



Alexander Vasilyevich SUVOROV (24 November 1729 or 1730 – 18 May 1800) was a Russian general. Suvorov is considered one of the greatest military commanders in Russian history and one of the great generals of the early modern period. He was the author of several military manuals, the most famous being “*The Science of Victory*”. He never lost a single battle he commanded.

Initiated, passed and raised in the “Aux Trois Etoiles” (“Three stars”) Lodge, Petersburg. On 27 January 1741 he received the Scots master degree in the “Zu den Drei Kronen” (“Three Crowns”) Lodge, Kenigsberg, Prissua (now – Kaliningrad, Russia). The Lodge was founded in 1758 as “St. Andrew’s Lodge”, received its present name in 1760 and existed until 1933. The Lodge was awoken on 27. 09.2020 and is acting under jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Russia.

RUSSIA, 2005 Issue date: 15 September No. Michel: 1287
Stamp series: 275th Anniversary of birth of A.V. Suvorov

USSR, 1980 Issue date: 24 November No. Michel: 5009
Stamp series: 250th Anniversary of birth of A.V. Suvorov

Mikhail Illarionovich GOLENISHCHEV-KUTUZOV (16 Septem. 1745 – 28 April 1813) was a Field Marshal of the Russian Empire. He served as a military officer and a diplomat under the reign of three Romanov monarchs: Empress Catherine II, and Emperors Paul I and Alexander I. Kutuzov defeated Napoleon I as commander-in-chief using attrition warfare in the Patriotic war of 1812.

Initiated in 1799 in the “Zu den Drei” (“Three keys”) Lodge, Regensburg, Germany. Presumably, was a member of the Sphinx Lodge, Moscow, Swedish Rite, where he received the VII degree.

RUSSIA, 1995 Issue date: 20 January No. Michel: 413
Stamp series: 250th Anniversary of birth of M.I. Kutuzov

USSR, 1945 Issue date: 16 September No. Michel: 981/82
Stamp series: Bicentenary of birth of M.I. Kutuzov

Mikhail Mikhailovich SPERANSKY (12 January 1772 – 23 February 1839) was a Russian reformist during the reign of Alexander I of Russia, to whom he was a close advisor. He later served under Tsar Nicholas I of Russia. Speransky is referred to as the father of Russian liberalism.

Initiated in 1810 into the Polar Star Lodge, Petersburg (he was invited to join by the WM of the Lodge – Bro. Ignatiy Averilievich Fessler, Russian historian, author and reformer of Russian freemasonry).

RUSSIA, 2012 Issue date: 7 November No. Michel: n/a
Stamp series: Famous Russian lawyers Russian stamp No.: 1632

RUSSIAN FREEMASONS ON POSTAGE STAMPS



PAUL I OF RUSSIA (1 October 1754 – 23 March 1801) was Emperor of Russia from 1796 until his assassination. He adopted the laws of succession to the Russian throne. He intervened in the French Revolutionary Wars, and added Eastern Georgia into the empire. Paul's pro-German sentiments made him unpopular among Russian nobility, and he was secretly assassinated by his own officers.

Presumably, was initiated in one of the Lodges in Friedrichsfelde, Germany in 1776. Several portraits of Paul I depict him being surrounded by different masonic symbols: All-Seeing Eye, Gavel, golden triangle on blue ribbon etc. From 1799 to 1801 he was Grand Master of the Order of Hospitallers, remaining loyal to Russian freemasons of his time.

RUSSIA, 2004 Issue date: 10 September No. Michel: 1208
Stamp series: 250th Anniversary of birth of Paul I of Russia

RUSSIAN EMPIRE, 1913 Issue date: 1 January No. Michel: 89
Stamp series: Tercentenary of the Romanov dynasty



ALEXANDER I OF RUSSIA (23 December 1777 – 1 December 1825) was Emperor of Russia from 1801, the Grand Duke of Finland from 1809, and the first King of Poland from 1815 to his death. He ruled Russia during the chaotic period of the Napoleonic Wars. In the first years of his reign, he initiated some social and liberal educational reforms. He created the State Council to improve legislation.

It's not proven that Alexander I was ever initiated, but he sympathized the Order for the majority of his reign and was considered as patron by Russian freemasons. He visited Russian Lodges several times. However, in 1822 Alexander I banned Freemasonry in Russia.

RUSSIA, 2002 Issue date: 11 November No. Michel: 1034/35
Stamp series: History of state of Russia. Alexander I

RUSSIAN EMPIRE, 1913 Issue date: 1 January No. Michel: 87
Stamp series: Tercentenary of the Romanov dynasty



Nikolay Mikhailovich KARAMZIN (12 December 1766 – 3 June 1826) was a Russian Imperial historian, romantic writer, poet and critic. He is best remembered for his fundamental "History of the Russian State", a 12-volume national history.

Initiated in 1784 in the Golden Crown Lodge, city of Simbirsk (now – city of Ulyanovsk), passed the same year. Quit the Order in 1789 when leaving abroad, but remained close connections with many prominent Russian freemasons for the rest of his life.

USSR, 1991 Issue date: 12 December No. Michel: 6254
Stamp series: Russian historians



RUSSIAN FREEMASONS ON POSTAGE STAMPS



Alexander Sergeyeovich GRIBOYEDOV (15 January 1795 – 11 February 1829) was a Russian diplomat, playwright, poet, and composer. He is recognized as *homo unius libri*, a writer of one book, whose fame rests on the verse comedy “*Woe from Wit*”. He was Russia's ambassador to Qajar Persia, where he and all the embassy staff were massacred by an angry mob as a result of the rampant anti-Russian sentiment.



Initiated in 1918 in the United Friends Lodge, Petersburg. Passed the same year. Was a founding member of the “*Du Bien*” (“*Good*”) Lodge, Petersburg.

RUSSIA, 1995 Issue date: 5 January No. Michel: 409
Stamp series: Bicentenary of birth of A.S. Griboyedov

USSR, 1945 Issue date: 15 January No. Michel: 946/47
Stamp series: 150th Anniversary of birth of A.S. Griboyedov



Alexander Sergeyeovich PUSHKIN (6 June 1799 – 10 February 1837) was a Russian poet, playwright, and novelist of the Romantic era. He is considered by many to be the greatest Russian poet and the founder of modern Russian literature.

Initiated on 4 may 1821 in the Ovid Lodge, the city of Kishenev (now - Chişinău, Republic of Moldova). His father (Sergey Lvovitch Pushkin) and uncle (Vasily Lvovitch Pushkin) were also freemasons. When the Order was banned in Russia at the end of 1821, the Brethren of the Ovid Lodge presented to Pushkin three blanc notebooks with black leather covers, designed for the lodge’s protocols, on the pages of which he later wrote his most famous poem – “*Eugene Onegin*”.



RUSSIA, 1999 Issue date: 27 May No. Michel: 725/28
Stamp series: Bicentenary of birth of A.S. Pushkin

USSR, 1987 Issue date: 16 September No. Michel: 5723
Stamp series: 150th Anniversary of death of A.S. Pushkin



Vasily Ivanovich BAZHENOV (1 March 1737 or 1738 – 2 August 1799) was one of leading architects of the Russian Enlightenment, graphic artist, architectural theorist and educator.

Was a member of Deucalion Lodge, Moscow (the Lodge was installed on 20 October 1782 and presided by a prominent Russian Freemason S.I. Gamaley). Bro. Bazhenov was also a member of “*theoretical degree*” in the Rosicrucian Latona Lodge, Petersburg (the Lodge was installed on 2 December 1775, presided by N.I. Novikov – one of the largest figures of the Russian Enlightenment).

USSR, 1949 Issue date: 13 August No. Michel: 1367/68
Stamp series: 150th Anniversary of death of Bazenov