



# The PHILATELIC FREEMASON.

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American Topical Assn.

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WHOLE NO. 14



## WILL ROGERS, (1879-1935)—

William Penn Adair Rogers, cowboy humorist, will be honored by the United States with a stamp on November 4, the 100th anniversary of his birth.

Writing in "New Age" in 1962, Baird Martin, who knew him well, said, "He was one of us from the Blue Lodge to the Shrine, and we're proud that the Fraternity can claim him. By his full and friendly life he reflected the Masonic attitude and the Masonic character."

Born at Oologah in what was then Indian Territory November 4, 1879, part Cherokee Indian, he grew up on his father's ranch. Here he learned the ways of common folk and how to rope. His sense of humor is said to have come from his mother, who died when he was 10 years old. He was sent to several boarding schools, but resented the confinement.

At 18 he left Kemper Military School at Boonville, Mo., and "wandered the world." In South Africa he began his theatrical career as a trick roper, and worked his way into the Ziegfeld Follies. His "homespun" humor endeared him to audiences wherever he went. In 1919 he went to Hollywood, where he was an instant success as a screen star. He appeared in 55 films. In addition he appeared in vaudeville, spoke on radio and gave public lectures. He wrote six books, many magazine articles, and had a syndicated daily and weekly column.

Always the humanitarian, during the depression of the early '30's, Rogers made a flying trip through Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas raising \$225,000.00 for relief. When a disastrous earthquake occurred in Nicaragua in 1931, he raised a large sum of money and flew there to personally direct the relief work.

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A booster of air travel, Rogers is said to have flown over 500,000 miles in seven years. He considered Wiley Post the most careful pilot he ever knew. In August, 1935, the two took off on a "vacation" flight to Alaska, Siberia and Moscow. On August 15, having lost their way in Alaska, they sat down some 15 miles from Port Barrow to ask their way. On taking off their engine failed and the plane crashed to earth, killing both men instantly.

Rogers was made a Mason in Claremore Lodge No. 55, Claremore, Okla., receiving the Entered Apprentice degree on February 21, 1905, the Fellowcraft degree on March 10, 1906, and the Master's Degree on March 13, 1906. He affiliated with Indian Consistory, McAlister, Okla., April 16, 1908, and with Akdar Shrine Temple at Tulsa October 11, 1914. He was made an honorary member of Cairo Temple, Rutland, Vt., May 13, 1927.

The United States has previously honored Bro. Rogers with a 3 cent red violet, Scott's No. 975, issued November 4, 1948, while Nicaragua issued a set of five commemorating his earthquake relief on March 3, 1939, Scott's Nos. C236/240.

(Editor's note — Several members have sent us material on Bro. Rogers; this is a composite of several articles. Many thanks for your assistance.)

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#### UNIT TO SPONSOR FIRST DAY COVER—

The Masonic Study Unit will sponsor a first day cover with Masonic cachet for the Will Rogers stamp. Price will be \$1.00 each, plus SASE. Profits will go to the Unit's treasury. Send orders NOW to the editor, Walter J. Kirby, 2106 No. Van Buren St., Little Rock, Ark. 72207.

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#### JOAO CAETANO (1808-1863)—

Joao Caetano is generally regarded as having been Brazil's greatest romantic actor. His career began in an amateur production of "O Carpinheiro da Linonia" in 1827. Toward the end of his career he started his own repertory company. His name has been immortalized by being given to one of Rio de Janeiro's theaters.



He was initiated in Lodge "2 de Dezembro" in 1845 and in 1895 the Joao Caetano Lodge was founded.

A 60c gray blue stamp issued July 9, 1951, Scott's No. 708, bears his likeness, as does an 8c slate, Scott's No. 962, issued August 24, 1963, marking the centenary of his death.

— Denis I Duveen.

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I NEVER DISCUSS religion — it concerns Heaven and Hell and I have friends in both places.

— Mark Twain.

IN MEMORIAM: JOHN WAYNE—

Though no stamp has ever been issued in his honor, we cannot let the death of Brother John Wayne pass unnoticed. Star of movies and television, our brother was known to millions of his admirers as "Duke."

Marion Michael Morrison was born May 26, 1907, at Winterset, Iowa, and died June 11, 1979, at Los Angeles.

Moving to California in his youth, he was a member of Glendale Chapter of DeMolay during his high school days and often said that he learned to act in its second degree. He was awarded the DeMolay Legion of Honor in 1970.

While attending U.S.C. he played guard and tackle on the championship teams of the late 1920's. He did odd jobs at the movie studios, where he did bit parts, later becoming a star and taking the name of "John Wayne."

He was made a Master Mason in Marion McDaniel Lodge No. 56, Tucson, Ariz., on July 11, 1970. On Dec. 14, 1970, at Hollywood Masonic Temple he became a member of Southgate Chapter No. 98, Royal Arch Masons, and Southern California Chapter No. 35, Royal and Select Masters. He received the Orders of Knighthood the next morning in Golden West Commandery No. 43 in Los Angeles and that afternoon was created a Noble in Al Malaikah Shrine Temple. He was also a member of Los Angeles Court No. 84, Royal Order of Jesters.

Married three times, each of his wives was a Latin American and a Roman Catholic, as were his children. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, but was said to have embraced Catholicism just before his death, receiving the last rites and a Catholic burial.

Congress passed a bill just before his death authorizing a medal to be struck in his honor, it to bear the words: "John Wayne — American." No more fitting tribute could be paid to our Brother.

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ANTOINE MEYER (1801-1857)—

A 5-franc stamp issued by Luxembourg April 30, 1979, has a portrait of the author, Antoine Meyer, and commemorates the 150th anniversary of a work by him published in the Luxembourg dialect.



Antoine Meyer was born in Breda. He was a teacher of mathematics at Echternach, and later lectured at the Universities of Brussels and Liege.

A Mason, he was a member of the Lodge "Les Enfants de la Concorde Fortifiée" in the City of Luxembourg. He was initiated in that lodge of April 4, 1829, and was passed and raised on October 22 of that year.

— Anonymous.

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IF GOD DID not exist, it would be necessary to invent him.

— Voltaire.

JOHANN GEORG FORSTER (1754-1794)—

East Germany, on March 20, last, issued a set of six stamps honoring famous persons, two of whom were Masons: Johann Georg Forster and Gotthold Ephraim Lessing.



Forster was a German naturalist. When he was 17 he and his father, Bro. Johann Reinhold Forster, accompanied Captain James Cook on his second voyage around the world. Later, Georg Forster became a teacher at Kassel. From 1784 he held a professorship in Natural History at the University of Vilna, Poland. In 1788 the Elector of Mainz appointed him librarian and professor at the University of Mainz. He held this office until 1792 when the French occupied Mainz. Sympathetic with the Revolution he joined the Mainz "Klubists," who favored a union with France. As their representative he went to Paris to negotiate at the National Convention for the union of the Left Rhinebank and the Revolutionary French Republic. Meanwhile the Germans seized Mainz and Forster had to spend his last years as an exile in Paris, where he died January 10, 1794.

Georg Forster may have been made a Mason in the Lodge "Les Neuf Souers" in Paris. In 1778 he was a member of the Lodge "Zum gekronten Lowen" at Kassel. On the occasion of his visit to Vienna in 1784 a "Festive lodge" was held in his honor by the Lodge "Zur wahren Eintracht." Many writers and artists were members of this lodge, and in the same year Forster became a member of it.

— Wessel M. Lana.

(Editor's Note— We carried the story of Lessing in our July-August issue. Scott's has given the Forster stamp #1998, and the Lessing stamp #1999.)

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NEW MEMBERS—

- 120 David M. Pritchard, Jr., 927 S. Ft. Thomas St., Ft. Thomas, Ky. 41075
- 121 Judah Lyon Wolofsky, Suite 2320, 2 complexe Des Jardines, P.O. Box 188,  
Place Des Jardines, Montreal, Que. CANADA H5B 1B3
- 122 George R. Laing, 30 Southern Drive, Ottawa, Ont. CANADA K1S 0P4
- 123 Wayne I. Woogen, 16-40 Eberlin Dr., Fair Lawn, N.J. 07410
- 124 Greta E. Patterson, 318 Fourth St., N.E., Masillon, Ohio 44646
- 125 Lionel Ketchen, D.O., 22201 Ivanho Lane, Southfield, Mich. 48034
- 126 Elbert L. Schoneman, 398 N.E. Chambert Ct., Newport, Ore. 97365
- 127 Eugene L. Code, P.O. Box 312, West Covina, Calif. 91793
- 128 Louis Crisafulli, 936 Gloucester Drive, Toms River, N.J. 08753
- 129 Joseph A. Walkes, Jr., P.O. Box 3151, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans. 66027
- 130 George W. Jeffers, P.O. Box 10314, Santa Ana, Calif. 92711

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Richard Bernard Skelton, better known as "Red" Skelton, was awarded the Annual Achievement Medal at the June meeting of the New York Grand Lodge. "Red" received the 33<sup>rd</sup> in 1969.



NEW ISSUES WITH MASONIC CONNECTION—

Following is a partial list of new and recent issues with Masonic connections. Date of issue is given where known together with Scott's numbers. We are indebted to our president, Bro. Marshall S. Loke for this listing.

Argentina	12/16/73	#1227	500p	San Martin
"	12/16/73	1228	1000p	San Martin and O'Higgins
"	1/20/79	1230	200p	Mariano Marino
Colombia	10/6/78	365	6p	Tomas Cipriano de Mosquera
Ecuador	78	0632	10.60s	Bernardo O'Higgins
"	78	0635	5s	Hubert H. Humphrey
Gabon	11/21/78	420	90fr	Alexander Fleming
India	12/10/78	813	25p	C. Rajagopalachari
Libya	12/26/78	771	30d	Adm. Byrd's Polar Flight
New Zealand	2/7/79	680	10c	Richard John Seddon
Nicaragua	9/29/78	1092	2c	Montgolfier's Balloon
"	3/7/79	0962	20c	Bernardo O'Higgins
Niger	12/11/78	0293	100fr	Laying Cornerstone, Islamic Univ. of Niger and Campus view
Panama	78	592	30c	Melvin Jones
Russia	78	B118	1r + 50k	Peter the Great Monument
Rwanda	10/30/78	890	10fr	Charles Lindbergh
Uruguay	78	1009	1p	Bernardo O'Higgins
"	78	1010	1p	Jose de San Martin
United States	2/23/79	UC78	10¢	George Rogers Clark postal
Venezuela	78	1207	40c	Jose de San Martin
"	78	1208	60c	" " " "
"	73	1209	70c	San Martin Monument, Guayquil
"	78	1210	75c	San Martin Signature

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DIEGO ANTONIO FEIJO (1784-1843)—

Father Diego Antonio Feijo was born and died in Sao Paulo. He was intensively active in obtaining the independence of Brazil. He was a member of the Constituent Assembly of 1821 and the Assembly of 1826 when he fought against the dictatorial tendencies of Dom Pedro I. He was named Regent in 1835 and held the office til 1837. During his tenure he quashed several revolts, but in 1842 led a revolt, which was in turn put down by the Duke of Caxias.



He is recorded as having filled the office of Junior Warden in the Lodge "Amizade" in Sao Paulo in 1853, of which he was a founding member. He attained the 18th°.

His likeness is found on a 60c issued November 9, 1952, Scott's #730.

— Denis I. Duveen.

JOSEPH LEBEAU (1794-1865)—

Lebeau, a Belgian statesman, received his early education from an uncle who was parish priest at Hannut. By dint of economy he raised money to study law at Liege, and was admitted to the bar in 1819. He founded at Liege in 1824 the "Mathieu Laensbergh," afterwards "Le Politique," a journal which helped to unite the Catholic party with the Liberals in their opposition to the ministry, without manifesting any open disaffection to the Dutch government. Lebeau had not contemplated the separation of Holland and Belgium, but his hand was forced by the revolution.



He became minister of foreign affairs in March of 1831. By proposing the election of Leopold of Saxe-Coburg as king of the Belgians he secured a benevolent attitude on the part of Great Britain, but the restoration to Holland of part of the duchies of Limburg and Luxemburg provoked a heated opposition to the treaty of London, and he was accused of treachery to Belgian interests. He resigned the direction of foreign affairs on the accession of King Leopold, but in the next year became minister of justice. Differences with the king led to his retirement in 1834. He was subsequently governor of the province of Namur (1838), ambassador to the Frankfort diet (1839) and in 1840 he formed a short-lived Liberal ministry. He continued his energetic support of liberal and anti-clerical measures.

Lebeau was a member of the Lodge "Les Amis de la Parfaite Intelligence" in Huy, serving as Orator of the lodge.

His portrait appears on Belgium's 1fr multicolor, issued November 13, 1965, Scott's No. 604, marking the centenary of his death.

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JOHN HERSCHELL GLENN — A CHECKLIST—

Some time ago we asked for a checklist of stamps honoring the astronaut, Bro. John Herschell Glenn. Our Unit President, Bro. Marshall S. Loke, has prepared the checklist given here:

U.S.A.	Feb. 20, 1962	#1193	"Friendship 7" capsule on first orbital flight around the earth.
Paraguay	Sept. 4, 1962	671-5 C336-8	"Friendship 7" over South America Glenn and Carpenter
Hungary	Oct. 27, 1962	C223	Glenn (portrait)
Panama	1962	C274 C275 C276 C277	Glenn and "Friendship 7" Globe and "Friendship 7" Capsule in Space Glenn in Space Helmet
Czechoslovakia	Apr. 27, 1964	1235	Glenn
Romania	1964	C153	Glenn (head)
Maldives	Feb. 1, 1974	477	Glenn and Space Craft



JONS JAKOB BERZELIUS (1779-1848)--

On September 6 Sweden will issue stamps marking the becentennial of the birth of Jons Jakob Berzelius and Johan Olaf Wallin. Berzelius was a Mason.



Berzelius was trained as a physician, but became interested in ohemistry. After practising medicine for a number of years, he was appointed professor of botany and pharmacy at the University of Stockholm in 1807 and was professor of chemistry at Caroline Institute in Stockholm from 1815 to 1832. He was made a member of the Royal Academy of Sweden in 1808. Because of his knowledge of chemistry King Charles XIV of Sweden made him a baron in 1835.

His researches extended into every branch of chemistry. He discovered a number of chemical elements and was the first to prepare others in pure form. He introduced the present system of chemical formulas using the letter-symbols. His greatest achievement was the measurement of atomic weights, an experimental problem which he carried out with amazing accuracy.

Berzelius was made a Mason in 1805 if St. John's Lodge St. Erik in Stockholm.

His likeness appeared on Sweden's issue of 1939 marking the bicentennial of the Royal Academy of Sweden, Scott's Nos. 293, 295 and 297. (Cut courtesy "Stamp Collector.")

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WE GET A BOOST FROM A MEMBER—

Bro. Kenneth Vinje, who was recently appointed our Unit's Central United States representative, is editor of "Temple Topics," a newspaper for Elkhart, (Indiana) Masons, gives the Unit a a splendid write-up in his June issue, not only praising us, but inviting his readers to send him their application for membership, together with the proper amount for dues.

"Temple Topics" is published primarily for members of Indiana Masonic bodies, but it is a periodical that should be of interest to ANY Mason. There is no subscription price, but readers are asked to contribute \$1.00 per year toward its expenses. Why not send him your contribution TODAY? His address is P. O. Box 71, Elkhart, Indiana 46515.

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THINGS HAVE CHANGED — (OR HAVE THEY?)—

When aman goes to buy a collar, he comes back with a collar and perhaps a necktie or two; when a woman starts out to buy a collar, she returns exhausted, with a new silk waist, a pair of gloves, some skirt binding, a cake of soap, a paper of pins, some window curtains, a sewing machine — and a refrigerator.



— Mark Twain.

RICHARD E. BYRD (1888-1957)—

One June 20, last, Australian Antarctic Territory issued two stamps, 20¢ and 50¢ denominations, marking the 50th anniversary of Commander Richard E. Byrd's first flight over the South Pole in 1929.



In December, 1928, an American Antarctic Expedition established a base which they named "Little America" at the Bay of Whales in Antarctica. The 42 man expedition spent 14 months here, making several important geographical discoveries. These included Marie Byrd Land, named in honor of the commander's wife, and important mountain ranges. They also discovered new bays and inlets of the Ross Ice Barrier.

On November 29, 1929, the historic flight over the South Pole was successfully undertaken by Byrd and three other members of his party. The flight was made in a tri-motored plane, the "Floyd Bennett", named after one of the commander's companions on his North Pole flight in 1926. The plane, together with Byrd's portrait, appears on the stamps.

Commander Byrd was born in Winchester, Va., in 1888 and graduated from the Naval Academy in 1912. In honor of his North Pole flight, he was promoted to the rank of commander. In 1927, with three companions, he flew the first trans-Atlantic airmail from New York to Paris. Because of his first expedition to Antarctica he was promoted to the rank of rear admiral by a special act of Congress and honorably discharged.

In 1933-35 Byrd made a second expedition to Antarctica, followed by a third in 1939. A fourth was made in 1955-57. He was awarded three Special Congressional medals for his explorations. He died March 11, 1957.

Byrd was made a Mason in Federal Lodge No. 1, Washington, D. C., in 1921, and affiliated with Kane Lodge No. 454 ("Explorers' Lodge"), New York City, on September 18, 1928. On the 1933-35 expedition 60 of the 82 men were Masons, and on February 5, 1933, established First Antarctic Lodge No. 777, under New Zealand constitution. He received the Distinguished Achievement Award of the New York Grand Lodge in 1947.

In addition to these new stamps, the United States issued a 3¢ stamp, Scott's #733) October 9, 1933, honoring Byrd's Second South Pole expedition. Monaco issued Scott's #575 in 1964 and #1041 in 1976 honoring him. A 1974 issue of Manama (Scott's #493) pictures his plane, as does a 1979 issue of Libya, (Scott's #771.)

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MASONS AT THE NORTH POLE

The honor of being the first persons ever to reach the North Pole goes to two freemasons, Robert Edwin Peary, his Negro assistant Matthew A. Henson, and five Eskimos who accompanied them. Peary was a member of Kane Lodge No. 454, New York City, and Henson was a member of Celestial Lodge No. 3, Prince Hall affiliation, New York City. The 50th anniversary of the event, which took place April 6, 1909, was commemorated by U.S. stamp #1128.



ALFONS MUCHA (1860-1939)—

Alfons Marie Mucha was born at Ivanoice, Moravia, July 24, 1860. He studied at the Academy of Art in Munich and at the Julien Academy in Paris. The advertising posters he made for Sarah Bernhardt, famous actress, in her various roles aroused much admiration for his work and earned him a high reputation as a decorative artist. From 1904 to 1910 he taught in New York, Chicago and Philadelphia, and on returning to his native country he worked over a period of 17 years on a monumental set of murals depicting the history of the Slavonic race. In 1918 he designed Czechoslovakia's first postage stamp. More recently some of Mucha's art pieces have been used for the design of several Czech stamps.



Alfons Mucha received the first to third degrees of Masonry in the Lodge "Jan Amos Kominsky" in Prague in 1919, and the Scottish Rite degrees, fourth to 33d, in Lausanne, Switzerland in 1922. He became the first Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council, A.A.S.R., of Czechoslovakia in May 1932 remaining in office until his death July 14, 1939. He was interred in the National Cemetery in Prague in a section reserved for the most distinguished.

A commemorative stamp with his portrait was issued on his 100th birthday in 1960 and another with his portrait was issued in December, 1978, in commemoration of the 1918 stamp he designed. The many Czech stamps in his honor are now (1918) Scott's Nos. 1 to 20, designed by him; (1960) 60 h portrait, No. 1019; (1968) 1.60k "Princess Hyacinth," one of his paintings, No. 1592; (1969) 30h "Music" No. 1634; 60h "Painting," No. 1635; 1 k, "Dance," No. 1636; 2.40k "Ruby" and "Amethyst," No. 1637; (1978) 1k, head of Mucha and his design for the 1918 stamp, Scott's No. 2217.

— Marshall S. Loke.

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UBALDINO de AMARAL (1842-1920)—

Born in the North, Para, Ubaldino de Amaral Fontours graduated in law from the University of Sao Paulo. Later he practiced law for a time with Saldanha Marinho. He was elected to the Constituent Assembly of 1890 as Senator from the State of Parana. His support for the Republic earned him the title of "Patriarch of the Republic," and he held many important posts in its early days. He served as Minister of the Federal Supreme Court and was mayor of Rio de Janeiro in 1892-1896. He thoroughly understood the intricacies of finance and was a director of the Bank of the Republic and president of the Bank of Brazil.



He was a member of the Lodge "Firmeza" in Itapatinanga, Sao Paulo.

His likeness is found on the 40c slate green, Scott's No. 613, issued August 27, 1943, marking the centenary of his birth.

— Denis I. Duveen.

CHAKRAVARTI RAJAGOPALACHARI (1878-1972)—

A 25 piasa stamp marking the birth centennial of Rajagopalachari was issued December 12, 1978, by his native India.

Rajagopalachari was born in Rosur, Madras. He practiced law until 1919, and in 1920 joined Mahatma Gandhi's freedom movement. He was a great patriot, and when India gained independence in 1947, the grateful nation recognized him as its first and only Indian Governor-General from June, 1948, to January, 1950, when India was proclaimed a republic.



A Mason, when Salem Lodge No. 3400, E.C., was consecrated on January 29, 1910, he was Senior Warden elect. In 1911 he was Ruling Master of the lodge. He served as treasurer during 1913, and was again elected Ruling Master in 1919. Thereafter his attendance at lodge was irregular because of his engagement in the national struggle for independence. His Masonic record previous to the above

could not be traced.

He died in 1972, and on December 25, 1973, the first anniversary of his death, a 20p portrait stamp was issued in his honor, Scott's No. 601. The new stamp depicts him taking the oath of office for Governor-General.

— Marshall S. Loke.

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PAUL PASTUR (1868-1938)—

Paul Pastur was born in Marcinelle near Charleroi in the important but poor mine-and-manufacturing district of the province of Rainault in Belgium.



As son of well-to-do parents he received a university education and studied law. He became, however, noted as a politician and for his great interest in conditions that prevailed for the working classes of the manufacturing districts of his time. With all his endowments of intellect and heart he worked for the moral and intellectual uplift of the working classes and won himself a reputation in the hearts of the people of Rainault. The crown of his life's work was the foundation of the technical high school at Charleroi that bears the name: "Universite du Travail Paul Pastur."

Paul Pastur was a member of the Lodge "La Charite" at Charleroi. He was initiated July 28, 1892, and raised July 8, 1899. He received the Mark Master degree in Chapter "La Charite" October 4, 1902, and the Select Master degree December 19, 1912.

He appears with Julius Hoste on a stamp of Belgium, Scott's No. B601, issued June 8, 1957, and alone on No. B867, issued November 14, 1970.

---Wessel M. Lans

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MEN USE THOUGHT only to justify their wrongdoings, and speech to conceal their thoughts.

— Voltaire.