



The PHILATELIC FREEMASON.



Affiliate #94

Journal of the
Masonic Study Unit



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WHOLE NO. 22

EVERETT M. DIRKSEN, 33° (1896-1969)—

A son of German immigrant parents, Everett McKinley Dirksen, born at Pekin, Illinois, rose to be a brilliant legislator and powerful speaker. In 1917 he was in his third year as a law student at the University of Minnesota when World War I broke out. He enlisted as a private. After the war he remained behind with the Army of Occupation and was mustered out as a lieutenant.



Returning to his home he entered business and in 1932 was elected to Congress from the 16th Illinois district on the Republican ticket. He opposed most of President Roosevelt's "New Deal" legislation, such as public housing, the Tennessee Valley Authority and rural electrification, but voted for Social Security and the minimum wage. Elected to eight consecutive terms in Congress, he did not run for re-election in 1948 because of failing eyesight.

A remarkable recovery permitted him to run for the United States Senate in 1950, when he defeated Scott W. Lucas, the Democratic majority leader. He supported Robt. A. Taft for the presidential nomination in 1952, and was not always happy with the Eisenhower administration, but later co-operated. Elected minority leader by the Republicans in 1959, he supplied his party's support to Presidents Kennedy and Johnson for important legislation. He supported the Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty of 1961 and the Civil Rights Act of 1964, but opposed Medicare. He was re-elected to a fourth term in 1968, but died less than a year later.

Bro. Dirksen was initiated March 3, passed July 9 and raised July 23, 1931, in Pekin Lodge No. 29, A.F. & A.M.; he served as Grand Orator of Illinois in 1953 and 1954. He received the Scottish Rite degrees in the Valley of Peoria in 1931-32. The York Rite degrees were conferred on him at Pekin February 18, 1967. He was a member of Mohammad Shrine Temple at Peoria. The 33d degree was conferred on him at Boston September 29, 1954. He was highly respected as a law-maker, a man and a Mason.

This is the first stamp to be issued in his honor.

JOSE MATIAS ZAPIOLA (1780-1874)—

August 2, 1980, a series of three stamps was issued in Argentina in honor of three fighters for the country's independence, all born in 1780 and all Masons—Gen. Juan Gregorio de Las Heras, Bernardino Rivadavia, and Jose Matias Zapiola. The latter was pictured on a stamp for the first time.

Zapiola belonged to the very first Argentine freedom fighters, commanded the patriotic forces in many memorable battles and rose to the rank of Brigadier-General. He immediately joined the May, 1810, revolution on its breaking out, was taken prisoner and sent to Cadiz. On recovering his freedom he went back to Rio de la Plata. Thanks to his long life he had the satisfaction of seeing the whole country becoming united after fierce battles, many civil wars, as well as the 20-year government of the dictator, Juan Manuel Rosas. As admiral he organized the fleet and also the Military Tribunal. He represented Buenos Aires in the Senate of Argentina and was Minister of War and the Navy.

As so many of his brethren in arms, Zapiola was probably made a Mason in Europe. Several sources seem to point to this. The author, Eduardo Mendoza Silva, mentions in his book "Historia de las Mazoneria en el Peru," that Zapiola was a member of the "Logia Gran Reunion Americana," founded in London by Francisco de Miranda and also of the "Logiade los Caballeros Racionales," working in Cadiz, Spain.

Zapiola was one of the founders of the "logia Lauterina de Buenos Aires," of which he was the secretary. Then he was a member of the "Logia Lauterine Mendoza" and he followed Jose de San Martin on his expedition over the Andes to Chile with the military lodge "Logia Lautarina Volante." In Chile he joined the "Logia Lauterine de Chile," founded in Santiago in 1817. Until 1858 no further Masonic activities of Gen. Zapiola are recorded. October 21 of that year he was present in Lodge "Lealtad" No. 61 at the initiation of his nephew and June 28, 1859, he attended Lodge "Consuela de Infortunio" No. 3 as a visiting brother on the occasion of the initiation of his son, Jose Marie Zapiola.

-- Wessel M. Lans.

(Editor's Note: As this is written, Scott's has assigned numbers to this set of stamps; see page 220 for illustration. Zapiola is No. 1276.)

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BARON von STEUBEN (1730-1794)—

Baron Friedrich Wilhelm Ludolf Gerhard Augustin von Steuben, a Major General in the American Revolutionary Army, was the son of a Prussian Army Officer.



At the age of 14 he served under his father in the War of 1744 and was present at the siege of Prague. He served with distinction in the Seven Years' War and was taken prisoner by the Russians. In 1762 he was made aide to Frederick, the Great.

Franklin recommended him to Washington and he came to America and reported to General Washington at Valley Forge in 1778. He was appointed inspector general and greatly improved the army's discipline and morale. He sat in on the court martial of Major Andre. Steuben desired a field command, but did not receive it until late in the war, when he commanded the Virginia cam-

Fwd.

paign. Some historians doubt that the revolution would have been a success without him.

Honorably discharged in 1784, he became a naturalized American citizen. he received grants of land from several states. For several years he lived in New York City, later moving to a tract of land near Utica that had been granted him by New York state. Here Congress voted him an annual pension of \$2,400.00. He was a generous man who never learned the value of a dollar, and his former army associates often kept him from financial embarrassment. At Washington's inauguration he had a seat on the platform reserved for important personages.

Where he received his Masonic degrees is not definitely known, but he came to America with credentials of a Past Master. Some say he was a member of the "Military Lodge of the Blazing Star" in Berlin. Here he became a member of Trinity Lodge No. 10 (now No. 12) in New York City, and was an honorary member of Holland Lodge No. 8. In the minutes of the latter for February 6, 1789, "Bro. Past Master von Steuben" was appointed a member of the committee to inform Washington of his election as an honorary member of the lodge.

Bro. von Steuben's portrait appears on the 2¢ carmine rose issued September 17, 1930, marking the bicentennial of his birth, Scott's No. 689.

— Robert C. Krueger.

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DR. FRANCOIS DUVALIER (1909-1971)—

The late Francois Duvalier, president of Haiti from 1957 to 1971, was originally a physician, popularly called "Papa Doc." He was educated in the school of medicine at the University of Haiti, receiving his M.D. degree in 1934.

For 12 years he served in hospitals and clinics, specializing in the treatment of the tropical disease, yaws. He did post-graduate work in public health at the University of Michigan and from 1946-1950 was Director General of the Haiti National Public Health Service and Secretary of Labor.



After 1950 he led a resistance movement against the incumbent and in 1957 was elected president for a 6-year term. In 1964 a new constitution made Dr. Duvalier president for life. He ruled Haiti with an iron hand. Although he built the modern air terminal at Port-au-Prince, tourist spending and private foreign investment in Haiti dwindled under his dictatorship and there were unsuccessful outbreaks against his regime. The legislature in 1971 amended the constitution to permit Duvalier to name his 19-year-old son, Jean-Claude Duvalier, as his successor. Under his administration, business has revived and the people of Haiti have voted their approval of the young Duvalier who has succeeded in relaxing a hitherto tense political atmosphere.

Dr. Francois Duvalier was a member of Lodges "Le Mont Liban" No. 22, and "L'Amite des Freres Reunis" No. 1 in Port-au-Prince.

Haiti has honored "Papa Doc" with the following stamps: (1958) #428-31, C122-25; (1966) 548-61, C266-67; (1967) 571-74; (1968) 593-95.

— Marshall S. Loke.

ANOTHER TRIBUTE TO CHURCHILL—

Br Sir Winston Leonard
Spencer Churchill

* 30 november 1874 † 24 januari 1965



Leerling: 24 mei 1901 in „Studholme Lodge“ nr. 1591 te Londen
Gezel: 19 juli 1901 in „Studholme Lodge“ nr. 1591 te Londen
Meester: 25 maart 1902 in „Studholme Lodge“ nr. 1591 te Londen

Engels Staatsman, oorlogsleider in W.O. II.

Maçonnieke Filatelische Studiegroep "De Getande Rand" nr. 3.
23 september 1980: 1ste dag van uitgifte.

Bro. Wessel M. Lans of The Hague, Netherland, sent us this tribute of his country to Bro. Winston Churchill, issued Sept. 25, 1980. Sir Winston is too well remembered for his service as Britain's war time Prime Minister to require his biography here. In 1955 he was the first non-American to receive the "Freedom Award," and in 1963 received the "Honorary Citizenship of the U.S.A." — a tribute only once before in history paid to any man.

Bro. Churchill was initiated into Masonry on May 24, 1901, in Studholme Lodge No. 1591 in London. He was passed July 19, 1901, and raised March 25, 1902.

We regret that Bro. Lans fails to tell us where copies of this attractive cover can be secured.

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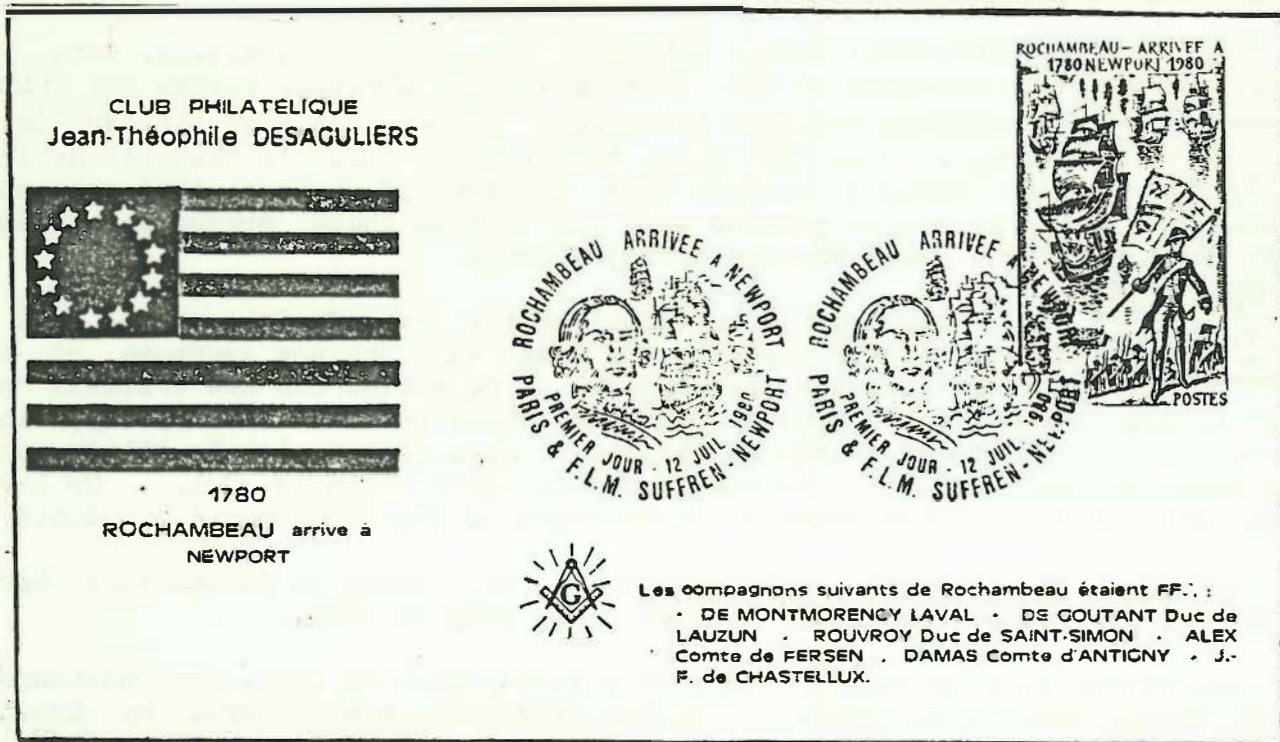
WHAT OTHERS ARE DOING—

The story is told of a rooster, who passing by the zoo spied an ostrich egg. Hastily he called the hens together. "Now, girls," said he, "I don't mean to complain, but, I just want you to see what others are doing."



Wouldn't you like "to see what others are doing" philatelically? Just send us a xerox copy of one or more of your album pages, telling us your idea of its strong points. We will reproduce and print these occasionally, thus letting members "see what others are doing." Who will be first to send us pages? We are waiting. (See page 200 of our September-October issue.)

FRANCE COMMEMORATES ROCHAMBEAU'S ARRIVAL



Bro. John M. Cunningham lends us this First Day Cover of France's issue commemorating the arrival of Rochambeau's forces to assist the colonists in their fight to free themselves from England's tyranny. (See also U.S. postal card issued July 11, Scott's No. UX341.)

Rochambeau was not a Mason, but many of his top aides were, and some are mentioned on this cover. Anne Alexandre Joseph de Montmorency Laval was in 1713 a member of Lodge "Saint Jean de Montmorency-Luxembourg" in Paris. Armand Louis Goutant Duc de Lauzun was in 1773 a member of Lodge "Saint Jean de Montmorency-Luxembourg" and of the Lodge "Le Candeur" in Paris in 1777. Bouvy Duc de Saint-Simon in 1775 was a member of Lodge "Le Candeur." In 1786 he was a member of "La Societe Olympique" in Paris — a society of which all members were Masons. Jean Alex Comte de Fersen was a member of "La Societe Olympique," so must have been a Mason, though his lodge is not given. Joseph Comte Charles de Damas d'Antigny was a member of Lodge "Le Candeur" and of "La Societe Olympique." Jean Francois Chevalier de Chastellux is listed as a member of Lodge "Sainte Alexandre d'Ecosse" and of Lodge "Saint Alphonse des Amis de la Vertu" in Paris.

We greatly appreciate Bro. Cunningham lending us this attractive cover. (We understand Bro. Cunningham recently broke his right wrist, so will be unable to answer correspondence for about six weeks. I am sure he has our sympathy.)

EDITOR'S NOTE— It is possible that we might be able to secure this cover from Jean Prouteau, 1 Rue Varleian, 17 La Rochelle, France. When writing, be sure to enclose an International Reply Coupon.

DR. SAMUEL HAHNEMANN (1755-1843)--

Dr. Christian Friedrich Samuel Hahnemann was a German physician, born in Meissen, Saxony, and educated at the universities of Liepzig, Vienna and Erlanger.



He practiced medicine in various cities, finally settling in Liepzig. In 1790 while translating Cullen's "Materia Medica" into German he noticed that symptoms of disease that were cured by the use of quinine were the same as those produced in a healthy person when treated with the drug.

This led him to formulate the "law of similars" -- that a disease can be cured by the drugs that produce symptoms of the disease in a healthy person. He called his new treatment "homeopathy" in opposition to the general practice, which he called "allopathy," and he organized a school of homeopathy in Liepzig. Here he met with hostility, especially from the drug trade. He was forced to leave there in 1821. He lived in Cothen until 1835, and then moved to Paris where he practiced until his death.

Hahnemann was initiated into Freemasonry in a lodge in Hermanstaut, Germany, in 1777 and affiliated with Lodge Minerva in Leipzig in 1817.

His native Germany honored him with a semi-postal in 1955, the Independent Welfare Issue, Scott's No. B346. He had previously been honored by Brazil during the World Congress of Homeopathic Medicine in 1954, Scott's No. 810. India honored him in 1977 on the occasion of the 32nd International Homeopathic Congress, Scott's No. 767. Here he is pictured with cinchona, the source of quinine.

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PAUL EMILE JANSON (1872-1944)--

Paul Emile Janson was born June 29, 1872, in Brussels, in which town he studied law and settled down as a barrister. He earned himself a reputation as a politician and statesman. He was leader of the Liberal party. In 1914 he became a member of the Belgian Parliament. Between the two World Wars he was a minister in several governments. In 1917 he was appointed Prime Minister.



During the German occupation of Belgium in World War I he was a refugee in France. In World War II he was arrested and deported to the concentration camp in Weimar, where he died in 1944.

Bro. Paul Emile Janson was a member of the Lodge "Les Vrais Amis de l'Union et du Progres Reunis" in Brussels. He was initiated April 22, 1893, passed December 30, 1893, and raised June 9, 1894.

In 1927 Belgium issued a 10fr. blue stamp in his honor, Scott's No. 639.

-- Wessel M. Lans.

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DID YOU GET a new member this month?

MICHIGAN'S CAPITOLS' CORNERSTONES--

In 1823 three Lodges — Oakland Lodge No. 343, Detroit Lodge No. 337 and Oakland Lodge No. 3, acting jointly performed their first public Masonic duty, laying the cornerstone of the Michigan Territorial capitol in Detroit. They met at 11 a.m. on Monday September 22, 1823, and at high noon proceeded to the place where the capitol was to be erected and laid the cornerstone. A Past Master of Zion Lodge, Andrew W. Whitney, was called upon and authorized to open an Emergent Grand Lodge and officiate at the first public Masonic cornerstone laying ceremony in Michigan.



The Territorial legislative council held its first session on May 5, 1828. The State legislature held its first session on November 5, 1835, and the last on March 17, 1847. After that, the city of Detroit remodeled the capitol for a high school, and it was destroyed by fire in 1893. The lead box with its contents which was deposited in the cornerstone in 1823 was removed, preserved and carefully stored in the 1847 capitol.

Fifty years later, another cornerstone was laid according to ancient Masonic custom at the present Michigan State capitol in Lansing. This cornerstone was laid by the Grand Master of Masons of the state of Michigan, Hugh McCurdy, on October 2, 1873. The lead box of the cornerstone of the 1823 capitol was brought out, its contents were examined and then deposited in a copper box with other data in the cornerstone of the present capitol.

On October 2, 1979, at 12, noon, another ceremony took place in Lansing — the rededication of the cornerstone on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the Michigan State capitol. Again the Grand Lodge of Masons of the State of Michigan was called upon to perform the ceremony, with Charles S. Moulthrop, Jr., presiding.

— William G. Ioannidis.

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JOHANN BAPTISTE FRESEZ (1800-1867)—

Johann Baptiste Fresez was a painter par excellence of picturesque sites, historic ruins and remarkable landscapes which abound in the Grand duchy of Luxembourg. His most remarkable work was an album of 30 sketches of Luxembourg, lithographed and printed in Paris. The work was printed in 1857.

Fresez was born at Longwy on July 10, 1800, and died at Luxembourg on March 31, 1867. He was a member of the Lodge "Les Enfants de la Concorde Fortifiée" No. 2 in the city of Luxembourg. In that lodge he was initiated on January 7, 1838, passed on April 6 and raised on May 30 of that year.

His portrait is on a Luxembourg semi-postal issue of four denominations, Scott's Nos. B170-173.

Johann B. Fresez

Scott's No. B170



— Marshall S. Loke

JOSE HERNANDEZ (1834-1936)--

Jose Hernandez was a world-famous poet of Argentina. His epic poem, "Martin Pierro" was, in a sense, the first really American book to appear in the Latin American countries. It is a long narrative poem of the gauchos of the Argentine pampa.



Hernandez served in the Argentine army as a captain, and later served the country as a Minister of Government. After a short absence in Brazil he was elected a Provincial senator and served three consecutive terms. He later served as an official of the National Council of Education, and became a director of the National Mortgage Bank. It was he who suggested the name "La Plata" as the name of the new Argentine capitol.

Hernandez was initiated in the Lodge "Asilo de Literal" (Sanctuary of the Shore) No. 18 at Parana on August 23, 1861, and shortly afterward became its secretary. Then the Lodge "Constant Union" No. 23 in the city of Corrientes was reorganized in 1867 Jose Hernandez participated in the program and served as its lecturer on several occasions and as its Worshipful Master in 1868-69. On December 30, 1879, he dimitted to the Lodge "Obedience to Ordinance" No. 13 in Buenos Aires and remained a member of this lodge until his death. Shortly before his death he was made a Life Member of this lodge, recognizing his having been a member of the Fraternity for 25 years. He attained the 32d degree of the Scottish Rite. In the Grand Lodge of Argentina he was Senior Warden during the years 1880-81.

His likeness is found on four of Argentina's stamps: Scott's Nos. 663 (1957), 742B (1965), 818 (1967) and 883 (1970.)

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WIT AND WISDOM OF WILL ROGERS (1879-1935)--

Money and women are the most sought after and the least known of any two things we have.

I see a good deal of talk from Washington about lowering taxes. I hope they do get 'em lowered down enough so people can afford to pay 'em.

Government spending? I don't know what it's all about. I don't know any more about this thing than an economist does, and, God knows, he doesn't know much.

The income tax has made more liars out of people than golf has.

Liberty don't work as good in practice as it does in speeches.

What's the matter with the world? Why, there ain't but one thing wrong with every one of us -- and that's "selfishness."

Baseball is a skilled game. It's America's game -- it, and high taxes.

"THE CHINA CLIPPER"—

The first flight of the Pan American Airways' "China Clipper" from San Francisco to Manila took place November 22-28, 1935. The Post Office Department issued a special 25¢ airmail for this occasion, Scott's No. C20. (Similar stamps were issued in 1936, Scott's Nos. C 21 and C22, but without the words "China Clipper.")



In 1936 Warner Brothers produced a motion picture called "China Clipper" to cash in on the publicity from these flights.

In the film "Dad Brunn," the designer of the seaplane which Pat O'Brien and Humphrey Bogart fly to China, is played by veteran actor and Mason, Henry B. Walthall. Born March 16, 1878, in Shelby City, Alabama, Walthall studied law for awhile and then turned to an acting career. He appeared in several Broadway plays, but in 1910 David W. Griffith, himself a Mason, persuaded him to act in several silent films. His most memorable role was in "The Birth of a Nation" (1915) in which he played the "Little Colonel."

Walthall's acting was characterized by restraint and sensitivity. Never a leading man, he preferred to present a series of interesting character parts. Among them were Poe in "The Raven," Dr. Manette in "A Tale of Two Cities," and the proprietor of "Dante's Inferno." He also was in "Wings," Abraham Lincoln, "Viva Villa," "Speakeasy," "The Scarlet Letter" and "The Barrier," as well as many others. He died while "China Seas" was being filmed, a film that starred Clark Gable and Wallace Beery, both Masons.

Henry B. Walthall was a member of Beverly Hills Lodge No. 258, Beverly Hills, California.

— Norman G. Lincoln.

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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS—

For some time we have been trying to inaugurate this department. We will give each question a number, and when answers are received they will be given a corresponding number. In sending us answers, be sure to mention the number of the question you are answering.

- Q. 1. Will someone please give us Masonic data on Lachlan Macquarie, Australia No. 455?
- Q. 2. Is Prince Charles, crown prince of Great Britain, a Mason?
- Q. 3. Can anyone give us information on a series of cachets called "Tower (Or Torch) of Light?"
- Q. 4. Is the Philadelphia Masons' Stamp Club still in existence?
- Q. 5. Can anyone give us information on Cletus Henry, a cachet maker?

Here you have a few questions. Who will give us answers (an other questions) for our next issue?

FOR SALE OR TRADE — WANTED—

Robert C. Krueger, 4773 No. Sheffield Ave., Whitefish Bay, Wisconsin 53211, has bought the stock of First Day Covers, etc., of Bro. Clarence Beltman and has it for sale. Write him for a list and prices, enclosing SASE.

Thomas Gardner, 92 Pearl St., Essex Jct., Vermont 05452, would like to hear from persons having covers with Masonic cachets issued prior to 1932, including those through 1946. A xerox copy or complete description is needed.

Your editor has a small number of the W.C. Fields First Day cover and an adequate supply of the Everett M. Dirksen First Day Covers. Both are priced at \$1.00 each, plus SASE. Address on front cover.

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HAVING TROUBLE removing the peelable address labels from First Day Covers? A drop of watermark detector or lighter fluid will "do the trick." In using lighter fluid, be sure it is clear, or you may discolor your cover.

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When writing officers or members a letter requiring an answer, don't forget the SASE. And commemoratives on you letter will be appreciated.

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NEW MEMBERS--

- 194 Harold E. Nobles, P.O. Box 15, 7400 Deventer, The Hague, NETHERLANDS
- 195 Daniel I. Pusey, 1738 Klondike Rd., West Lafayette, Ind., 47906
- 196 Dr. Wesley J. Ketz, P. O. Box 2695, Batesville, Ark. 72501
- 197 George H. Wettach, 17-20 Well Drive, Fair Lawn, N.J. 07410
- 198 John A. Elmers, Jr., 6713 Lanier Drive, Houston, Texas 77030

CHANGE OF ADDRESS — ADDRESS CORRECTION:

- 197 Norris C. Berg, 7605 Church Oak St., San Antonio, Texas 78233
- 171 Neville L. Southwick, 52 Clendon Rd., Toorak, Victoria 3142, AUSTRALIA
- 191 Oakley T. Hayden, 9304 University Blvd., Richmond, Va. 23229

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WARNING!! —

The beautiful purple Edith Wharton stamp is printed in fugitive ink, and will discolor other stamps if soaked together. It is suggested that you float the face up to prevent the purple ink contacting the water.

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DR. WESLEY G. KETZ, listed above as a new member, is Past Grand Master of Free and Accepted Masons in Arkansas. The unit is proud to have him as a member.

Jose Matias Zapiola

Scott's No. 1276



See Page 212