

# THE PHILATELIC FREEMASON

Journal of the  
MASONIC STUDY UNIT



Editor  
Robert A. Domingue  
59 Greenwood Road  
Andover, Mass. 01810

VOL. 25, NO. 4

JANUARY-FEBRUARY 2001

WHOLE NO. 141

## ALVARO OBREGON (1880-1928)

Bro. Obregon is pictured on a Mexican airmail stamp issued on July 17, 1978, Scott C573, to note the 50th anniversary of his death.



Alvaro Obregon was born near Alamos, Sonora, Feb. 19, 1880. He had little formal education and while a young man worked as a farmer and occasionally as a laborer in a small factory. In 1912 he led a group of volunteers in support of Pres. Francisco Madero. When Madero was overthrown and assassinated by Huerta, Ortega joined with Venustiano Carranza against Huerta. Huerta fled Mexico in July 1914 and Obregon occupied Mexico City. By 1914, he and Carranza again united against Pancho Villa and Emiliano Zapata, destroying both opponents as serious threats. He served on Carranza's cabinet in 1917 and succeeded him as President on Dec. 1, 1920. As President, he supported strong constitutional provisions and generally instituted widespread social and economical reforms. A 1923 rebellion against him proved unsuccessful and he was succeeded by Calles at the end of his term in 1924. He was re-elected fraudently in 1928 and shortly after was shot and killed on July 17, 1928, while attending a victory celebration.

Alvaro Obregon was cited as a Mason in the Chapter *Historia General de la Francmasoneria*, contained in the *Diccionario Enciclopedico de la Masoneria*, by Lorenzo Frau and Rosendo Arus, Editorial Valle de Mexico, S.S., Mexico, D.F., Anno 1977 (Volume IV, Page 445).

-article and stamp provided by Bro. Juan Sabater Pie of Barcelona Spain

## MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

### NEW MEMBERS:

150. Th. J de Mab, MD, Mendelssohnrode 33, Zoetermeer 2717 CN

### RESIGNATION:

294. Donald J. Shearer, Littleton, CO (Health reasons)

### MAIL RETURNED:

402. Terry Chateau, 3049 Shallowford St., Deltona, FL 32738

Recently rejoined member Ed Floyd of Katy, Texas, has written explaining his collecting interests. He also indicates a concept to increase membership. He intends to start showing his Masonic collection at Lodge meetings - his own Lodge as well as others in the area and special gatherings that he may be able to obtain permission to display. He is totally correct that exposure such as this might interest new collectors or sway present collectors to our specific topic.

Bro. Steve Kapp is looking for the two 1988 stamps from Guinee Republic which show Buzz Aldrin and Mozart with the Masonic emblem on the stamps. He has a lot of good trading material for these two stamps. His address is 704 West 5th Street, Grove, OK 74344.

Bro. Juan Sabater Pie has sent his year end summary of his Masonic activities and the growth of his Masonic stamp collection. Apparently, he is the only Masonic stamp collector in Spain - he started the hobby in 1982, before he became a Mason. The Fraternity had been suppressed for so long by Francisco Franco and it has only been a short period that it has been allowed to exist and grow. He received his degrees in a provisionnal temple created in a private house with only seven brethren in 1985/6. This was Phoenix Lodge No. 1 under the jurisdiction of the *Grand Orient of Spain*. Later he affiliated with Perseverance Lodge No. 3 under the jurisdiction of the *Grand Lodge of Spain*. He was exalted to the 30th degree in the Scottish Ancient and Accepted Rite this year. He is presently Grand Senior Warden of the *Provincial Grand Lodge of Catalogne*, Past Master of *Perseverance Lodge No. 3* and President (Wisdom Master) of the Sublime Lodge of Perfection, *Fraternity of Barcelona, No. 403*. His Masonic collection has grown to 102 Pure Masonic stamps, 1985 Famous Freemasons, 470 Pure Masonic cancels, 1325 Masonic postcards and 358 Masonic seals. Impressive.

Bro. Gene Fricks commented that I "overdid" his thoughts on the French letterhead illustrated in the previous newsletter. He stated that he really didn't claim that he thought Berthier was a member of the Craft. Bro. Jean-Claude Vilcsy of Bouc Bel Air, France, further substantiates the Marshal Loke files in stating that he could find no evidence that Louis Alexandre Berthier was a Mason. There is, however, a similar name: Ferdinand comte de Bertier (1782-1864) who was initiated by the Lodge "La Parfaite Estime" in Paris in 1806, but it is another person.

\*\*\*\*\*

### MASONIC STUDY UNIT OF THE AMERICAN TOPICAL ASSOCIATION

#### Secretary-Treasurer

Otto Steding  
640 Maple Trace Dr.  
Cincinnati, OH 45246

#### Membership

\$8.00 - North America  
\$14.00 All Other

#### President

—Norman Lincoln  
P.O. Box 454  
Eaton, OH 45320

## GWMSC WHITE HOUSE COVER

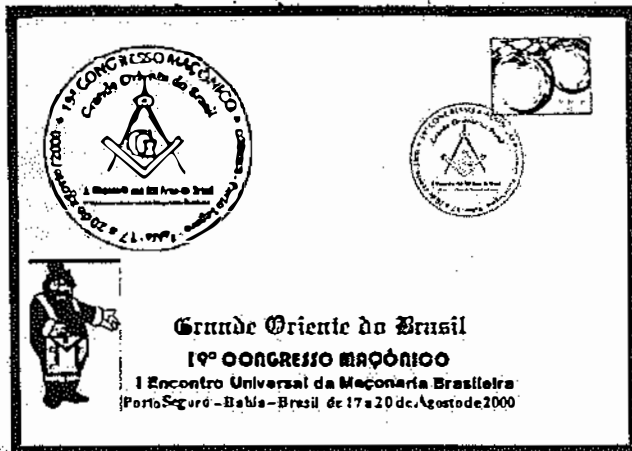
The GWMSC cover for the White House issue mentioned in the previous Newsletter has now become available. Shown here, it can be obtained from Bro. Paul M. Williams, 2364 Beaver Valley Pike, New Providence, PA 17560 at a cost of \$1.50 each plus a #10 SASE.



\*\*\*\*\*

## NEW BRAZIL COVERS

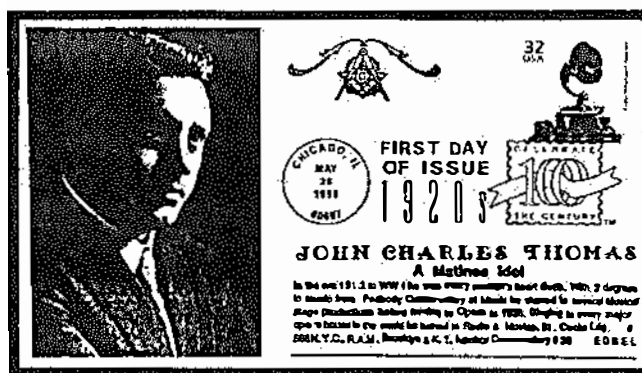
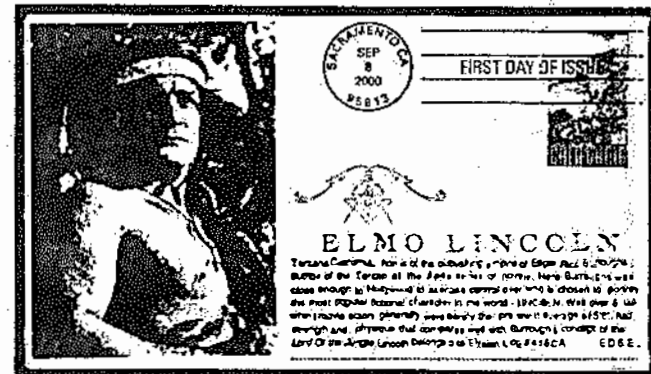
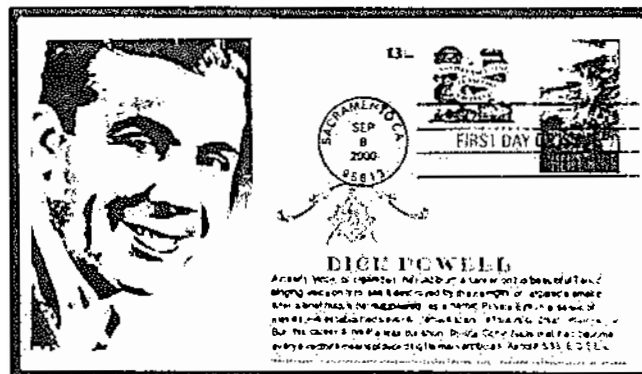
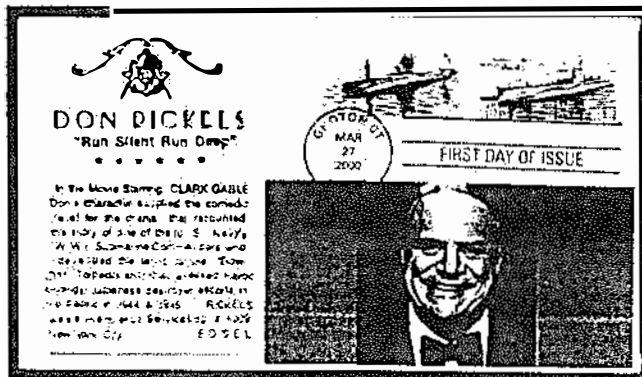
Bro. Dr. Renato Mauro Schramm, President of the Brazilian Masonic Philatelic Club, has sent in the Club's three latest covers. Those interested in acquiring them can contact Bro. Schramm at P.O. Box 3085, 88010-970 Florianopolis, SC, Brazil. The Club also maintains a Home Page on the Internet: <http://www.geocities.com/Paris/Palais/5240/index.html> and an E-mail of [clubselo@zaz.com.br](mailto:clubselo@zaz.com.br)



## NEW MASONIC CASES - THANKS TO BRO. EDESEL HATFIELD

Over the years, Bro. Edsel Hatfield, PO Box 36, Hazelwood, MO 63042, has issued many wonderful Masonic Cacheted covers. Not only has he covered the personages directly involved with the stamp being issued but he has developed links to other Masons who have not yet been philatelically honored. These covers provide a valuable service to us in that he has already researched the Masonic membership of these individuals.

Some recent examples of this coverage are shown here. Don Rickels, Michael A. Richards, Dick Powell, Elmo Lincoln, John Charles Thomas and Stephen C. Rowan deserve to be included in our collections even though no stamp has been issued for them.



## 44th REGIMENT OF FOOT, A HARD-LUCK OUTFIT

In military slang, a "hard-luck outfit" is one that suffers repeated adversities, defeats and heavy casualties. Such typified the 44th Regiment of Foot, an Irish regiment in the British Army. We first became aware of the 44th as a result of the battle of Princeton during the American Revolution (Scott 1083 and 1704) on Jan. 3, 1777. Recall that after withdrawing from Trenton on New Year's Day, Washington again had his troops cross the Delaware, march to Princeton and launch a predawn assault upon the British garrison in the college town.

Gen. Hugh Mercer, a particular friend of Gen. Washington, led the advance guard of the Continental forces, which were cut off and surrounded by the 44th. Mercer had thrown up his hands in surrender only to be cut down by the British soldiers. This occurred at the moment that Washington, at the head of the main body of the Continental troops arrived on the field. Seeing his friend killed in this manner, in a fury Washington led a charge that annihilated the 44th. In a letter to his mother, written in New Brunswick, NJ, after the battle, Col. Banastare Tarleton said that of some 800 troops in the 44th, over 500 had been killed.

*(1612)*

Warrant No. 788 was issued to the 44th Regiment of Foot to establish a Lodge on August 1, 1793, by the Grand Lodge of ~~England~~. The grantees of the Lodge were John Whittingham, William Duff and John Batty but no other members were registered thereafter, suggesting that no returns were ever received from the Lodge. It would also suggest that the Lodge ceased to exist fairly soon after the warrant was granted. In the early 19th century, defunct warrant numbers were reissued by the Deputy Grand Secretary Alexander Seton. On Oct. 1, 1807, Seton issued Warrant No. 788 to Cairncastle, Co. Antrim.

Just 37 years later, on Jan. 8, 1815, the 44th found itself again facing a determined American Army under the command of Maj. Gen. (and Most Worshipful) Andrew Jackson (Scott 1261) as it formed up on the right flank of the British attack on the breastworks of New Orleans. Led by Maj. Gen. Samuel Gibbs, most of the troops were loaded down with ladders to scale the works and fascines to fill the ditch in the front. In the first volley from the Kentucky troops under the command of Brig. Gen. (and Bro.) John Adair all but 134 of the 816 men in the regiment were struck down including Gen. Gibbs and his officers. The overall British commander, Sir Edward Pakenham, brother-in-law to Gen. (and Bro.) Arthur Wellesley, later the Duke of Wellington (1967 Dubai issue, St. Helena Scott 343), received mortal wounds trying to rally his men.

-article contributed by Bro. Gene Fricks, Clementon, NJ

\*\*\*\*\*

### NIGER RAILROAD STAMP

The Niger Railroad stamp shown in the previous Newsletter pictured the laying of the cornerstone of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The GWMSC had issued a cover on July 4, 1978, which pictured this event. Thanks to the several brethren who identified this event for us.

## LEONIDAS PLAZA GUTIERREZ



Ecuador included Bro. Leonidas Plaza Gutierrez in the August 9, 1958, series of stamps issued for the 50th Anniversary of the Guayaquil-Quinto Railroad (Scott 643).

Leonidas Plaza Gutierrez was cited as a Mason in the Chapter *Historia General de la Francmasoneria*, contained in the *Diccionario Enciclopédico de la Masoneria*, by Lorenzo Frau and Rosendo Arus, Editorial Valle de Mexico, S.S., Mexico, D.F. Anno 1977 (Volume IV, Page 392).

Born in 1866, Leonidas Plaza Gutierrez was a politician of the radical liberal faction who served as President of Ecuador from 1901 to 1906 and 1912 to 1916. He ascended to the presidency on August 31, 1901, with the assistance of Bro. Eloy Alfaro. During his term he promoted a new Constitution that ended the reign of Catholicism as the state religion and eliminated the intervention of the Catholic Church in those matters considered to be of state nature such as lay teaching, civil matrimony and divorce. The same day that the new Constitution was promulgated, Bro. Alfaro was elected President serving from 1907 to 1911. At the end of Alfaro's term, before the elections, there was a civil war waged between the troops of Alfaro and Plaza in which Leonidas Plaza emerged as the winner. As president he received the support of the commercial and bank oligarchy and he was instrumental in extending the railway system as well as the telephone and telegraph lines.

-article contributed by Bro. Juan Sabater Pie, Barcelona, Spain

\*\*\*\*\*

## BASEBALL PARKS

Bro. Stan Longenecker points out that in the USPS series for Baseball Parks scheduled to be released in April, one of the stamps can be directly associated with a Mason. Ebbets Field is named for Bro. Charles H. Ebbets (1859-1925), owner of the Brooklyn Dodgers and non-player Manager in 1898. He was President of the National League from 1898 to 1925 and is a member of the Baseball Hall of Fame. He was a member of Greenwood Lodge No. 569, New York City. Ebbets Field is no longer standing.

\*\*\*\*\*

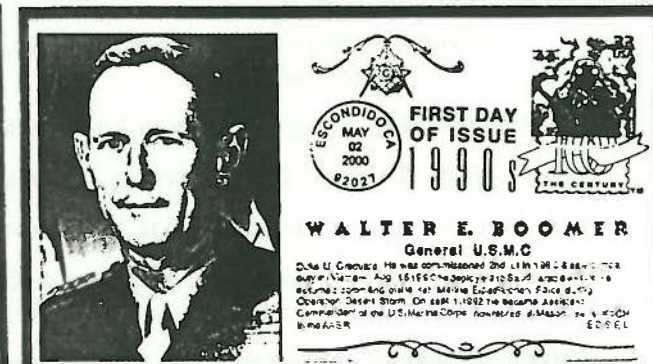
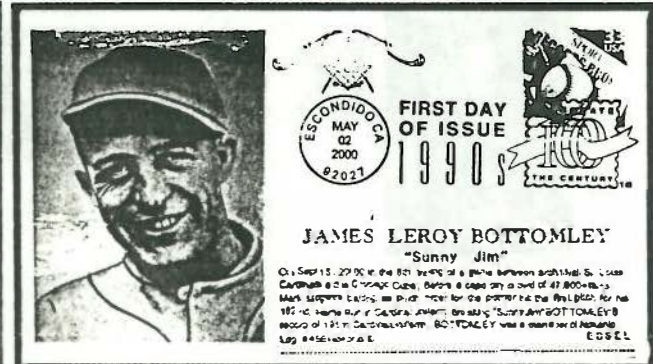
## FRENCH MASONIC WEB SITE

Bro. Jean-Claude Vilespy reports that he has made important changes to his WWW site and changed its address to <http://marih.free.fr/>. The associated e-mail is [marih@wanadoo.fr](mailto:marih@wanadoo.fr). The name marih is hiram reversed. Bro. Vilespy also suggests that we list the e-mail address of the various members to enable communications through that medium. To start off, I will indicate that mine is now [radpm@mediaone.net](mailto:radpm@mediaone.net).



Here are some more of the newly identified Masons that can be philatelically remembered.

Here are some more of the newly identified Masons that can be philatelically remembered.



## MEL CARNAHAN

Melvin E. Carnahan, the Governor of Missouri, was killed in a plane crash October 16, 2000, along with his son, Randy, and his campaign staffer. He was running for the United States Senate at the time; his name was already on the ballot and he was elected. The Lt. Governor of Missouri, Roger B. Wilson, became Governor and appointed Bro. Carnahan's widow, Jean, to fill her late husband's elected position.

Bro. Mel Carnahan was a very active and proud Mason belonging to Grandin Lodge #579, Grandin, Missouri. He was also a 33rd Degree Scottish Rite Mason and belonged to the Valley of St. Louis, MO. He was a Senior DeMolay and a member of the DeMolay Hall of Fame. Bro. Wilson is also a Mason - belonging to Acacia Lodge #602.



1993 Governor of the United States  
Grand Master of Missouri 1990-93  
Honorary Member 1993-1994  
Grand Master of the Valley of St. Louis 1994-1995  
Grand Master of the Valley of St. Louis 1995-1996  
Grand Master of the Valley of St. Louis 1996-1997  
Grand Master of the Valley of St. Louis 1997-1998  
Grand Master of the Valley of St. Louis 1998-1999  
Grand Master of the Valley of St. Louis 1999-2000



U.S. Postage Bureau

*Mel Carnahan*  
*Governor of Missouri*

Two years ago, Bro. Peter Westbere of Guelph, Ontario, Canada, wrote to Mrs. Jean Carnahan asking to have her husband autograph a Bro. Harry Truman cover. Two weeks later he received the cover which is shown here. This is a valued addition to his collection. Thanks for sharing it and the related information with us.

\*\*\*\*\*

## NEW ISSUES

The following new issues of Masonic note have been announced in the Philatelic press.

- 1999 Niger - Astronauts, four se-tenant stamps include Ed Aldrin, Walter Schirra, Thomas Stafford, John Glenn, Gordon Cooper and Virgil Grissom.
- 9/1/00 - Palau - Queen Mother's 100th Birthday, two panes of four stamps each including King George VI
- 10/20/00 - Aitutaki - Queen Mother's 100th Birthday, souvenir sheet with four stamps including King George VI
  - Cook Islands - Queen Mother's 100th Birthday, souvenir sheet with four stamps including King George VI
  - Penrhyn - Queen Mother's 100th Birthday, souvenir sheet with four stamps including King George VI
- 10/25/00 - So. Africa - Anglo-Boer/South African War, two values which include Winston Churchill
- 12/4/00 - Turks & Caicos - Battle of Britain, several stamps, some picturing Winston Churchill
- 12/31/00 - Dominica - Millennium/I960s, 17 stamps including Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin
- 1/1/01 - Ireland - Millennium/Epic Journeys, six se-tenant stamps including James Cook, Ernest Shackleton and Charles Lindbergh
- 3/16/01 - Philippines - Presidents, 10 se-tenant stamps including Manuel Roxas.



## NOBEL PRIZES

Bro. Norman Lincoln has provided a very interesting and comprehensive article on Nobel Prizes and the Masonic winners of these honors. The year 2001 marks the centennial of the awarding of the first Nobel Prizes, considered the most prestigious of all honors which can be achieved. Of the seven categories, only the Economics Prize has not been won by a Mason. Of the nearly 500 prizes awarded (during the war years and other times when no worthy recipient could be found, the Prizes were not given) at least 24 have been received or shared by Masons.

ALFRED BERNHARD NOBEL (1833-1896) a Swedish industrialist and inventor was born in Stockholm to wealthy parents. He was educated by private tutors and spoke five languages. He studied engineering with John Ericsson, creator of the ironclad "Monitor" and is remembered as the inventor of dynamite. His considerable fortune was left to be given to those persons who made the most significant contribution to humanity each year in certain sciences, literature and world peace. There is no evidence Nobel was a Mason.

JEAN HENRI DUNANT (1828-1910) was born in Geneva. Observing the horrible conditions of the casualties at the battle of Solferino in 1859 (where the Italians and French defeated the Austrians) he proposed a voluntary relief society which in 1862 became the International Red Cross. In 1864 he sponsored the Geneva Convention which set humane rules for treating prisoners of war. He spent his life advocating an end to slavery as well as promoting disarmament and arbitration of disputes among nations. His Masonic membership has been disputed though many authorities believe he was a Mason.  
NOBEL PEACE PRIZE 1901 Switzerland Scott #663 et al

ELIE DUCOMMUN (1833-1906) was born in Geneva and worked as a journalist and editor. In 1867 he began the campaign for European union and in 1892 founded the International League of Peace and Freedom which may be considered a forerunner of the League of Nations. He was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge Alpine 1890-95  
NOBEL PEACE PRIZE 1902 Stamp ????

JOSE ECHEGARAY y ELIZAGUIRRE (1832-1916) was born in Madrid. He entered politics and rose to Minister of Finance in 1874 when he stabilized the Spanish banking system. As well as a statesman, he was a mathematician and a dramatist of now-forgotten plays. He has been called a Mason but his Lodge is unknown.  
NOBEL PRIZE FOR LITERATURE 1904 Sweden Scott # 673

SANTIAGO RAMON y CAJAL (1852-1906) graduated from the University of Zaragoza in 1873. He became interested in medical research and taught at Valencia, Barcelona and Madrid. His fields of study were microbiology and histology. He was a pioneer in discovering how neurons work. Masonry in Spain was repressed during his lifetime but he is said to have been a Mason.  
NOBEL PRIZE FOR MEDICINE 1906 Sweden Scott #713

GIOSUE CARDUCCI (1835-1907) was born in Lucca in the Tuscany region of Italy. He attended the University of Pisa and was named professor of literature at Bologna. He was a classicist and was influential to Italian writers and poets. His lyrics and odes were widely read. He was a member of the Lodge Felsinia in Bologna.  
NOBEL PRIZE FOR LITERATURE 1906 Sweden Scott # 712    726, 274, 728

THEODORE ROOSEVELT (1858-1919) the 26th President of the US was born in New York City. He graduated from Harvard, organized the "Rough Riders" and was elected Governor of New York. He was elected Vice-President in 1900 and became President when Bro. William McKinley was assassinated. As

President he enforced anti-trust laws, negotiated the Panama Canal Zone, mediated the Russo-Japanese peace treaty and sent the US Navy around the world. He was raised in Matinecock Lodge # 806, Oyster Bay, NY, April 24, 1901.

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE 1906

USA Scott # 557, 830, 856, etc.

(Note: Roosevelt's Secretaries of State John Hay and Elihu Root were largely responsible for his success in foreign policy. Root (1846-1937) was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1912. He is sometimes called a Mason but there is no proof.)

J RUDYARD KIPLING (1865-1936) was born in Bombay, India. He was educated in England where his family was well-known. (He was a first cousin to Stanley Baldwin who became Prime Minister.) After college he returned to India as a journalist. Soon he was writing poetry such as "Departmental Ditties" and stories such as "Plain Tales From the Hills". He returned to England and wrote "Barrack Room Ballads". After marriage he lived for a time in the US. Among his other works are "The Light That Failed", "Captains Courageous", "Kim", "The Jungle Books" and "Puck of Pook's Hill". He was made a Mason in Hope and Perseverance Lodge # 782, Lahore, India in 1886. (Kipling incurred the wrath of the Royal Family for some of his poetry; thus he was never knighted. His absence from stamps of the United Kingdom must be considered petty.)

NOBEL PRIZE FOR LITERATURE 1907

Sweden Scott # 770

ALBERT ABRAHAM MICHELSON (1872-1931) was born in Prussia and came to the US when he was two years old. He graduated from the Naval Academy in 1873 where he was then a science instructor for four years. He subsequently taught at Case Tech, Clark Univ. and the Univ. of Chicago. He constructed an interferometer and measured the speed of light at 299,774 kilometers per second. In 1920 he measured the size of the giant star Betelgeuse. He was raised in Washington Lodge # 21, New York City, Jan. 21, 1876.

NOBEL PRIZE FOR PHYSICS 1907

Sweden Scott # 769, 777

/ CARL FREDERICH WOLFGANG WILHELM OSTWALD (1852-1932) was born in Riga, Latvia. He earned a PhD at Dorpat, Estonia, and taught at Leipzig. He wrote "Textbook of General Chemistry" and founded the Journal of Physical Chemistry. He discovered a process for converting ammonia into nitric acid. He also studied catalysis and electrolysis. He was initiated in the Lodge Zu Den Drei Ringen in 1911.

NOBEL PRIZE IN CHEMISTRY 1909

Sweden Scott # 845-46 242, 245, 842

ALFRED HERMANN FRIED (1864-1921) was born in Vienna. He became a writer and publicist for pacifism. In 1892 he organized the German Peace Society. When World War I began, he fled to Switzerland. He was a member of the Lodge Sokrates.

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE 1911

7, Sweden Scott #1484

HENRI MARIE LAFONTAINE (1854-1943) was born in Brussels and became a lawyer. He lectured on International Law and was elected to the Belgian Senate. He was a delegate to the Hague Conferences in 1899 and 1907. He was a Belgian representative to the Paris Peace Conference in 1919 and helped organize the League of Nations in 1920. He was listed as a Freemason in the bulletin of the International Masoni Congress of 1917.

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE 1913

Belgium stamp of 1999

\ RABINDRANATH TAGORE (1861-1941) was born in Calcutta and became one of India's best loved poets. He also lectured, composed and painted. His poem "Gitanjali", 1910, earned him worldwide recognition. His Lodge is not known but he was awarded the 33rd degree in 1924.

NOBEL PRIZE FOR LITERATURE 1913

Sweden Scott #1030, India # 242, 371

CHARLES ROBERT RICHET (1850-1935) was born in Paris. He was a bacteriologist and pathologist. He also wrote novels, poetry and plays. His main interest was in anaphylaxis - the allergic reaction to injections. He was made a member of the Lodge Cosmos in 1876.

NOBEL PRIZE FOR MEDICINE 1913

Sweden Scott #1029, Monaco #303-5



JULES JEAN BAPTISTE VINCENT BORDET (1870-1961) was born in Soignes, Belgium. As a bacteriologist and immunologist he discovered many of the immunity factors in blood. Most of his research was done at the Pasteur Institute where he was a pioneer in bacteriology, serology and hemolysis. He discovered the bacteria which causes whooping cough and tested for the causes of typhoid, tuberculosis and syphilis. He was made a Mason in Lodge Les Amis Philanthropes, Brussels, in 1908.

NOBEL PRIZE FOR CHEMISTRY 1919

Sweden Scott # 1310

GUSTAV STRESEMANN (1878-1929) was born in Berlin and took a doctorate at Leipzig in 1900. He headed the Chocolate Makers Association and joined the Liberal Party. He was elected to the Dresden City Council and the Reichstag. By 1917 he was the leader of his party. He opposed the Treaty of Versailles and was named Chancellor in 1923. He was soon forced to resign but became Foreign Minister instead. He attended the Locarno Conference in 1925 which opposed war. He was a member of Frederick The Great Lodge # 618.

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE 1926

Germany Scott # 1203a

ARISTIDE BRIANDE (1862-1932) shared the 1926 Peace Prize with Stresemann. He was born in Nantes and was Premier of France eleven times. In July 1887 his application to join the Lodge "Le Trait d'Union" was rejected. In 1893 a new Grand Lodge, "La Chevalerie du Travail" was founded in Paris and he was initiated under this jurisdiction in 1895.

France Scott # 291

FERDINAND EDOUARD BUISSON (1841-1932) was born in Paris. He refused to take an oath supporting Napoleon III and fled to Neuchatel in 1866 where he taught philosophy. He attended the Geneva Conference of 1867 and advocated a United States of Europe. Under Bro. Jules Ferry, he became Inspector General of French Schools and reorganized the system, making primary education free and compulsory without any church influence. He also taught at the Sorbonne and was elected to the Chamber of Deputies. His Lodge record is not at hand.

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE 1927

Stamp ????

FRANK BILLINGS KELLOGG (1856-1937) was born in Potsdam, NY and passed the bar in 1877. He specialized in anti-trust suits and was elected to the US Senate in 1917. He was named Ambassador to England in 1923 and Secretary of State in 1925. He was responsible for the Kellogg-Briand Pact which renounced war. He was a judge of the International Court of Justice from 1930-35. He was raised in Rochester Lodge # 21, New York, May 3, 1880.

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE 1929

St. Vincent Scott # 2219b

CARL VON OSSIETZKY (1889-1938) was born in Hamburg and was the founder of the German Peace Society in 1912. Because of his pacifist views he was often in trouble with the authorities. He was arrested by the Nazis in 1932 and sent to Papenburg Concentration Camp. While there he was named recipient of the Peace Prize which infuriated Hitler. His death was a direct result of Gestapo torture. He was a member of Menschentum Lodge # 3207 in 1919.

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE 1935

Berlin Scott # 9N580, 1203c Sweden # 1619

SIR ALEXANDER FLEMING (1882-1955) was born in Lochfield, County Ayr, Scotland. He earned his MD in London and served in the Royal Medical Corps in World War One. His bacteriological research resulted in the discovery of lysozyme in 1921 and penicillin in 1928. He was made a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1943 and knighted in 1944. He was Worshipful Master of Santa Maria Lodge # 2682 in 1925. He was also named a Past Grand Warden of the United Grand Lodge of England.

NOBEL PRIZE FOR MEDICINE

Liberia Scott # 646 et al

RALPH JOHNSON BUNCHE (1904-1971) was born in Detroit and earned graduate degrees at Harvard. He taught Political Science at Howard University, travelled extensively in Africa and studied race relations. During the Second World War he was with CSS and helped plan the San Francisco Conference which created the United Nations in 1945. He negotiated an armistice between the Arabs and Jews in

1949 and was named Undersecretary of the UN for Peacekeeping Operations. He was in charge of UN forces in Suez in 1956, Congo 1960 and Cyprus 1964. He may have been a Prince Hall Mason.  
 NOBEL PEACE PRIZE 1950 USA Scott # 1860

HERMAN STAUDINGER (1881-1965) was born in Worms and earned a PhD at Halle University. He taught at Freiburg and worked with polymers and plastics. He is called the father of the German plastics industry. He was a member of the Swiss Lodge Modestia Cum Libertate.  
 NOBEL PRIZE FOR CHEMISTRY 1953 Stamp ????

SDIR WINSTON CHURCHILL (1874-1965) is so well known that no biographical sketch is needed. His award was made for the body of his historical writing. He began to write as a journalist early in his career; this led to his election to Parliament. He was initiated in Studholme Lodge # 1591 and raised in Rosemary Lodge # 2851.  
 NOBEL PRIZE FOR LITERATURE 1953 Great Britain Scott #420-1, US #1264 ++

GEORGE CATLETT MARSHALL (1880-1959). General of the Army, Secretary of Defense, author of the Marshall Plan. He was made a Mason at Sight on December 16, 1941, by the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia.  
 NOBEL PEACE PRIZE 1953 USA Scott # 1289

Bro. Lincoln's source for much of this material was an article based on research by our late Bro. Terry Waghorn in the Journal of the Masonic Stamp Club, Volume 74, October 1996.

Of the 70 or so Peace Prizes given to or shared by persons (some were given to organizations), 11 or 12 were awarded to Masons. The Red Cross received it twice as did Linus Pauling (not a Mason) and Marie Curie. To the best of his knowledge, no Mason has received a prize in the past 47 years. He has not had time to research the biography of all the winners - if such data were even available.

\*\*\*\*\*



## RAFAEL REYES (1851-1921)

Colombia pictured Bro. Reyes on an airmail stamp (Scott C299) issued on July 20, 1957

Bro. Reyes was a member of "Progreso" Lodge No. 16 of Managua, Nicaragua, and received the 33rd degree of the AASR. This information was derived from the Chapter

*Historia General de la Francmasoneria*, contained in the *Diccionario Enciclopédico de la Masoneria*, by Lorenzo Frau and Rosendo Arus, Editorial Valle de Mexico, S.S., Mexico, D.F., Anno 1977 (Volume IV, Page 392).

Rafael Reyes was a politician and a military leader in Colombia. In 1898 he was President of the "Dieta of the Major Republics of Central America". He represented Colombia in Washington, DC, during the discussions resulting in the separation of Panama from Colombia. He served as President of Colombia from 1904 to 1909. During his term he reformed the Constitution, extended the Presidential term to 10 years and suppressed the vice presidency and the National Assembly. As a result of his foreign policies, he was forced to abandon the presidency in 1909 but returned for a brief period in 1910.

-article and stamp provided by Bro. Juan Sabater Pie of Barcelona Spain