



The PHILATELIC FREEMASON.



Affiliate #94

Journal of the
Masonic Study Unit



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WHOLE NO. 23

SIR HUGH MACKINTOSH FOOT — LORD CARADON—

On October 1, 1980, Cyprus issued a set of three stamps marking 20 years or independence. The 125m, Scott's No. 553, pictures, from left to right, Archbishop Makarios, president, Sir Hugh Foot, and Dr. Fazil Kuchuk, vice-president.



Sir Hugh Mackintosh Foot was born October 8, 1907, a son of Rt. Hon. Isaac Foot. He entered the British Colonial Service in 1929, and served in various capacities in Palestine, Transjordan, Cyrenaica and Cyprus. He first served in Cyprus as colonial secretary from 1943 to 1945, and returned as governor and commander-in chief in 1957

serving until the establishment of the republic in 1960. He served as the United Kingdom's representative on the United Nations Trusteeship Council in 1961-1962. He was Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and Permanent Representative to the United Nations from 1964 to 1970. He was Visiting Fellow at Princeton and Harvard Universities in 1977-78. He was created Lord Caradon in 1964. He retired to Trematon Castle in Cornwall, where he now resides.

Sir Hugh was made a Mason in Four Hills Lodge, Jerusalem, while serving as administrative officer of the Palestine Government from 1929 to 1937. While serving as governor-in-chief in Jamaica from 1951 to 1957 he became a member and was elected Master of Kingston Lodge No. 1933, and was installed February 4, 1953 — the first time in 210 years that a governor of the island had become Master of the lodge.

— Trevor J. Fray

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GERMANY ISSUED A 40pf multicolor on August 14, 1980, Scott's No. 9N455, marking the 250th birthday of General Friedrich Wilhelm von Steuben, who came to America to assist the colonists during the Revolution. It depicts the general directing his troops from horseback. (See our last issue, Page 212.)

DUES ARE DUE!!

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ELECTION TIME IS HERE!!—

Masonic Study Unit by-laws require that officers be elected each year!! Current officers may be re-elected, and every member is eligible for office. Our present officers are Leonard W. Kemp, president; Robert Krueger, vice-president and Richard M. Needham, secretary-treasurer. Directors are John M. Cunningham and Earl S. Dixon. All are willing to serve if re-elected.

A ballot in on the inside of the cover-sheet of this issue. Please fill it out and return to Secretary Neeuham TODAY.

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MANY THANKS!!—

Your editor and wife wish to thank the many members who sent us Holiday Greetings this season. We regret that we can not thank each of you personally, but this would be impossible. Again, many thanks!

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NICOLAI IVANOVICH NOVIKOV (1744-1818)—

Nicolai Ivanovich Novikov, born in Bronnitsy near Moscow, was a journalist and author who published many scientific works. From 1755 to 1760 he studied at Moscow University. From 1767 he worked for the legislative commission, which was set up to draft a new code of laws. His work on the commission played an important role in the formation of his enlightened views in his opposition to serfdom.



After the dissolution of the commission in 1769 Novikov founded in St. Petersburg a satirical review in which he, under various pseudonyms, included his own works. In 1773 he settled down in Moscow. In 1792 he was sentenced to death for being a party to a plot, which punishment was commuted to 15 years confinement. In 1796 he was pardoned by Paul I.

In 1775 Novikov was initiated in an unknown lodge. He was one of the nine founders of the Lodge "Astres". In St. Petersburg he attended the Lodge "Urania". In 1778 the 7th degree of the Swedish system was conferred on him. From 1782 he was a member and treasurer of the Rose Croix Chapter "Eques ab Ancora". In 1784 he was a member of the Chapter "Colovion".

Novikov is pictured on a Russian stamp of 1972, Scott's No. 3979.

— Wessel M. Lans.

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The difference between the right word and the almost right word is the difference between lightning and the lightning bug.

— Mark Twain.

HAVE YOU PAID your dues yet??

THOMAS MACDONOUGH (1783-1825)—

In September, 1814, during the War of 1812, a British land force of 14,000 veterans of the European wars, assisted by a powerful flotilla, besieged Plattsburg, New York, on the shore of Lake Champlain. The American army of 1500



regulars under Brig. Gen. Alexander Macomb, and a number of militia from New York and Vermont was supported by a naval squadron of four little ships and ten gunboats under Lieutenant Commander Thomas Macdonough. Greatly outnumbered and outgunned, Macdonough scored a decisive victory over the British fleet, every vessel of which was either captured or destroyed. The enemy land troops were compelled to withdraw. For their brilliant victory Macomb received a

brevet promotion to major general and a gold medal from congress. He was made a Mason two years later in his native Detroit, Michigan, receiving the degrees on November 4 and 21, 1816.

Macdonough was given grants of land in New York and Vermont and a captaincy. Born in Delaware in 1783, Thomas Macdonough went to sea at 17 as a midshipman. He served in the Barbary Wars, taking part in the bombardment of Tripoli and in the burning of the captured "Philadelphia" in the enemy's harbor. It is generally accepted that during the Mediterranean tour he was made a Mason in an English lodge in Malta.

On his return to the United States, Macdonough was promoted to lieutenant and assigned to the shipyard at Middletown, Conn. In anticipation of a British invasion from Canada, he was sent to Lake Champlain where he built a fleet of 14 vessels and trained an efficient fighting force. His skill and ability were proven at the Battle of Plattsburg. After the war he was placed in charge of the Portsmouth, N.H., navy yard. His last command was that of the Mediterranean squadron.

Returning to the United States in ill health, he died at sea November 18, 1825. He was buried with Masonic ceremonies conducted by St. John's Lodge No. 2, Middletown, Conn. The lodge turned out sixty strong in final tribute.

Bro. Macdonough's portrait appears with that of Bro. Stephen Decatur on the 2¢ U.S. Navy commemorative stamp of 1937, Scott's No. 971. (See the following.)

— Marshall S. Loke.

STEPHEN DECATUR (1779-1820)—

Stephen Decatur was educated at the University of Pennsylvania, and at the age of 19 was appointed midshipman in the navy and promoted to the rank of lieutenant a year later.

During the war with Tripoli he was one of the leading naval commanders, and his destruction of the frigate "Philadelphia," stranded on a sandbar in the harbor of Tripoli and captured by the enemy, brought him fame and won the praise of Admiral Horatio Nelson, the great British admiral, and a promotion to the rank of captain.

Fwd.

At the outbreak of the War of 1812 he was commander of the frigate "United States," on which he had first served as a midshipman. For outstanding service at this time he was promoted to commodore. After the war he was sent on a mission to the Barbary Coast of North Africa to end the depredations of pirates in the area and to demand reparations of Algeria, Tunis and other nations who seemed to encourage this piracy. This mission successful, he returned in 1815 and was honored with a banquet where he proposed his famous toast: "My country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be right; but my country, right or wrong!"

Made a member of the board of commissioners of the navy, he opposed the return to active duty of Commodore James Barron, who had been found guilty by a courtmartial in connection with his surrender of the frigate "Chesapeake" to the British in 1807. Barron challenged him to a duel and killed him March 22, 1820.

There is some confusion as to Decatur's Masonic membership, but he is thought to have been a member of St. John's Lodge No. 20 of Fells Point, Baltimore. His father was a member of this lodge, which is no longer in existence.

Bro. Decatur is pictured, along with Bro. Thomas Macdonough (see previous article) on the 2¢ Navy stamp, Scott's No. 971. The Decatur home, across from the White House in Washington, is shown on the Preservation Issue of 1971, Scott's No. 1440. It is now a museum.

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PAUL HIJMANS (1865-1941)—

Paul Hijmans was born in Brussels, March 23, 1865, and died in Nice, March 9, 1941. In 1900 he became a member of Parliament as representative of the Liberal



Party. In 1915 during the German occupation he was a member of the Belgian Government in exile in London. After the liberation of his country in 1918 he was a Minister in several governments til 1934. In 1918 he assisted in the drawing up of the conditions of the armistice with Germany and he was a representative of Belgium at the Peace Conference of 1919. In 1920 Hijmans was a member and the first President of the Council of the League of Nations in Geneva. In 1900 there appeared from his hand a biography of Bro. Frere-Orban.

Paul Hijmans was a member of the Lodge "Les Amis Philanthropes" No. 2 in Brussels, initiated February 25, 1896, passed December 8, 1896, and raised June 15, 1897.

On February 24, 1965, Belgium issued a 1 fr. purple stamp, Scott's No. 586, in his honor.

— wessel M. Lans.

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IT IS A GRAVE MISTAKE for men to give up paying compliments, for when they give up saying what is charming, they give up thinking what is charming.

— Oscar Wilde.

THE FAMILY OF THURN AND TAXIS—

In 1952 the Belgian Postoffice issued a beautiful United Postal Union series of eleven stamps in honor of the family of Thurn and Taxis (de la Tour et Tassis). During more than three centuries this family has been closely connected with the development of the postal services of Europe.



Franz von Thurn und Taxis received permission of Maximilian I to organize this service. Several descendants of Franz expanded his work, and up to the French Revolution the postal services in Central and Western Europe were in their hands. Of interest to collectors of Masons on stamps are the two highest values of the Belgian issue, the 10 francs and 20 francs.

Prince Karl Anselm von Thurn und Taxis (Carolus Anselmus de la Tour et Tassis) was born in 1733 at Frankfort am Main. In 1773 he became postmaster, but with the Peace of Luneville in 1801 he lost all postal services in the Austrian Netherlands (what is now Belgium) and in the area of the Rhine.

In 1762 Karl Anselm was received into a lodge in Bayreuth. In 1765 he established a lodge called "Charles de la Constsnce" in Regensburg, his residence during later years. From this lodge originated the "Motherlodge: Die Wachsende zu den drei Schlusselfn", which received a charter from the Grandmaster of the Netherlands in 1768 and developed into a Grand Lodge. Karl Anselm died in 1805.



Prince Karl Alexander von Thurn und Taxis (Carolus Alexander) was born in 1770 and was a son of Karl Anselm. In 1797 he became the leader of the Reighstag in Regensburg in name of the German Emperor, and in 1805 succeeded his father as postmaster.

In 1789 Karl Alexander was initiated in the Lodge "Carl zum Rautenkranz" in Hildburghausen. In 1799 he became Grand Master in Regensburg of the Motherlodge "Die Wachsende Zu den drei Schlusselfn." In his honor this name was changed to "Carl zu den drei Schlusselfn" in 1805. Karl Alexander was a very fervent Mason and made several of his subordinates members of the Craft. He died in 1827.

Stamps honoring the Masonic members of the family are Scott's Nos. 416-17.

— Wessel M. Lans.

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THE U.S. POSTAL SERVICE has announced that 633,303 covers of the W. C. Fields stamp were received for First Day cancel.

GET SOMEONE ELSE to blow your horn, and the sound will carry twice as far.

— Will Rogers.

A MAN CANNOT be comfortable without his own approval.

— Mark Twain.

THREE STAMPS HONOR MASONS—

On Aug. 2, 1980, Argentina issued a set of three stamps honoring Grandees of the War of Independence — Gen. Juan Gregorio de las Heras, President Bernardino Rivadavia and Gen. Jose Matias Zapiola, all of whom were Masons.

GENERAL JUAN GREGORIO DE LAS HERAS was engaged in business til the age of 26 when he enlisted in the army, taking part in the struggles of 1806-07 against the English. In 1808 he became sergeant of hussars, and when Independence was declared May 10, 1810, he acted with the patriots, was appointed captain of militia and in 1810 became commander of the garrison of Cordova. In 1813 he attained the rank of colonel.



In 1817, together with the forces of San Martin, he took part in the battle of Chaco Boco, and, later, in other important battles. In 1820 he was chief of staff of the liberating army of Peru, and was promoted to the rank of brigadier general. In 1824 he was elected governor of the province of Buenos Aires. Born in 1780, he died in 1876.

Las Heras was a member of Lautaro Lodge in Mendoza.

Scott's has given the new stamp No. 1274, while he has been previously been shown on Argentina's No. 815 (1966) and Peru's No. 224 (1921.)

BERNARDINO RIVADAVIA (1780-1845) was educated at the Collegio de San Carlos, but received no scholastic degree. During the English invasion of 1806-07 he joined his compatriots as a captain. When the revolt of 1810 took place he favored the patriot cause, but took no leading part until December of that year when Mariano Moreno resigned as secretary of the patriot junta and he succeeded him.

On the establishment of the triumvirate, Rivadavia was appointed secretary and his acumen as a statesman was immediately evident. He virtually became the leader of that body, obtaining legislation which greatly benefitted the new nation and its people



Late in 1814 Rivadavia was sent to Europe with Manuel Belgrano to seek aid in recognizing the independence of his nation. Although he spent six years in Europe, the desired results were not obtained. He returned in 1820 to find his country in a virtual state of anarchy insofar as its national government was concerned. In this situation he expressed himself in favor of a federal system. When Martin Rodriguez rose to power he named Rivadavia his Minister of Government and Foreign Affairs. His national reforms gave substance to government similar in form to ours.

In 1825 Argentina and Brazil were at war over Uruguay's sovereignty. Internal dissension broke out, and since the Argentine forces had proven themselves superior to those of Brazil, Rivadavia took the task of mediator with the hope that both

international and internal differences might be adjusted. Unfortunately, his chosen representative to the mediation accepted terms that were termed an insult to Argentina's honor, and on July 5, 1827, he resigned from office, spending the rest of his life in Europe.

Rivadavia was initiated into the Craft on one of his visits to Europe. On his return to Buenos Aires he affiliated with "Aurora" Lodge, and was one of the founders of "Valeper" Lodge. Later he joined "Southern Star" Lodge No. 205 under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

Scott's has given the new stamp No. 1275. Bro. Rivadavia has been shown on stamps of Argentina beginning in 1864, too numerous to list here.

(EDITOR'S NOTE)— See page 173, May-June issue, for a complete list of stamps honoring Rivadavia. A complete story of Gen. Jose Matias Zapiola (Scott's No. 1276) by Wessel M. Lans will be found on Page 212 of our last issue.)

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EMILE VANDERVELDE (1886-1938)—

Vandervelde, Belgian statesman and politician, was born in Ixelles, January 25, 1866. In 1855 he started his political career as a member of the "Ligue



Ouvriere d' Ixelles", the Belgian Labor Party. From 1894 to 1938 he represented that Party in the House of Representatives. His activities were varied: he fought for improvement of the living circumstances of the poor, universal suffrage, the nationalization of the Congo and prohibition. As to the last, great was his satisfaction when in 1919 the sale of alcohol in public places was forbidden by law.

In 1900 Vandervelde was President of the Second International. During World War I he was a member of the National Cabinet and in 1916-17 he was Minister of Supply. After the German defeat he was Minister of Justice (1919-1921) and Foreign Secretary (1925-1927.) He signed both the Treaty of Versailles and the Locarno Pact for Belgium. In the Spanish civil war he sided with the Republicans. Vandervelt was professor in the History of Social Doctrines at Brussels' "Universite Libre." He died in Brussels in 1930.

A Mason, Vandervelde was initiated February 20, 1899, in the Lodge "Amis Philanthropes" No. 2 in Brussels; passed April 9, 1900, and raised June 22, 1900.

Vandervelde was depicted on Belgian stamps in the year 1946, Scott's No. B425-24. The stamp, "The Sower" (B425) in this series is a representative of a sculpture by Bro. Constantin Meunier.

— Wessel M. Lans.

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BRO. HAROLD R. MULLIN, MU#178, was recently coroneted a 3rd Degree Mason. Congratulations, Bro. Mullin.

COLLEGE IS A GOOD thing because it takes children away from home just when they get to the arguing age.

— Will Rogers.

MASONS ON STAMPS OF ITALY - A CHECKLIST—

Franco Alfano	(1975) #1209	
Vittorio Amadeo Alfieri	(1932) 271,	(1949) 520
Francisco Baracca	(1968) 983	
Cesare Battisti	(1966) 945	
Arrigo Boito	(1968) 982	
Vittorio Bottego	(1960) 808	
Giosue Carducci	(1932) 274,	(1957) 728
Niccolo Ugo Foscolo	(1932) 272,	(1979) 1363
Giuseppe Garibaldi	(See Page 197, Sept.-Oct. issue)	
Giuseppe Mazzini	(1922) 140-42,	(1949) 519, (1955) C129,
	(1959) 778,	(1971) 1040-41, (1972) 1059-61
Antonio Meucci	(1965) 909,	(1978) 1322
Giovanni Pascoli	(1955) 704,	(1962) 849-50
Giondomenico Romagnosi	(1961) 847	
Nazario Suaro	(1966) 945	
Gasparo L.P. Spontini	(1937) 387, 394,	(1975) 1206



ANOTHER MASONIC (?) POSTCARD—



Again we reproduce one of those "Masonic" post cards, so popular in the years prior to World War I. For some reason, the use of post cards declined rapidly after "the big fracas," and most seen in later years' usage are of much poorer quality than those used before the war.

This card, like most of those we have shown before, is from the collection of Bro. Thomas Gardner, MU 137, who seems to have quite a collection of these. We appreciate his letting us reproduce them.

Your editor receives many regular lists of post cards, and, believe me, this type is hard to come by, and sell for good prices when available.

Another collection of post cards can be built of view cards of Temples and other Masonic buildings. Many years ago these were often used to notify members of special meetings, but "them days is gone forever," to quote a comic strip character of yesteryear.

ASCAP AND MASONRY—

The American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP) was founded in 1914 in order to enforce the 1909 copyright laws which applied to musicians. When the Post Office Department issued a stamp in 1964 (Scott's No. 1252) commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of this event ASCAP had grown to more than 9,000 members who received more than \$35-million per year in royalties.



One of the charter members of ASCAP was Sigmund Romberg. He was born July 29, 1887, in Szegedin, Hungary, and studied at the Vienna Polytechnic Hochschule where he learned to play several instruments. After military service, he came to New York in 1909 and earned a living as a cafe pianist. In 1914 he began composing for Schubert and during his career contributed to more than 50 Broadway shows.

Among these shows were such classics as "Blossom Time", "The Student Prince", "The Desert Song" and "New Moon". He also wrote for the films, toured with his own orchestra, made phonograph records and appeared on the radio. Romberg died Nov. 9, 1951, in New York City. A Mason, he was a member of Perfect Ashlar Lodge No. 604, and the Scottish Rite.

— Norman G. Lincoln.

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IF YOU FIND MISTAKES in this publication please consider that they are here for a purpose. We publish something for everyone, some people are always looking for mistakes!!!

— Temple Topics.

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VASILII IVANOVICH MAIKOV (1728-1778)—

Vasilii Ivanovich Maikov was the son of a Yaroslavl landowner. He served in St. Petersburg's Semenovskii Regiment (1747-61). He became a close friend of the well-known writer and Mason, Sumarokov. In 1761 he settled in Moscow and contributed to literary journals. In 1771 his best work, the mock-epic poem, "Elissi, or Bacchus Infuriated", was published; in this work satirical expose was combined with literary and political parody and precise depiction of the mores of St. Petersburg's urban poor.



No. 3978.

In the early 1770's Maikov became a Mason and this action was reflected in his morally instructive odes and his versification of the Psalms, which called for moral self-improvement. In 1772 Maikov was Grand Secretary of the Russian Grand Lodge. He attended "Urania Lodge" in St. Petersburg in 1774.

Maikov is depicted on a Russian stamp of 1972, Scott's

— Wessel M. Lans

FOR SALE OR TRADE — WANTED—

Bro. John M. Cunningham, Grant 223, Soldiers and Airmens Home, Washington, D.C. 20317, has a number of the Honey Bee stamped envelope with Masonic cachet for sale at \$1.00 each plus SASE. (These are the standard size covers greatly reduced here.) He also has King's Mountain postal with Masonic cachet at 75¢ and the Landing of Rochambeau with Masonic cachet at 60¢ each.

M.A.C. Beckman, Waalstraat 101, 1079 DS Amsterdam, Netherlands, has the Oud cover (see page 172) at \$2.00 each or two for

\$3.00. (Dollar bills accepted in payment.)

Ben E. Rutman, 11 West Casa Hermosa Dr., Phoenix, Ariz., wants foreign covers with Masonic cachets. Can you help him?

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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS—

Q6 Can someone give us Masonic data on Ugo Fescola, Italy #272?

Q7 Can you supply information on publisher and cachet of 8/4/27 on #645 (Valley Forge) postmarked Washington, D.C.?

Q8 Did John Mirt issue a cachet for #973, Rough Rider stamp?

Answers to previous questions—

Q1 Lachlan Macquarie, Australia #455, is said to have been initiated in Lodge of Social and Military Virtues #227, Irish Constitution, at Bombay, India, while Chief of Staff to Gen. Sir David Baird during his Egyptian campaign early in the 1800's.

Q2 Although 33 years old, Crown Prince Charles shows no interest in Freemasonry.

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NEW MEMBERS—

199 Earl F. England, 425 Elm St., Van Meter, Iowa 50261

200 Carlton J. Austin, Jr., 183 Chelsea Circle, Newton Square, Pa. 19073

201 Kenneth W. Kuhblank, 2681 Cameron Park Dr., #141, Shingle Springs, Cal. 95682

65 L. L. (Luke) Lee, Jr., 508 Crestview Drive, Durham, N.C. 27712

Address Correction—

13 Denis I. Duveen, Caixa Postal 2527, 25750 Pedro do Rio, Rio de Janeiro,

39 Arthur W. Heskett, 1918 Sutphin Rd., Sanford, N.C. 27330

(BRAZIL)

194 Harold E. Robles, P.O. Box 15, 7400 AA Deventer, NETHERLANDS

198 John A. Elmore, Jr., 6713 Lanier Drive, Houston, Texas 77030

27 Ronald F. Vanderbur, 3107 East 14th St., Anderson, Ind. 46012