other services for the elderly. To provide a source of bonding between grandparents and their grandchildren, B'nai B'rith recently instituted another program called Grand Explorers, which will organize trips to Washington, New York and Israel for family members.

Stamps can be purchased in the United States from local distributors of the Israeli philatelic service and from the Klutznick National Jewish Museum.

The Masonic Lodge was the pioneer of Fraternal organizations in the United States and attempted to preserve the code and spirit of the medieval guilds. The lodge system of local organization and meetings and the use of symbol and ritual offered men companionship and common interests.

Among the many groups that based their structure on the Masonic Lodge model were the oldest college Greek letter society, Phi Beta Kappa, founded in 1776 at the College of William and Mary in Williamsburg, Virginia; the Order of the Patrons of Husbandry (the Granger Movement) an agrarian organization founded for educational and social purposes by Oliver H. Kelley and six associates in 1867; The Benevolent and Protective order of Elks (BPOE) founded in New York City in 1868; and the Knights of Columbus, an American Roman Catholic Society for men, founded at New Haven, Connecticut in 1882.

November 11, 1993

Dear Brothers,

I enjoyed the latest issue of our paper, and I'm glad to enclose my dues, together with a small contribution above that sum in order to help the treasury along.

I also enclose a couple of items you may want to reproduce in a forthcoming issue. I've collected Masonic memorabilia for better than 50 years, but not until recently were they in an album. I simply threw them into a large carton, and two weeks ago I started sorting and mounting.

Here are two items you may want to reproduce. One is a letter from 1690 from one Mason to another owing money. I think anyone who reads the letter can understand the Masonic references in it.

I am also enclosing a copy of a letter from John Quincy Adams. When he ran for President, the only thing at issue was Masonry, and he was elected on an anti-Masonry ticket. He wrote the letter in 1838.

I also found an original copy of Morgan. I would be glad to do a story on that for the paper if you can use it.

Best fraternal wishes, and I hope all goes well with you.

P.S. A stamped addressed envelope is also enclosed for the covers.
John Fellows
New York

Quincy 2 Nov 1835

SIR

Accept my thanks for your obliging letter, dated in September last, and which I duly received, together with a very learned work upon the Mysteries of the Ancient Egyptians by Muscarelli and Piazzola, and an inquiry into the origin, History and Support of Free Masonry.

Considering the Institution of Free Masonry as founded upon Imposition, Historical, Religious, Moral and Political, every historical research relating to it becomes interesting to me; because no honest enquirer of truth can consider any other conclusion concerning it—That the only means of gaining away the general present attached to the Society is a total abandonment of the Oaths—

I am happy to find in your unqualified opinion, and as the Oaths are the vital part of the Institution, I trust the good sense of its members will at no distant day induce them to abandon with the Oaths the whole system of fantastical absurdities connected with them.

I am with great Respect Sir your obedient,

John Quincy Adams
John Fellows Esq.

New York

Quincy 2 Nov. 1838

Sir

Accept my thanks for your obliging letter, dated in September last, and which I duly received together with a very learned work upon the Mysteries of the Ancient Egyptians Pythagoreans and Druids, and inquiring into the origin, History and Purport of Free Masonry—

Considering the institution of Free Masonry as founded upon Imposture, Historical, Religious, Moral and Political, every historical research relating to it becomes interesting to me—because no honest enquirer after truth can come to any other conclusion concerning it—that the only means of wiping away the stain at present attached to the Society, is a total abandonment of the Oaths. I am happy to find this is your unequivocal opinion, and as the Oaths are the vital part of the Institution, I trust the good sense of its ministers will at no distant day induce them to abandon with the Oaths, the whole system of fantastical absurdities connected with them.

I am with great Respect Sir your obed't Serv’t

John Quincy Adams
September 30, 1993

Dr. Irwin M. Yarry, Editor
Masonic Philatelist
22 E. 35th St.
New York, NY 10016

Dear Masonic Editor:

This year is the bicentennial of the laying of the cornerstone of the United States Capitol in Masonic ceremonies on September 18, 1793. The event gained major media attention (an estimated 100 million viewers!) when a Masonic reenactment was telecast from the west front of the Capitol on September 18, 1993.

Also, on October 23, a large general celebration, with Masonic representation, will be held in Washington, DC, and should include many high government officials, including the President.

As part of this Masonic bicentennial event, The Supreme Council, 33°, S.:J.:., commissioned an original oil painting of the 1793 ceremony. Enclosed is a description of the art print made from the painting, a small color reproduction of the painting, and a 4"x5" black-and-white glossy photograph of the painting. Probably, the text of the card provides you with adequate text for any article you may be able to publish.

I request you feature this information and an image of the painting in your publication as a service to the Fraternity and America. Please note that a framed copy is now available as an economical and convenient service to the Brethren. The framed, double-matted, and glazed copy, described in the enclosed reprint, costs $195.00 complete. The cost of the print and its shipping/handling charges are included in this one price.

Thank you for your consideration of and timely attention to this matter.

Cordially and fraternally yours,

Managing Editor
George Washington Laying the Cornerstone of the United States Capitol

Framed Full-Color Version Now Available

As a service to our members, this historically accurate fine art print (shown in the June 1993 Journal) celebrating the bicentennial of this important Masonic event is now available custom framed to archival quality.

This unique and beautiful full-color print (image area 19" x 30": overall frame size 30" x 40") is offered in a collector’s edition of 999, signed and numbered by the artist, Brother John D. Melius, 32º.

For a donation of $195.00 to The Scottish Rite Foundation, you will receive this limited edition print on acid-free paper, double-matted, glazed and framed in hardwood and delivered to you via United Parcel Service.

Donations from distribution of the print will be used to support The Scottish Rite Foundation, in particular its Childhood Language Disorders Program. Donations are deductible as charitable contributions to the full extent allowed by law.

Send requests to:
The Supreme Council, 33º
1733 Sixteenth Street, NW
Washington, DC 20009-3199

Limited edition print – $100.00 Donation
Framed limited edition print – $195.00 Donation

Please make checks payable to: The Scottish Rite Foundation, S.J., USA
# COLLECTORS CLUB PUBLICATIONS

## UNITED STATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Ten Cent Stamps of 1855-59, by Neinchen (1960)</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>22.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Census of U.S. Classic Plate Blocks 1851-1882, by John C. Chapin (1983)</td>
<td>(Cloth) 15.00</td>
<td>11.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with May 1984 Supplement</td>
<td>(each) 6.00</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985 &amp; 1986 Supplements in CCP Issues</td>
<td>(Cloth) 22.50</td>
<td>16.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Telegraph Stamps and Franks, by G. J. Kramer (1992)</td>
<td>(Full Leather) 85.00</td>
<td>68.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## FOREIGN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan: Its Twentieth Century Postal Issues, by F.E. Patterson III (1964)(Cloth)</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>18.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central America: Its Postal History &amp; Prephilatelic Postmarks (1985)</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecuador: Historia y Catalogo de Marcas Prefilateticas, Spanish edition</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>18.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined English-Spanish edition</td>
<td>35.00</td>
<td>26.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honduras: The Black Airmail, by I. I. Green (1962)</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>3.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Stamps of Jaunu &amp; Kashmir, by Fritz Sael (1984)</td>
<td>(Cloth) 125.00</td>
<td>93.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage Stamps of Lithuania, by Lithuania Philatelic Societies</td>
<td>(Cloth) 25.00</td>
<td>18.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of New York &amp; Toronto (1979)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand: 1898-99, Great Barrier Island Pigeon Post Stamps, by</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>11.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postal History &amp; Postage Stamps of Serbia, 1841-1921, by M. R. Rasic (1979)(Cloth)</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>18.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## CATALOGUES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Scott Catalogue 1868, Reprint edition</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>2.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Publications are softbound except as noted.

Please add $2 for the first book and $1 for each additional book for postage and handling, except where noted. For overseas orders, please inquire for the shipping charges. Address orders to:

Executive Secretary
The Collectors Club
22 East 35th Street
New York, NY 10016
## Famous Masons

Some of your Brethren

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presidents</th>
<th>Astronauts</th>
<th>Military &amp; Such</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>George Washington</td>
<td>John H. Glenn</td>
<td>William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Madison</td>
<td>Virgil Grissom</td>
<td>Samuel Colt (Colt 45 Gun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Monroe</td>
<td>Edwin (Buzz) Aldrin</td>
<td>Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew Jackson</td>
<td>Gordon L. Cooper</td>
<td>Gen. Sam Huston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James K. Polk</td>
<td>Donn F. Eisele</td>
<td>Gen. Geo. Pickett</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Buchanan</td>
<td>Wally Schirra</td>
<td>Gen. John Pershing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William McKinley</td>
<td>Thomas P. Stafford</td>
<td>Gen. Lafayette</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The. Roosevelt</td>
<td>Edgar D. Mitchell</td>
<td>Gen. Rufus Putman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Marshall VP28th</td>
<td>Paul J. Weitz</td>
<td>Gen. Claire Chennault (Flying Tigers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin Roosevelt 31st</td>
<td></td>
<td>Gen. &quot;Mad Anthony Wayne&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harry Truman PGM 32nd</td>
<td></td>
<td>Gen. Omar Bradley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lyndon Johnson</td>
<td></td>
<td>Gen. George Marshall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gerald Ford</td>
<td></td>
<td>Gen. Douglas MacArthur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gen. Eddie Rickenbacker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gen. Jimmie Doolittle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gen. Electric (Just checkin' ya' out)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. C. Fields</td>
<td>Peter Sellers</td>
<td>Col. William Travis (Alamo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimmie Rodgers</td>
<td>Irving Berlin</td>
<td>Capt. James Cook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harold Lloyd</td>
<td>John Phillip Sousa</td>
<td>Adm. Robert Perry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oliver Hardy</td>
<td>Sigmund Romberg</td>
<td>Adm. Richard Byrd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louis B. Mayer</td>
<td>W.C. Handy (Prince Hall)</td>
<td>Adm. John Paul Jones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dick Powell</td>
<td>Harry Houdini</td>
<td>SFC Marvin &quot;Pat&quot; Keller (Who?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victor McLaglen</td>
<td>Tris Speaker (Hall player)</td>
<td>Christopher &quot;Kit&quot; Carson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roy Rogers</td>
<td>Danny Thomas</td>
<td>Charles Lindbergh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will Rogers</td>
<td>Are you dating yourself?</td>
<td>Paul Revere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Skelton</td>
<td>Meriwether Lewis</td>
<td>Patrick Henry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ed Wynn</td>
<td>William Clark (Lewis &amp; Clark)</td>
<td>Simon Bolivar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audie Murphy</td>
<td>John Marshall (Chief Justice)</td>
<td>Patrick Henry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Wayne</td>
<td>Earl Warren (Him Too)</td>
<td>DeWitt Clinton (P.G.M.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walt Disney (DeMolay) Andrew Mellon</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ben Franklin (P.G.M.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Jolson</td>
<td>Chas. H. Mayo (Mayo Clinic)</td>
<td>Alexander Hamilton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ernie Borgnine</td>
<td>Sir Winston Churchill</td>
<td>John Hancock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warner Baxter</td>
<td>John B. Ringling (Circus fame)</td>
<td>Beneditc Arnold (obiterated later)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clark Gable</td>
<td>J. Edgar Hoover 33&quot;</td>
<td>Brigham Young (of the Mormons)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buck Jones</td>
<td>Henry Ford</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wallace Berry</td>
<td>Booker T. Washington</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joe E. Brown</td>
<td>Sam Rayburn (Speaker of the house)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eddie Cantor</td>
<td>Sen. Barry Goldwater</td>
<td>Wendell L. Willkie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Colburn</td>
<td>Sir Walter Scott</td>
<td>Duke Ellington (Prince Hall)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cecil B. DeMille</td>
<td>Frederick Fabel (Hic!)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brian Donlevy</td>
<td>Prince Phillip</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas Fairbanks Jr. Prince Charles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Booth&quot; Gibson</td>
<td>Archibald Willard Spirit of '76 Painter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flo Ziegfield</td>
<td>Avery Brundage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George M. Cohan</td>
<td>Sen. Everett Dirksen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For your pleasure by:
Pat Keller, Secy., P.M.
Hust Towneand #322
Collins, Ohio
Aug. '92
Jeffreys Bay is a town on the South East coast of South Africa. It is near to Port Elizabeth which is also the biggest harbour city in the Eastern Cape.

Originally it was popular for the good sea-fishing and Captain Jeffreys established a trading post and a fish curing facility here. For many years it was known as “the Fishery” and up country farmers obtained supplies of dried fish from here to supplement the diets of their labourers. Today, it is still the hub of a very lucrative squid (calamari or “white gold” as it is referred to by the locals) fishing industry.

Shell collectors consider the area a world renown paradise and our museum boasts with a superb shell collection. The surfing and its popular beaches is unsurpassed and attracts enthusiasts from all over the world. Annual competitions form part of the international world wide tournament circuit.

It is a very popular holiday and retirement venue. The tranquil and quiet community really comes to life at holiday times when the population is increased dramatically. It is and has been, for a number of years, the most rapidly growing town in the country.
Many Freemasons retired to Jeffreys Bay from other centres in the country and during 1991 thirty Masons got together and formed a new Masonic Lodge. Charter was granted by the Grand Lodge of Scotland as “Lodge Good Friendship No. 1800”. The Lodge was consecrated in 1992 and obtained the use of a derelict swimming pool’s changing rooms as Lodge rooms. This facility is on the beach at the mouth of the Seekoei (Hippopotamus) River adjoining the town. It is claimed that these are the only Freemasons Lodge rooms in the world that are situated on a beach. As the members of Lodge Good Friendship say “A cable tow’s length from the shore”. A cachet was released to mark this event.

Members of Lodges in amity with the Grand Lodge of Scotland are most welcome and are invited to make visitations.

Copies available from: S ROOTMAN
P O BOX 1083
JEFFREYS BAY 6330
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

COSTS: $3-00 EACH OR $7-00 FOR FOUR (USA)
L2-00 EACH OR L5-00 FOR FIVE (UK)
Dear Bro. Allan:

I received your last letter where you say that have the last number of "CRONICA PILATELICA", with the article about FILOSOFIA MASONICA.

It's very pleased for me that you enjoy it. There are not any problem for reprint it in a future issue of our Club Magazine.

Here, in Spain, write about Masonry is the only way that I can utilized for to diffuse the hight ideals of the Craft. Behalf this articles there are some people that ask information, and three of this are initiated in several lodges.

Today is a pleasure to send you a photography of some members of my Lodge. You can see that I am in the center, with the ma- llet in my hand.

I do hope to hear from you very soon.

Fraternally,

JUAN SABATER PIE
Dr. ALLAN BOUDREAU
One Washington Square Village
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10012-1601

(U. S. A.)
Filosofía masónica

Juan Sabater Pich

Como continuación a los anteriores artículos y para conocer más intimamente la filosofía interna de la Francmasonería moderna, debemos adentrarnos más en este mundo pseudo-misterioso que, para algunos, es esta enigmática Orden.

Cualquier trabajo realizado por un miembro de la Orden, sea cual fuese su cargo o condición, así como en la apertura de todas las reuniones celebradas por los masones de todo el mundo, siempre se ofrece una clásica invocación dedicada a la Existencia Suprema, Creadora e Indefinible a la que los profanos llaman Dios y cuyo estudio es uno de las bases de análisis de la Masonería y que éstos denominan simbólicamente el Gran Arquitecto del Universo, Autor y Ordenador de todo lo que en el mundo existe.

Millones de francmasones esparcidos por los cinco continentes inician toda su actividad y correspondencia con esta abreviatura...
arriba resaltada y que significa “A la Gloria del Gran Arquitecto del Universo” y con lo cual quisieran manifestar que, siempre y en todo lugar, el mason ofrece un testimonio y homenaje de agradecimiento a este Ser, Inteligencia o Energía Superior al que corientemente denominamos Dios y que en la simbolología masónica es representado por diversos elementos:

Volumen de la ley Sagrada; Libro sagrado de cualquier religión.

La estrella de cinco puntas: Emblema de la Divinidad.

La letra “G”: Abreviatura de “God”, Dios.

El ojo: Simbolizando a Dios contemplando su propia creación.

A continuación de este universal recordatorio dedicado al Ser Supremo, en numerosas comunicaciones masónicas aparecen tres nuevas iniciales que extrañan a los profanos: I. F. E.

Se trata de lo divino inconfiablemente masónico de Libertad, Igualdad y Fraternalidad, por los cuales, desde hace docecientos años, miles de Hermanos han entregado gustosamente sus vidas en la lucha para la consecución de estos tres derechos inviolables del hombre y que componen el lema emancipador y regenerador de la Francomasonería, y que la misma Francia adoptó como triología propia durante su Revolución de 1789, prueba evidente de la participación de la Orden en aquel hecho histórico.

La Libertad es el primero y el más importante de los tres principios que componen la triple divina masónica y que nos concede la facultad de obrar como mejor nos parezca, con lo cual somos dueños y responsables de nuestros propios actos. La libertad tiene la Naturaleza por principio, a la Justicia por negar, por salvaguardar a las demás.

La Ley; sus ideales morales están contenidos en aquella sublime máxima que la Masonería coloca en un primer término: Lo que no quiere para ti, no lo quieras para los demás. La Igualdad es el segundo de los tres altos ideales que forman el lema temario masónico: la Orden reconoce que todos los hombres han nacido iguales y, por lo tanto, proclama que no debe existir ninguna diferencia entre ellos, sin importar clase social, raza o religión, ya que a todos sus miembros les identifica con el cariñoso nombre de Hermanos. La lucha contra el racismo y la discriminación de clases ha sido una constante en la historia de la Francomasonería, la cual propugna total igualdad entre el que manda y el que obedece, entre el que produce y el que consume, entre el que paga y el que cobra: unos y otros, formados por el mismo Principio Creador, compuestos de una misma materia, sujetos a las mismas leyes y a las mismas causas de destrucción, deben respetar la posición y creencias de todos los hombres preservando de su raza, ideas religiosas a nacionalidad.

La estrella de cinco puntas es un emblema de la Divinidad.
Filosofía masónica

La divina masónica
Libertad, igualdad y fraternidad.

El miembro, el talento, la sabiduría, la virtud y el trabajo son las únicas distinciones que la Masonería admite voluntariamente. Sin querer trastornar el equilibrio social, ni igualar fortunas, ni despojarse de los unos en beneficio de los otros, pero preocupándose por el bienestar de todos, la Orden reconoce que el hombre no puede ser estrictamente si no tiene la seguridad de encontrar en su trabajo el pan cotidiano para él y su familia, y que no se lo pone en pierna, la parte de todos los derechos que son inherentes a una persona. "La igualdad natural de los hombres, es la base de la libertad y el fundamento de toda verdad moral" (Condorcet).

La Fraternidad es el tercero y último pedestal que configura la divisa de la Masonería y concierne a la obligación moral de todos sus miembros de ayudar a sus Hermanos y, consecuentemente, a todos los seres de la Tierra, ya que todos procedemos de un Padre común. El Amor "ser de" pero nunca pude de existir, lo mismo debe decirse de la Fraternidad, que no puede de ser sino una manifestación de Amor. Ninguna verdadera y sincera manifestación de Fraternidad puede obtenerse si no es cuando verdaderamente se siente y manifiesta internamente. Un miembro se hace verdadero Mañón y Hermano según siente si mismo el ideal Masónico y se reconoce como de perfeccionamiento que la Orden propugna para sus miembros y para la Humanidad en general.

La Paz, expresión suprema y preciada virtud que aspira a la tranquilidad, el amor y el sosiego, en contraposición a la turbulencia, al odio y a las pasiones. La paz es el ideal primordial de la Masonería, pues sin ella no es posible ni el desarrollo ni el progreso de las Naciones.

La Masonería como defensora de los habitantes pacíficos de la paz, el desarraigo, y por la creación del Organismo Internacional que velase por la conciliación y el equilibrio entre los países, fue la promotora de instituciones como la Sociedad de Naciones, el Tribunal Internacional de la Haya y el Consejo de Europa, entre cuyos fundadores figuraron un gran número de masones.

La Caridad es otro de los grandes objetivos de la Orden y uno de los primeros deberes del Masón, consignado en los Antiguos Límites del año 1717. Efectivamente, la principal actividad externa de la Masonería es la Caridad, ya que sus miembros jamás abandonaños sus "Tesoros" sin haber depositado previamente alguna cantidad voluntaria y secreta en una colecta en beneficio de algún acto filantrópico y humano.

Los francmasones como sinceros buscadores de la verdad consideraron a la justicia como la principal de todas las virtudes y a la tolerancia como la base para respetar siempre las opiniones ajenas. La Masonería en su lucha constante contra el fanatismo, la ignorancia y la superstición, combatieron bajo las banderas de la libertad, la igualdad y la fraternidad, que han logrado, en el transcurre de cientos de años, grandes conquistas democráticas que quedan reflejadas en los últimos sellos que hoy aparecen en este artículo y que resumimos en los siguientes.

Abolición de la esclavitud y la pena de muerte, Declaración de los Derechos Humanos, el logro del sufragio secreto y universal, y, en la oficialidad de las libertades de culto, prensa y expresión.

El futuro de la Masonería pasa por distintos problemas sociales y políticos, la lucha actualizada contra los fanatismos religiosos, el apoyo a los débiles en los países del Tercer Mundo donde todavía existen guerras fratricidas que solucionar, las campañas sociales contra la droga, la prostitución y el medio ambiente... Hoy todavía muchísimo trabajo a realizar...

Y en nuestro país, una joven Masonería, ilusionada en un mañana mejor, trabaja silenciosamente desde la legalidad y el concienciat, sin ningún deseo, pero consiguiendo, sin prisas pero sin pausa, los altos objetivos que se han propuesto, hasta alcanzar este mundo mejor y más solidario que todos anhelamos.

Los interesados en esta temática pueden consultar los números de "Cronica" 79 (marzo/19), 91 (septiembre/19) y 93 (marzo/20) donde se publicaron anteriores artículos sobre la Masonería.
THOMAS (TOMMY) CLEMENT DOUGLAS, 
PRAIRIE CLERGYMAN, STATESMAN AND MASON

by Christopher L. Murphy

Few men in Canadian politics have achieved the popularity of the colorful and innovative Tommy Douglas. Born in Falkirk, Scotland in 1904, Douglas came to Canada with his family in 1910. His first job was working as a printer in Winnipeg, Manitoba. He attended McMaster University (B.A., 1930) and the University of Chicago (M.A., 1933). After being ordained a Baptist Minister in 1930, he moved to Weyburn, Saskatchewan.

A gifted orator, Douglas entered politics and became leader of the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation (CCF) party. He was elected premier of Saskatchewan in 1944 and was returned to office in the next four elections.

It was Tommy Douglas who introduced government-financed health care which became the model for Canada's health-insurance scheme. During this time, he became a member of Weyburn Lodge No. 20, Weyburn, Saskatchewan.

Douglas resigned as Saskatchewan's premier in 1961 to serve as the first federal leader of the New Democratic Party. This position led him to British Columbia where he was elected to the House of Commons in 1962. While in British Columbia, Douglas affiliated with Zenith Lodge No. 104, Burnaby, B.C. He continued in politics until 1979. Brother Douglas passed on to the Grand Lodge above on February 24, 1986.

There are a number of Canadian postage stamps that may represent Tommy Douglas in a Masonic collection. The illustrated stamp is Scott #863 which effectively shows the vast expanse of Brother Douglas' political domain. Other equally applicable stamps are CDN #203, 425,828,961 and 1023.
MASSORY BY DESIGN OR ACCIDENT?

by Christopher L. Murphy

I am certain I am not the only Masonic philatelist who has been asked about the British Peace Issue of 1946 (Scott No. 265). This stamp has two obvious Masonic symbols and many Masons believe it is a true Masonic stamp.

Because the stamp was not issued for a Masonic purpose, I have been quick to correct this belief. I have classified this stamp as one that inadvertently shows symbols that may be associated with the Masonic Order. Officially, I am correct. The Scott Catalog shows that the stamp was issued to commemorate the return to peace at the close of World War II, Freemasonry is not mentioned.

There is, however, more to this stamp than meets even the most trained eye. A few weeks ago, a lodge brother, Charlie Oddstad, telephoned me and asked if I were aware of an article about this stamp that appeared in our Grand Lodge bulletin back in 1977. I did not recall the article so Brother Oddstad sent me a copy. I was quite astounded by the information the article contained. Just how "Masonic" is this stamp? I offer the information here for my fellow brother philatelists to consider:

1. This stamp shows King George VI who was a Freemason. He was a member of Navy Lodge No. 2612, London, England.

2. The stamp was designed by King George VI himself.

3. The stamp was released in 1946, the year King George was the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England

4. The stamp shows the square and compasses and a trowel which are Masonic symbols. There is also a brick wall showing cement which also has Masonic connotation.

5. The stamp has a curious ribbon that ties the King and the various symbols together; much like a cable-tow.
6. The ribbon can be said to form five (5) figure 3's. The numbers three (3) and five (5) are very significant numbers in Freemasonry.

7. The position of the square and compasses indicate the Fellow-Craft Degree. This degree was the King’s favorite degree.

8. If the top of the stamp is considered North, King George is situated in the East.

9. The square depicted is an older form of the instrument (the arms are not equal in length). This form of the square is often portrayed on the jewel worn by the Master of a lodge. Also, the form represent the Greek letter "G" or "Gamma" denoting God or the Grand Geometrician of the Universe.

XXX

A further comment is made about the dove carrying a sprig of acacia. However, I have difficulty with this statement. Acacia is quite different in appearance and the branch shown on the stamp has berries or "fruit" which would indicate the traditional olive branch.

The evidence appears overwhelming that King George had Freemasonry in mind when he designed this stamp. But we will never know for certain - the secret is now safely stored in the archives of the Grand Lodge above.

INTRODUCING

THE MASONIC SPECIALIST

Postage Stamps of the United States of America & Canada
MASTER SECTIONS

BOOK ONE: More than 1,000 subjects covered; Subject sketch and lodge affiliation is shown; Primary stamp illustration for each subject is included; Secondary stamp references are shown; Stamp Facts and Additional Masonic Information sections are included.

BOOK TWO: Listing of all subjects showing their field(s) of acclaim (i.e. architects, astronauts, etc.), both in alphabetical order by field and subjects within the field.

BOOK THREE: Alphabetical chart listing of all Freemasons featured in the work showing their memberships in associated Masonic bodies (Royal Arch, Knight Templar, A.A.S.R., Shriner). Also, there is a reference to those who were grand masters and a reference to the subject’s field of acclaim.

BOOK FOUR: Alphabetical reference list of all subjects mentioned in the Masonic Stamp Club of New York publication The Masonic Philatelist. The listing shows the year, month and page number for each reference. All issues of The Masonic Philatelist since its start were reviewed for this reference listing.

BOOK FIVE: Complete "keys" to group stamps. All U.S. and Canadian stamps showing groups of people have been researched and a corresponding "key" is included in the work to identify the people shown on the stamp.

WORK SPECIFICATIONS

The work is 8.5" by 5.5". It is three-hole punched for placement in a ring binder. All stamp illustrations are 85% of the actual size so you may use the work for a stamp album if desired.

ORDER PLAN

This work will be provided in ten (10) installments of 100-300 pages per installment over a three (3) year period (or less). Installment one (all subjects with last name beginning with "A" and "B"), is now available.
ORDER FORM

PYRAMID PUBLICATIONS
DEPT. 291 - 720 SIXTH STREET
NEW WESTMINSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA
CANADA V3L 3C5

Please send me installment No. 1 of *The Masonic Specialist* and register my name for subsequent installments. I understand there is no obligation to purchase and I will return any material I do not choose to keep. (PRICE $20 U.S. or CDN)

[ ] (Check) Please send me a CUSTOMIZED BINDER. (PRICE $10 U.S. OR CDN)

NAME:

ADDRESS:

POSTAL/ZIP CODE:

VISA NUMBER:

VISA EXPIRY DATE:

SIGNATURE:

PLEASE AUTOGRAPH MY BOOK TO:

NOTES/INSTRUCTIONS:
Dear Brother Boudreau,

I am pleased to inform you that on the 10th of July, France has issued a stamp commemorating the Bicentenary of the "Telegraphe Chappe". Claude Chappe is the inventor of the aerial Telegraph (by visual signalling). His brethren Ignace, Pierre, René, and Abraham took care of the management of the system in France and Europe.

Ignace Chappe was a member of the Lodge "Les Amis Incorruptibles" located in Paris (C.O.D.F.). He was raised on the 15th of April 1805.

The price of this cover is $3.00 postage included.

I thank you beforehand for your support.

Sincerely and Fraternally

Jean Prougeau