



# The PHILATELIC FREEMASON.



Affiliate #94

Journal of the  
Masonic Study Unit



Walter J. Kirby, Editor  
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Little Rock, Arkansas 72207

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WHOLE NO. 25

## JAMES HOBAN (1762-1831)—

Unofficial reports, as yet unconfirmed, are that the USPS will issue a stamp in September or October honoring James Hoban, Irish-born architect who drew plans for the White House.

According to James Carroll, a first secretary of the Embassy of Ireland in Washington, plans are in an advanced state for Ireland and the United States to issue a common design at the same time, the only difference to be in monetary figures and country name. It is said that the design will picture both the White House and Hoban.



Born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, Hoban was educated in Dublin schools and as a youth was trained in the Irish and English Georgian style of architecture and worked in this design throughout his career. His architectural studies were under Thomas Ivory, one of the more prominent architects of his day.

In 1785 young Hoban decided to cast his lot with those who were carving a new concept of ordered liberty in a youthful nation. He first worked at Philadelphia, but soon moved to Charleston, S. C., where he became one of the architects who helped build that city. Before he was 30 years old Hoban designed and built the South Carolina capitol, a building that burned in 1865.

At this time President Washington and Pierre Charles L'Enfant, a French engineer and veteran of the American revolution, had selected the site for the Federal District and were engaged in its planning. Hoban had made such a reputation in Charleston that he was recommended to President Washington, who sent for him. The president was so impressed with the young architect's talent and character that he was asked to draw up plans for "the President's House." Despite stiff competition — including that of Thomas Jefferson — he won the award and was employed to construct the Mansion. Following its burning by the British during the War of 1812, Hoban was retained to direct its rebuilding. At this time its walls were painted white to hide the discoloration of the fire and it became known as "The White House," a name made official in 1902 during the term of President Theodore Roosevelt. Hoban designed and supervised the construction of the Capitol building as well as many other government buildings in Washington.

Hoban is described as "a devout Roman Catholic and an ardent Mason." It is supposed that he received his Masonic degrees in Ireland. When constructing

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the White House he and other Masons engaged in its building found it necessary to attend lodge at George Town, several miles away in Maryland. In September, 1793, nine Masons engaged in the construction petitioned for a dispensation to form a lodge of their own. This petition was granted and the first meeting of Federal Lodge No. 15 of Maryland was held in the home of one of its members. Hoban was chosen as first Worshipful Master of the new lodge and served nine years in that capacity, later becoming treasurer of the lodge. When the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia was formed in 1811 this lodge became Federal Lodge No. 1 under that jurisdiction. Hoban was a member of the Royal Arch body in Washington.

Even though no date of issuance has been made at this time, the Masonic Study Unit will sponsor a First Day Cover with Masonic cachet. Priced at \$1.00 each plus SASE, these may be ordered now from the editor, Walter J. Kirby, 2106 North Van Buren Street, Little Rock, Arkansas 72207.

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### FRANCISCO BURDETT O'CONNOR (1791-1871)—

Francisco Burdett O'Connor was born June 12, 1791, in County Cork, Ireland, and died October 5, 1871, in Tarija, Bolivia.

He fought for the independence of Venezuela, Colombia, Peru and Bolivia. In September, 1819, he arrived with an Irish legion on Margarita Island in Venezuela. In 1820, under Bolivar, he took part in the landing at Riohache and military operations in Cartagena. In 1822 he went to Panama but in 1823 he went to Peru with a battalion he had organized himself, and there took part in the Battle of Junin on August 26, 1824, and the Battle of Ayacucho on December 9 of the same year. Afterwards he liberated the area of Alto Peru, the future Bolivia, which was declared independent on August 6, 1825.



In this country O'Connor became Minister of War in 1831. In 1837 Congress promoted him to Division-General. President General Louis Jose Orbezo of Peru appointed him Brigadier-General in the same year. For many years O'Connor held the post of Commander-in-Chief of Bolivia, the country he regarded as his "second fatherland". He is also known for historical works: "Independencia Americana" and "Recuerdod (memoirs) de Francisco Burdett O'Connor".

Americo Carnicelli mentions in his book, "La Masoneria en la Independencia de America", published in 1970 in Bogota, that Francisco Burdett O'Connor was a member of of the Lodge "La Major Union" in Panama City.

Bolivia honored the great fighter for freedom with an airmail stamp in 1975, Scott's No. C347.

— Wessel M. Lans.

— o —

IT IS TRUE I am a dreamer and poet of nature. I love the sounds of the field and forest, water and mountains.

— Jan Sibelius.



SIR ISAAC ANDREW ISAACS-(1855-1948)—

Isaac Andrew Isaacs was born August 6, 1855, in Melbourne, Victoria, son of a Jewish tailor. He worked as a clerk with the Crown Law Department while studying part-time for a law degree at Melbourne University and was admitted to the bar in 1880.

As a barrister he won respect and in 1899 was appointed a Queen's Counsel. He was elected to the Victorian Legislative Assembly in 1892. He was one of the most influential delegates to the 1897 Convention of Federation. With the achievement of Federation in 1901, Isaacs was elected to the House of Representatives and in 1905 was made the Attorney General for the Commonwealth.



In 1905 he was appointed one of the five High Court Judges, remaining a member nearly 25 years during which time he was created a member of the Privy Council in 1921. In 1928 he was made a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. In 1930 Sir Isaac Andrew Isaacs became Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia, and in January, 1931, he was the first Australian-born citizen to be sworn in as Governor General of the Commonwealth of Australia, the country's highest office. He was popular during his five-year term of office and retired from public life at the age of 81. In 1931 he was awarded the Knight Grand Cross, Order of the Bath.

Sir Isaac was a member of Australia Felix of Hiram Lodge No. 4 of Melbourne. Prior to the formation of the Grand Lodge of Victoria in 1889 this lodge was No. 349 under the Irish Constitution. Unfortunately, the early records were destroyed in a fire, so the dates of Bro. Isaacs' reception into the lodge and subsequent participation in its affairs are not available. He became the first Grand Registrar of the new Grand Lodge (1889-90). Due to the many calls on his time, he resigned in 1905, and there is no other mention of his involvement with the Craft.

On May 16, 1973, Australia included Sir Isaac in the Famous Australians series of stamps, Scott's No. 548.

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A WORD OF WARNING—

Your editor recently bought a collection of First Day Covers made about 30 years ago, and which had not had the fillers removed. Some of these were stuffed with a folded sheet of yellow news print (second sheets) and others with a sheet of black construction paper. Each of these materials had faded and the discoloration came through the envelope, giving a sickly brown appearance. Let us suggest that you go through your covers and make sure they are not stuffed with the "wrong kind" of stuffer.

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

KINGSFORD-SMITH HONORED AGAIN—

On March 25 Australia issued two stamps marking the 50th Anniversary of Australian airmail, these reproducing stamps issued 50 years ago.

Australia's original airmail was carried by Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith. A history of Sir Charles and his epochal flight is found in almost any current encyclopedia, so will not be repeated here.

Born in 1899, Kingsford-Smith was initiated into Masonry in Gascoyne Lodge No. 62 at Carnarvon, West Australia, April 9, passed July 1 and raised September 3, 1925. He disappeared over the Bay of Bengal November 7, 1935 in an attempt to set a new record from England to Australia.

We are indebted to Marshall S. Loke for the reproduction of this cover.

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NEW MEMBERS—

- 67 Roy Schwartz, 85 Cupshaw Avenue, Ringwood, N.J. 07456
- 119 Georgio Conti, 31 Via F. Fracanzano, Napoli 80127, ITALY
- 121 Robert L. Wilgens, 62 Maple Ave., Lyndonville, N.Y. 14098
- 123 Gordon P. Garrett, P.O. Box 3875, Torrance, Calif. 90610
- 124 Robt. M. Allardice, 817 54th Avenue, Lachine, Quebec H8T 3A7, CANADA
- 130 Francisco R. Perino, M.D., R. Riverola 193 2°, 7°, 1015, Buenos Aires,
- 132 Douglas Murison, Adva. Alte. Brown 2758, Temperly, ARGENTINA (ARGENTINA)
- 134 Jean Proteau, 1 rue Verlaine, 17000 La Rochelle, REP. OF FRANCE

Change of Address:

- 34 Osman D. Jamouneau, 624 Village Woods Drive, Spring Hill, Fla. 33553
- 60 Rev. W. W. Bowling, 9539 Wessex Place, Louisville, Ky. 40222



ISAIAH THOMAS (1719-1791)—

X See May 1992

On May 5, 1981, a 12-cent postal card was issued at Worcester, Mass., honoring Isaiah Thomas, printer, patriot and Freemason.

Born in 1719, his schooling was limited, he having said that six weeks was all he had. His widowed mother relinquished him to the care of Zachariah Fowle, a printer in 1755, and a year later young Isaiah was apprenticed to him, the apprenticeship to continue to the age of 21. Fowle didn't live up to the terms of the agreement, but the youth obtained valuable knowledge from Samuel Draper, a partner of Fowle.



In 1776 Thomas had a serious fracas with his master and left for Halifax, where he found employment with Anthony Henry, publisher of the "Halifax Gazette." He soon became the editor, but it was not long till he was in trouble with the authorities for printing expressions against the Stamp Act of 1765. He left for Portsmouth, New Hampshire, where he was invited by his former master to return to Boston. For a few weeks all went well, then differences arose and Thomas again left Fowle.

After several years in the Carolinas, Thomas returned to Boston, where he published the "Massachusetts Spy", and his luck changed. The paper, a spokesman for the people, prospered with Thomas as editor. The government did all in its means to intimidate the young printer but failed. The "Spy" is best remembered for its masthead showing a snake in nine parts, New England being one part and the other colonies the others, with the motto "Join or Die". This was used as a design of one of the Revolutionary flags. Thomas was openly threatened with tar and feather by the Royalists, and in 1775 his office was ransacked and everything except his type and presses were destroyed. These were transferred to Worcester, and the "Spy" became known as the oldest paper in America in point of continuous publication.

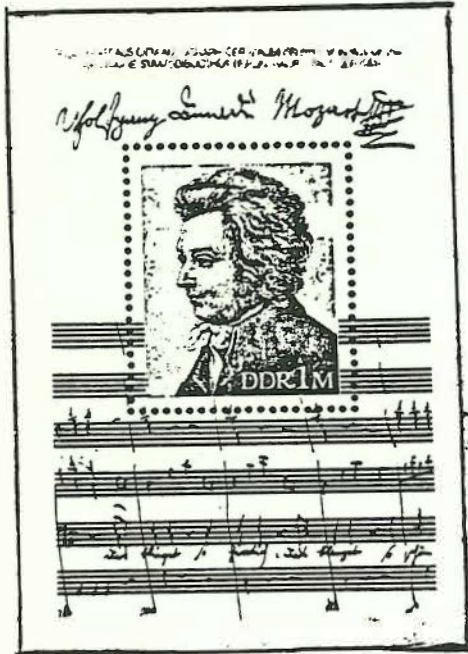
When Franklin became Postmaster General of the new nation he appointed Thomas as postmaster at Worcester. Here he established his printing business, built a large paper mill and made his own paper. He extended his business to every part of the nation, establishing book stores in Boston, Portsmouth, New York City, Albany and Baltimore. Thomas is known for his monumental "History of Printing in America", and as one of the publishers of children's books.

Thomas was probably made a Mason in Boston before 1775. He was Master of Trinity Lodge, then at Lancaster, in 1783. He was first Master of Morning Star Lodge in 1793. He was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts from 1802 to 1805, during which time 13 new lodges were established. He served again from 1808 to 1810. One of the highlights of his term of office was the admission of the famous St. Andrew Lodge of Boston (Scottish constitution) to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. Another highlight of his Masonic activities was the visit of Lafayette for the laying of the cornerstone of the Bunker Hill monument on June 17, 1825. He wrote "Attended Grand Lodge; General Lafayette sat between me and the Grand Master. Had the pleasure of taking him by the hand, and a short conversation." Thomas was a member of St. Andrew's Royal Arch Chapter in Boston, and served as Grand High Priest of Royal Arch Masons in Massachusetts.

— John M. Cunningham.

## WOLFGANG AMADEUS MOZART (1756-1791)—

Bro. Harold E. Robles, one of our members in Holland, sends us a xerox of a souvenir sheet issued by German Democratic Republic in January, last, marking the 225th birthday of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart. The single stamp, bearing the likeness of the famous composer, is bordered by music of "The Magic Flute", written as a tribute to Freemasonry.



In Mozart's short life of 35 years, he composed 23 operas, 52 symphonies, 25 string quartets, 56 church works and hundreds of other compositions, said to total more than 600 masterpieces.

He was not only prolific, but precocious. When only three his father, Leopold, himself a composer and teacher, recognized the boy's talent and began giving him lessons, and he at once began to compose little minuets. He and his sister, Maria Anna, five years older, made a joint debut at Munich before he was six years old, though he had previously appeared in a comedy at the University of Salzburg. The same year he appeared in Vienna, where he fascinated the court. At seven he was in Paris, where his first works were published. The next year he was in London, where he delighted the

British court.

For a number of years the Mozarts traveled throughout Europe, delighting many audiences. His sister was an accomplished harpsichordist, while he played that instrument, as well as the violin and organ. Grown up, he no longer attracted great attention and in 1771 he returned to Salzburg, frequently visiting Milan, Paris, Vienna, Munich and other cities producing operas and playing concerts.

At the age of 26 Mozart married Constance Weber, who bore him ten children, only two of whom survived infancy. A son, born in 1791 shortly before his father's death and given his name, became well known as a teacher, pianist and composer. Mozart's wife was sickly and frequent trips for her health were required, as well as extensive medical attention. Yet it was in this dark period that he composed some of his greatest works, including the operas, "The Marriage of Figaro", "Don Giovanni" and "The Magic Flute". In 1791 he began suffering from fainting spells, claiming he had been poisoned. He died of typhus on December 5, 1791, and was buried in an unmarked grave.

Mozart was initiated December 14, 1784, in Lodge "Zur Wohltatigkeit" (Benevolence) in Vienna. On January 7, 1785, he was given the fellowcraft degree in Lodge "Zur Wahren Eintracht" (True Harmony) at the request of his lodge. He was raised April 22, 1785, in this lodge. By an imperial decree, the eight lodges in Vienna were merged into three in 1786, and at that time "Zur Wohltatigkeit" and Lodge "Zur Gekronten Hoffnung" (Crowned Hope) were merged into Lodge "Zur Neugekronten Hoffnung" (New Crowned Hope.)

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Brother Mozart has previously appeared on the following stamp: Austria #609 (1956); Czechoslovakia #750 (1956); Bohemia #B7-B8 (1941); France #862 (1957); Germany #B200 (1941) and German Democratic Republic #279-279 (1956).

We all owe Brother Robles a vote of thanks for his assistance on this.

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#### GRIMUR THOMSEN (1820-1896)—



Grimur Thomsen, Icelandic poet and essayist, was born at Bessastadir, the site of a school just south of Reyjavik, where his father was the school's business manager. At 17 he entered the University of Copenhagen in Denmark. He studied philosophy, literature and foreign languages. In 1845 he was awarded a master's degree for his dissertation on Byron. By royal decree this was made the equivalent of a doctorate, and his study introduced Byron to Scandinavia. He is better remembered for his review of Hans Christian Andersen's "Fairy Tales", introducing to his countrymen the genius of one who became the most beloved of all Danish authors.

From 1847 to 1866 Thomsen was employed in the Danish diplomatic corps, traveling a great deal and meeting many of the famous men of that day. In 1866 he resigned, returning to Iceland and purchasing the former site of Bessastadir, as the school had been moved to Reykjavik. Here he was elected to the Althing (Parliament) and lived as a gentleman farmer until his death. Here most of his poetic works were written. They are noted more for quantity than for quality. "Endurminningen" (Remembrance) and "Sonartarrik" (Threnody for a Son), written in honor of Helgi Melsted, are particularly noteworthy.

Thomsen was initiated in Lodge "Zorobabel og Frederik" in Copenhagen on October 27, 1858, passed February 9 and raised April 6, 1859. He received the 4th and 5th degrees in the Lodge Cubus Frederici Septime in Copenhagen. He is referred to as "the first Mason in Iceland."

Bro. Thomsen's portrait appears on a 1970 issue of Iceland, Scott's #423.

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#### JOHN WAYNE LODGE—

John Wayne Lodge No. 474 was constituted in an Emergent Communication of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, F. & A. M., Sunday March 8, 1981, in the New Orleans Masonic Temple. The names of 91 Master Masons appear on the charter. Visitors to the area are invited to attend the meetings of the lodge on the first and third Mondays of each month in the Masonic Temple, 1914 Veterans Memorial Boulevard, Metairie, La., 70005. The majority of its members wear Western regalia to lodge meetings. (John Wayne was a member of Marion McDaniel Lodge No. 56, Tucson, Arizona.)

WILLIAM MCKINLEY was the first president to ride in an automobile.

## ONE MAN'S ALBUM—



GENERAL JOHN JOSEPH PERSHING

1860 — 1948.



ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES, NOVEMBER 17, 1961 AS PART OF THE REGULAR DEFINITIVE SERIES CALLED THE "LIBERTY ISSUE".

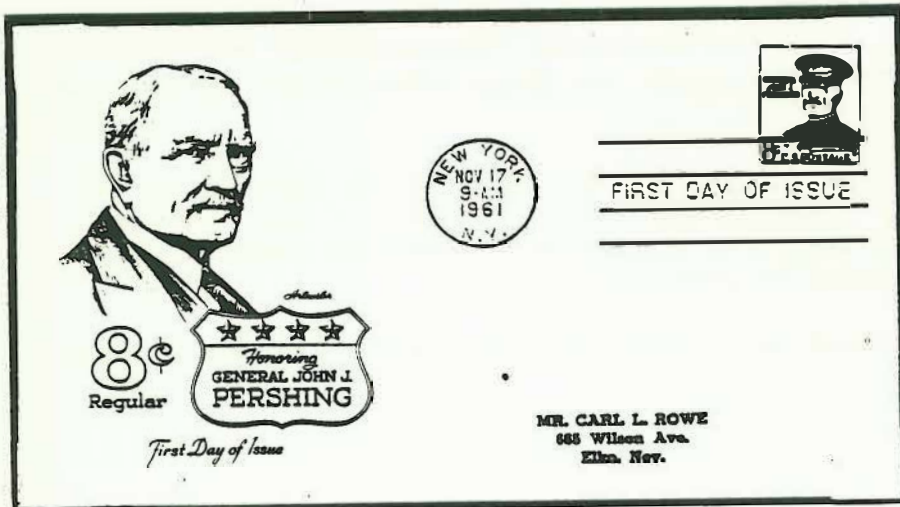
ROTARY PRESS PRINTING IN FOUR PANES OF 100. DESIGNED BY ROBERT J. JONES, FROM A PAINTING BY JOSEPH F. SQUIGER.



GENERAL PERSHING, COMMANDING THE ALLIED FORCES IN WORLD WAR I WAS PROMOTED TO THE PERMANENT RANK OF GENERAL, PREVIOUSLY HELD ONLY BY WASHINGTON, GRANT, SHERMAN AND SHERIDAN, FOR HIS GREAT VICTORY.

GRADUATING FROM WEST POINT IN 1886, HE WAS PROMOTED FROM CAPTAIN TO BRIG. GENERAL IN 1905 BY PRES. ROOSEVELT AND IN THE INTERVENING YEARS EARNED A LAW DEGREE FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA.

RECEIVED HIS MASONIC DEGREES IN LINCOLN (NEBR.) LODGE NO. 19, ALL IN THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1888. ON THE 4TH, 11TH AND 22ND. FIFTY YEAR AWARD IN 1939. ALSO A MEMBER OF MT. MORIAM COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR, SESOSTRIS SHRINE OF LINCOLN AND THE ROYAL ORDER OF JESTERS. 32° AASR (SJ), WHEELING, W. VA. AND THE 33° IN WASHINGTON D. C. ON JANUARY 6, 1930.



One of our newer members, Gordon B. Garrett, of Torrance, Calif., sends us this xerox of one of his album pages. He offers no comment on the page but you will note that he has used a first day cover and a full length picture of General Pershing to add interest to the album page.

Bro. Garrett is Senior Deacon of Sunnyside Lodge No. 577, and editor of the monthly "Sunnyside Gavel," a 24-page well-printed publication, 5½x8½ inches in size. Each issue, in addition to news of the lodge and its members, has a biography of some Mason who has appeared on a stamp of some country, as well as a reproduction of one of Bro. Garrett's album pages.

Can you think of any better way to recruit persons to Masonic philately?

We greatly appreciate Bro. Garrett sending us this reproduction of his album page, and look forward to seeing others.

We hope his example will induce others to send us reproductions of their favorite page, telling us why they are considering it a favorite.

Who will be next?

CLARK MILLS, the sculptor who cast the bronze statue of Freedom, (U.S. #573, #89) which was placed atop the national capitol dome in 1863, was initiated into Masonry in Lebanon Lodge No. 7, Washington, D.C., on May 4, 1849.

I LOVE THOSE who long for the impossible.

— Goethe.



SOME RECENT ISSUES REGARDING FREEMASONS—

Country	Date	Scott #	
Argentina	8/2/80	1274	Juan Gregorio Las Heras
	8/2/80	1275	Bernardino Rivadavia
	8/2/80	1276	Jose Matias Zapiola
	12/13/80	1290	Simon Bolivar
Berlin	8/14/80	9N455	Baron von Steuben
Colombia	12/17/80	888	Death of Bolivar
Congo	10/31/80	563	Savorgnan de Brazza
Ecuador	?/80	C697	Antonio Jose Sucre
	12/17/80	C717	Simon Bolivar
Egypt	1/7/81	1151	Heinrich von Stephan
France	4/26/80	1699	Aristide Briand
French Polynesia	11/9/80	340	<del>Chas. de Gaulle</del>
French Southern Terry.	11/9/80	C60	<del>" " "</del>
Cyprus	10/1/80	553	Hugh Macintosh Foot
Gabon	6/30/80	444	Savorgnan de Brazza
	8/17/80	445	Leon Mba and Omar Bongo
Gibraltar	8/20/80	396	Lord Nelson (portrait)
Lesotho	10/1/80	297	Prince Philip
Mali	11/9/80	C403-4	<del>Chas. de Gaulle</del>
Netherlands	9/23/80	600	<del>Winston Churchill</del>
New Caledonia	11/15/80	C168	<del>Chas. de Gaulle</del>
Pakistan	1/7/81	536	Heinrich von Stephan
Russia	1/24/80	4878	A. V. Suvorov
South Africa	12/15/79	543	M. W. Pretorius
United States	1/4/81	1874	Everett M. Dirksen
	1/30/81	1875	Whitney M. Young (Prince Hall)
Togo	2/11/80	C429	Salvador Allende
Venezuela	12/17/80	1240	Death of Bolivar
	8/22/80	1233	Bernardo O'Higgins
	12/17/80	1241	Antonio Jose Sucre
Wallis & Futuna	10/20/80	C103	Alexander Fleming
	11/9/80	C104	<del>Chas. de Gaulle</del>

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ALBUM PAGES AVAILABLE—

We have had a number of inquiries regarding a source of supply for Masonic album pages. Your editor has just had a local printer produce a number of pages for him and is willing to share them. These are printed in black with a ribbon border, the square and compasses in the upper left corner and "Masonic Philately" in the lower right corner. Punched for a three-ring binder, these are of a heavy material, sufficient for covers or post cards. The editor has been using these pages for many years. These may be had in lots of 12 for \$2.25, postpaid, or lots of 25 for \$4.00, postpaid. Order from the editor at 2106 No. Van Buren St., Little Rock, Ark. 72207.

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WARREN G. HARDING was the first president whose election returns were given the voters by radio.

# INDEX, VOLUME 4, 1980-81--

<b>A</b>		<b>M</b>	
Antonio Jose Almeda	195	Douglas MacArthur	191
ASCAM and Masonry	229	Thomas MacDonough	223
<b>B</b>		Freidric Henri Manhes	205
Aristide Briand	203	Vasalii Ivanovioh Maikov	229
Wm. J. Bryan	199	Masonic Related Issues *	209
<b>C</b>		Masons of Argentina *	173
Lord Caradon	221	" " Australia *	204
"China Clipper"	219	" " Brazil *	186
Winston Churchill	214	" " Italy *	228
Louis Corinth	188	Masonry in Portugal	195
<b>D</b>		Moses Mendelssohn	177
Miguel de Azcuenaga	206	Constantin Meunier	196
Henry Dearborn	193	<b>N</b>	
Stephen Decatur	223	Dsdabhoy Naoroji	207
David Fidanque de Castro	176	Lord Horatio Nelson	202
Bon A.J. de Moncey	183	Nikolai Ivanovich Novikov	222
Juan Gregorio de Las Heras	226	<b>O</b>	
Sebastio de Magalhães Lima	195	Pieter Jacobus Oud	172
Tomas Cipriano de Masquero	192	One Man's Album Page	200
Jose M.R.N. de Matos	206	<b>P Q</b>	
John G. Diefenbaker	142,158,181	Louis Firmin Joseph Pierard	193
Dom Pedro I	199	Willem Pijper	185
Everett M. Dirksen	210,211	<b>R</b>	
Henry A. Dries	201	Bernardino Rivadavia	226
Alexandre Dumas	184	Roohambean's Arrival	215
Dr. Francis Duvalier	213	Georges Rubin	208
<b>E F</b>		<b>S</b>	
Jules Ferry	198	Dr. Andres Saenz-Llorente	119
John Fitch	187	<b>T</b>	
Sir Hugh MacIntosh Foot	226	<b>U V W</b>	
Johann Baptiste Freses	217	Emile Vandervelde	227
<b>G</b>		Ludwig von Beethoven	175
Guiseppi Garibaldi *	192,197	Baron von Steuben	212
Tomas Guardia	186	von Thurn und Taxis	225
Bernardine L.M. Guimaraes	195	Oscar Wilde	182
<b>H</b>		Henry B. Walthall	219
Dr. Samuel Haldemann	216	<b>X Y Z</b>	
Ned Hanlan	201	Jose Matias Zapiola	212
Jose Hernandez	218	<b>* Check List</b>	
Paul Hijmans	224		
<b>I J K</b>			
Paul Emile Janson	216		
Ivan Katljarski	175		
<b>L</b>			
Thos J. Lipton	194		
Dr. Crawford W. Long	204		

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HEAVEN GOES BY favor. If it went by merit, you would stay out and your dog would go in.

— Mark Twain.