

THE PHILATELIC FREEMASON

Journal of the
MASONIC STUDY UNIT



Editor
Robert A. Domingue
59 Greenwood Road
Andover, Mass. 01810

VOLUME 10, NO. 4

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WHOLE NO. 56

PROF. DR. JULIUS TANDLER



Julius Tandler is shown on a four shillings Austrian stamp issued on Aug. 22, 1936.

Bro. Julius Tandler was born in Iglau, Jahlava, Russia on Feb. 16, 1869. He was a professor of anatomy and served as Undersecretary of Public Health from 1919 to 1920. A social reformer, he served as Socialist Democratic Alderman of Vienna, Austria, from 1922 to 1934. He was a pioneer in the reorganization of care and health existence in Vienna and later in all of Austria following World War I. He died in Moscow, USSR, on Aug. 26, 1936.

Bro. Ferdinand Hanusch (1866-1923), Austrian social minister and member of the Lodge "Lessing zu den drei Ringen" of Vienna, asked his friend Julius Tandler to be a Freemason in 1920. Bro. Tandler agreed and was made a Mason in that Lodge in the summer (May or June) of 1920 and was raised there on Nov. 30, 1922. "Lessing zu den drei Ringen" Lodge, formed in 1897, was one of the fourteen Lodges which constituted the Grand Lodge of Vienna in 1918. This Lodge and all of Freemasonry was prohibited from functioning from 1938 to the end of World War II in 1945.

-Article and stamp contributed by Bro. Ing. Godthelp,
Member No. 165 of Holland.



WILLIAM DREES

The stamp pictured to the left is that provided by Bro. Wessel M. Lans to illustrate the article by him published in the most recent issue of "The Philatelic Freemason". Unfortunately, this copy of the stamp was received after press time so it is shown here to make the coverage complete.

MEMBERSHIP NEWS

NEW MEMBERS

421. Danny Mark DeLong, 127A So. Westmore Ave., Lombard, Ill. 60148

(Where are all you recruiters?)

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

156. Kenneth W. Kuhblank, 32910 Lake Mead Dr., Fremont, Cal. 94536

MEMBER ACTIVITIES

Bro. Jim Buss, Member No. 363, was recently given the new title of Worshipful when he was installed on Sept. 20 as Master of Matthew John Whittall Lodge in Shrewsbury, Mass. Congratulations Wor. Bro. Jim and the best of everything during your term of office.

Bro. Richard M. Needham, Charter Member No. 3, continues to have some trouble with his right leg and is cutting back on some of his physical activities such as K.T. competitive drill and some of his sheriff department duties. At the beginning of Sept., however, he was officially made an Ambassador from the Valley of Columbus, Scottish Rite, to his Blue Lodge, Lancaster Lodge No. 57, F.& A.M. He has been acting as such since Jan. 1985 but now it is official, complete with certificate. Congratulations, Bro. Dick and continue to get stronger physically.

ERROR OF OMISSION - MASONIC PRESIDENTS

The most recent issue of "The Philatelic Freemason" included an article on the Masonic Presidents. Unfortunately, one of our Masonic Presidents was conspicuous in his absence - Bro. William McKinley. Also, unfortunately, only one of our readers noticed this omission - or at least only one chose to write me about the error - Bro. Warren B. Bezanson, Member No. 58., of Greenville, N.C.. He provides the following Masonic information on this illustrious Brother.

He was a member of Hiram Lodge No. 21, Winchester, Va.. He petitioned, was elected and initiated on May 1, 1865, passed on May 2, 1865, and raised on May 3, 1865, demitted on May 3, 1867, all while a Union officer in occupied Southern territory. He affiliated with Canton Lodge No. 60, Canton, Ohio, on Aug. 21, 1867. He was a charter member of Eagle Lodge No. 431, Canton, on June 2, 1869, which was later renamed William McKinley Lodge No. 431.

Bro. McKinley also belonged to the York Rite bodies of Canton, Ohio, and Washington, D.C..

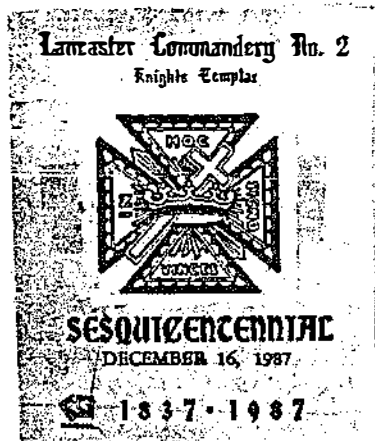
Thank you Bro. Bezanson for pointing out this significant omission.

NEW ISSUES

The following new issues with Masonic significance have been reported in the philatelic media.

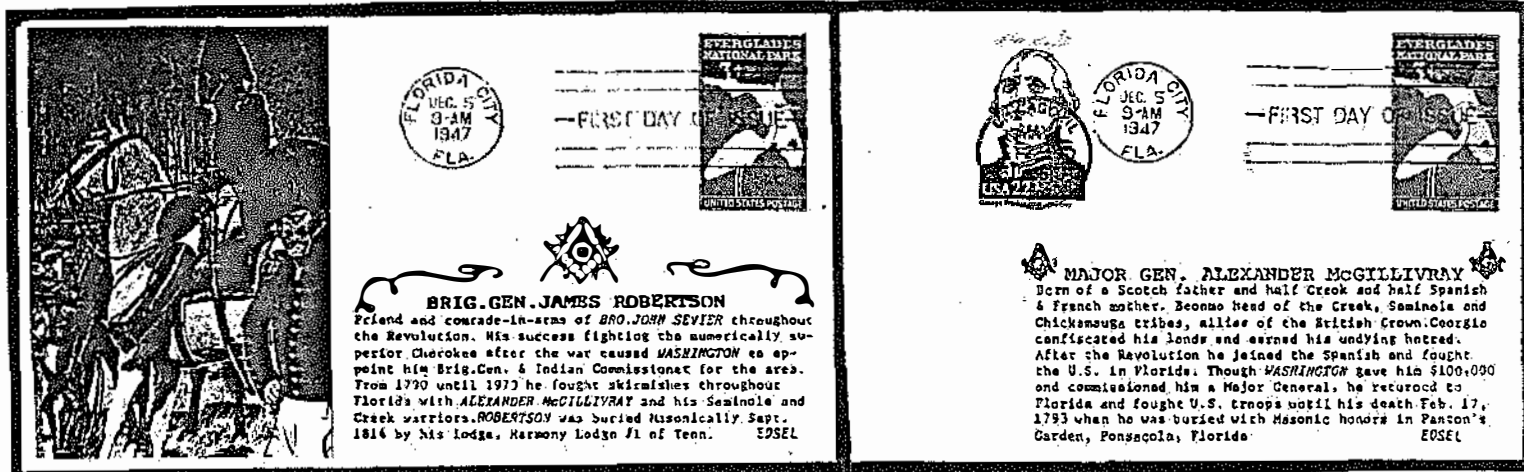
- 5/1/86 Lesotho-Statue of Liberty issue 4 Val + S/S - S/S includes Samuel Gompers.
- 6/4/86 Paraguay - S/S on Paraguayan Cedar - wood engraving by Durer.
- 6/12/86 Norfolk Is. - Queen Elizabeth Birthday - 4 Val - 10¢ includes Prince Philip.
- 6/19/86 Niger - Statue of Liberty issue 1 Val - head of statue and Bartholdi.
- 6/28/86 Algeria - Giving Blood - 1 Val - heart and drop of blood.
- July Funafuti (Tuvalu) - Royal Wedding - 2 se-tenant pairs, \$1 pair includes Duke of Edinburgh.
- July Nanumaga (Tuvalu) - Same
- July Nanumea (Tuvalu) - Same
- July Vaitupu (Tuvalu) - Same
- July St. Kitts - Queen Elizabeth Birthday - 4 Val - 10¢ includes Prince Philip.
- 8/4/86 Cook Is. - STAMPEX 86 - \$3.60 S/S - four stamps picturing Cook's Cottage, "Endeavor", Cook's Landing at Botany Bay, Capt. Cook.
- 8/12/86 - Barbuda - 40th Anniversary of U.N. - 3 Val + S/S. 40¢ - B. Franklin, \$3 - C. Lindbergh.
- 10/17/86 - Austria - 175th Anniversary of Birth of Franz Liszt - 1 Val.
- 10/28/86 - Monaco - The Arts - 3 Val - 5 Fr. Franz Liszt - also to commemorate 175th Birth anniversary and 100th Death anniversary.

MAHDEEN COVER - ADVANCE NOTICE



Bro. Richard M. Needham has informed us of a cover which he has prepared for the Sesquicentennial of his Commandery, Lancaster Commandery No. 2, K.T., in Dec. 1987. The cachet which will be used is shown to the left. They will be available for a cost of 35¢ each or 3 for \$1.00 (2 color) or 6 for \$1.00 (1 color) from Bro. Needham at 708 N. Mt. Pleasant Ave., Lancaster, Ohio 43130.

ALEXANDER MCGILLIVRAY



Alexander McGillivray, Chief of the five civilized tribes of the Southeast - Creek, Choctaw, Seminole, Chickasaw and Cherokee - was born in 1759, the son of a Scottish merchant and a French-Creek princess (Sehoy Marchand) of the Wind Clan of the upper Creeks. He grew up among the Creeks until age fourteen when he was sent to Charleston, S.C., to his father's brother, a Presbyterian minister, who gave him a classical education. He worked for a time in a counting house and learned the rudiments of English business methods and on his own time taught himself history. His father's pro-British sentiments led to Georgia confiscating his lands and property in 1777 and he returned to England. Alexander returned to his mother's tribe where matriarchial descent lines assured him a position of leadership.

In 1778 he was given the rank of Colonel by the British thereby assuring that the military energies of his 10,000 warriors would be used to harass the frontier settlements. With the defeat of the British he concluded a treaty with Spain that assured his Creek Confederacy (called the five civilized tribes) exclusive trade with the Spanish and a generous salary for himself.

In 1790 George Washington commissioned James Robertson a Brig. Gen. He was the first settler of Nashville, Tenn., and good friend and comrade in arms of Bro. John Sevier, hero of King's Mountain and first Governor of Tenn. For the next two years, Robertson and McGillivray fought fierce skirmishes throughout the lower Southeast.

Constantly courted by the U.S., McGillivray finally visited George Washington in New York in August 1790 with 25 of his chiefs. He was given a commission of Brig. Gen., \$100,000 compensation for the lands Georgia confiscated and an annual tribute of \$1,200. It is interesting to note that a large number of his chiefs had their portraits executed by Gilbert Stuart. One of them may have been American born William Augustus Bowles, son of an English schoolmaster who became War Chief of the five civilized tribes and was made Provincial Grand Master to the Creek, Cherokee, Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians by the Grand Lodge of England as well as an honorary member of the Prince of Wales Lodge No. 259, London. (His original Lodge is not known.) Not a single likeness of any kind portraying Alexander McGillivray seems to have been made on this trip and neither the Library of Congress nor the Smithsonian know of any painting or sketch if such exists. McGillivray took his commission, his money and his chiefs back to Florida where he again resumed his battle with a government which he hated with a passion.

Alexander McGillivray died in Pensacola, Fla., on Feb. 17, 1793, and was buried with Masonic honors in Pantons Garden, Pensacola, Fla. It is not known where he received his degrees, but it was probably in a British Military Lodge during the Revolutionary War when he was serving as a British Colonel.

Gen. James Robertson, a Mason in Harmony Lodge No. 1 of Tenn. who fought the Indian forces commanded by McGillivray and Bowles for many years, once remarked, "The Spaniards are devils, and the biggest devil among them is the half Spaniard, half Frenchman, half Scotchman, and all together Creek scoundrel, McGillivray."

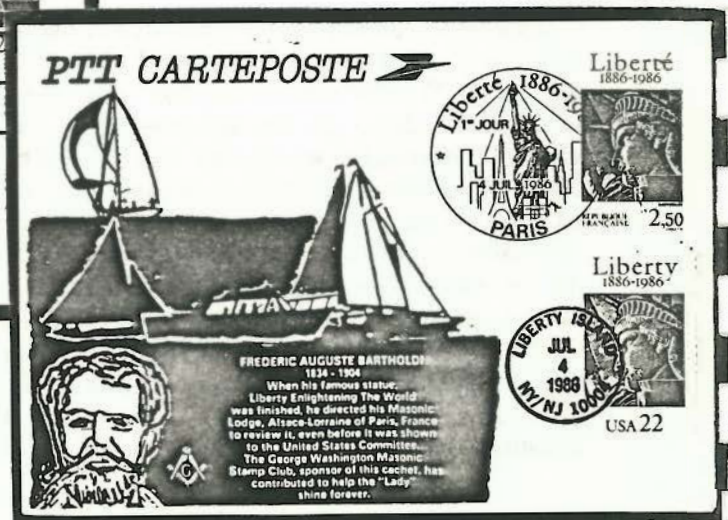
After the deaths of McGillivray and Bowles, the fighting continued with somewhat abated intensity until finally in 1814 Bro. Andrew Jackson defeated the Creeks at Horseshoe Bend. Then in 1818 the Seminole Indians were fought to a standstill. That year also saw the Chickasaw Indian Treaty. On July 17, 1821 at Pensacola, Bro. Jackson accepted Florida from the Spanish and the U.S. began the most shameful episode in its history with the eventual uprooting and moving of thousands of the combatant Indians to Western lands a thousand miles away. The Seminole never surrendered and were never completely defeated. They were the only tribe not subjected to the indignities and inhumanities heaped upon the other tribes of the civilized nations.

The add-on covers commemorating warriors McGillivray and Robertson shown above are currently available; one for William Augustus Bowles is in the planning stage.

-Article and covers submitted by Bro. Edsel M. Hatfield,
Member No. 21 of Hazelwood, Mo.

LIBERTY COVERS

The Masonic Stamp Club of New York and the George Washington Masonic Stamp Club both issued covers for the Statue of Liberty issue of July 4, 1986. The MSC of NY cover cost is \$2.00 (plus a #10 SASE) and is available from Bro. Nicholas Batalias, 27-05 Urban Place, Fair Lawn, N.J. 07410. Information on the GWMSC cover can be obtained from Bro. J. Richard Bishop, 750 E. Hillcrest Rd., York, Pa. 17403.




SEVEN LIBERAL ARTS AND SCIENCES

Bro. Maurice H. Beazley, Member No. 302 of Great Britain has provided copies of the pages in his collection which display the Seven Liberal Arts and Sciences. They are shown here in reduced format. He can be reached at 216 West Dyke Rd., Redcar, Cleveland, Great Britain TS10 4JS.

Masonic Philately


Symbols - The 7 Liberal Arts...cont...




S.G. 1196, 1982 "Information Technology" - Compton LOGIC

"...LOGIC teaches us to guide our reason...it consists in a regular train of argument...reasoning, judgment..."

ARITHMETIC and GEOMETRY




S.G. 480, 1966 "Arithmetic & Geometry"



S.G. 1233, 1968 "Maths Symbols"

"...ARITHMETIC...the power of numbers...by this art reasons are given...for finding affinity..."

"...GEOMETRY...by this science, the Architect is enabled to execute his plans..."



S.G. 743, 1955 "Pythagoras Theorem"

...cont...


Masonic Philately

Symbols on Steeps

THE SEVEN LIBERAL ARTS AND SCIENCES


The 2nd Degree Training Board explanation and the 2nd Lecture, 2nd Section, list and define these for us as moral lessons... The 1966 Netherlands Abilities (Caribbean islands) set is complemented with other world-wide appropriate items.

GRAMMER




S.G. 478 "Grammer"

"...GRAMMER teaches the proper arrangement of words...enables us to speak with accuracy and propriety...agreeably to Reason..."




S.G. 1167, 1953 "Rare Books"

RHETORIC and LOGIC



S.G. 479, 1966 "Rhetoric & Dialect"

"...RHETORIC teaches us to speak fluently...with force and elegance...to captivate the hearer...with beauty of expression..."




S.G. 1114, 1958 "Stephen A. Douglas (Freemason) - a master of rhetoric"

...cont...

Masonic Philately

Symbols - The 7 Liberal Arts...cont...


ASTRONOMY and MUSIC



S.G. 481, 1966 "Astronomy & Music"


ASTRONOMY

"ASTRONOMY is that divine art by which we are taught to read the WISDOM, STRENGTH and BEAUTY of the Almighty CREATOR..."



S.G. 963, 1948 "Palomar Observatory"

MUSIC



S.G. 665, 1977 "Musical Museum - Ancient Instruments"

"MUSIC teaches us the art of forming concords...delightful harmony...and is never employed to better advantage as in the praise of the GREAT ARCHITECT of the UNIVERSE..."

FREDERICK THE GREAT

The postal authorities of Berlin, West Germany, issued a pair of stamps on Aug. 14, 1986, to honor Frederick The Great, the benevolent despot who, as King Frederick II of Prussia, placed emphasis on enlightenment.



King Frederick II was born in Berlin on Jan. 24, 1712, and was educated privately for a military career since he was the heir to his father, Frederick William I. During this upbringing, under the influence of his mother and sister, he developed a taste for poetry and Latin and favored French and the Gallic way of life over the German language and institutions. He was imprisoned for a short while by his father after an aborted attempt to escape to England. Until his succession to the throne in 1740, Frederick lived in Rheinsburg with his wife where he carried out his father's commands. In 1741 he invaded Silesia and by 1745 he had won sufficient victories and gained control of enough countries to assure him control of these territories through the Peace of Dresden.

During the ensuing eleven years of peace, Frederick did much to reorganize his country. He instituted social reforms, encouraged improvements in agriculture and industry, established a strong standing army of 160,000 men and restored the Academy of Science. He continued writing and was devoted to French men of letters but in 1752 he quarreled violently with Voltaire. In 1756 the Seven Years' War broke out and occupied all of his energies. At the Peace of Hubertusburg in 1763 the position of Prussia as a great power was recognized. He reconstructed his territories, signed a treaty with Russia and took part in the 1771 partition of Poland. He invaded and acquired the Franconian principalities of Bohemia after the death of Maximilian Joseph III and in 1785 formed with Saxony and Hanover, the confederation of the German princes which was designed to withstand the power of Austria. He died at his palace, Sans-Souci, in Potsdam on Aug. 17, 1786.

Frederick II was initiated in Brunswick, Germany on Aug. 14, 1738. (Carried out secretly and not acknowledged openly until his father's death.) On June 20, 1740, he presided over a Lodge at the Royal Palace of Charlottenburg. He erected the Lodge of the Three Globes in Berlin - its first meeting was on Sept. 13, 1740. On June 24, 1744, the Lodge assumed the title of Grand Mother Lodge of the Three Globes/ Frederick the Great was nominally the Grand Master.

-Stamps contributed by Bro. John M. Cunningham

ANTHONY FIALA



Anthony Fiala may well be the American Polar Explorer who should have rounded out the block of four stamps instead of Vilhjalmr Stefansson. A lithographer by trade, Fiala turned to being a newspaper artist and cartoonist for Grit Publications. He studied photo engraving when the art was in its infancy and soon became proficient enough that he was able to install and later manage the photo engraving plant for the Brooklyn Daily Eagle in 1894 and 1895. This activity, however, was much too prosaic for him, he left it to become war correspondent for that same paper during the Spanish American War and his first acquaintance with Colonel Teddy Roosevelt in Cuba in 1898. After Cuba he organized his own company and was president of Fiala Outfits, Inc., supplier of photographic equipment for the newspaper industry. His adventurous spirit doomed this enterprise when he signed on to be photographer for the Baldwin Ziegler Polar Expedition of 1901. Shortly after his return from that adventure he accepted command of what is referred to as the ill-fated Ziegler Polar Expedition 1903-05 which discovered and mapped the greater part of Franz Joseph Archipelago. After his return little of consequence happened until Teddy Roosevelt sought him out to become official photographer for the Brazilian Exploration which brought Pres. Roosevelt to such a state of exhaustion and debility that he died soon after their return. It seems that Fiala went on during T.R.'s illness without him and explored several river systems on his own. Fiala, never one to retire to a life of too much ease, served in the Mexican Border affair with Bro. John J. Pershing and later as a Major in the A.E.F. in France under the General during the main offensives of WWI that culminated in victory for the Allies.

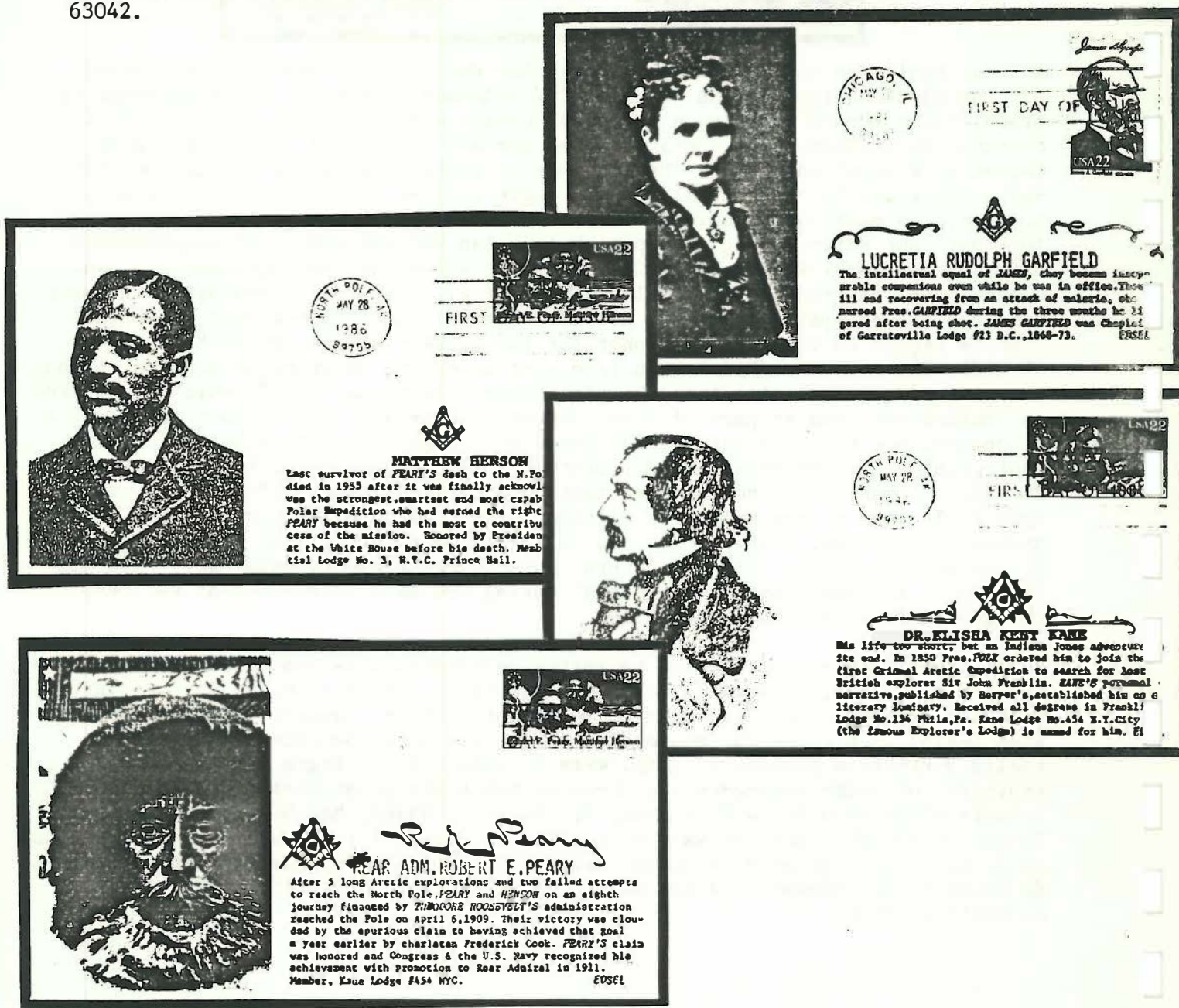
Mention of Fiala's contribution to various enterprises is contained in many books and articles. But, as my wife, Jessie, says about camera work, we have pictures from all over the world but none of me. Unfortunately, cameras do not take pictures behind them where the photographer does his work. So attempts to find a really worthwhile picture of Fiala were in vain until I began delving into the exploits of polar explorers and there in the truly great company to which belongs along with Elija Kent Kane, Dr. Issac I. Hayes, Matthew Henson, Robert Peary and Adolphus Greeley was an excellent picture of the youthful Anthony Fiala as he must have appeared about the time of the Baldwin Ziegler Expedition in 1901. He lived to the elegant old age of 81; he was born on Sept. 19, 1869, and died on April 8, 1950.

Anthony Fiala was a member of the famed explorer's Lodge of New York City which was named after Elija Kent Kane, Kane Lodge No. 454. He was initiated on Jan. 17 passed on March 20 and raised on May 1 all in the year 1928.

-Article and cover contributed by Bro. Edsel M. Hatfield, Member No. 21 of Hazelwood, Mo.

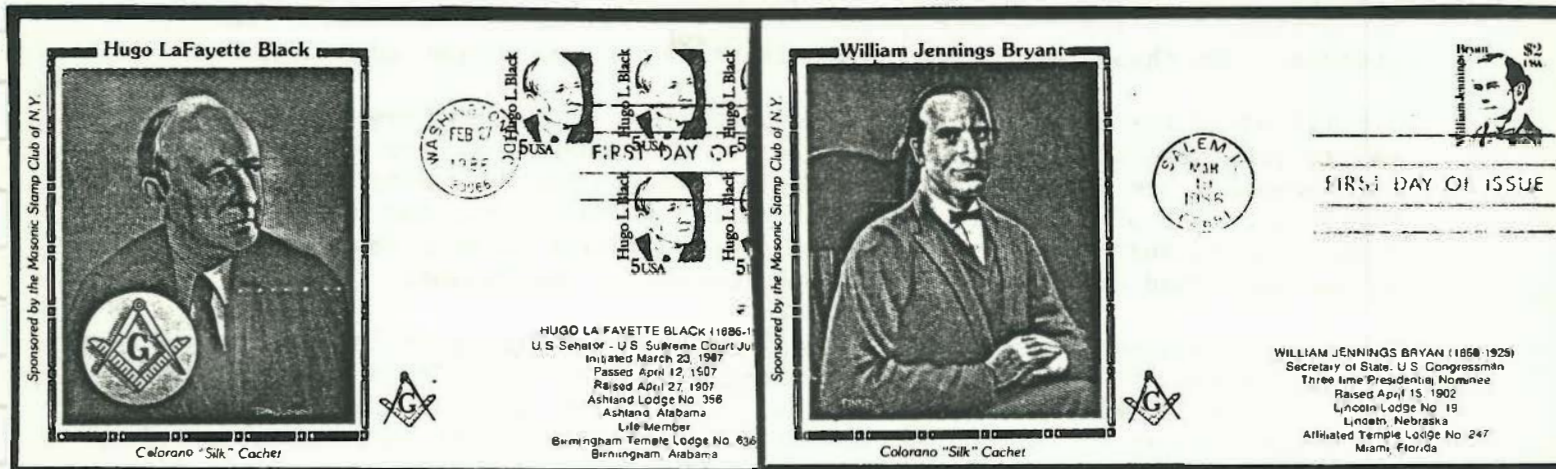
RECENT COVERS FROM EDESEL

Bro. Edsel Hatfield has prepared and issued a series of Masonic Cacheted covers for the polar explorers issues as well as another slant on the Presidents issues - the wife of one of the Masonic Presidents. Representative copies are shown below, detailed information is available from Bro. Edsel at P.O.Box 36, Hazelwood, Mo. 63042.



RECENT MSC OF NY COVERS

The Masonic Stamp Club of New York recently issued covers for the Hugo L. Black and William Jennings Bryan stamps. These covers are available from the Club's President, Bro. Nicholas Batalias, 27-05 Urban Place, Fair Lawn, N.J. 07410 for a cost of \$3.00 and \$5.00 respectively, plus a #10 SASE.



ERRATA - PRINCE HALL

Bro. Joseph A. Walkes, Jr., points out that your Editor made a rather significant error in the editing of his article on Prince Hall. I printed the statement that there are 48 Prince Hall 1 Lodges in the United States, Canada, the Bahamas and the Republic of Liberia - this should have read Prince Hall Grand Lodges. Also the Prince Hall Grand Lodge which has the warrant number 459 should have been identified as the Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. I apologize for the errors and hope that all interested brethren have made note of these corrections.

ST. KITTS STAMPS/COVERS

Bro. John M. Cunningham has copies of the St. Kitts set of Masonic stamps = mint and on cover for those who have not yet been able to acquire them. The mint set of four stamps is for sale at a cost of \$3.00 per set while the cover costs \$5.00 each. These can be ordered from Bro. John at Grant 205; 3700 N. Capitol St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20317.

FRANZ LISZT

(1811 - 1886)



The new issue information on this Austrian stamp is cited on page 583. Franz Liszt was a great Hungarian piano virtuoso and composer. He wrote symphonies, oratorios, rhapsodies and piano pieces.

Bro. Liszt was initiated in Lodge Zur Einigkeit at Frankfurt am Main, Germany, on Sept. 18, 1841. He received his 2nd and 3rd degrees in Zur Eintracht in Berlin in 1842.

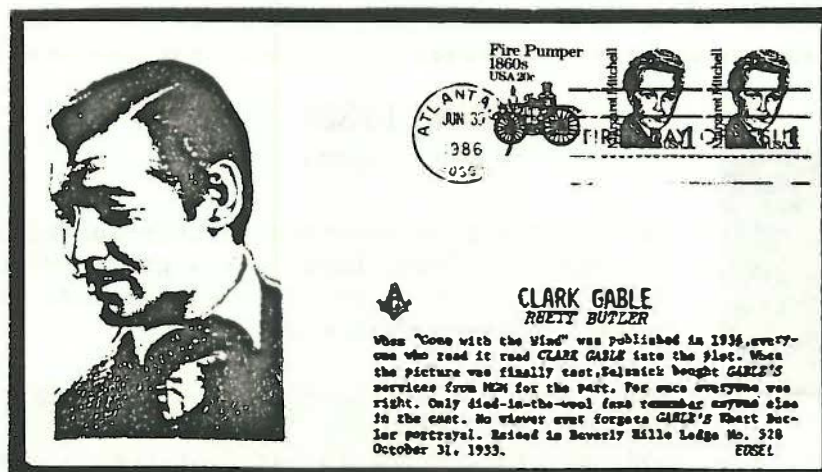
EDITOR'S RAMBLINGS

I hope everyone noticed the new type in this Newsletter. All my previous typing had been done with an old electric IBM which I had bought as surplus at work a few years ago. I believe it had Serial Number 0001 and it was getting a bit tired. With Bro. Otto's blessing we invested in an up to date Brother typewriter (on a good sale) with changeable daisy wheels for different type. It has the correct-feature, centering and automatic underlining features but no automatic spelling corrections - so spelling errors are still a potential. It is a real treat to operate, even though my typing method is still the one finger approach.

I still plead for articles, information, stories, etc. - whatever you want to see in your newsletter. I guess the plea is a standard one from Newsletter editors because I see it echoed by Bro. Trevor Fray in his Newsletter for the Masonic Philatelic Club of Great Britain and by Bro. Sid Martin for the Masonic Stamp Club of South Australia. Nevertheless, please provide me with what you would like to see published and I will continue to conjure up the balance.

The second supplement to my Masonic Cacheted Covers catalog is in the final throes of preparation. It has 92 illustration pages for FDC's and 38 pages for Special Event covers as well as the tabulations. It should be done by the end of the year and I will notify all of you who have previously ordered the basic catalog and the first supplement.

We in the U.S. are rather fortunate to have an abundance of Masonic covers which have been published and we can acquire them with only a modicum of difficulty. Abroad, the scarcity of Masonic covers makes each one a major event and highly sought after. This scarcity can also cause problems if the publication is not handled properly. Such was the case I put myself into when I illustrated two Australian covers in the May/June Newsletter. One cover commemorating the Centenary of the Supreme Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of South Australia, was supplied by Bro. Sid Martin and was "regular". The other, as Bro. Martin was able to find out, had been produced by Henry Murray of the U.K. when he attended the AUSIPEX exhibition held in Melbourne in Sept. 1984. Following cancellation on March 5, 1985, they were sent to Henry Murray and marketed by himself and Ross Wetreich of N.Y.. Unfortunately, neither the Masonic Club of Victoria nor any other Masonic authority was aware of this cover's existence and it is therefore not considered "regular". This branding has considerable significance in some circles and would preclude its inclusion in a Masonic collection. Furthermore, it is very unfortunate that the "Civic Reception Day" cited on the cover as occurring on 5 March never took place. I guess I really opened a "Pandora's Box" by illustrating that cover.



HENRY WARE LAWTON

A souvenir sheet issued by the Philippines on July 22, 1966, to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Philippine National Bank pictures Henry Ware Lawton. He is also shown on the Philippines regular 10 centavos issue of 1917 to 1925.



General Henry Ware Lawton was born on March 17, 1843, at Manhattan, Ohio, and began his military career at the age of eighteen. He served through the Civil War, the Indian Wars and the Spanish-American War. At the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861 he joined the army as a Sergeant of Company E, 9th Indiana Volunteers, rose to captain and received the Medal of Honor for heroism. He was mustered out on Nov. 25, 1865, with the brevet rank of Colonel.

He rejoined the army in 1867 and served through the Indian Wars. In 1887 he was selected by General Nelson A. Miles to lead a picked body of troops into Mexico to capture Geronimo, the Apache Indian Chief who became the terror of the frontier. The Indians under Geronimo repeatedly ravaged the settlers on the American side of the boundary and when pursued by troops took refuge in the Sonora mountains. At the beginning of the Spanish-American War in 1898 he went to Cuba as Brigadier General in charge of the 2nd Division of the 5th Army Corps and was soon made Major General. He fought with General Joseph Wheeler and Col. Theodore Roosevelt at the famous charge of the Rough Riders at San Juan Hill and the capture of Santiago. In 1899 he was in the Philippines in command of a division operating against the insurgents in the Cavite campaign against Bro. Emilio Aguinaldo. He was killed in action at the Battle of San Mateo, Luzon, Dec. 19, 1899.

Bro. Lawton received his degrees in Summit City Lodge No. 170 of Fort Wayne, Ind. He was initiated on Feb. 23, 1866, passed to the Fellowcraft degree on March 9, 1866, and was raised on March 30, 1866.

-Information from the files of the late Bro. Marshall Loke