



THE PHILATELIC FREEMASON

Journal of the
MASONIC STUDY UNIT



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

Vol. 34 No. 2

July-August 2009

Whole No. 192

SANTIAGO R. PALMER

Many of us have included Santiago R. Palmer in our Masonic stamp collection – but we use the Puerto Rico election stamp or a Masonic cacheted cover as the philatelic tie. Recently, Abdul Aziz of Varnasi, India, has provided your editor with a more applicable illustration. Although it is a seal with no monetary value, it is totally acceptable to a Masonic Philatelist. This seal commemorates the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Grand Lodge of Puerto Rico (under Scottish jurisdiction) on September 20, 1885.



Santiago R. Palmer Irizarry was born February 25, 1844 in San German, Puerto Rico and was a newspaper publisher and an outspoken defender of Puerto Rican rights. He was imprisoned in 1887 for a while at Fajardo and Mayaguez and again in Morro Castle because of his political beliefs. He was freed through the intervention of the Prince of Wales but when he died on March 31, 1908, the Roman Catholic church refused his body the rights of burial, and even a grave in the cemetery.

Santiago Palmer was raised in 1866 in La Union Germana Lodge No. 8 of his native town. In 1874 he founded the Lodge Tercera Prudencia No. 28, in San German, and, in 1877, the Adelpia Lodge No. 40, in Mayaguez. He was then appointed Deputy of the Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of Colon and Island of Cuba for the Island of Puerto Rico. With the help of Aurelio Almeida, he revived many lodges and established new ones. It was through his efforts that the old Grand Lodge surrendered its rights and the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Puerto Rico was formed on September 20, 1885, with Santiago R. Palmer as the first Grand Master.

MASONIC STUDY UNIT OF THE AMERICAN TOPICAL ASSOCIATION

President
E. E. "Gene" Fricks
25 Murray Way
Blackwood, NJ 08012
genefricks@comcast.net

Editor & Secretary-Treasurer
Robert A. Domingue
59 Greenwood Rd.
Andover, MA 01810
radpm@comcast.net

Annual Membership: \$10.00 – USA, \$12.00 – Canada & Mexico; \$16.00 – All Other

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

NEW MEMBERS:

147. William H. (Bill) Miller, 5794 Indian Pointe Drive, Simi Valley, CA 93063

ADDRESS CHANGES/CLARIFICATIONS:

175. Emiel Crab e-mail address is now emi@emicra.be

192. Antonio Guilherme de Paiva, R. Getulio Vargas, 130, Sao Joao del Rei – Minas Gerais,
Brazil

204. Massimo Morgantini, Via Marco Tabarrini 15, 00179 Roma, Italy

DEPARTURES:

Unfortunately, two members had to be dropped because of membership dues delinquencies

Members:

As another two months has rolled by, it is time to gather together all the inputs submitted for publication in the July-August issue of your Newsletter. Unfortunately, the number of inputs for this issue is very low. I am not sure of the reasons – perhaps the unfavorable economic situation around the world is forcing us to exert more energy to stay afloat and there is less time to do more pleasant tasks such as reading and research. Perhaps the number of “undiscovered” Masons associated with stamps is becoming so small that the effort required to learn of new cases outweighs the return. Whatever the reason may be, I can’t let it affect my efforts in trying to bring you articles and information pertinent to Masonic Philately.

Fortunately, I receive the Masonic Philatelic Club (of Great Britain) Magazine, translations of De Verlichte Loep (from Bro. Emiel Crab), the magazine of the Masonic Stamp Club of New York, the periodic flyers from the Masonic Service Association and the “Masonic Did U Know” e-mails from Bro. Dwight Seals. Many different articles and bits of information appear in these publications – some new, some resurrection of older information. I combine these sources with information previously published by John Mirt, Clarence Beltmann, Nickolas Koutroulis, Walter Kirby, R.V. Denslow, Wessel Lans, Marshal Loke, Trevor Fray and a host of other Masonic researchers to try to provide articles which have not appeared recently in *The Philatelic Freemason*. At the present time, I am trying to update my personal collection to be able to mount the myriad of stamps I have acquired on pages with write-ups defining the person’s biography and Masonic history. Those efforts yield articles which combine all the information available to me in my reference collection and make the job of Editor just a little bit easier.

I hope this approach is acceptable to you – our members and readers. If not, please provide any recommendations or suggestions you might have. Also, I would be very pleased to receive any inputs you might wish to share with the members. Take care and enjoy the summer – we haven’t seen an y real summer here in New England yet, but we keep hoping.

Not too long ago there was an “ad” in the Global Stamp News for two Masonic stamp albums with enclosed stamps cataloging \$5,000. I wrote to the person offering the collection for more information. His response indicated that the stamps were mounted in Charles O. Clausen albums with pages enhanced by typewritten information – it was apparently the collection of H. D. Healey of Phoenix.. He did not indicate any acceptable offer which he might entertain. If anyone is interested the contact is: Tony Kiselus, 4138 East Rancho Tierra Drive, Cave Creek, AZ 85331.

KIT CARSON

The May 2009 issue of the “Emessay Notes” distributed by the Masonic Service Association of North America, includes the following announcement:

“Want to come to God’s country? Been thinking of getting out to the great Southwest? Well, now is the time to do it! Taos, New Mexico, is hosting a parade for Brother Christopher Houston “Kit” Carson’s 200th anniversary AND Bent Lodge No. 42’s 100th anniversary (Kit’s Lodge). The festivities will be on Saturday, September 5, 2009, which is Labor Day Weekend. The parade starts at 3:00 P.M. and will have numerous historic re-enactments as well as Native American Indian tribes...and a bunch of Masons. If you are a Mason, you can actually be in the parade! After the parade there will be an open house and BBQ/Burger Fry at Bent Lodge to celebrate its centennial. For further information please contact: J. Mark Drummond, Executive Director, Kit Carson Home and Museum, Inc., 113 Kit Carson Road, Taos, NM 87571. director@kitcarsonhome.com <http://www.kitcarsonhome.com/>



Kit Carson was born December 24, 1809, in Madison County, Kentucky. While an infant, his parents moved to Howard County, Missouri, which was then a wilderness. At the age of 15 he was apprenticed to a saddler but ran away two years later to join a party of hunters in Santa Fe, NM. He lived the life of a plains trapper for eight years and then became an appointed hunter for the garrison at Bent’s Fort for another eight. Next he served as a guide for Gen. John C. Fremont. In 1851 he settled down to ranching near Taos and within a few years was appointed Indian Agent for the Colorado Territory even though he was totally illiterate at the time. He became instrumental in bringing about treaties between the Indians and the U.S. At the age of 47 he dictated his memoirs and finally learned to read and write some time in his fifties. He died on May 24, 1868, as a result of an accident in which his horse fell on top of him.

Bro. Carson received his degrees in Montezuma Lodge No. 109 (under Missouri charter) receiving his degrees on March 29, June 17 and December 26, 1854. When Bent Lodge No. 204 was chartered by Missouri in Taos on December 15, 1859, he demitted to it on April 30, 1860, and became its first Junior Warden. This new Lodge surrendered its Charter in 1864 and in 1865, Carson again affiliated with his Mother Lodge and remained a member there until his death.

FRENCH PERSONAL STAMP ON COVER

Bro. Jean Prouteau had provided a copy of his latest cover which is franked with a personal stamp he created. It is very interesting and well done, Bro. Prouteau, thank you for sharing it.



Liberation Lodge No. 8 was founded during World War I in Bordeaux on December 8, 1917, by American and English soldiers and sailors and French civilians. The Lodge was moved from Bordeaux to La Rochelle in 1954.

FRANZ JOSEPH HAYDN

Belgium recently issued a set of five stamps in a booklet to note Masters of Music. Bro. Franz Joseph Haydn is included.



Bro. Haydn was made a Mason in “Zur wahrn Eintrecht” Lodge at Vienna on February 4, 1785 (some sources claim Feb. 2); Bro. Mozart was in attendance at that meeting. Haydn had met Mozart in 1784 and it is possible that Bro. Mozart led him to Freemasonry. Another source claims he was a member of the Lodge “True Unity” in Vienna.

Born March 31, 1732 in Rohrau, Austria, Franz Joseph Haydn was educated by an uncle from the ages of 5 to 8 and then at the choir school of the Cathedral of St. Stephen in Vienna where he remained until 1749. By 1760 he had written his first symphony and several string quartets. In 1761 he entered the service of the family Esterhazy as assistant music director, becoming musical director in 1766. His performances in the Esterhazy palace attracted the attention of the aristocrats and artists who gathered there and by 1780 he was known throughout the courts of Europe. During his last years, however, he composed some of his finest chamber music and two great oratories. He developed a strong friendship with Bro. Mozart. In 1802, an illness from which he had been suffering for some time had increased in severity to the point that he became physically unable to compose but the flow of fresh musical ideas waiting to be worked out as compositions did not cease. His last years were not very happy ones for him. He died May 31, 1809, in Vienna, Austria.

JOHN (JACK) FRENCH KEMP, JR.

John (Jack) Kemp Jr., 33rd degree (NMJ), a member of Fraternal Lodge No. 625, Hamburg, NY, passed on to the Celestial Lodge Above on May 2, 2009. He died at his home in Bethesda, Maryland, from cancer at the age of 73. Bro. Jack can be associated with the 1969 USPS Football stamp.



Jack Kemp was born on July 13, 1935, and attended public elementary and high schools in Los Angeles, California. In 1957 he received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Occidental College in Los Angeles, where he was the starting quarterback and team captain of the football team. During his years in high school, Kemp worked with his brothers at his father's trucking company in downtown Los Angeles. In his spare time, he became a rigorous reader, preferring history and philosophy books. Between 1958 and 1962 Kemp was a member of the United States Army Reserves, serving in active duty during 1958.

A former star quarterback for the San Diego Chargers and the Buffalo Bills, Kemp held, at the time of his retirement from professional football, three all-time AFL career records: for 3,055 pass attempts, 1,428 completions, and 21,130 yards gained passing. The Bills permanently retired his number 15. Kemp co-founded the American Football League Players Association and was its president from 1965 to 1970.

Kemp began his political career with nine terms as a Congressman for Western New York, from 1971 to 1989. He ran unsuccessfully for US President in 1988. He was Secretary of Housing & Urban Development 1989-93 in the George H. W. Bush administration and Republican vice-presidential candidate in 1996 to presidential nominee Senator Bob Dole 33^o.

WOJCIECH BOGUSŁOWSKI

Wojciech Bogusłowski was pictured on a stamp issued by Poland on November 11, 1978 as part of a set to honor Polish dramatists. He was initiated in 1784 in the Lodge “Doskonalej Tajemnicy” in Dubno and later became a member of the Lodge “zum Goldenen Leuchter” in Warsaw.

Born in 1757, he was an actor and writer and served as the Director of the National Theater in Warsaw being called the “father of the Polish theater”. He founded the first dramatic school in Poland, authored about 80 plays, composed several operas and translated many foreign plays. He was the first to produce “Hamlet” in Poland. He died in 1829.



MORE INFORMATION ON THE ORDER OF THE TEMPLARS

Previously we identified the stamp issued by Bulgaria on Sept. 30, 2008 Bulgaria for the 700th anniversary of the abolishment the Order of the Templars (in 1307). An article in De Verlichte Loep, translated by Bro. Emiel Crab, provides much more insight and background into this organization.

The order of the Templars was set up in 1118-1119 to protect pilgrims and the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem. In the spring of 1307 the French King Filips IV (the Beautiful) and Pope Clemens V met in Poitiers to prepare the destruction of the Order. The king and the pope found that the Order had too much power and for this reason the Order was accused of sexual abuse, blasphemies, self enrichment etc.. This happened during a period in which the popes did not stay in Rome but in Avignon (France) (1309-1377). Interim Popes ruled briefly, and stayed there until 1408. The Popes in Avignon and the French kings in that time kept each other in balance, power and properties. Clemens V, the 194th pope, was the first pope who as consequence of violent fights in Italy, took-up residence in Avignon in mid March 1309. He served as Pope from 1305-1314. Pope Clemens V, still residing in Rome, had in 1307 called Jacques DeMolay (1244-1314) to Poitiers. DeMolay was assisted by Raimbaud of Ceron, the preceptor of Cyprus, Gottfried de Gommeville, preceptor of Aquitaine and Poitou and Hugo de Peraud, the visitator of France, the highest officials of the Order. After listening to the ridiculous accusations they left and returned undisturbed to Paris. On 12 October 1307, the eve before his arrest, Jacques DeMolay had the honor to be a pall bearer at the funeral of Katharina, spouse of Charles de Valois.

On 13 October 1307 an order was given to the functionaries of the King of France to arrest simultaneously all members of the Order on the same day at the explicit request of the inquisitor. They had to immediately confiscate their property. William de Nogaret was instructed to arrest all Order members in France at sunrise of the 13th of October 1307. Only a few members could escape. De Nogaret, himself, confiscated the Parisian temple of the Order and arrested 140 Order members, including Jacques DeMolay. At the same time a large treasure fell into the hands of the King. On Saturday 14 and Sunday 15 October 1307 the general populace was called to assemble to jointly taunt the members of the Order. As from that moment Order members were considered to be heretics and put in dungeons. Pope Clemens V officially dissolved the Order of the Templars on March 22, 1312 by means of papal bull "Vox in excelso". On 3 April of that same year the bull was read and suppression was a fact.

On 19 March 1314 Jacques DeMolay and Gottfried de Charnay, preceptor of Normandy, were taken from the prison to be judged and the death penalty was decreed. On in the evening of the 19th of March 1314 on a small island in the Seine – the so-called Jews Island – a pyre was built and Jacques DeMolay and Gottfried de Charnay were slowly burned alive. Other followers of DeMolay were taken to prison or were killed atrociously. A month later, on 20 April 1314, Pope Clemens V died to from skin tuberculosis and eight months later, the 29th November 1314, Filips IV died at the age of 46 by an accident during a hunting party. The legend says that Jacques DeMolay had already predicted this during his trial.

This judicial assassination is a component of the legend in the rite of the 30th degree of the Scottish Rite. It deals with the dedication of the strengths of humanity towards the construction of the Temple of Perfection and the fight against worldly and mental despotism.

NEW ISSUES

The following new issues of Masonic interest have been reported in the Scott Monthly Stamp Journals for June, July and August 2009.

Austria – 2200 – 3/31/2009 – Joseph Haydn.

Bahamas – 1268-71 – 12/9/2008 – 225th Anniversary of the Treaty of Paris, includes Washington crossing the Delaware, Signing of the Treaty of Paris

British Antarctic Territory – 387-98 – 11/17/2008 – Explorers and ships, including Douglas Mawson, James Cook, Robert Falcon Scott, Ernest Shackleton.

Korea (North) – 4666 – 3/26/2007 – Ludwig von Beethoven.

Mauritius – 1052-56 – 12/8/2008 – Authors who mentioned Mauritius, includes Mark Twain.

Moldovia – 599 – 10/27/2008 – Prince Dimitrie Cantemir.

Monaco – 2521 – 12/19/2008 – Strip of 3 stamps for Arctic Exploration showing Robert E. Peary and Matthew Henson.

Turkey – 3141 – 9/27/2008 – Battle of Preveza, includes Kemal Ataturk.

Tuvalu – 1072 – 9/11/2008 – Space Exploration, 50th anniversary, includes Edwin “Buzz” Aldrin.

United States – 4384 – 2/21/2008 – Civil Rights Pioneers, including Medgar Wiley Evers, John Robert Clifford and Charles Hamilton Houston (reported in the Jan-Feb 2009 issue)

KAROL KAZIMIERZ KURPINSKI

Karol Kurpinski is pictured on a stamp issued by Poland on March 25, 1983 as part of a set honoring famous Polish people. He was a member of the Lodge “Swiatynia Izys” in Warsaw.



Born March 6, 1785, Wloszakowice, Karol Kurpinski was a noted Polish composer, director of the orchestra in the Karsovian theater and is considered a creator of Polish opera. He wrote several operas, vaudevilles, instrumentals and church compositions. In 1811 he was a co-founder of the Towarzystwo Muzyki Koscielnej (Society of Church Music) in Warsaw. He also published “Tygodnik muzyczny”, the first music periodical in Poland. He died on September 18, 1857, in Warsaw.

MASONIC PHILATELIC EXHIBITION
GRANDE ORIENTE D'ITALIA
Associazione Italiana di Filatelia Massonica
Rimini 3-5 April 2009

On the occasion of the Grand Lodge 2009, the Masonic philatelic exhibition “Famous Masons of the United States of America” was in Rimini. Opened on the morning of April 3rd by the Grand Master Gustavo Raffi, the exhibition was visited by many brothers and guests of the Grand Lodge including the foreign delegates.



Exhibition Wall



Exhibit Frame

The display material was part of the private collection “Renato Boeri” recently acquired by the Grand Orient of Italy. Twelve panels have been exhibited including 120 paintings dedicated to the Greatest of the American history. Particularly we would like to point out the emissions dedicated to the Fathers of the Nation, George Washington and Benjamin Franklin, both Masons. In addition, we displayed the philatelic emissions regarding the Presidents of the twentieth century, such as F. D. Roosevelt, H. Truman, and G. Ford. A large section was dedicated to the astronauts with valuable photographic documents and furthermore the emission with the autograph signature of Buzz Aldrin, the Mason who walked on the Moon surface.

The full Boeri collection is now under conservative restoration with the purpose of allowing a better utilization by the philatelists. The layout will take some months due to the positive help of many AIFM members coming from Umbria. They are dedicating much energy to this effort to exhibit the entire collection – more than 4000 philatelic documents – during the celebration of the 10th anniversary of the foundation of the Italian Association of Masonic Philately that will be held in 2010.

-Provided by the Associazione Italiana di Filatelia Massonica



ANDRZEJ STRUG

Poland issued a stamp on December 16, 1957 to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the death of Andre Strug. He was the Grand Commander of the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite in Poland from 1922 to 1929. Born November 28, 1871, in Lublinie, Andrzej Strug was a noted writer and poet of Poland who adopted the pseudonym of Tadeusz Galecki. He died on December 9, 1937, in Warsaw.



IGNACY JAN PADEREWSKI

Ignacy Paderewski is pictured on stamps issued by Poland on September 26, 1960 and November 11, 1988. According to “The Masonic Square” magazine issued in March 1977, Ignacy Paderewski was a member of the Masonic Fraternity; however, no details are provided.



Ignacy Paderewski was born November 6 or 18, 1860, in Kurylowka, Ukraine. From his early childhood, he was interested in music. Initially he took piano lessons with a private tutor but at the age of 12 he was admitted to the Warsaw Conservatorium. Following graduation in 1878 he became a tutor of piano classes there. After his marriage, the birth of a handicapped child and the death of his wife he decided to devote himself to music and moved to Berlin to study music composition. He made his musical debut in Vienna in 1887 and soon gained great popularity. He composed a single opera – in 1901. He travelled extensively and on the eve of World War I he bought a large property on the central coast of California – it is now a well-known winery. During WWI he became an active member of the Polish National Committee in Paris and became spokesman for that organization. At the end of the War he helped incite the Greater Poland Uprising and in 1919 became the Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and represented Poland at the Paris Peace Conference, signing the Treaty of Versailles. He resigned in 1919 and became the Polish Ambassador to the League of Nations. He retired from politics in 1922 and returned to his musical life making tours around the US. He moved to Morges in Switzerland and in 1926 became an active member of the opposition to Sanacja rule. After the Polish Defensive War of 1939 he returned to public life and became the head of the Polish National Council in exile in London. He died June 29, 1941, in New York City and was buried in the Arlington National Cemetery but in 1992 his body was brought to Warsaw and placed in St. John’s Cathedral. His heart is encased in a bronze sculpture in the national shrine of Our Lady of Czestochowa near Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

ISAIAH THOMAS

This article was constructed by Bro. Dwight Seals from several web sites and was presented on his "Masonic Did U Know".

The Union Oyster House is the oldest restaurant in Boston, Massachusetts and the oldest restaurant in continuous service in the U.S. as the doors have always been open to diners since 1826. The clientele of the restaurant is like a who's who of celebrities. The first stirrings of the American Revolution reached the upper floor of this building in 1771, when printer Isaiah Thomas published his newspaper "The Massachusetts Spy," long known as the oldest newspaper in the United States.

Isaiah Thomas was born in Boston, Massachusetts on January 8, 1749 and passed away on April 4, 1831. He was an American newspaper publisher and author, performed the first public reading of the Declaration of Independence in Worcester, Massachusetts, and reported the first account of the Battles of Lexington and Concord. He was the founder of the American Antiquarian Society in 1812. He was apprenticed on July 7, 1756 to Zechariah Fowle, a Boston printer, with whom, after working as a printer in Halifax, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and Charleston, South Carolina, he formed a partnership in 1770. In Boston, in 1774, Thomas published the Royal American Magazine, which was continued for a short time by Joseph Greenleaf, and which contained many engravings by our Masonic Brother Paul Revere. He issued the "Massachusetts Spy" in Boston three times each week, then (under his sole ownership) as a semi-weekly, and beginning in 1771, as a weekly which soon espoused the Whig cause and which the government tried to suppress.

On April 16, 1775 (three days before the Battle of Concord, in which he took part), Thomas took his presses from Boston and set them up in Worcester, where he was also postmaster for a time. There he published and sold books, built a paper mill and bindery, and continued the paper until 1802 save for gaps in 1776-1778 and in 1786-1788. The Spy supported M.W. Brother George Washington and the Federalist Party.

A Bible printed by Isaiah Thomas in 1791 was donated to Olive Branch Lodge. The Lodge lost this Bible in a fire in the 1800's but another copy was donated in 1906 as a replacement by the great granddaughter of Thomas. According to the article "The Bibles of Colonial America", "Isaiah Thomas was one of the most successful printers in Colonial America. In 1791, he published the first illustrated Bibles printed in America. (Many historians believe that his production was completed just days after Isaac Collins completed his Bibles that same year). Thomas produced his 1791 Bibles (KJV) in two forms: a large folio of two volumes, and a smaller but still quite large, royal quarto of one volume. One very curious thing about the Bibles of Isaiah Thomas, is that although they are technically the first illustrated Bibles printed in America, with 50 large copperplate engravings, it is very rare to find a copy that has any engravings (illustrations) at all! This is most likely because the "optional" engravings doubled the cost of the Bible, and most people could only afford the version without illustrations. In addition to offering the Bible without the engravings, Thomas further attempted to assist his customers by offering to accept up to half the price in the form of "wheat, rye, corn, butter, or pork." While any printing of the 1791 Isaiah Thomas Bible is quite rare and valuable; those with engravings are extraordinarily rare and expensive today."

The 1796 election of officers for the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts resulted in M. W. Brother Paul Revere being elected Grand Master and R. W. Brother Isaiah Thomas elected Senior Grand Warden.

JOSEF ANTHONY PONIATOWSKI

Born May 7, 1763, in Vienna, Austria, Josef Antoni Poniatowski was of Italian descent but was raised in Vienna and spent some time with his mother in Warsaw. He was fluent in French as well as Polish and German. He was trained for the military service but also learned to play keyboard instruments. He chose to consider himself a Pole but did not transfer to the Polish Army until he was 26 years of age. He joined the Austrian Army where he was commissioned Lieutenant in 1780 and later in that decade he was promoted to Colonel. In 1791 he moved to Poland and joined the Polish Army as a Major-General serving as a commander in the Ukraine. He was appointed Lieutenant-General and commander-in-chief of the Polish Army in the Ukraine. He fought against Russia and aided Kosciusko in 1792-94. In 1800 he joined the French army and became a Marshal of France. He was active against the Russians, was wounded at Smolensk in 1812 and showed great valor at Leipzig. He was drowned in the Weibe Elster River during the retreat of the French troops from Leipzig on October 19, 1813.



Prince Josef Antoni Poniatowski is pictured on a stamp issued by Poland on November 11, 1938 as part of the set commemorating the 20th anniversary of Independence and a statue of him is shown on a stamp issued on July 10, 1956. He was a member of the United Brethren Lodge of Poland and a Lodge of Sorrow was held in his honor after his death.

STANISLAW ANTONI WIECKOWSKI

Poland issued a stamp on October 16, 1987 to honor Stanislaw Wieckowski who was a founding member - in May/June 1926 - and later Worshipful Master – October 1938 – of the Gabriel Narutowicz Lodge in Lodz.



Born June 12, 1882, in Brachowie, Wegrowa, Stanislaw Wieckowski studied medicine and from 1911 to 1915 was the specialist in nervous illnesses at the Kockanowek mental clinic. Between 1915 and 1917 he was in the Polish Legion and then in the armed forces until 1935. He later studied ancient history and became an activist in the Polish Socialist Party and vice-president of the Democratic Party. During World War II he was a lecturer in the underground University of Warsaw and also Chairman of the Presidium of the Democratic Party. He was arrested on August 9, 1942 and executed in Auschwitz on December 31, 1942.

GABRIEL NARUTOWICZ

Gabriel Narutowicz is pictured on stamps issued by Poland on October 13, 1973 for the bicentennial of the National Education Commission and on November 11, 1988 to honor national leaders. He was a member of the Lodge “Wolnosc Przywrocona” in Warsaw.



Born March 17, 1865, in Telsze, Lithuania, Gabriel Narutowicz was a professor at the Polytechnic Institute in Zurich, Switzerland up to 1908 and had directed the construction of many hydroelectric plants in western Europe. After Poland regained independence in 1918, he became involved in Polish national politics serving as Minister of Public Works from 1920-21 and as Minister of Foreign Affairs in 1922. He was widely recognized as one of the earlier Polish statesmen and he decided to run for the presidency, supported by the “Liberation” party. He was elected by the Polish Parliament (the Sejm) to be Poland’s first president and was sworn in on December 11, 1922. His election aroused the ire of the right-wing deputies and was reproached for being an atheist and belonging to a Masonic Lodge. Five days after his inauguration, on December 16, 1922, while attending the opening of an art exhibit at Warsaw’s Zawcheta Gallery he was shot dead by a mentally-deranged artist and art critic who was a sympathizer of the National Democrats; that sympathizer was executed a month later by a firing squad.

KASPAR THEODOR IGNACE DE LA FONTAINE

Born in 1787, Kaspar Theodor Ignace de la Fontaine was a well-known personality of political and scientific life. As a representative for Luxembourg in the States General of the Netherlands he acquired great merit, especially for the re-organization of education in his country. After nine years as member and president of the Audit-office, he became a Minister in 1841. He served as governor of Luxembourg from 1842 to 1848. Following that term he was town councilor of the City of Luxembourg. His leisure time was devoted to the archeology and numismatics of his country. He was the founder of the Luxembourg Archeological Institute. He died in 1871.



Bro. Ignace de la Fontaine was a member of the Lodge “Les Enfants de la Concorde Fortifice” No. 2 in the city of Luxembourg. He was initiated on March 26, 1819, passed on December 24, 1819 and raised on November 12, 1820. He is pictured on a stamp issued by Luxembourg on November 7, 1956 as part of the set commemorating the centenary of the Council of State.