



The PHILATELIC FREEMASON



Journal of the
Masonic Study Unit

Walter J. Kirby, Editor
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WHOLE NO. 30

ADELBERT VON CHAMISSO, 1781-1838--

Adelbert von Chamisso, writer and naturalist, was born in Champagne, France, in 1781 and fled with his parents to Germany during the French Revolution, settling in Berlin. After a career with the Prussian army from 1798 to 1808, he moved to Switzerland and became interested in writing and the study of botany.



In 1814 he wrote his best known novel "Peter Schlemihls Wunderbare Geschichte (The Remarkable Story of Peter Schlemihls",) a prose fantasy about a man who sells his shadow for ill-gotten wealth. He is also known for his lyrical poetry. In the capacity of naturalist he accompanied an exploring and scientific expedition which sailed from Russia and circumnavigated to globe.

Upon his return he was appointed curator of the botanical gardens in Berlin. He died in Berlin in 1838.

According to "10,000 Famous Freemasons" Chamisso is listed as a Freemason in the International Masonic Congress bulletin of 1917. Date and place of his entry into Masonry is not given.

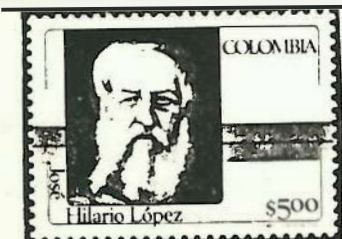
He appears on a 1981 Berlin stamp, Scott's No. 9N462 and on a German Democratic of 1981, Scott's No. 2183.

— Marshall S. Loke.

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JOSE HILARIO LOPEZ, 1798-1869--

Jose Hilario Lopez, fighter for freedom and politician in Venezuela and Colombia, was born in 1798 in Popayan in Colombia. In 1812 he joined the revolt against Spanish domination and took part in numerous battles. In 1816 he was taken prisoner but escaped the firing squad which took the lives of many of his fellow-fighters that year.



After the independence of New Granada he took an active part in the political life of the new republic. In 1828 he was delegate to the Convention of Ocana, where he took sides with Santander in his controversy with Simon Bolivar.

After that he was governor of Cartagena. In 1829-1830 he was governor of the Province of Neiva.

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In 1832 and in 1837-38 he was Minister of War and in 1838 was given the diplomatic post of Charge d'Affairs to the Holy See in Rome. In 1849 his political career was crowned with his election as president of the Republic of New Granada, which high post he held until 1853. He was a progressive and democratic ruler initiating many important laws. He strongly opposed the power of the Clergy. In 1850 the Jesuits were banned from New Granada and church privileges — the fixed salary of the Clergy among them — were abolished.

Lopez could also pride himself on the abolition of negro slavery, which was effected by law May 21, 1851. Capital punishment for political crimes was abolished. In 1850 he contracted an Italian geographer, Agustin Condezzi, to map New Granada.

Jose Hilario Lopez was initiated in a lodge in Venezuela. On January 18, 1834, he became a member of the Lodge "Hospitalidad Granadina" No. 1 in Cartagena, which had been founded the previous year. In 1851 the Chapter Rose Croix "Estrella del Tequendama" in Bogota made him an honorary member. On June 24, 1852, Lopez celebrated, with two of his Ministers, Manuel Murillo Toro and Jose Maria Plata, the festival of St. John the Baptist in the Lodge "Estrella del Tequendama" No. 11 in Bogota.

The Republic of Colombia honored this president on a stamp, Scott's No. 889B, issued as part of a set on June 9, 1981.

The information for this article was derived from Americo Carnecelli's "La Masoneria en la Independencia de America" (Bogota, 1970).

— Wessel M. Lans.

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TWO MASONS HONORED?—

The Red Cross semipostal issued by France Dec. 22, 1950, (Scott's No. B255, might be said to honor two Masons. The stamp depicts a bust of Brongniart by Houdon. Both were Masons.



ALEXANDRE THEODORE BRONGNIART (1739-1813) was born in Paris February of 1739, and was admitted to the Royal Architecture Academy in 1781. He became Inspector of the Public and Historic Buildings of Paris in 1801. As an architect he worked on d'Antin Church (17820, Louvois Theatre in 1791. He was architect for the military persons' hospital, "Les Invalides" and the military academy, "L'Ecole Militaire". He began the erection of the stock exchange "La Bourse de Paris in 1808. This is presently known as "Palais Brongniart".

He received his degrees in Masonry in "Saint Jean d'Ecosse du Contrat Social" Lodge in Paris in 1778.

JEAN-ANTOINE HOUDON (1741-1828), famous French sculptor, won first prize for his work in Rome in 1761. He became a member of the French Academy of Fine Arts and the French Institute. He was professor at the "Art of Printing and Sculpture School." A Chevalier of the Legion of Honour, he was made an Empire Knight in 1809. Among his famous works are busts of Washington, Franklin and John Paul Jones and a seated statue of Voltaire.

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Houdon received the Masonic degrees in Lodge "Les Neuf Souers (Lodge of the Nine Sisters)" in Paris — the lodge of Voltaire and of Benjamin Franklin while stationed in Paris. ✓

-- Jean Prouteau.

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JOINT ISSUES PLANNED?--

"Emerald Isle Philately", a new department in STAMP COLLECTOR, states that following the success of the joint Irish-American issue honoring James Hoban, future joint issues are being contemplated.

It appears that representatives of the two postal departments are already discussing plans for a series of stamps honoring our presidents of Irish ancestry. This would include Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk, William McKinley, Woodrow Wilson and John F. Kennedy.

Since three of these were Masons we will await further information with interest.

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JOSE MARIA CASTRO y MADRIZ (1818-1892)--

Jose Maria Castro read law in Nicaragua. He was one of the founders of the University of Santo Tomas in 1864 and its rector for 16 years. In 1847, at the age of 29 he became President of Costa Rica. On August 31, 1848, he declared Costa Rica an independent republic, and in 1849 was forced to resign as president. In 1866 he was re-elected but a military coup forced him to resign in 1868. President Castro designed the national flag, introduced liberal laws and made public education compulsory. During his administration the first telegraph in the country was put into use.



It is uncertain when Castro became a Mason. Rafael Obregon Loria thinks it possible that President de Mosquera of Colombia may have conferred the Masonic degrees on him. In 1865 he joined the Lodge "Caridad" No. 26, which had been founded that year in San Jose, Costa Rica. From 1865-1867 he was Worshipful Master of this lodge. In 1883 he founded the Lodge "Union" No. 19 in San Jose and was co-founder of the Lodges "Esperanza" and "Fe". At the foundation of the "Grand Oriente y Supremo Consejo Centro Americano" in 1870 with its seat in San Jose Castro became Grand Secretary. He was at this time a 33° Mason. In 1867 he was one of the founders of the Chapter Rose Croix "Porvenir de Costa Rica" in the Valley of San Jose and functioned as its Treasurer.

Jose Maria Castro is pictured on various stamps of Costa Rica — Scott's Nos. 50 (1901), 66 (1907) and 231 (1945).

Wessel M. Lans.

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MRS. WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT was the first wife to ride down Pennsylvania Avenue with her husband to his inauguration.

RECENT ISSUES OF MASONIC INTEREST—

U. S. A.	10/13/81	1935/1936	James Hoban
	1/30/82	1950	Franklin D. Roosevelt
	2/22/82	1952	George Washington
Bermuda	9/28/81	418	Duke of Edinburgh
Cameroun	9/15/81	C291	Alan Shepard
Cyprus	9/24/81	570	Heinrich von Stephan
Dominican Republic	7/15/81	C334	" " "
Falkland Islands	9/28/81	330	Duke of Edinburgh
France	11/2/81	1779	V. Scholecher and Jean Moulin
Hungary	8/7/81	2699	Alexander Fleming
Ireland	9/29/81	504	James Hoban
Mali	10/9/81	438	Heinrich von Stephan
Mauretania	10/5/81	487	George Washington
Mauritius	10/26/81	536	Duke of Edinburgh
Mongolia	11/16/81	1217	Wolfgang A. Mozart
	11/16/81	1218	Beethoven
Niger	8/6/81	553	Alexander Fleming
Solomon Islands	9/28/81	456	Duke of Edinburgh
Swaziland	11/5/81	394	" " "
Virgin Islands	9/16/81	412	" " "
Guatamala	6/1/81	C742	Charles A. Lindbergh
Liberia	11/26/81	917	Andrew Johnson
		918	James Buchanan
		919	James A. Garfield
		920	James K. Polk
		922	Washington at Valley Forge (S.S.)



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LUIGI CHERUBINI (1760-1840)—

Maria Luigi Cherubini was an Italian composer, a native of Florence. He was taught by his father who was an orchestra member in the Pergola Theater in Florence. Through the liberality of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, he was able to study at Bologna under Barti for four years. Most of his life thereafter was spent in Paris. He became associated with the Paris Conservatory of Music becoming professor of music and later director.



His greatest church work was the three-part Mass in F major in 1808, and other sacred music of importance. He wrote about thirty operas, many motets, cantatas and choral works and several string quartets. Beethoven esteemed Cherubini very highly. Napoleon I, tho disliking him personally, made him chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

Cherubini was made a Mason in the Lodge "Saint Jean de Jerusalem" under the jurisdiction of the Grand Orient de France.

Cherubini is honored on a 70 lire stamp of Italy, Scott's No. 1269, issued June 27, 1977.

— Marshall S. Loke

Have YOU paid your Unit dues? do it TODAY.

THE EDITOR SPEAKS—

In reviewing Volume 5, Nos. 24 through 29, we find that we have published biographies of 60 Masons. This has given most of us a number of new pages in our Masonic albums, for which we are grateful.

But here is our "gripe" — 20 of these articles were written by TWO members! Less than one per-cent of our membership has given us two-thirds of our articles! The remaining 40 articles were contributed by eight members, leaving over 250 members who have not contributed to the PHILATELIC FREEMASON. This hardly seems fair.

Some of our recent members, especially in foreign countries, have written a number of interesting articles, which we greatly appreciate, but we need more articles on foreign Masons, as those who have appeared ^{on} stamps of the United States have practically been exhausted. Wont you please give us more of these?

And our "Questions and Answers" department is not receiving the desired attention. First, not enough questions are being asked, and too few are being answered. Surely, someone of our more than 250 members can answer any question that a member may have. Please give us help, both as to questions and their answers.

Remember, the PHILATELIC FREEMASON is what YOU make it.

Walter J. Kirby, editor.

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INDEX TO VOULUME 5 of the PHILATELIC FREEMASON is being included with this issue, thanks to Bro. Marshall S. Loke. (This fellow is a workaholic, we wish we had more like him. — Editor.)

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ELECTION RETURNS DELAYED—

Due to delay in mailing, some of our members received the last issue of the PHILATELIC FREEMASON quite late. for this reason, we are delaying election returns to our next issue. We are sorry.

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DUES ARE DUE!!— If you have not paid, this is the last issue of the PHILATELIC FREEMASON you will receive. Mail dues to Sec. Needham TODAY.

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HE IS NOT fit to live who is afraid to die.

— Theodore Roosevelt.

DID YOU get a new member this month? Remember our membership contest.

DUKE OF EDINBURGH--

Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, consort of Queen Elizabeth II, was born June 10, 1921, a descendant of Queen Victoria of England and Prince Andrew of Greece. He was educated in Scotland and became a British subject and naval officer. Serving on HMS "Valiant" he was mentioned for his competency in a battle between the British and Italian fleets in March of 1941. He was present at the surrender of the Japanese in Tokio Bay in 1945.



On November 20, 1947, he and Princess Elizabeth, heir apparent to the British throne, were married and her father, King George VI, conferred on him the title of Duke of Edinburgh. His title as prince was not British, but Greek.

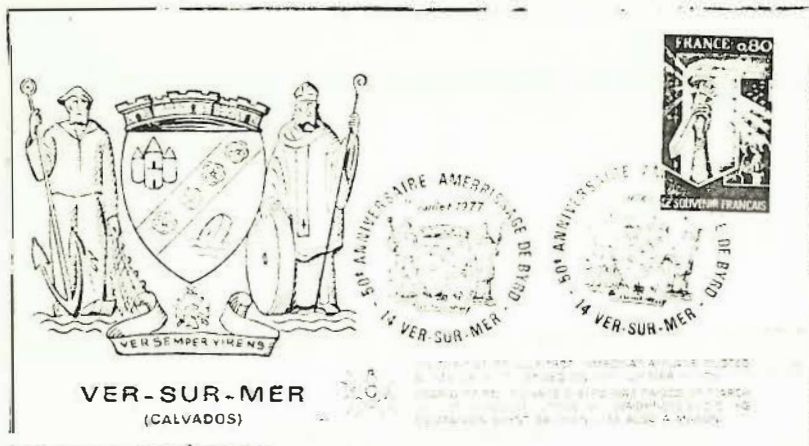
The Duke was made a Mason in Navy Lodge No. 2612 on December 5, 1952, at the age of 32. His Queen's father had served as Worshipful Master of the lodge while Duke of York. His activities as a Craftsman have not compared with those of many of his royal predecessors.

Great Britain has honored the Duke on only two stamps, Scott's #683/684, issued to mark the 25th wedding anniversary. When the scheme to award British youth was established in 1956 it officially became "The Duke of Edinburgh Award" and a set of four beautiful stamps was later issued August 12, 1981, but his portrait was not used.

British Colonies have issued a number of stamps picturing the Duke, usually with the Queen, and Paraguay issued a set of three, Scott's #C317/C319, picturing him with President Alfredo Stroessner on his visit there in 1962. These are listed here:

Great Britain	1972	683/684
Australia	1954	267/269
	1963	359
	1970	474
	1977	660
Bermuda	1965	316/317
	1981	418
Brit. Antarctic Ty.	1977	68
Canada	1951	315
	1957	374
Cook Islands	1970	284/286
	1972	335/338
	1977	460
Falkland Islands	1981	330
Ghana	1959	66
Hong Kong	1978	304/305
Mauritius	1972	391
	1981	536
New Zealand	1953	286/287
Paraguay	1962	C317/C319
Solomon Islands	1981	456
Swaziland	1981	394
Virgin Islands	1981	412



FOR SALE OR TRADE -- WANTED--

On July 1, 1927, a plane piloted by Major Richard Byrd landed on Ver-Sur-Mer Beach. This cover commemorating the event is available from Jean Prouteau, 1 rue Verlaine, 17000 La Rochelle, France, at \$1.00 each, plus postage. Remit with dollar bills (at your risk) or by International Money Order. (no checks.)

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Your editor is interested in securing a First Day Cover of the Hoban stamp from Ireland. Have you one to spare?

Fredericksburg Lodge, where George Washington received his Masonic degrees, is issuing a cacheted cover on the dates on which the degrees were conferred; a special postmark will be used. The cachet design for each degree will be different. Prices are \$2.00 each, postpaid, for each design, or \$5.50, postpaid, for the set of three designs. Orders should be sent NOW to J. R. Allen, Box 26135, Richmond, Va. 23260.

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For those who failed to secure them when issued, your editor has First Day Covers of the Dirksen stamp, priced at \$1.00 each plus SASE. Order now before all are sold.

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(Editor's Note — Covers offered are standard but are shown here at reduced size to conserve space.)

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JOSE MARIA OBANDO (1795-1861)--

Jose Maria Obando was born in Coloto, in the province of Cauca, Colombia, Aug. 6, 1795. As a young soldier he served in the Royalist army. In 1822 he joined the army fighting for the liberation of his country. After the independence he took side with Santander against Bolivar's dictatorship. In 1840 he joined the coup d'etat that brought down President Marquez.



ince of Cauca.

He was killed in an ambush April 29 of that year.

In 1853 he was chosen president of the Republic of "Nueva Granada". The next year he was deposed by Jose Maria Melo and left the country. In 1861 he again fought at Mosquera's side against Ospina. De Mosquera, after becoming president of the Republic, appointed Obando Military Commander of the Province of Cauca.

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Jose Maria Obando was a member of the Lodge "Los Hermanos del Sur" in Popayan. The Republic of Colombia honored this president on a stamp issued June 9, 1981, Scott's No. 889.

Source: Carnecelli's "La Masoneria an la Independencia de America."

Wessel M. Lans.

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PRAYER ON STAMPS -- A CHECKLIST--

This checklist is a continuation of that on Page 22 of the December, 1977, issue, prepared by Marshall E. Loke.)

Bahamas	1973	#352	Virgin in Prayer
Canada	1966	451/452	Praying Hands
"	1978	768	Mere d'Youville praying
Christmas Island	1981	116	Children praying (S/S of 4)
Gambis	1981	418	Praying Madonna
Guyana	1971	148/149	"The Lord's Prayer" (child's drawing)
New Zealand	1962	368	Madonna in Prayer
Pakistan	1977	439	Sacred Halim offering prayer
Algeria	1975	560	Prayer Niche, Madersa Sidi
Austria	1978	1092	Family Saying Grace at Table
"	1981	1198	Kneeling Virgin
Belgium	1941	B288	Monk Praying
Brazil	1978	1489	Praying Hands
China, Peoples Repub.	1979	1469	Praying Woman
Ecuador	1971	C474	Blessed Anne at Prayer
France	1951	B264	Child at Prayer
Israel	1974	575	Soldier With Prayer Shawl
"	1979	724	Paper (Prayer for Peace) in crevice in Western Wall
"	1979	739	Praying at Western Wall
Japan	1977	1274/5	Praying Woman, 12th Century
Korea	1975	976	Praying Soldier, Incense Burner
Mali	1979	322	Boy Praying
Poland	1979	2338	Pope John Paul II, Cracow Cathedral
Sweden	1976	1198	Prayer to Virgin Mary
Togo	1979	1038	Moslems Praying
"	1979	1039	Catholic Priests
"	1979	C396	Natives Praying
"	1979	C397	Protestant Ministers
Uruguay	1973	871	Praying Hands

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TOPEX '82 AT ANAHEIM CANCELED--

Due to circumstances beyond their control, A.T.A. has canceled TOPEX '82 at Anaheim, Calif. If you have sent funds to A.T.A. for exhibits, etc., your money will be refunded.

The annual convention of A.T.A. will be held at BALPEX-82 at Hunt Valley, Md., Sept. 4-6, taking advantage of the long Labor Day week-end. Arrangements for topical exhibits are made, and we are invited to show there.

NEW MEMBERS—

- 264 William R. Watson, P.O. Box 2221, Peterborough, Ont., K9J 7Y4, CANADA
- 265 Werner R. Busche, 392 Oak Street, River Ridge, N.J. 07661
- 266 Manfred Winiecki, P.O. Box #5-706, Guadalajara, Jalisco, MEXICO
- 267 Edwin R. Anderson, 815 Eleventh Ave., North, Fargo, N.D. 58102
- 268 Frank Polchlopek, 3605 Malder Road, Clay, N.Y. 13041
- 269 George Power, 51 Upper Cave Hill Road, Belfast BT15 5FB, NORTHERN IRELAND
- 270 Manuel A. Jasus, RFD 6, Gordon Road, Derry, N.H. 03038
- 271 Mireslaus Malaniak, 73 Mercer Avenue, Buffalo, N.Y. 14214
- 272 Danile Godin, 55 Harrison Ave., South Glens Falls, N.Y. 12801
- 273 Clarence H. Deckworth, 1105 Sixth Ave., Des Plaines, Ill. 60016
- 274 Edward Newman, 7400 Stinson, #312, Gig Harbor, Wash. 98335
- 275 Thomas Prince, 3A Riverview Drive, Kingston, Ont. K7K 5L1, CANADA
- 276 Stanley L. Schnoke, R. #4, Box #44, Boyertown, Pa. 19512
- 277 Frederick F. Jones, 76 Hudson St., Falmouth, Mass. 02540
- 278 David Hess, 636 Monroe St., Janesville, Wisc. 53545
- 279 Ned Poynter, R.F.D. 3, Ripley, Tenn. 38063
- 280 Moises D. Pancer, 9801 Collins Ave., "20N", Bar Harbor, Fla. 33154

CLOSED ALBUM—

- 75 Milton Smith, 2108 Upper St. Dennis Rd., St. Paul, Minn. 55116

(267, Edwin R. Anderson is Chief of police at Fargo, N. Dak. #280, Moises D. Pancer is a former member who is re-instating. Ed.)

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MANUEL MURILLO TORO (1816-1880)—

Manuel Murillo Toro was born in Chaparral, Tolima, Colombia, Jan. 1, 1816. After studying law he embarked upon a political career and became the leader of the Radical Liberal Party, "El Olimpo Radical". In 1840 he took part in a coup that overthrew President Jose Ignacio de Marquez, a Mason. Under President Jose Hilario Lopez (also a Mason) he became Minister of Foreign Affairs in 1849, an office he exchanged next year for that of Finance Minister. In this capacity he took a great part in Lopez' reforms: forcing back the clergy's influence, the abolishment of slavery of the black population, the abolishment of capital punishment for political offences and the introduction of trial by jury for criminal offences.



From 1864 to 1866 and from 1872 to 1874 he was president of the "Estados Unidos de Colombia". During his first term of office the telegraph service was introduced. After his second term of office he became a member of the Senate. He died in Bogota Dec. 26, 1880.

A Mason, he was initiated in the Lodge "Estrella del Tequendama" No. 11 in Bogota Feb. 14, 1850. On June 24 of that year he celebrated in the festival of St. John the Baptist in the presence of President Lopez. In 1852 he was chosen

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Junior Warden of this lodge. The Lodge "Filantropia Bogatana" No. 16 in Bogata, founded in 1858, nominated him, with many other prominent Masons, an honorary member at the celebration of St. John's Day on June 24, 1859. This ceremony was conducted by Tomas Cipranio de Mosquera, one of its founders and its first Worshipful Master.

The Republic of Colombia honored him on a stamp issued June 9, 1981, Scott's No. 889C. He had previously been honored on Nos. 510 and 514 (1944), 618 (1953) and C469 (1965), this last on the 100th year of the telegraph.

Source: "Carnecelli's 'La Masoneria en la Independencia de America'".

— Wessel M. Lans.

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PAUL DOUMER (1857-1932)—

The thirteenth president of the Republic of France, Paul Doumer, was of humble birth and was educated under severe hardships to become a teacher, journalist, barrister and magistrate. Becoming active in politics, he was deputy minister of finance and governor-general of French Indo-China (now Viet Nam). On his return to France he advanced from deputy to president of Chamber of Deputies. He later held cabinet posts under four presidents and finally became president of France himself in 1931, only to be assassinated in 1932.



At the age of 22 Paul Doumer was initiated in the Lodge "L'Union Fraternelle" in Paris, December 1, 1879, passed and raised November 5, 1880. During his Masonic career he was a member of several lodges: "Patrie et Humanite" in Soissons; "Freres du Mont Laonois" in Laon; "Reveil de l'Yonne" in Auxerre; "Alsace Lorraine" and "La Libre Pense" in Paris. He was one of the founders and Worshipful Master of the Lodge "Voltaire" in Paris. In 1892 he was "Secretary du Conseil de l'Ordre du Grand Orient de France".

Stamps with Doumer's portrait are France No. 292 (1933) and Indo-China 200/202 and C18 (1938) and 253/255 (1944). Numbers are Scott's.

— Marshall S. Loke.

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THUNDER is good; thunder is impressive. But it is lightning that does the work.

— Mark Twain.

AT THE FUNERAL OF LOWELL THOMAS, Rev. Norman Vincent Peale concluded his eulogy with these words: "Until we meet you over there, it is not good-by, but, in your own words, 'So long until tomorrow'". (Great words of a great Mason).

MARTIN VAN BUREN was the first president to be born in the United States of America.