

THE PHILATELIC FREEMASON

Journal of the
MASONIC STUDY UNIT



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

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A SUCCESSFUL MASONIC EXHIBITION

The September-October issue of Topical Time listed the awards presented for the Multi-frame Exhibits at the French Championship 2015 held in Mâcon, France on May 22-25, 2015. The winner, with a score of 93 winning a Gold Medal was Jean-Luc Joing with a 36-page exhibit titled *Freemasonry*. It is literally the only exhibit of a Masonic nature that I have seen in a very long time. Back in the 1960s I entered a Masonic exhibit in several shows but was never able to garner any awards – the judges always wanted more philately details, broader philatelic coverage, and some elusive (costly) inclusions. I gave up.

Through the help of our three members who reside in France – Bros. Jean Prouteau, Jean-Claude Vilesy, and Jean-Marie Sauvaitre, I was able to contact Bro. Jean-Luc Joing to compliment him on his achievement. Bro. Sauvaitre was able to e-mail me scans of the 36 pages and they demonstrate an excellent display. Bro. Joing informed me that had previously won another first place award at an International Exhibition previously held in Brazil and that he intends to enter an exhibit in the upcoming show in New York City in 2016 (that show has an 80-page limit). His collection already has 128 sheets and he plans to publish a 3rd volume of his work “Quang Freemasonry and Philately tell the story” by the end of 2016. He also confides that he has found a philatelic document dating from about 1459 which contains a mark of a Masonic Guild. If he buys it (it is rather expensive) it will certainly be the oldest item in his collection – an honor which is presently held by a 17th century item. His blog is: jeanlucjoing.blogspot.fr.

A couple of sample pages of his French Championship 2015 display pages are shown here.

TOO BIG TO INCLUDE – will try to send separately

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

NEW MEMBERS:

None.

ADDRESS CHANGES:

None that I know of

CLOSED ALBUMS:

None that I know of

Bro. Joe Harowitz, a long-time member of the Masonic Study Unit who resides in Norfolk, Viurginia sent along a note and included an interesting article which stated:

Joe Harowitz – 70 Years a Mason!

Joe Harowitz, a resident on The Terrace was honored by the Norfolk Chapter of the United Royal Arch Chapter of Masons in July. Joe is not just a long-standing member of the Masons, he has been a member for 70 years. This is an amazing accomplishment and commitment to this organization that is philanthropic in nature. The United Royal Arch Chapter arrived at The Terrace in Red Jackets, with a cake and lots of camaraderie.

Congratulations Joe!

We also add our congratulations, Bro. Joe!

I must report that the Masonic Stamp Club of New York recently sent out their December 2015 issue of *The Masonic Philatelist*. This issue is the Final Printed Edition as the Editor/Publisher, Bro. Christopher Murphy, BF, and Michael Bronner, PhD, the Club Administrator, have elected to go online with their publication as of January 1, 2016. We wish them the best of luck and look forward to subsequent issues through that medium. This action leaves us, The Masonic Philatelist, as the sole, mail-distributed, Masonic philatelic publication in the Northern Hemisphere of the Western World.

Recently I was going through some stamps in my collection prior to mounting them on pages prepared for the specific individual pictured and came across a selection for Charles Nimitz. My search for the details of his Masonic membership ended up with absolutely no information. Can anyone identify why I have saved them for my collection? Information, one way or the other, would be appreciated.

MASONIC STUDY UNIT OF THE AMERICAN TOPICAL ASSOCIATION

President

E. E. "Gene" Fricks
25 Murray Way
Blackwood, NJ08012
genefricks@comcast.net

Editor & Secretary-Treasurer

Robert A. Domingue, BF
59 Greenwood Rd.
Andover, MA01810
radpm67@gmail.com

Back in late August 2009, as I was preparing the July-August issue for mailing, I discovered that the printer had omitted one page of that issue (page 2214) - an article on Isaiah Thomas (the Revolutionary era printer, not the Celtics basketball player). On page 2218 of the next issue I promised that it would be included in a future Newsletter. After about six years here it is:

ISAIAH THOMAS

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."

Bro. Thomas was probably made a Mason in Boston before 1775. He served as Master of Trinity Lodge, Lancaster, Massachusetts in 1783 and was the first Master of Morning Star Lodge, Worcester, Massachusetts in 1793. 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. He served later as Grand Master from 1802 to 1805 and 1808 to 1810. He was honored by the U.S. Postal Service with the issuance of a postal card depicting him on May 5, 1981.

MASONIC PHILATELY IN BRAZIL

The Masonic Philatelists of Brazil have been very active for several decades My collection includes Masonic cacheted covers dating back to 1971. Covers generated by the CLUBE FILATÉLICO MAÇÔNICO DE BRASIL date back to 1998 and their annual Masonic Philatelic Exhibition started in 1999. Bros. Antonio G. de Paiva and Dr. Renato Mauro Schramm, members of our Unit, are very active in that group. Bro. Jorge Paulo Krieger Filho also belongs to our Unit and has sent copies of a bi-monthly newsletter that was inaugurated in July 2015 by the CLUBE FILATÉLICO BRUSQUENSE. Obviously, the writings in the newsletters and on the cacheted covers are in their naïve tongue.

The latest covers and a “personal” stamp issued by the CLUBE FILATÉLICO MAÇÔNICO DE BRASIL are shown here. The stamp recognizes the 10th anniversary, in 2014, of the Lodge Novos Tempos No. 29 and those interested in it should contact Bro. Paulo Eduardo Sampaio da Silva at Avenida Visconde de Guarapuava, 1535; Fit. 12; CEP 80060-060 Curitiba; PR; Brazil. The covers were issued for the 80th anniversary of the Lodge Cavalheiros Spartanos No. 85 and the 50th anniversary of the Lodge Aurora Brasilia No. 1634. They can be obtained directly from the Masonic Club of Brazil at P.O. Box 3085; CEP 88010-970 Florianopolis; SC; Brazil or by e-mail clubefilmaconico@hotmail.com

Information on the Newsletter published by the CLUBE FILATÉLICO BRUSQUENSE can be obtained from the Unit’s President, Bro. Jorge Paulo Krieger Filho at Caixa Postal 212; 88.353-970 Brusque; Santa Catarina; Brasil or jorgekrieger@uol.com.br



Don't Forget the annual GWMSC meeting which will be held at the George Washington Masonic National Monument on February 21, 2016.

JOHN ARCHER LEJEUNE

John Archer LeJeune was born on January 10, 1867 at Pointe Coupee Parish, La. He attended Louisiana State University from 1881 to 1884 and was graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1888. He was commissioned in 1888, and advanced through grades to brigadier general in 1916, and major general in 1918. He spent two years at sea as a naval cadet, and was shipwrecked on the U.S.S. Vandalic in a hurricane at Samoa in March, 1889. In the Spanish-American War he commanded the Marines aboard the Cincinnati. He then served in Panama, Mexico, and the Philippines. From 1915-17 he was assistant to the Marine Corps commandant at Washington, and was appointed commandant of the Marine Corps Barracks at Quantico, Virginia in Sept. 1917. The next June, however, found him arriving at Brest, France. He distinguished himself throughout WWI, successively as commander of the 64th Brigade; 4th Brigade; and particularly the 2nd Army Division. In commanding the 2nd Army Division he became the only Marine officer to hold an Army divisional command - it was composed of regular Army and Marine Corps troops. He led them at St. Mihiel, in the Argonne, and spearheaded the noted assault on Blanc Mont Ridge, where the French had been checked for three years. On his return to the U.S. he was commandant of the Marine Barracks at Quantico for a few months, and then in command of the entire Marine Corps from 1920-29. He retired in 1929 having earned the proud title of "the greatest leatherneck of them all!". He became superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington serving until 1937, and emeritus from that date. Camp LeJeune is named for him. He died November 20, 1942.

Bro. LeJeune received his degrees in Overseas Lodge No. 40 at Coblenz, Germany on May 3, May 7, and May 17, 1919. This Lodge was under Rhode Island constitution, and is now located at Providence. He became a member of Albert Pike Consistory, Washington, D.C., April 15, 1921 (withdrew in 1933) and Almas Shrine Temple, Washington. When at V.M.I. he frequently attended meetings of Mountain City Lodge No. 67, Lexington. LeJeune Lodge No. 350 at Quantico, Virginia is named for him. He is pictured on a U.S. stamp issued on November 10, 2005 as part of the set honoring distinguished Marines.



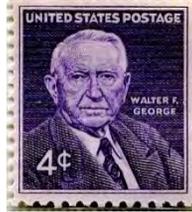
ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S INTENTION REGARDING FREEMASONRY

Abraham Lincoln was not a Freemason. He did apply for membership in Tyrian Lodge, Springfield, Ill., shortly after his nomination for the presidency in 1860 but withdrew the application because he felt that his applying for membership at that time might be construed as a political ruse to obtain votes. He advised the Lodge that he would resubmit his application again when he returned from the presidency. Lincoln never returned. On the death of the president, Tyrian Lodge adopted, on April 17, 1865, a resolution to say "that the decision of President Lincoln to postpone his application for the honors of Freemasonry, lest his motives be misconstrued, is the highest degree honorable to his memory."

-Both articles on this page are with thanks to Bro. Dwight Seals, author of his "Masonic Did U Know" e-mails. Should any one wish to receive these randomly generated messages, feel free to contact him at dwight.seals@hotmail.com

WALTER FRANKLIN GEORGE

The U.S issued a stamp on November 5, 1960 in memory of Walter F. George. Bro. George was initiated on February 25, passed on April 22, and raised on May 13, 1903 in Vienna Lodge No. 324, Vienna, Georgia. He was also a member of Wolihin Chapter No. 130, R.A.M. at Vienna and Cyrere Commandery No. 13 at Cordele, Georgia.



Born January 29, 1878 in Preston, Georgia Walter George's early ambition was to practice dentistry but his success at the age of 15 as a substitute speaker at a Masonic meeting turned his thought to the legal profession. He worked his way through high school and Mercer University graduating in 1901 and made his home in Vienna where he began the study of law and entered politics. His first political office was Solicitor of the Vienna city court. Following that he was Solicitor General of the Cordele Judiciary Court, Judge of the Georgia Superior Court, Judge of the Court of Appeals, and Justice of the Georgia Supreme Court. In 1922 he resigned to enter the U.S. Senate where he remained for five terms – he never lost an election. President Eisenhower appointed him special ambassador to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. He became ill in 1957 and passed away on August 4 of that year in Vienna, Georgia. At the request of the President, flags across the nation and on ships at sea were flown at half-mast at the time of his funeral.

DAVID du BOSE GAILLARD

Bro. Gaillard was identified as having been a Mason in the book "Masons and Masonry on the Panama Canal" but no details were provided. He is pictured on a stamp released by the Canal Zone in 1929.



Born September 4, 1859 in Fulton Crossroads, South Carolina, he graduated from the Military Academy at West Point in 1884 and was promoted to first lieutenant in 1887. By 1903 he was a captain in the Army Corps of Engineers. In 1908 he was placed in charge of construction of the central portion of the Panama Canal, crossing the continental divide. He was in charge of the notorious Culebra Cut through the backbone of the isthmus. He gave 12 hours every day to the Cut besides which he took his fair share in the labor of general administration of the Canal Zone. At one point in time, it was computed that he had saved the government \$17 million. He succeeded in his mission but did not live to see the job completed. He returned to the U.S. suffering from what was thought to be nervous exhaustion brought on by overwork and died of a brain tumor on December 5, 1913 at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland, nine months before the canal's completion.

RECENT MASONIC CACHETED COVERS FROM ITALY

Bro. Massimo Morgantini, Secretary of the Associazione Italiana di Filatelia Massonica has provided a copy of their latest Masonic cacheted covers. Shown here, information on their acquisition can be acquired from him at AIFM – Grande Oriente d'Italia; Via San Pancrazio 8; 00152 Roma; Italia.



ANOTHER COVER ON LAFAYETTE'S TRIP ON THE HERMIONE

Bro. Jean-Marie Sauvaitre has forwarded a copy of his latest philatelic remembrance of Bro. Lafayette's crossing of the Atlantic aboard the frigate Hermione to join the United States in their Revolution for freedom from Great Britain. It uses the card we have seen before but is franked by two stamps issued by St. Pierre and Miquelon and an interesting cancellation. Thank you for sharing, Bro. Sauvaitre.



FOLLOW-UP TO THE AUTOMOBILE MASONS

There have been a few “follow-ups” to the Automobile Masons article which appeared in the previous Newsletter:

I contacted Bro. Robert Conley, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, trying to find any Masonic information regarding August Charles Fruehauf who was suspected to have been a Mason in the Michigan jurisdiction; it was believed that he was a Knight Templar in that state. His response was: “I have searched all of our records here at the Grand Lodge and find no record of him in our system. I’ve tried every possible spelling of the name in the hopes it may have been entered into our database incorrectly, however, there is, alas, no record of his being a member of the Masonic Fraternity in Michigan.” Apparently, we must remove Mr. Fruehauf unless we can find his membership in another state. (Bro. Conley was kind, however, in being able to provide the details of the Masonic career of one of my uncles who lived in Detroit.)

Mo Elston, Editor of the Masonic Philatelic Club (of Great Britain), came to our rescue by providing stamp identification for Preston Tucker. She has a team there which she calls EAST where all knowledge might be found. EAST stands for “Editor’s Archive Search Team. They were able to locate a Tucker automobile pictured on a stamp issued by Sierra-Leone in 1989 (part of the set Scott 1147-56). Many thanks to Mo and her team.



Bro. Dwight Seals has identified another “Automobile Mason” – Bro. George Walter Mason. A condensed version of his “Masonic Did U Know” follows:

Brother George Walter Mason (March 12, 1891 - October 8, 1954) was a member of Palestine Lodge No. 357, Detroit, Michigan, receiving his degrees on Jan. 26, Feb. 19, and March 12, 1915. He was an American industrialist. During his career Mason served as the Chairman and CEO of the Kelvinator Corporation (1928-1937), Chairman and CEO of the Nash-Kelvinator Corporation (1937-1954), and Chairman and CEO of American Motors Corporation (1954). He was born in Valley City, North Dakota. and received his education at the University of Michigan where he designed a specific course for engineering students that combined three years of engineering and a final year in business administration. Mason had worked for local garages in his youth and upon receiving his degree from Michigan, he accepted a position with Studebaker. Mason changed employers several times before entering military service during World War I. In 1921, Mason secured a position with Walter P. Chrysler at Maxwell-Chalmers, which Chrysler had reorganized and would use to develop Chrysler brand automobiles. From

Maxwell-Chalmers, Mason went to Copeland Products of Detroit in 1926 before becoming the President of the Kelvinator Corporation, a leader in the emerging electric refrigeration industry. Under Mason, Kelvinator quadrupled its profits and became second only to General Motors Frigidaire product line in home refrigeration sales despite the effects of the Great Depression.

When Charles W. Nash, founder of Nash Motors began looking for his successor, he turned to Mason upon the recommendation of Walter Chrysler. Mason initially rebuffed Nash's offer, however when Nash asked what it would take to bring Mason over to Nash, Mason stated that he would not take the position if Kelvinator was not included in the deal. Nash saw merit in this idea and the two firms merged to form Nash-Kelvinator Corporation with Mason as its CEO. By 1940, Mason continued to grow Kelvinator's market share and returned Nash to profitable status. He began exploring the possibilities of aerodynamics for automobile designs and use of wind tunnel tests during World War II. The Airflyte's design also extended its body over car's front wheels, and these enshrouded front wheels remained a Nash hallmark until 1957.

Mason was a large man but was fascinated with small cars, especially the concept of a small, inexpensive car and Nash's marketing and strategic management. As a result, the automaker introduced three compact car lines: the Nash Rambler, Nash-Healey, and Nash Metropolitan but were unable to sell their vehicles at loss leader prices to keep up with Ford and GM. Mason brought together Nash and the Hudson Motor Car Company to cut costs and strengthen their sales organizations in 1954 to form American Motors Corporation (AMC). At the same time, he tried to bring Studebaker and Packard into AMC but Packard acquired Studebaker. Within months after the formation of AMC, George Mason died on October 8, 1954, at age 63 of acute pancreatitis and pneumonia in Detroit, Michigan.

CHARLES KECK

Charles Keck sculptured the bust of President John Tyler which is shown on the September 2, 1938 Presidential issue and the Lewis & Clark Memorial located in Charlottesville, Virginia, which is pictured on the U.S. issue of July 28, 1954. He was a member of Greenpoint Lodge No. 403, Brooklyn, New York, and Brooklyn Shrine Temple. In 1940 he received the New York Grand Lodge Medal for distinguished achievement.



Born September 9, 1875 in New York City Charles Keck studied at the National Academy of Design and the Art Students League of New York. He was an assistant to Augustus Saint-Gaudens from 1893 to 1898 and then attended the American Academy in Rome. In 1899 he was the first prize winner in the Prix de Rome in open competition. He was elected to the National Academy of Design as an Associate member in 1921 and became a full Academician in 1928. Some of the more famous examples of his work include Booker T. Washington in Tuskegee, Alabama Soldiers Memorial in Brooklyn, New York, Citizen Soldier in Irvington, New Jersey, Liberty Monument in Ticonderoga, New York, and the Shriners Peace Monument in Toronto, Canada. He died April 23, 1951 in New York City.

ISRAEL STAMP DISCOVERIES

Bro. Eddie Levey recently wrote to inform us of some recent finds he came up with while going through some Israeli stamps of 2010 when he came across a stamp depicting two Freemasons. The stamp was issued on January 27, 2010 to celebrate the anniversary of the “Alliance Israelite Universelle” (Scott 1808). The two Masons on the tab are Bro. Charles Netter (bottom) and Bro. Adolphe Cremieux (above). Bro. Netter has previously been documented here but Bro. Cremieux is a new find. Eddie found Cremieux on the Wikipedia website and was pleased to see that his Masonic ties were also noted in the article. I don't have that stamp yet but I will present briefs on both here using Bro. Eddie's lead.

Charles Netter was previously pictured on a stamp issued by Israel on May 6, 1970 to commemorate the centenary of the Agricultural College. He was an active Freemason in France and a founding member of the first regular Lodge in the Holy Land – the Royal Solomon Mother Lodge No. 293 under Canadian Constitution.

Born September 1826 in Strasbourg, France, studied in Strasbourg and Belfort and engaged in business ventures in London, Moscow and Lille, eventually moving to Paris. On May 17, 1860 in response to anti-Semitic incidents such as the abduction of Edgardo Mortara and the Damascus affair, he was one of the six founders of the Alliance Israelite Universelle in Paris; he was appointed general secretary of the newly formed organization. He visited Palestine for the first time in 1868 being sent there as a representative of the AIU to examine the needs of the Jewish community. He died October 2, 1882 in Jaffa during a visit to Israel and was buried there.

Adolphe Crémieux (his real name was Isaac Moïse) was born April 30, 1796 in Nimes, France to a wealthy Jewish family. After the revolution of 1830 he moved to Paris, formed connections with numerous political personages and became a brilliant defender of liberal ideas in the law courts and in the press. He was elected a deputy in 1842 and was one of the leaders in the campaign against the Guizot ministry. From 1834 until his death he served as vice-president of the “Consistoire Central des Israelites de France”. In 1848 he was chosen by the Republicans as a member of the provisional government and as minister of justice he secured the decrees abolishing the death penalty for political offences. He was also instrumental in declaring an end to slavery in all French Colonies. When the conflict between the Republicans and Socialists broke out, he resigned office but continued to sit in the constituent assembly. He was arrested and imprisoned on December 2, 1851 but remained in private life until November 1869 when he was elected as a Republican deputy by Paris. On September 4, 1870 he was again chosen as a member of the government of national defense and secured full citizenship for the Jews in French-ruled Algeria and later resumed his position in the ministry of justice. He formed part of the Delegation of Tours but resigned with his colleagues on February 14, 1871. Eight months later he was elected deputy and then life senator in 1875. He founded the Alliance Israelite Universelle in Paris in 1860 becoming its president four years later.

Bro. Crémieux was initiated into Freemasonry in 1818 in the Grand Orient of France Bienfait Anonyme Lodge in Nimes. He joined the “Aide-toi, le Ciel t'aidera” Lodge in Paris in 1830. In 1866 he joined the Supreme Conseil de France and became a 33rd Degree and Great Commander in 1869. During his Masonic career he managed to get republicans and monarchists to work together. He died in Paris on February 10, 1880.

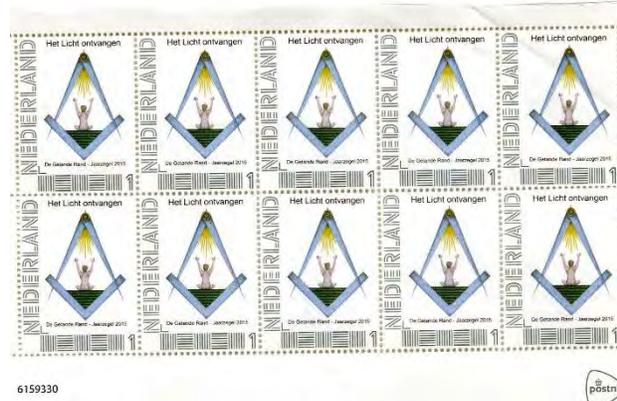
MASOINC PHILATELIC RELEASES FROM THE NETHERLANDS

Recent releases of a Masonic cacheted cover and personal Masonic stamps are show here. Information on their acquisition can be obtained from Bo. Emiel Crab at Hoogboomsteenweg 120; 2930 Brasschat; Belgium or via e-mail at emiel.a.c@gmail.com



Installatie Loge Viglius op 28 november 2015

De Getande Rand - Jaarzegel 2015



NEW ISSUES

The following new issues of Masonic interest have been noted in recent issues of Linn's Stamp News.

Bolivia – December 17, 2013 – 1580-1 – Simon Bolivar, First President of Bolivia.

Cuba – April 11, 2015 5649 – 120th Anniversary of Landing of Jose Marti and Gen. Maximo Gomez Baez at Playita

Finland – September 11, 2015 – 1495 (booklet pane of 3 + 3 etiquettes)– Jean Sibelius (1865-1957)

Guernsey – January 22, 2015 – 1281 (sheet of 3 stamps) – Winston Churchill.

Isle of Man – March 9, 2015 – 1712 – Caesar Bacon and Duke of Wellington (1789-1862).

Romania – May 14, 2014 – 5547-8 – World Conference of Masonic Regular Grand Lodges, Romania.

ALEXANDER MURRAY PALMER “ALEX” HALEY

Alex Haley was pictured on a stamp issued by Ghana on March 25, 1998. (He was also pictured on one issued by Uganda in 1997.) Bro. Haley was a Prince Hall Freemason and received his 33rd degree in the AAS Prince Hall, Affiliation, Southern Jurisdiction, USA.



Alex Haley was born in Ithaca, New York on August 11, 1921 but his family moved to Henning, Tennessee soon thereafter and then back to Ithaca when he was five years old. At the age of 15 he enrolled in Alcorn State University and later Elizabeth City State College, North Carolina but withdrew after a year. On May 24, 1939 he began a 20-year career with the United States Coast Guard. It was during his service in the Pacific that he taught himself the craft of writing stories. After World War II he petitioned the Coast Guard to allow him to transfer into the field of journalism and by 1949 became a petty officer first-class with the rating of journalist. He was the first Chief Journalist in the Coast Guard – the rating having been created for him. He eventually became a senior editor for *Reader's Digest* magazine. He wrote “The Autobiography of Malcolm X” and then “Roots”, which was adapted by ABC as a TV mini-series and aired in 1977 to a record-breaking 130 million viewers. He was working on a second family history novel at the time of his death and, at his request, had David Stevens complete it and publish it as Haley’s Queen – it was adapted as a film in 1993. He died February 10, 1992 in Seattle, Washington.

CHARLES M. HAYES

Charles Hayes was elected President of the Chicago Motor Club in 1914 and was still in that office in the early 1920s when several children at a school crossing were killed by a speeding car. Horrified by the accident, he founded the “Schoolboy Patrol” which is pictured on the U.S. American Automobile Association stamp issued on March 2, 1952.



Bro. Hayes was raised in Alpha Lodge No. 155, Galesburg, Illinois in April 1904. He was exalted in Galesburg Chapter No. 46, R.A.M., in that same month and was Knighted in Galesburg Commandery No. 8 K.T. in May 1904. He received the 32nd degree AASR (NJ) at Galesburg in November 1904. Moving to Chicago, he transferred his membership to Dearborn Lodge No. 310, Chicago Chapter No. 127, R.A.M.M., Englewood Commandery, K.T. He was also a member of Medinah Shrine, Chicago. In September 1953 he received the 33rd degree AASR (NJ).