

The MASONIC STAMP COLLECTOR

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WHOLE NO. 37

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

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- 382 Earl Bradley, Casilla 55, Lamar, Colorado, 81052
- 383 Rev. John Lippincott, 1300 Roosevelt Dr., Atlantic, Iowa 50022
- 384 Allott W. Yadon, 3475 W. Freeway, Ft. Worth, Tx. 76107
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- 388 Stephenson Stobbs, 28, Rosafield Av. Halesowen, Worcestershire, Eng. B62.9BU
- 389 Arnold R. Langston, 3 N. Kaysie, Angleton, Tx. 77515
- 390 L. L. Lee Jr., 508 Crestview Dr. Durham, N.C. 27704
- 391 T. J. Turner, 513 Jones St. Savannah, Ga. 31402
- 392 Donald D. Waldo, 170 Orange St., Springfield, Mass. 01108

FROM THE EDITOR

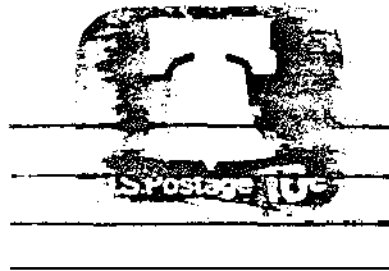
It has been a long time since the last issue of the Masonic Stamp Collector. My apologies. Last year was a very hectic one for me. Family sicknesses and business pressures prevented me from regularly issue the Masonic Stamp Collector. I do hope I can get back to regularly publishing this paper. Those of you who wrote and asked what happened to your annual dues, I would like to remind that the dues in the MSU are not based on a calendar year but rather by the issue. You pay for six issues, and six issues you will receive no matter the length of time. I know you are anxious to receive the publication and I will endeavor to do a better job this year. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all the contributors of material for publication without whose assistance my job as editor would be a difficult one. There appears to be many issues of Masonic significance to come out this year and next. I think there will be enough issues with Masonic connotation to keep us all busy. Have a nice year.

The Thirty-eighth President
of the United States of America
GERALD R. FORD



Acceded to the Presidency
on Friday, August 9, 1974,
at the City of Washington, District of Columbia

The Oath of Office
administered by the Chief Justice of the United States
to Gerald R. Ford, on August 9, 1974, was that he will
faithfully execute the Office of President of the
United States and will, to the best of his ability,
preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of
the United States
So help me God



GERALD R. FORD

Thirty-eighth President of the United States. Acceded to the Presidency on Friday, August 9, 1974. The above cover was postmarked on the Inauguration day.

To commemorate President's Ford visit to Korea November 22-23 that country issued a stamp depicting Brother Ford together with Park Chung Hee, President of Korea.

President Gerald R. Ford was a member of the University of Michigan's undefeated national championship football teams in 1932 and 1933. Named Michigan's "Most Valuable Player" in 1934, he played in the Shrine East-West Crippled Children's benefit classic in San Francisco New Year's Day, 1935. He is now a member of Saladin Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S., Grand Rapids.

He was raised May 18, 1951, in Columbia Lodge No. 3, Washington, D.C., as a courtesy to Malta Lodge No. 465, Grand Rapids, Michigan. He was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General, 33rd, A.A.S.R., N.M.J., in 1962.

The new President received his law degree from Yale in 1941. In 1942 he entered the U.S. Navy and served 47 months on active duty. In January 1946 he was released with the rank of Lieutenant Commander. He practiced law in Grand Rapids until his election to the United States Congress.

He served in Congress from January 1949 until December 1973. In 1963 he was named to the Warren Commission to investigate the assassination of President Kennedy, headed by the late Sir Knight and Chief Justice Earl Warren, P.G.M., California. His book, Portrait of the Assassin (with John R. Stiles), was published in 1965.

We are very proud to include President Ford in our Masonic collection. As the time goes by we are sure that more countries will join Korea in issuing stamps to commemorate President and Brother Ford.

FINIS E. DAVIS

Finis E. Davis was born at Lead Hill, Arkansas, in 1911. In 1933 he became an instructor in the Arkansas School for the Blind, becoming superintendent in 1939. In 1947 he went to American Printing House for the Blind in Louisville, Ky., as vice-resident and general manager.

He joined the Little Rock club of Lions International in 1941, serving as president in 1946-47. He served as president of the Louisville Club in 1950-51 and as International President in 1960-61.

He was initiated in Pulaski Heights Masonic Lodge No. 673 in Little Rock, March 2, 1946, passed March 19 and raised April 30 of the same year. He retains his membership in this lodge, but is a member of Scottish Rite and Shrine bodies in Louisville.

Stamps: San Marion #470.

Submitted by Bro. Walter J. Kirby, Little Rock, Arkansas.

MORE ON HIPOLITO DA COSTA

(See page 333, MSC) Bro. Marshall S. Loke of Rochester New York furnished the following information:

Hipolito Jose da Costa Pereira Furtado de Mendonca was son of Felix Jose da Coasta Furtado de Mendonca and Anna Pereira Saturtion and was born in Brazil in 1774. (Sources differ as to place and date of birth; (a) Town of Livramento, Rio Grand do Sul, March 25, 1774; (b) Colony of Sacremento on the River La Plate, August 13, 1774.)

His college education was at the University of Coimbra, Portugal where he graduated Philosophy 1796, Laws 1797, Literature 1798. He was in United States from graduation in 1798 to Sept. Oct. 1800. Old records of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania show that he was initiated and passed in Washington Lodge No. 29, Philadelphia, on March 12, 1799 and that he was raised on March 13, 1799 "by Dispenssation" and withdrawn on the same date.

On his return to Portugal, he entered the employment of the Sovereign as Director of Literary Service of the royal press. It is only speculation to assume that he put his Masonic membership in a Lisbon Lodge. Apparently he took an active part in Portugese Masonic affairs, for when he was sent to London on official business in 1802 to acquire some equpmt for the national library, he took the opportunity to negotiate a treaty between the Grand Lodges of England and Portugal.

On his return to Lisbon in 1802. he was almost immediately arrested and imprisoned by the Inquisition. Freemasonry, though not strictly illegal, was dis-countenanced by the R. C. Church, all-powerful at that time in Portugal. He was kept for three years in rigorous confinement, treated with much cruelty, and frequently interrogated in a vain endeavour to induce him to betray his Brethren and disclose where their funds were deposited. Brother da Costa was a Doctor of Laws and his legal knowledge served him in good stead against his wily examiners. Perhaps at last they were glad to be rid of him for eventually, through the connivance of an official of the Inquisition and with the help of Masons, among them the Duke of Sussex, his escape to England was effected.

(Da Costa seems to have been a contemporary of the Duke of Sussex. The latter was born in 1773, da Costa in 1774. Sussex was initiated in 1798, da Costa in 1799. The Duke was Master of the Lodge of Antiquity which da Costa joined. Da Costa later became Acting master of the lodge and the Duke of Sussex became Grand Master. At one time both men were involved along with the Duke of Leinster in a project for constituting a Supreme Council in the British Isles.)

Bro. da Costa first became a joining member of the Lodge of the Nine Muses No. 235 on November 27, 1807. He joined the Lodge of Antiquity No. 2 in 1808 and was Senior Steward in 1809. He was elected to the office of Acting Master on January 22, 1812 and his signature as Acting Master appears in the By-laws of that year and 1813.

Some say that he joined Invernesss Lodge (now Royal Somerset House and Inverness No. 4) on February 2, 1815.

In 1813 he was appointed Provincial Grand Master of Rutland, a title of honor only, for there was no lodge in Rutland before 1869.

Hipolito da Costa was President of the Grand Lodge Board of Finance from 1819 to 1823. "On 4 June 1823, the thanks of the Grand Lodge, inscribed on vellum, were presented to the R. W. Bro. da Costa, President of the Board of Finance for the past four years, for his zeal and for the perspicacious and satisfactory statement now made of the Financial Concerns of the Grand Lodge."

In August 1822 he was appointed to represent the Brazilian Lodge at the Grand Lodge of England. He died September 11, 1823 in Harley, Berkshire and was buried in St. Mary's Church.

PRUDENTE JOSE DE MORAIS BARROS, 1841-1902

(See MSC, page 339): Stamps - Brasil Nos. 181, 534.

JUAN JOSE LATORRE, 1846-1912

Chilean naval hero, was a graduate of the Naval Academy at Valparaiso. He participated in several expeditions making hydrographic studies, and was on active service 1865-66 during the war with Spain, and in 1879, when war broke out with Peru and Bolivia. He won undying fame as the captor of the "Huascar", a Peruvian warship which had sunk one of Chile's finest vessels. Captain Latorre's ship, the "Cochrane", caught up with the "Huascar" and forced it to surrender after a terrific battle. This victory gave Chile complete mastery of the ocean throughout the remainder of the war. After the war, Latorre spent ten years in Europe, supervising construction of several Chilean men-of-war. On return to Chile in 1894 he was elected to the Senate as representative of Valparaiso. In 1898 he was Minister of Foreign Affairs.

He was initiated in August 1877 in the Lodge "Union Fraternal" No. 1. He was one of the Brethren who organized the Supreme Grand Council of Chile in 1899, when he was nominated Grand Chancellor. He was Grand Commander in the years 1907-09 and was No. 6 on the records of the Supreme Grand Council.

Stamp: Chile No. 154.

Submitted by Marshall S. Loke, Rochester, N. Y.

DIEGO DUBLE ALMEIDA, 1840-1921

A distinguished military officer of Chile. He was initiated in the Lodge "Union Fraternal" No. 1 in February 1868, and when the Supreme Grand Council of Chile was formed in 1899, he was one of the organizers and was No. 5 in the records of the Supreme Grand Council and held the office of Grand Master of Ceremonies.

Stamp: Chile No. 235.

Submitted by Marshall S. Loke, Rochester, N. Y.

F. G. KLOPSTOCK

(See MSC, page 337) A letter received from Bro. Ludwig Appeldorn, West Germany states that the information on Klopstock on page 337 is incorrect. F. G. Klopstock was not a Mason. Bro. Appeldorn assumes that this information may have been taken from the book "Internationales Freimaurerlexikon" of Lennhoff and Posner which must be handled carefully as there are many errors.

On the other hand, he states that Francois Boucher, a french artist, is claimed in that book to have been a Mason. Manama and Paraguay have issued stamps of his paintings. If anyone has any further information on Boucher please let us hear from you.

LOVIS CORINTH, 1858-1925

West Germany issued a stamp on July 15, 1974 to commemorate Lovis Corinth, a German artist. He was born July 21, 1858 in Tapiau (Easter Prussia). He was educated in Koenigsberg (1876-80), in Munnich, Antwerpen (1884) and Paris (1884-87). 1890-1900 lived in Munnich, afterwards in Berlin as leading Sezession-smemeber active. Painted great religious and mystical acts, unusual tenderness still life paintings and significant portraits. Later, especially after his serious illness (1912), he changed his art to considere intellectualism. His numerous self portraits improved in his old age a touch of spiritualization. During his life in Munnich he painted "The Lodge".

Corinth was initiated in 1890, March 27, in the Lodge "Immanuel" in Koenigsberg, Prussia and later affiliated with Lodge "In treue fest" No. 508, Munnich.

He died July 17, 1925, Zandvoort, Holland.

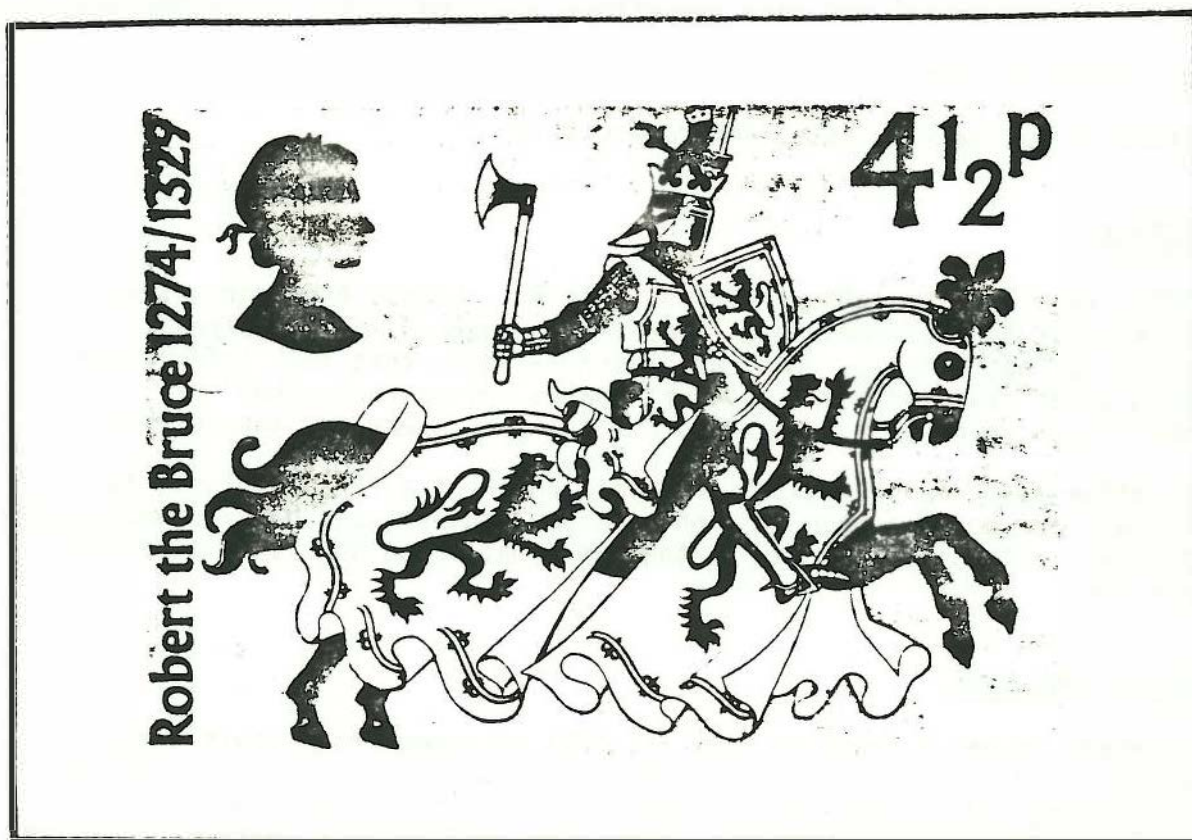
Submitted by Ludwig Appeldorn, Wyk auf Fosh, West Germany

Bro. Appeldorn submitted the following information:

January 15, 1975, Deutsche Bundespost Berlin will issue a stamp for the 125th anniversary of death of Johann Gottfried Schadow. A Mason, dates are unknown.

France, October 17, 1970, the Battle of Fontenois by the French artist Horace Verne. Verne was a member of the Supreme Council de France.

French sculptor Jacques Francois Joseph Saly was initiated in Rome and received his membership in the Lodge St. Martin in Copenhagen, Denmark. His sculpture of the statue of King Frederik V is shown on Denmark issue May 15, 1937, March 31, 1954 and Sept. 3, 1955.



KING ROBERT THE BRUCE AND THE FOURTH OF JULY

A proud date in the annals of American history is the 4th July, 1776. Similarly, every Scottish schoolboy knows the date 24th June, 1314, because that was the day when the Scots under Robert Bruce defeated the English, commanded by King Edward II at the Battle of Bannockburn, thus securing independence for Scotland. If you fail at first glance to see the connection between the two dates that is understandable, but I will remind you that in the 14th century we used the Roman, Julian calendar which by the end of the 16th century was inaccurate by 10 days. Thus, on the adoption of the Gregorian calendar one could look back into history and see that the 24th June was synonymous with the Fourth of July.

It may seem anachronistic to link an early 14th century Scottish king with Masonry, but there appears in the ritual of the Royal Order of Scotland, a reference to what is known as the "Bruce Tradition". The "Royal" Order was originally named, "The Order of the Heredom of Kilwinning", and was founded around 1741. During the early history of the Order there was no association with Bruce, but it was a "Royal" Order, which recognized the King of Scotland as its hereditary Grand Master, and at every meeting kept a vacant seat for his use should he care to attend.

Legend has it that at Kilwinning, the King of Scotland first sat as Grand Master. Although Kilwinning was not on Bruce's ancestral estates, it was not far off, so he was the obvious choice. He owned Turnberry Castle, Ayrshire, which

was only about 20 miles from Kilwinning. The first regulations of the Order were made at the founding of the Grand Lodge in Edinburgh in 1767, and included the following Regulations: "The election of these officers shall be annually upon the Fourth day of July being the anniversary of the Battle of Bannockburn, fought anno 1314 after which King Robert Bruce held a Grand Lodge of the Order and created several knights on or near the field of battle as he did afterwards many more at Kilwinning". That Regulation was the beginning of the Bruce tradition.

Bruce was also immortalized in the verses of Brother Robert Burns in his rousing song, "Robert Bruce's march to Bannockburn". By a remarkable co-incidence, Burns, that champion of Independence, was initiated into Freemasonry July 4, 1781.

The British Post Office commemorated the 700th anniversary of the birth of Robert Bruce on July 10, 1974 by the issue of a 4½ p stamp. Another British stamp connected with Bruce was the 5d stamp issued in 1970 to commemorate the anniversary of the Declaration of Arbroath which was made by the Scottish Barons in 1320. They wrote to the Pope in Rome asking him not to support the English, but to recognise Bruce as their King. "We have been delivered", they declared, "by the strong arm of our Prince and King, Our Lord Sir Robert, who like a second Jeshua, endured cheerfully toil, weariness, fasting and peril. So long as an hundred of us remain alive we are minded never a whit to bow beneath the yoke of the English. It is not for glory, riches or honours that we fight; it is for Liberty alone, the liberty which no good man loses but with his life".

In 1966 a statue of Bruce was unveiled by Her Majesty the Queen at the site of the Battle of Bannockburn. The foundation stone of the plinth had been laid two years earlier by Lord Bruce, Grand Master Mason of Scotland.

This interesting article was sent to us by Bro. William Lindsay, Surrey, England.

FIELD MARSHALL DOUGLAS HAIG, 1861-1928

On August 25, 1971 Great Britain issued an anniversaries set. The 3 p stamp commemorates the 50th anniversary of the British Legion. The picture shows service personnel in First World War uniforms. The Legion is an association of British men and women who took part in the two world wars in the Crown forces. Its aim is generally to watch over the welfare of ex-servicemen in the fields of legislation, housing, employment and pensions. The British Legion was founded by Earl Haig.

Douglas Haig, 1st Earl, Viscount Dawick and 20th Laird of Bemersyde, was born in Edinburgh. After education at Oxford he went to the Royal Military College and joined the 7th Hussars in 1885. He joined the Egyptian army and served in the Sudan in 1898, being at Atbara and Khartoum. He commanded the 17th Lancers for a short time and was Inspector General of cavalry in India from 1903-06. At the outbreak of the first World War he was in command of the 1st Army Corps and in December 1915, he succeeded Sir John French as Commander in Chief. Haig's motto was, "Service - not self", which was adopted by the Legion. The organization remains a world-wide monument to his interests in the welfare of those who fought under him.

Haig was initiated in Elgins Lodge at Leven (Fife and Kinross) No. 91 on Dec. 12, 1881. He was not passed until Feb. 2, 1924 and raised on March 4, 1924. He became Master of the Lodge in 1925. He was also a Mark Master Mason and was an honorary member of Lodge Canongate Kilwinning No. 2.

Stamp: Great Britain No. 654.

Submitted by William Lindsay, Surrey, England

PEDRO NARCISCO ARATA, 1849-1922

He was born in Buenos Aires, but his parents moved to Italy while he was still a child, and there he received his primary education. After his return to Argentina he studied Chemistry, pharmacy and medicine at the university of Buenos Aires. In 1872 he received his degree in pharmacy and in 1879 his degree as doctor of medicine. He never practiced medicine, but was best known as a chemist. In 1874 he became Professor of Chemistry and in 1892 rector of the newly organized Institute of Agriculture, and served as its dean when the Institute was merged with the University in 1909. In 1913 he was appointed President of the National Council of Education. He was a member and President of the National Academy of Medicine, and was a member of many other domestic and foreign scientific Societies.

Initiated in Lodge "Docente" in 1883, and is pictured on Scott's No. 897.

Submitted by Walter J. Kirby, with an assist from Chas. A. Abbott of the ATA Medical Unit.

EDUARDO LADISLOA HOLMBERG, 1852-1937

He was born in Buenos Aires of a noble family. After his primary education he studied natural sciences and medicine at the University there, graduating in 1880. He never practiced medicine, but taught natural sciences, chemistry and physics. In 1882 he was elected to the Academy of Sciences of Cordoba, Argentina, and in 1890 became Professor of Botany at Cordoba University. A polylinguist, he cooperated with many foreign scientists and in 1877 led a botanical expedition to the northern provinces to study and catalog indigenous plants. In 1885 and again in 1886 he organized similar expeditions to the Chaco. From 1885 to 1904 he served as Director of the Zoological Garden. He was a profuse writer and contributor of the Apuntes de Historia Natural. He wrote several novels and literary stories.

He was initiated in Lodge "Docente" in 1884, and was later a member of Lodge "Constancia" No. 7. He was a founder of Lodge "Lumen" No. 200 in Moreno. He served the Grand Lodge of Argentina as Grand Secretary, Grand Orator and Deputy Grand Master. He was a 33rd degree Mason.

Pictured on Scott's No. 901, issued in 1969.

Submitted by Walter J. Kirby, with an assist from Chas. A. Abbott of the ATA Medical Unit.

SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL, 1823-1917

Born December 27, 1823 at Rickingham, Suffolk, England, of Irish Protestant stock. Moved with parents to Canada in 1833. Engaged in journalism; was editor and proprietor of the Belleville, Ontario, "Daily (and Weekly) Intelligencer" for a long period.

Bowell as a Canadian Conservative politician served in Parliament at Ottawa, Ontario, from 1867 to 1892 when appointed to the Senate. Retired to private life in 1906.

He saw service in the Fenian Raids: retired from the militia in 1874 with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

At an early age he joined the Loyal Orange Lodge. For many years he was Grand Master of the Orange Association of British North America and its spokesman in the Canadian Parliament, where he sat as Conservative member of North Hastings, Ontario, 1867-1892.

As Minister of Customs in the Macdonald Government, 1878-1891, he had the task of putting the National Policy of protective tariffs into operation. He was Minister of Militia in Sir John Abbott's cabinet, and Minister of Trade and Commerce in Sir John Thompson's. Bro. Bowell became Prime Minister at Thompson's death in December 1894.

Bro. Bowell was called to the Senate in 1892 and was government leader, 1893-1896, and leader of the Opposition, 1896-1906. He then resigned to private life. Created K.C.M.G., 1895. In 1847 he married Harriet Louise Moore of Belleville, Ontario.

Failure to be accepted by a Belleville Lodge in 1862 because of politics resulted in his joining in another Masonic jurisdiction. Initiated (age 40) August 2, 1864, St. Lawrence Lodge No. 640 (E.R.) (now No. 14 G.R.Q.), Montreal, Quebec. Passed September 21, 1864. Raised September 28, 1864. Affiliated (age 73) February 5, 1897 with Belleville Lodge No. 123 (Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario).

On his 90th birthday the three Lodges of Belleville gave a banquet in his honor. He died December 10, 1917 and was buried with Masonic honors.

Submitted by Bro. John Cunningham, Washington, D. C.

Stamps: Canada No. 350, issued November 1, 1954.

SIR JOHN JOSEPH CALDWELL ABBOTT, 1821-1893

Canada's third Prime Minister, 1891-1892. Born March 12, 1821 at St. Andrews, Quebec. Educated there and at McGill College (now University), Montreal, Quebec. He was Dean of the Faculty of Law at McGill College from 1855-1880. In 1847, he received the degree of Doctor of Civil Law and was admitted to the bar.

Brother Abbott's political career began in 1849, and except for the years 1874-1880, when he was out of Parliament, he represented Argenteuil, Quebec, first in the Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada, then in the House of Commons from 1857 until his appointment as a member of the Queen's Privy Council and the Senate in 1887. He was counsel to the Canadian Pacific Railway, 1880-1887. He was made government leader in the Senate and joined MacDonald's cabinet as minister without portfolio. On MacDonald's death in 1891, Abbott was chosen to succeed him as Prime Minister. He died at Montreal, Quebec, on 30 October 1893.

His conduct of the government was marked by great astuteness, but ill health compelled him to resign in November 1892. In 1848 he married Mary Bethune of Montreal. Created K.C.M.G., 1892. Mayor of Montreal 1887-1889; president of Fraser Institute and Royal Victoria Hospital in Montreal.

Abbott was initiated (age 25), January 26, 1847, St. Paul's Lodge No. 374 (English registry), Montreal, Quebec. Passed March 9, 1847; Raised April 13, 1847; retired May 9, 1848; re-joined January 8, 1856; retired April 12, 1859.

Stamp: Canada No. 318

Submitted by John Cunningham, Washington, D. C.

MASONIC COVER CLUB

The last Masonic cover issued was No. 38 honoring United States Skylab. Since then there was no other worthwhile Masonic issue therefore no other covers issued. However in the months ahead we will see several issues important enough to warrant us issuing Masonic covers. Some of these forthcoming issues are:

D. W. Griffith, Motion pictures pioneer
Haym Solomon, Revolutionary Hero
Battle of Bunker Hill

Additional details will be included in the next issue of the MSC.

FOR SALE - STILL AVAILABLE

Limited number of earlier Masonic covers. Most of the past issues of the Masonic Stamp Collector at .75 per copy, postpaid. Masonic Album pages, limited supply. Write to the editor.

SIR ROBERT BURNS

The new Scottish pictorial airletter form commemorating the birth of Robert Burns (1759-1796) was issued by Great Britain on Jan. 13, 1975. The face of Britain's new airletter sheet presents a portrait of Robert Burns and a line from one of his poems.

(For Masonic date of Sir Robert Burns, see the MSC page 327, Vol. 6, No. 5)
Cover sent by Major G. K. Gillberry, England.

"Man to man, the world o'er"

**BY AIR MAIL
AIR LETTER**
PAR AVION AÉROGRAMME



NG KOUTROULIS

7877 ALTO CARO DRIVE

DALLAS TEXAS 75240

USA