



# The PHILATELIC FREEMASON.



Affiliate #24

Award-Winning Journal of the  
Masonic Study Unit.



Walter J. Kirby, Editor  
2106 N. Van Buren Street  
Little Rock, Arkansas 72207

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HCLE NO. 37

## NEW MEMBERSHIP DIRECTORY IN PREPARATION—

Secretary-Treasurer Richard M. Needham advises us that an up-to-date Membership Directory is in preparation, and will be ready for delivery about September 1. Copy for the printer cannot be prepared until all members have had a chance to renew, and he hopes to give each one an opportunity to do so.

The new directory will contain an alphabetical list of all members, as well as an additional list of foreign members, they listed by country, as well as name. A separate list of Unit officials will be included, eliminating the necessity of searching for their names and addresses in the general listing.

The new directory will enable members to quickly find the name and address of members in a foreign country — something all of us will appreciate. This will help greatly in our exchanges with members in other countries.

Mr. Needham states that he will be able to hold the cost of the new directory to \$1.00 to members in the Americas and \$1.50 to foreign members, due to sending them by airmail. In order to secure your copy, send Mr. Needham your order (with remittance) NOW, but to insure having your name listed, BE SURE to send him your 1983-84 dues. Just to remind you — dues are \$5.00 except for foreign members, which, again due to airmail rates for the PHILATELIC FREEMASON, are \$10.00.

We assure you that this Membership Directory will be worth much more to you than its little cost, as you will probably refer to it daily.

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## ANOTHER MASON HONORED ON SHORT NOTICE—

The Postal Service has announced the issuance of a definitive 3¢ stamp honoring Henry Clay to be issued "probably in July". As this is written nothing has been announced regarding date of issuance or first day city. This will probably be another instance with little time to service First Day Covers.

Henry Clay (1777-1852) was born in Hanover County, Virginia. In 1796 Clay began the study of law, receiving a license to practice the following year. He felt the opportunities would be greater and the competition less in Kentucky, so moved to Lexington where he soon gained quite a reputation as a defense lawyer.

In 1803 he was elected to the Kentucky legislature, serving til 1806 when he  
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was elected to the United States Senate, where he served three months of the unexpired term of John Adams. He returned to the Kentucky legislature in 1807 and was chosen speaker. In 1809 Clay was again elected to the United States Senate to fill an unexpired term. In 1810 he ran for a seat in Congress and was elected. He was immediately chosen Speaker of the House.

Clay supported the Madison administration during the War of 1812, and in 1814 was appointed one of the commissioners to negotiate the Treaty of Ghent. In 1815 he again returned to congress and was again elected Speaker, serving until 1821 when he retired to private life to resume his law practice.

He was not long out of public life and 1822 announced as a candidate for the presidency but was defeated by John Quincy Adams, who named him Secretary of State. Again in 1830 he ran for president, but was defeated by Andrew Jackson. In 1831 he was elected to the senate. In 1840 he was again a candidate for president, but was defeated by William Henry Harrison. In 1844 he was nominated for president by the Whigs, but was defeated by James K. Polk. In 1849 he returned to the senate.

Few men have had more ardent supporters or more bitter enemies than had Henry Clay. Few have so nearly reached to presidency only to be defeated. He died in Washington June 29, 1852.

Henry Clay was made a Mason in Lexington Lodge No. 1, Lexington, Ky., sometime between 1798 and 1801. He was Grand Orator of Kentucky in 1806, 1807 and 1809, and in 1820 was Grand Master of Kentucky. He was an honorary member of St. John's Lodge No. 1 in New York City.

This is the first stamp to honor Clay in 80 years. During the 33 year period beginning in 1870 on seven United States issues.

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#### TERENCIO SIERRA—

Terencio Sierra was a Honduran general. In 1900 he ousted President Policarpo Bonilla and himself held the office until 1903, when he resigned in favor of Manuel Bonilla, who immediately appointed him commander-in-chief of the Honduran army.



Terencio Sierra was initiated abroad. On February 22, 1898, he was one of the founders of the Lodge "Morazan" No. 14 in the capital, Tegucigalpa, under the jurisdiction of the "Supremo Consejo Centro Americana" with its seat in Guatemala. In 1901 he became the second Worshipful Master of this lodge, which operated until 1906. In 1900 Sierra was made an honorary 33<sup>rd</sup> member of the

✓ Supreme Council.

Sierra's likeness is on a 1913 stamp of Honduras, Scott's No. 151.

— Wessel M. Lans.

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IN THE FIELD of world policy, I would dedicate the Nation to the policy of good neighbor.

— Franklin D. Roosevelt.

FREEMASONS IN ANTARCTICA—

(EDITOR'S NOTE—This article by Bro. J. F. Wilson, Past Grand Lecturer of New Zealand and Librarian of the Research Lodge of Otago, is too long to publish in one issue, so will appear "serially" in the PHILATELIC FREEMASON. Some stamps mentioned here may not be found in Scott's Catalog, but are found in those of foreign countries.)

SHACKLETON— The first postage stamp ever to be issued on the Antarctic continent was the New Zealand "Penny Universal" overprinted "KING EDWARD VII LAND" in green in two vertical lines positioned sideways and reading upwards. This proved to be



something of a misnomer since the expedition was unable to make a landfall in that area but wintered instead at Cape Royds, Rose Island. The leader of the British Antarctic Expedition, 1907-1909, was Bro. Ernest Henry Shackleton, who had been initiated in Navy Lodge No. 2612, London, on 9 July, 1901. He was appointed as a postmaster by the New Zealand government before the expedition left Lyttelton and supplied with 23,492 of the overprinted stamps, a date stamp, registration labels, and other items essential to the proper procedures of running a post-office, however temporary.

12, 6

Shackleton's hut at Cape Royds was depicted on the 5c value of the 1972 definitive set of the Ross Dependency (the issue which coincided with the 60th anniversary of Scott's attainment of the South Pole on 18 January, 1912). The ship, Steam Yacht "Nimrod", was depicted on one of the 15c values of the three-part "Ships of the Antarctic" series issued between 1979 and 1981 by Australian Antarctic Territory. Care should be taken when identifying the two 15c stamps inscribed "S.Y. Nimrod". The 1980 stamp (bow view) is actually Steam Yacht "Morning", the 1981 stamp (stern view) is correctly captioned. (Nor is this the only error in this set — the 1979 30c value shows Amundsen's steam ship "Fran" displaying the Icelandic ensign instead of the Norwegian.)

The Imperial Trans-Antarctic Expedition, 1914-17, will be covered philatelically. Shackleton's ship, steam Yacht "Endurance", is the subject of the Australian Antarctic Territory 1979 ships series, the 15p British Antarctic Territories 1973 Explorers issue (together with a portrait), and the 9d Falkland Islands Dependencies ships issue. The story of the abortion of this expedition and the subsequent rescue of the men is told on stamps of South Georgia and Chile. The 1972 South Georgia set commemorating the 50th anniversary of Shackleton's death shows the "Endurance" stuck fast in the Weddell Sea pack ice (1½p), the launching of the longboat, "James Caird", (5p) and the route taken by Shackleton and four others in "James Caird" from Elephant Island to South Georgia (10p) — these being based on prints by the official photographer to the expedition, Frank Hurley. The 1967 Chile set commemorating the 50th anniversary of the rescue of Shackleton shows the Chilean government's tug, "Yelcho" (20c) each with a portrait of Capt. Pardo.

Depot laying operations from the Ross Sea end of the intended trans-continental journey involved Bro. Alfred Herbert Larkman, who had been initiated in the Port Chalmers Marine Lodge No. 942, Port Chalmers, N.Z., on 26 April, 1916. He was chief engineers on steam yacht "Aurora" which is shown on the 1c value of the Australian Antarctic Territory ships series of 1980. This vessel also me an

Fwd.

unexpected drama in the pack ice, and wood from one of her spars is preserved in the form of a pointer for use by Tracing Board lecturers in Dunedin Lodge No. 931, Dunedin, New Zealand.

The Shackleton-Rowett Expedition (1921-22) saw the sudden death of our brother at South Georgia on 5 January, 1922. The number "9" had a superstitious significance to him. He adopted the nine-pointed star as his emblem and a silver "9" adorned the door of his cabin on Steam Yacht "Quest". Two stamps from the Tristan de Cunha commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the expedition in 1971 show his ship (1½p) and, along with his portrait, boats taking mail to the "Quest" (12½p). The same ship, along with a different portrait, completes the 1972 South Georgia set mentioned above (20p). Ascension issued a set in 1972 commemorating the 50th anniversary of his death, showing the route of the "Quest" (2½p), and a statue in London and memorial cross at Hope Point, Grytviken (11p). This set was also issued in miniature sheet format.

The memorial cross appeared on the 2/- South Georgia definitive of 1963 (overprinted 10p in 1971), and the 6p and 7p Falkland Island Dependencies definitives of 1980 show, respectively, the same memorial cross and the explorer's grave at Grytviken.

— To be continued.

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#### FRANCISCO BERTRAND (1867-1926)—

Francisco Bertrand was a son of a Spanish merchant who had married in Honduras. From 1911 to 1912 he was acting president after the overthrow of the Devila administration. From 1912 to 1913 he was vice-president under Manuel Bonilla. From 1913-1915 and 1915-1920 he was president. During the latter period he became the leader of a movement advocating a Central American Union by a union of Honduras and El Salvador under his leadership. His attempts came to naught, however. In 1919 he left Honduras and first settled in El Salvador, later in New Orleans. Two months before his death he returned to Honduras where he died of a heart attack July 16, 1926.



Francisco Bertrand was a member of the Lodge "Morazan". On April 28, 1911, he was a founder of the Lodge "Igualdad" in Tegucigalpa, one of the lodges which on May 15, 1922, constituted the Grand Lodge of Honduras. He was a member of the Chapter Rose Croix "Concordia" No. 10 in the Valley of Tegucigalpa. He attained the 33°.

Honduras honored him on a stamp issued Feb. 1, 1916, Scott's No. 182.

Source: An article by Dr. Louis Gaitan, Grand Commander of the "Supreme Consejo Centro Americana" in the "Boletín Oficial Número Nueve" (1946). In his article Bro. Gaitan also mentions as Masons the presidents Miguel Paz Barahona (Honorary 33° in 1929), Celio Arias and Vincate Mejia Colindres, but without Masonic particulars. Does any of our readers have contacts in Honduras who might give further particulars? (Each of these have appeared on stamps of Honduras).

— Wessel M. Lans.

MANUEL DEODORO DA FONSECA (1827-1892)—

Manuel Deodoro da Fonseca, first president of the Republic of Brazil, was born in Alagoas August 3, 1827. In 1843 he entered the military school of Rio de Janeiro, from which he graduated in 1847. In the army Fonseca was quickly promoted, becoming a captain in 1856 and the appointment of commandant of the school the same year.



In the Paraguayan war (1865-1870) he was wounded and promoted several times. Fonseca was made field marshal in 1885 and was vice-president of Rio Grande du Sul when the army, in conflict with the government over the right of officers to engage in political discussions, asked him to represent it. As a result, he was dismissed from the army, but because of his military prestige he was called to lead the coup d'etat of November 15, 1889, when the government buildings in Rio de Janeiro were seized and a republic was proclaimed. The emperor, Pedro II, left Brazil a few days later.

Deodoro da Fonseca became provisional president, and on February 25, 1891, constitutional president. After many conflicts with the congress, he dissolved it on November 3 of that year. He resigned as president on November 23, 1891, and died in Rio de Janeiro August 23, 1892.

da Fonseca was initiated in Lodge Rocha Negra in San Gabriel, Rio Grande du Sul, in 1869. He was named Grand Master of Brazil December 19, 1889. He attained the 33d Degree.

da Fonseca is pictured on the 200 reis blue of 1909, Scott's No. 178. On the issue of 1930 noting the 50th anniversary of the republic, Scott's Nos. 485-486, he appears on the first with President Vargas and on the latter on horseback.

— From the Editor's files.

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ANTONIO NEUMANE (1810-1871)—

Although Antonio Neumane was born on the Island of Corsica, both of his parents were German. He studied music in Germany, then went to Italy and earned the title of Professor at the Conservatory in Milan. He married very young and went to Vienna as orchestra director and composer.



Later he went to South America as orchestra director of an opera company in Argentina and Chile. Settling in Ecuador, he hispanicized his name and resided a long time in Guayaquil. Neumane composed the Ecuadorian national anthem to words by Juan Leon Mera. Both men are depicted on an Ecuadorian stamps of 1965, Scott's Nos. 734/737, commemorating the centenary of the national anthem.

In Guayaquil, Antonio Neumane was a member of the Lodge "Filantropia de Guyas", which was under the jurisdiction of the Grand Orient of Peru. He founded the National Conservatory of Music in Quito in 1870, becoming its first director and died in Quito.

Marshall S. Loke.

JOSE MARIA VILLAMIL (1789-1866)—

Jose Maria Villamil Joly was of French descent, born in 1789 and raised in New Orleans, Louisiana, which at that time, was a possession of France. The "Louisiana Purchase" in 1803 automatically made him an American citizen. At the age of 21 Villamil visited Spain and was made a Mason in the famous "Caballeros Racionales" Lodge at Cadiz in 1810. From Spain he moved to Venezuela and then to Ecuador where he remained the rest of his life a very active Mason.



For a while he was engaged in commerce, transporting supplies between Guayaquil and Panama. It was in January, 1816, that he met and saved the life of Admiral Guillermo Brown, another Freemason, who was in danger of execution of suspected piracy. Villamil was involved with other patriots, most of them Masons, in securing independence for Guayaquil. The Revolution of Oct. 9, 1820, was planned at a meeting in his home on Oct. 1 and 2.

San Martin sent representatives to Guayaquil in 1821 to help establish the Lodge "Estrella de Guayaquil". Captain Villamil was a cofounder of the lodge and its first Junior Warden. British officers came to Ecuador with their own lodge, "Le Colombiana", which worked with "Estrella de Guayaquil". Their rituals in manuscript for the three symbolic degrees were translated into Spanish by Bro. Villamil and are now in the Grand Lodge Museum. He was also a member of the Lodge "Ley Natural" in Quito until Nov. 6, 1828, when Freemasonry was made illegal by a decree of the Republic of Colombia.

When Ecuador became independent in 1830, Captain Villamil was appointed first governor of the Gallapagos Islands. In 1843 he was installed in the chair of the Centro Filantropico Lodge under the Supreme Council of Colombia. He already had the 32nd degree and six years later was nominated to the 33rd, the first citizen of Guayaquil to receive that honor. In 1857 he was Master of Filantropia Lodge under the jurisdiction of the Grand Orient of Peru and in 1860 Freemasonry was again outlawed in Ecuador. He died in 1866.

Ecuador issued a series of stamps in 1920 honoring the men who achieved independence for Guayaquil in 1820. Villamil is on the 20 centave dark violet, Scott's No. 234.

— Marshall S. Loke.

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RESULTS OF MEMBERSHIP CONTEST TO MAY 31—

Following is a standing of persons in the membership contest as of May 31: \*R. M. Needhas, 9; John R. Allen, 8; \*Walter J. Kirby, 7; Marvin L. Keller, 5; Thomas M. Gardner, 2; Joseph A. Walkes, Jr., 1.

Person marked with an asterisk (\*) are not eligible to win. We need a much greater number of new members than are shown here. Ask Secy. Needham for more Application Blanks.

LEOPOLDO LUGONES (1874-1938)—

Leopoldo Lugones, Argentine poet and author, was born in Rio Seco, Cordoba, on June 13, 1874. He began his career as a postoffice and telegraph employee and afterwards managed a public library in Buenos Aires.



Later he represented his country in the League of Nations as a member of the Committee on Intellectual Co-operation, but his principal occupation was that of writer. He very quickly gained a reputation as a poet, and his fame spread through Latin America and Europe, which he visited frequently. A desperate and insecure soul, tormented by idealistic frustrations, he finally put an end to his life on February 19, 1938.

Lugones entered Argentine politics as a socialist and later developed a passionate nationalism, but he never occupied important political offices. His eagerness for fame nevertheless moved him to write numerous books on matters which he did not know profoundly, such as Greek literature and history, philosophy and linguistics. Essentially, however, Lugones was a poet, and the same restlessness which led him to take extreme and somewhat arbitrary positions as an intellectual and politician gave vitality to his poems. Much influenced at first by the innovations of Ruben Dario, Lugones' poetry gradually acquired a soberer and firmer style, and he treats with equal mastery the concrete themes of Argentine life and the workings of a complex and tormented mind.

Although his works often express sentiments that depart from the Hispanic tradition, Lugones was a master of the Spanish language. He used the regional localisms of his land, but in dealing with unusual themes he expressed himself in purest Hispanic tradition. His several books of poems were published from 1905 to 1928.

Lugones was initiated in Lodge "Libertad Rivadavia" No. 51 on November 13, 1899, and became Master of the lodge on April 10, 1900. He later became a member of Lodge "Confraternidad Argentina" No. 2 in 1902. In 1905 he was a member of the General Committee of the Grand Lodge and Deputy Grand Master. He attained the 33d Degree.

Lugones' likeness appears on one of the five stamps issued June 26, 1965, to honor Argentine writers, Scott's No. 777.

— From the Editor's files.

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FREEMASONRY HAS A tremendously important part to play in the world today and tomorrow. It will in the end depend on each individual Mason believing fully in the teachings of Freemasonry and putting them into practice in his daily life. This calls for effort on the part of all of us. Are we prepared to accept the challenge?

— Sunnyside Gavel.

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IN THE LAST analysis the all-important factor in national greatness is national character.

— Theodore Roosevelt.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, MASONIC STUDY UNIT, APRIL 30, 1983—EXPENDITURESINCOME

Postage, Printing & Miscellaneous	\$3600.07	Dues & Fees from members, etc	\$1777.17
Sec'y Expense	220.28		
	<u>\$3820.35</u>		<u>\$1777.17</u>
Excess Expenditures over Income	<u>\$2043.68</u>		
	<u>\$1777.7</u>		<u>\$1777.17</u>

BALANCE SHEETLIABILITIES

By Excess Expenditures	\$2043.68
Due Sec'y for Expenses	220.28
Amount of Excess Income	880.54
	<u>\$3144.50</u>

ASSETS

Savings Account	\$2500.00
Interest on Same	76.82
Checking Account	490.20
Cash & Checks on Hand	<u>77.50</u>
	<u>\$3144.50</u>

ATTEST: R. M. Needham,  
Secy.-Treas.

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NEW MEMBERS—

- 378 Anonymous (by request).  
 379 Martha J. Harlan, R.N., 3159 Valerie Arms Drive, Apt. #6, Dayton, Ohio 45405  
 380 Lewis J. Callison, 3013 Mesa Drive, West Covina, Calif. 91791  
 381 Humberto L. Gullo, R. Ver. Joso Kuntz Busch #46, Limeira, Sao Paulo 13490,  
 382 Dr. Marcus Pollak, 3512 Keystone #3, Los Angeles, Calif. 90034 (BRAZIL)  
 383 Steve Pollak, 13477 Yorte Ave., Chino, Calif. 91710  
 384 Stephen Saunders, 1020 Meadowlark St., La Habre, Calif. 90631  
 385 Albert Heiserer, Jr., 17 Peter Road, Ronkonkoma, N.Y. 11779  
 386 George L. Schmidt, 722 Windsor Glen Drive #1, Mission, Texas 78572  
 387 Donald R. Graf, P.O. Box 547, Tonowanda, N.Y. 14120  
 388 Frank Cochran III, P. O. Box 93, Melbourne, Fla. 32902

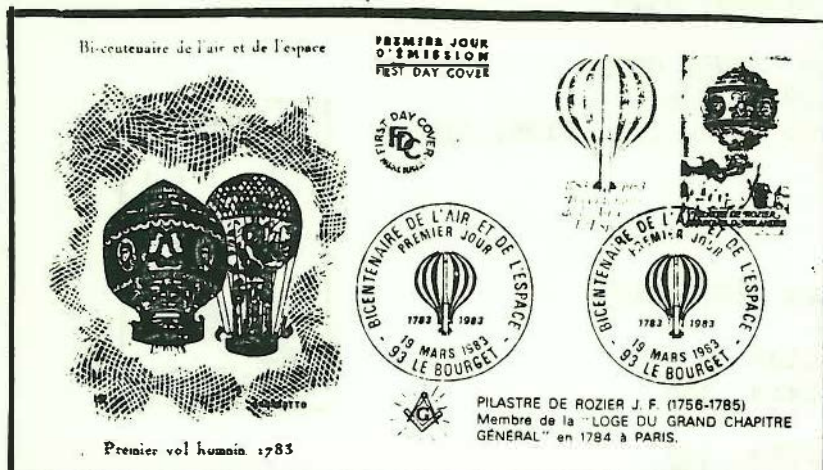
CHANGE OF ADDRESS:

- 72 Kit C. Price, 309 Moo 1, Tambon None Soong, Udorn Province #41000, THAILAND  
 96 Giorgio Conti, Via San Giacomo del Capri #125Palaszo S.A.C.80121, Napoli, ITALY  
 114 Marcus F. Hernandez, 432 58th St., West New York, N. J. 07093  
 246 Frank B. Martin, P. O. Box 303 1695 Tyrone Road, Tyrone, Ga. 30240  
 275 Thomas Prince, 466 Abdo Road, Kingston, Ont. K7M 3W9, CANADA

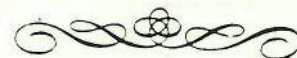
CLOSED ALBUMS:

- 343 Thomas W. Riley

(Editor's Note: #378 has requested that he remain anonymous; we feel that he is making a mistake, but bow to his wishes. Correspondence with other members is one of the benefits of our Unit. #382, Dr. Marcus Pollak, is Past Master of Los Angeles Lodge #42; #383, Steve Pollak, is his son.)

FOR SALE OR TRADE -- WANTED--

Jean Prouteau, 1 Rue Verlaine, 17000 La Rochelle, France, offers two designs of this balloon stamp and cover and the D'Angely cover for \$35.00 for the three covers, U.S. currency; no checks, please. Bro. Prouteau has furnished us with many beautiful Masonic covers in the past, and this gives us an opportunity to secure additional covers at little cost. Currency at your risk.



Mahdeen Cover Service, 708 No. Mt. Pleasant Ave., Lancaster, Ohio 43130, has back issues of Masonic cacheted covers, all at reasonable prices. List and prices for SASE.

Secretary Needham has secured a quantity of jewelry with our Unit's emblem which he offers to our members at reasonable prices. These are bronze finish, and will prove servicable, as well as ornamental. Prices are as follows:



2" Tie Bars, \$2.25; Snake Key Tags, \$2.00; Tie Tacks, (shown) \$2.25 (These double as a lapel button when wearing a vest.) If interested, send your order to Sec. Richard M. Needham, 708 North Mt. Pleasant avenue, Lancaster, Ohio 43130. It is not often we are offered jewelry at these prices.

First day sale of the 4¢ Carl Schurz stamp occurred on such short notice that we had no opportunity to advertise First Day Covers. However, your editor has secured a quantity of these with block of 4 and a single, with our usual Masonic cachet, which he offers at \$1.00, plus SASE.

The above is true of the 3¢ Henry Clay stamp. We have prepared what we believe will be a sufficient number of this First Day Cover, using a single of the Clay stamp and one of the 17¢ Rachel Carson. These are also priced at \$1.00 each, plus SASE. (If ordering both stamps, include TWO SASE.) Order from Walter J. Kirby, 2106 No. Van Buren St., Little Rock, Ark. 72207.



BLACK MASONS — A CHECKLIST—

AJMAN — Sugar Ray Robinson (Minkus) #319  
 BARBADOS — Prince Hall #443  
 CAMEROUN — Albert Bernard Bongo 595, C223  
           W. E. B. DuBois C129, C132a  
 CENTRAL AFRICA — Albert B. Bongo 219, 272, C126, C155  
                   Leon Mba C19  
 CHAD — J. J. Roberts 331  
           Leon Mba C13  
           Duke Ellington C90  
 CONGO REPUBLIC — Albert B. Bongo 307, C195  
                   Leon Mba C18  
                   Count Basie C146  
 CZECHOSLOVAKIA — Alexander Pushkin 388  
 FRANCE — Alexandre Dumas B437  
 GABON — Leon Mba 148/149, 160/162, 445  
           Albert B. Bongo 228/229, 338, C156, 423, 439/440, 445, C20, C37, C75/C76,  
                           C76a, C101, C105, C187, C206  
 GUYANA — Linden F. Burnham 271/274, 274a  
 HAITI — Alexandre Dumas 335/336, 472/474, C10, C177/179  
           Francois Duvalier 428/431, 432/439, 548/555, 571/574, 578/579, 593/595,  
                           480/483, C122/C125, C126/C132, C266/C269, C282/C384  
                           C288, C183/C185, C306/C308, CB57, SS124/SS125.  
 HUNGARY — Alexander Pushkin B205/B206  
 LIBERIA — H. R. R. Johnson 37, 38, 49, 64F, 71, 71a, 81a, 85, 442, 95, 012,  
                           018, 025, 037.  
           J. J. Roberts 214, 0141, 313, 328, 337, C69a, 371, #97/398, C134/C134a,  
                           434, 770, C214, C58  
           C. D. B. King 217/218, 289a, 292a, 292b, 326, 377, 441, 0144/0145,  
                           0162, 0165  
           W. V. S. Tubman C65, C69, C118, 387, C123, 431, C169, C169a, 363, C108,  
                           C110, C182, 476/477, 486/487, 532/533, 555/556, 569/570,  
                           C129, C141/C143  
           W. R. Tolbert 598/590, 614/615, C195, 689/690, 721/726, 733/735, 770,  
                           C214, 817/819, 836/837, 849/850, 865, 874/877  
 MALI — Nat King Cole C137  
 MANAMA — Sugar Ray Robinson (Minkus) 187  
 POLAND — Alexander Pushkin 468  
 RAS AL KHAIMA — Willie Mays (Minkus) 548  
 ROMANIA — Alexander Pushkin 704/705  
 SENEGAL — Alexander Pushkin 373  
           Booker T. Washington C98  
 SIERRA LEONE — W. R. Tolbert 438, C145, 454/458, 458a  
 TOGO — Duke Ellington 601, 603  
 UNITED STATES — Booker T. Washington '73, 1074  
                   W. C. Handy 1372  
                   Whitney Moore Young 1875



(Editor's Note — This checklist prepared by Member Paul Brenner, who states all of those listed except Dumas and Pushkin were Prince Hall Masons. He asks that any who may correct or add to this list write him at P.O. Box 402, South Orange, New Jersey 07079.)