

60 YEAR MASON

1960 - 2020

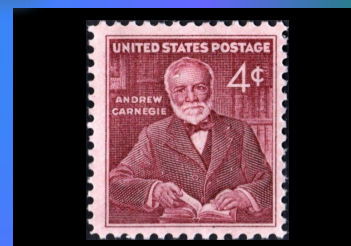
Presented to:

Bro.

Initiated 1960



Commemorating 1960



Australia - Holy Bible and Candle

Australia issued a postage stamp of the Holy Bible illuminated by a candle in 1960 to commemorate the annual Christmas holiday. Although Freemasonry is not specific to one's faith, the stamp easily reminds a Mason how the Holy Bible or Book of the Sacred Law is placed upon the altar of Freemasonry and is illuminated by the three lesser lights or burning tapers, represented by the candle. It is a simple reminder that the Holy Bible is an inestimable from God to man, the rule of our faith, and a guide to our actions.

France - Lorraine Cross

In 1960 France commemorated their 20th anniversary of their WWII resistance movement by issuing a postage stamp featuring the Cross of Lorraine. The Cross of Lorraine, often referred to in contemporary times as the patriarchal cross, is a Christian cross bearing two horizontal lines over a single vertical line. The symbol originated in Asia in the first millennium, traveling to Europe and becoming popular through usage by many different groups. The double-beamed cross was used by Christian groups in Asia in the ninth century. Later, it was adopted by the Duke of Lorraine on his standard when fighting the Muslims in the First Crusade. In the 12th century, the Hungarians minted their coins with the Cross of Lorraine, and the eastern Christians believed it to be the true representation of the cross of Jesus Christ. During the 14th and 15th centuries the cross became known as the Cross of Lorraine because of its adoption and popular use by the second House of Anjou in Lorraine, France. In WWI, the United States 79th Infantry Division adopted the Cross of Lorraine as its insignia and fought solely in Lorraine, France. By June, 1941, in WWII, the cross was formally recognized as the symbol of Free France.

In 1902 the International Tuberculosis Congress decided that the prevalence and rapid spread of the disease required a concerted effort across the world to end tuberculosis. Upon further discussion, it was deemed necessary to have a symbol for people to recognize and associate with the fight against tuberculosis, much like a battle standard. Dr. Gilbert Seciron, the delegate from Lorraine, France, proposed the Lorraine Cross because of its association with French victories. As of 2011, the International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease and the American Lung Association still use the Lorraine Cross.

The cross is also a widely used symbol in the York Rite Commandery or Knights Templar of Freemasonry. While the cross is widely used for religious symbolism within the Christian faith, it also resonates within a Knight Templar's heart to remind him of the significance the cross represents. In order to join the Knights Templar, one must be a "Companion" of a York Rite Royal Arch Chapter, and in order to be a Companion of a Chapter, one must be a Master Mason. The Commandery is therefore the highest path traveled in the York Rite system of Freemasonry.

Japan - President James Buchanan US/Japan Treaty

During the 1850s Japan gradually began to discard its isolationist foreign policy of sakoku ("locked country") and began opening some of its ports to foreign trade while accepting diplomatic recognition from western nations. The U.S. and Japan signed a Treaty of Amity and Commerce in July 1858, and in February 1860 three samurai ambassadors and their entourage of 74 took a U.S. Navy frigate across the Pacific en route to Washington, where they would exchange the treaty's instruments of ratification with the U.S. State Department. The Japanese delegation disembarked at the Washington Navy Yard on May 14, to be met by 5,000 cheering spectators; an additional 20,000 climbed trees and hung out of windows for a look as the visitors' procession reached The Willard Hotel. On May 17, the envoys were formally presented to President and Masonic Brother, James Buchanan in the East Room while cabinet members, congressman and other guests swarmed in for a better view, not hesitating to stand on chairs and couches. Vice-Ambassador Muragaki Norimasa remembered Buchanan as "a silver-haired man" with "a most genial manner without losing noble dignity." The treaty ratified during their visit remained in force for the next forty years. Bro. James Buchanan was the Worshipful Master of Lodge No. 43 in Lancaster, PA from 1822 to 1823 and served as the first District Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania. Depicted in this Japanese postage stamp is the May 17, 1860 gathering between President Buchanan and the Japanese ambassadors.

Andrew Carnegie

Andrew Carnegie - (November 25, 1835 – August 11, 1919) was a Scottish-American industrialist, and philanthropist. Carnegie led the expansion of the American steel industry in the late 19th century and became one of the richest Americans in history. Having settled in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, he built Carnegie Steel Company, which he sold to J.P. Morgan in 1901 for \$303,450,000. After selling Carnegie Steel, he surpassed John D. Rockefeller as the richest American for several years. Carnegie was a member of Allegheny Lodge No. 223 which later merged with Corinthian Lodge No. 573. Freemasonry teaches men to be charitable and in the last 18 years of his life, Carnegie gave away \$350 million (conservatively \$65 billion in 2020 dollars) to charities, foundations, and universities – almost 90 percent of his fortune. Carnegie's philanthropy had special emphasis on local libraries, world peace, education, and scientific research. With the fortune he made from business, he built Carnegie Hall in New York City, NY, the Peace Palace, founded the Carnegie Corporation of New York, the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, the Carnegie Institution for Science, the Carnegie Trust for the Universities of Scotland, the Carnegie Hero Fund, Carnegie Mellon University, and the Carnegie Museums of Pittsburgh, among others. It is quite possible to conceive that Freemasonry had an impact on Carnegie's decision to be so charitable in his later years of life.

Brother, may you enjoy this gift for many years to come!
Bro. Todd E. Heckathorn,
Worshipful Master 2020
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