

THE PHILATELIC FREEMASON

Journal of the
MASONIC STUDY UNIT



Affiliate #94



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

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MARCH-APRIL 1997

WHOLE NO. 118

FAUSTO DE ELHUYAR Y DE SUVISA

Spain issued a stamp on June 22, 1983, Scott # 2338, to commemorate the bicentennial of the discovery of tungsten. It pictures Fausto de Elhuyar and his brother Juan Jose.



Up to the middle of the 18th Century the mineral then known as tungsten but now called scheelite, together with wolframite, were both considered minerals of tin. In 1781 K.W. Scheele showed that the mineral tungsten contained a peculiar acid which he named tungstic acid, combined with lime as a base. Two years later, two students of J. Bergman, the Spanish brothers Juan Jose and Fausto de Elhuyar, found the same tungsten acid in a black wolframite from the tin mines of Zinnwald. They heated this acid with carbon and isolated the metal tungsten. Fausto had studied metallurgy and new technologies being developed in the cannon foundries of European countries and, in 1782, had returned to Vergara, his mother city, where he concentrated on teaching and his search for tungsten. In 1787 he became General Director of Mines in New Spain (Mexico) where he founded a school. He served as Minister of State, Councillor of Finances and Spokesman for the Council of Commerce. He was also a writer of at least two books: "Indignations of the Monetization in New Spain" (1818) and "Memoir of the Influence of Mining in the Agriculture, Population and Civilization of New Spain" (1825). Born in 1755, he died in 1833.

Bro. Fausto de Elhuyar was initiated into Freemasonry in Paris where he was a frequent visitor of the Lodge "Les Neuf Soeurs". He was affiliated with the Rite of Strict Observance in Germany that was founded by the Baron of Hund. During his tenure in Mexico, he was considered as one of the Deans of the Craft becoming a member of the Lodge "La Arquitectura Moral" about 1817.

-article and stamp provided by Bro. Juan Sabater Pie, Member #243
of Barcelona, Spain

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

NEW MEMBERS:

143. Raymond Koch, Box 311, Richland Center, WI 53581

ADDRESS CHANGES:

175. John W. Hillemeier, 50 Magnolia Dr., St. Louis, MO 63124

399. Stan Freestone, 814 Stanhope Rd., Parksville, British Colombia, Canada V9P 2T7

Bro. Gary Prowse, Member #333, of Ferndale, WA, was installed Worshipful Master of Lynden Lodge #56 last November

Bro. Kit Carson Price, Member #72, of Richmond, CA, is listed as King of Richmond Chapter No. 113, R.A.M., having been installed in January of this year.

Bro. Stan Longenecker wrote that he spent several hours at the recent York, PA, stamp show searching through about 10,000 covers, envelopes, cards, etc., for his favorite speciality - postmarks honoring Washington's Birthday. He found two to increase his collection to a 1798 stampless, 27 different years of the 1800s and all years except 1920 in this century. He indicates that if any member can help him find that elusive year - 1920 - he will respond with a large and difficult supply of his "NATSCO" Masonic covers.

The George Washington Masonic Stamp Club held its Annual Meeting this past Sunday, February 23, at the George Washington National Masonic Memorial in Alexandria. There were 17 members present and five visitors from Old Dominion #11 Colonial Camp dressed in Colonial garb. These visitors presented a half hour demonstration on the history of the U.S. Flag. The banquet held afterward saw a total of 23 people which included some wives. Your Editor's timing was a bit off as I had a business trip to Woodbridge, VA, two days later - I did see the Memorial driving from Washington National to the meeting site. Perhaps next year I will be able to plan a little differently.

NEW ISSUES

The following new issues of a Masonic nature have been noted in the philatelic press.

July 18, 1996 - The Gambia - Atlanta Summer Olympics - 4 stamps. one pictures Jim Thorpe, a possible Mason

July 25, 1996 - The Gambia - 100th Anniversary of radio/Entertainers and Famous People - 4 values plus a S/S. Nat King Cole is shown on one stamp and Harry S. Truman on the S/S.

Dec. 20, 1996 - Philippines - 100th Anniversary of Independence in 1998/ Martyrs of 1872 - se-tenant strip of three stamps. Jose A. Burgos is included.

Dec. 25, 1996 - Sri Lanka - Visit of Swami Vivekananda - a single stamp



IGNACIO PIROVANO and RICARDO GUTIERREZ

These two Freemasons were recently pictured on stamps issued by Argentina in July 1996. Bro. Pirovano is shown on the stamp in the lower left position of this block and Bro. Gutierrez on the stamp in the upper right position.



Ignacio Pirovano (1844-1895) was an important Argentine physician. He studied in France and taught Histology on the Medical Faculty. Later he assumed the responsibility of instructor of Operative Medicine at the University and the Quirurgica Clinic where he demonstrated profound knowledge on the subject. He wrote several books on his specialty and founded a Children's Hospital. He was elected an honorary member of the National Council of Hygiene. To perpetuate his memory, a hospital in Buenos Aires has been named for him.

Bro. Pirovano was initiated into Masonry on December 31, 1872, in "Consuelo del Infortunio" Lodge No. 3 (Consolation of Misfortune Lodge). He later affiliated with Libertad Lodge No. 48, along with Dr. Eliseo Canton.

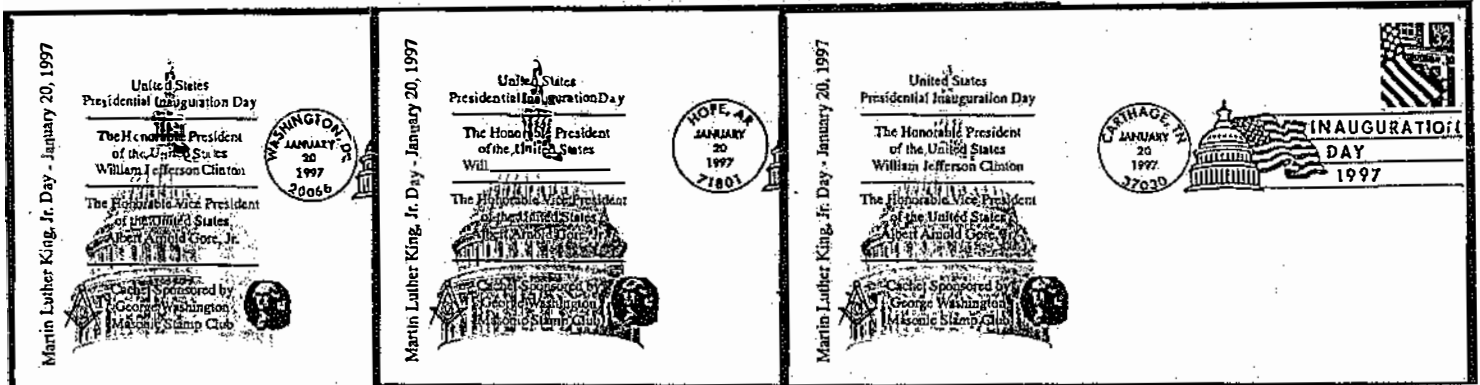
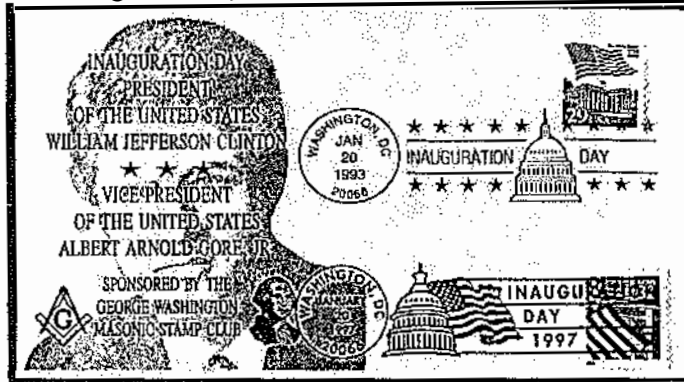
Ricardo Gutierrez (1836-1896) was also a noted Argentine physician. He donated his professional services as a doctor in Cepeda, Pavon and in the Great War against Paraguay. The Argentine government sent him to Europe to study where he became a specialist in children's clinics. In 1875 he founded the "Hospital de Ninos" (Children's hospital) and served as its Director for twenty years. He became the most famous and most loved children's doctor of his era. In addition to his medical activities, he also supported the journalistic newspaper efforts of his older brother, Bro. Jose Maria Gutierrez (1832-1893) and to the creation of emotional poetry.

Bro. Gutierrez was initiated in "Union de Plata" Lodge No. 1 and was raised there in 1857; he filled many stations in the line of this Lodge. In 1868 and 1871 he was a member of the Masonic Commission to help victims of the epidemics suffered those years. He solicited the support of the Masonic Fraternity in enlarging his Children's Hospital.

-article and stamp illustration provided by Bro. Juan Sabater Pie

GWMSC INAUGURATION COVERS

The George Washington Masonic Stamp Club has continued their tradition of producing Masonic covers for each Inauguration. We must remember that Pres. Bill Clinton was a Senior DeMolay. The various issues are shown here and are available from the Club Cover Chairman, Bro. Paul M. Williams, 2364 Beaver Valley Pike, New Providence, PA 17560. The 1993/97 dual cancel is \$3.00, the three 1997 city cancels (Hope, AR, Carthage, TN and Washington, DC) are \$1.50 each - plus a #10 SASE, please.



MASONIC "WANTED" POSTAL CARD

Bro. Graham Hornsby of Great Britain has forwarded a copy of a postal card which was published in 1934 by Dunn's Rock Lodge No. 267 of Brevard, NC, searching for one of its members. Apparently this Brother was run down and his fellow members were concerned about his mental stability. This particular card had been sent to Retreat Mental Hospital in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania. This provides an interesting insight into the ties that bind our Fraternity.



FOLLOW-UP INFORMATION TO THE FERDINAND HANUSCH ARTICLE

Bro. Vic Fabian, Member No. 189 of New Zealand, wishes to add to the Ferdinand Hanusch article which appeared on page 1310 of the previous Newsletter:

The reason that Freemasonry was forbidden in Austria and not in Hungary when both countries were part of the same Astro-Hungarian empire under Franz Josef I, was because Hungary long wanted independence from Austria and it was manifested in a bloody revolution in 1848 that was suppressed with the assistance of the Russian cossacks and as a result long arguments developed between the two countries that persisted for many years. To please the Hungarians, Franz Josef I also coronated himself in Budapest to show that the Hungarians were treated as a separate nation and they could enjoy a certain amount of independence in their internal affairs. While the emperor forbade Freemasonry in Austria, it could exist in Hungary because of their independence. To assist the Austrian Freemasons, the Hungarians established Lodges close to the border in Pozsony, as stated, and in other towns such as Sopron. That way Masons from Austria could go just over the border into Hungary and continue their Masonic activities. This situation existed between 1867 and 1918, for the last 15 years of that span there were 16 border Lodges in Hungary. This Brotherly assistance was returned when in 1950 the Hungarians were forbidden to practice Masonry (until 1989). During that time the Austrian Grand Lodge permitted Helikon Lodge to conduct their work in Hungarian; this Grand Lodge offered a great deal of assistance in 1989 when Hungarian Masonry was once again free to exist.

ISAIAH EDWIN LEOPOLD = ED WINN

When Bro. Charles A. Fricke read the previous Newsletter, he noted the "New Issue" reference to Ed Wynn. Remembering that he had heard this actor was a member of his Lodge - Lodge No. 9 of Philadelphia - he contacted the Secretary for further information. The Secretary, Wor. John H. Richards, responded with Bro. Wynn's Masonic card and the initial part of his obituary. The name on the record card was listed as Isreal Leopold (Ed Wynn) and his occupation was listed as "Actor". He was born on November 9, 1886, and received all three degrees at the age of 23, on June 10, 1910, the passing and raising being done by dispensation. He became a Life Member on March 2, 1945, and his date of death is entered as June 19, 1966.

The obituary indicated that this Philadelphia hat-maker's son died in Los Angeles after six months of failing health - following the removal of a malignant tumor from his neck. He developed his urge for stage life at the age of eight and when he was fifteen he ran away with the travelling Thurber-Masher repertory company. He stayed with this show for 21 weeks until it folded in Bangor, Maine. He returned to Philadelphia to work for his father but after a seven month tour of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania he made the decision to make show business a career. His bulbous nose, high-pitched lisp and outrageous hats and costumes helped him conquer every phase of show business during a career that spanned 65 years. In his 70s, unable to find work as a comedian, he became a dramatic actor and won unanimous critical acclaim.

*Isreal
Leopold was
Scott 1842*

HARRY CORBETT

Harry Corbett, 1918-1989, originator of the 'Sooty' glove puppet, was pictured on the 26p value of the set of stamps issued by the British Post Office on September 3, 1996, to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of Children's Television.

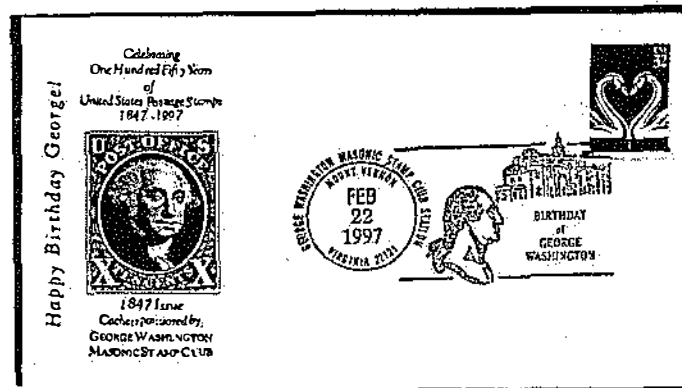


Bro. Corbett was initiated on October 17, 1951, passed on November 21, 1951 and raised on February 20, 1952, in Chevin Lodge No. 6848 E.C., in Otley. He was later one of the founders of Knowle Lodge No. 8996 E.C.

-information provided by MPC (of GB) member Ray Cox and Bro. A. L. Heaton, Secretary of Chevin Lodge. Stamp provided by Bro. Graham Hornsby

GWMSC WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY COVER

The members of GWMSC have sent a copy of their 1997 George Washington Birthday cover. Shown here, it is available from the Club Cover Chairman, Bro. Paul M. Williams, 2364 Beaver Valley Pike, New Providence, PA 17560. for \$1.50 each plus a #10 SASE.



ADDITIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR MASONS

Bro. Edsel Hatfield, Member No. 21 has identified 24 more Medal of Honor holders who were Masons beyond the list which appeared in the Nov/Dec. 1991 Newsletter. These Brethren are: James E. Williams, Marion A. Ross, Jacklyn H. Lucas, William A. Shomo, Erwin R. Bleckley, James C. Herriot, Joseph H. Thompson, Thomas Cruse, Edward Godfrey, Fred A. Hunt, Bernard E. Irwin, Allen Walker, David D. Barrow, Robert E. Cox, Henry Bingham, George W. Brush, Daniel Caldwell, William E. Carr, Charles S. Fall, John P. Murphy, David Naylor, William E. Simonds, Edward P. Toble, Henry C. Drexler. Only one of these is from a war later than WW II - James E. Williams from the Vietnam Era. The only individual with questionable Masonic data is Thomas Cruse. Should anyone desire specific information on any of these MOH holders, Bro. Edsel will be glad to forward it in response to a SASE. His address is P.O. Box 36, Hazelwood, MO 63042.

GRAND LODGE OF IRELAND
LODGE NO. 17
BROTHER JOEY DUNLOP

In the year 1780 Masons at Vow near Ballymoney in the County of Antrim applied for and were issued, on 1st June 1780, with Warrant No. 571 to constitute a Lodge of Freemasons. This Lodge is one of the peculiar Lodges under the Irish Constitution because it doesn't have a name - only a number. At present there are 95 such Lodges in Ireland. On 2nd September 1813, at the height of the Napoleonic Wars, the Lodge was compounded for arrears and it recommenced working again shortly after that - presumably they paid up their arrears.

In Ireland, when there was a Masonic procession, i.e. Church Service parades on St. John's Days, the lowest numbered Lodge was first - followed by the next lowest, etc. This may have been to be the Lodge nearest to the band or perhaps on the return journey to be the first in for refreshments. So, on 5th September 1822, the warrant No. 571 was exchanged for Warrant No. 207. Again, on 7th October 1835, Warrant No. 207 was exchanged for Warrant No. 17. Lodge No. 17 has continued to work except for the period 4th September 1851 to 1st February 1852 when the Lodge was suspended.

On 3rd February 1989 a Mr. Joseph Dunlop was entered and on 3rd March 1989 he was passed in Lodge No. 17. As Brother Dunlop, to make a vast understatement, did a wee bit of road motorcycle racing, had a bad crash at Brands Hatch Racetrack in England in 1989 and was unable to bend his knees among other parts of his body and was unable to kneel, on his own insistence he waited until 17th November 1989 to be raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason.

Bro. Joseph Dunlop was awarded the M.B.E. (Member of the British Empire) for road racing in 1986 and the O.B.E. (Order of the British Empire) in the New Years Honours list of 1996 for further services to road racing and to humanitarian causes. He has been organising and conveying relief convoys to help the Peoples of Eastern Europe for quite a number of years.

To date, Bro. Dunlop has had 19 victories (from 76 starts) in the Isle of Man T. T. Races and on 30th May 1996 the Isle of Man Post Office issued a series of stamps to honour the Irish Winners of the Isle of Man Tourist Trophy - the 60p stamp features Joey Dunlop and his natural brother, Robert. The Republic of Ireland also issued a matching set on the same date.



-article submitted by Bro. Frank H. Elliott, Member No. 124 of Belfast,
Northern Ireland

SAVE THE WORMS

by Bro. Herman Herst, Jr.

This tale is of a true story incident that happened during the war in 1942 but to appreciate it, let me go back to 1933. I came to New York in 1933 with a college degree from Reed College in Portland, Oregon. I was to teach school in McKenzie County, North Dakota, and waited there from September 1933 until the end of October. North Dakota was devastated by the dust bowl and schools never opened. I came to New York and got a job in Wall Street, working for a municipal bond investment house.

I had always been a stamp collector and kept the plate blocks from the postage the firm used. Stamp Collecting is infectious. It was not long before three other employees took up the hobby. They would grab the stamps from the mail - meters were not as popular as now - and the registered mail each day brought a fine showing of US stamps, including the high dollar values.

The boss could not help hearing so much philatelic talk and one day, terribly annoyed, asked me: "is this a bond office or a stamp store? I do not want to hear the word "stamps" from now on." That presented a problem that we easily solved. "Let's call them worms," I suggested, and worms they became. If we needed stamps for the mail, off to the Post Office I went to buy "worms" for the mail.

In 1934 I bid Wall Street adieu and opened an office at 116 Nassau Street. On occasion I traveled with valuable stamps and very early I taught my wife and children never to mention the stamps we were carrying. After all, who would walk off with a bag of worms while we were presenting our tickets at the airport? Even today, when my kids ask me on the phone how things are going, the query is "how is the worm business".

This story was written up in my book, "Nassau Street" and was read by collectors and dealers in different parts of the world. One reader was the late Robert Bechsgaart, a stamp dealer in Copenhagen. We were enjoying a very pleasant visit with them when we heard Bob mention to his wife something about "worms". I could not help asking what worms had to do with the conversation. Bob laughed. "Do you think that you are the only one who calls them worms?" I waited for the story which I knew would follow.

"When the Nazis took Denmark in 1939 they visited the offices of most Copenhagen dealers, helping themselves to the stamps. We took my stamps home, hoping that when they found nothing in my office, they would not come to our flat. I knew that I had a way to hide them. My brother had a very good business selling worms to some fishermen for bait in Malmo, Sweden. Malmo is just a short ferry ride from Copenhagen. The worms are shipped to Sweden in large tin waterproof containers with bales of seaweed to keep them alive. I spoke to my brother and asked whether I could send my entire stock of stamps in the waterproof cans and pack them in the containers with the worms and ship them to Malmo. He told me it could be done very easily. We had a tinsmith make a quantity of containers, each about one meter square. The tinsmith sealed them and they were placed in a shipment to Malmo. The Germans were at the dock examining everything that went through and when we told them that this was a perfectly regular shipment, they did not offer any objection."

The war ended and Bob had his stamps returned. Sweden, of course, remained neutral in World War II so Bob had no trouble getting his property back. It was returned to him, not as worms but as stamps.

MASONIC STUDY UNIT OF THE AMERICAN TOPICAL ASSOCIATION

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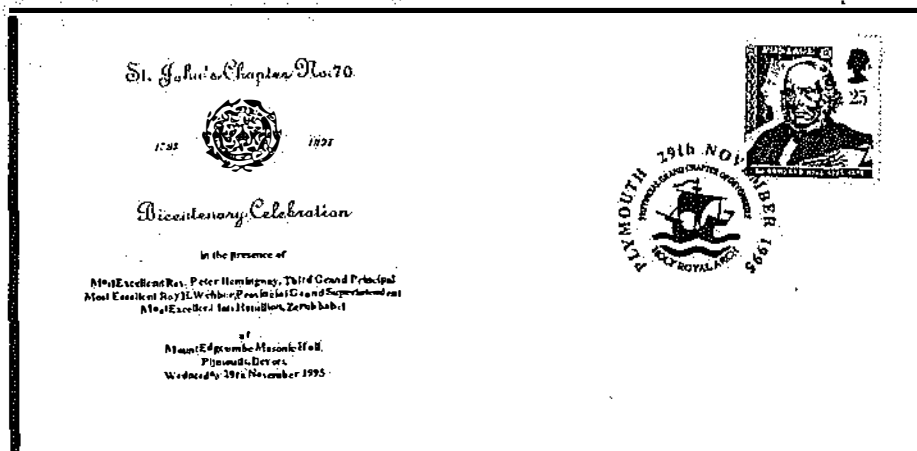
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\$8.00 - North America
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BICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION COVER ST. JOHN'S CHAPTER No. 70

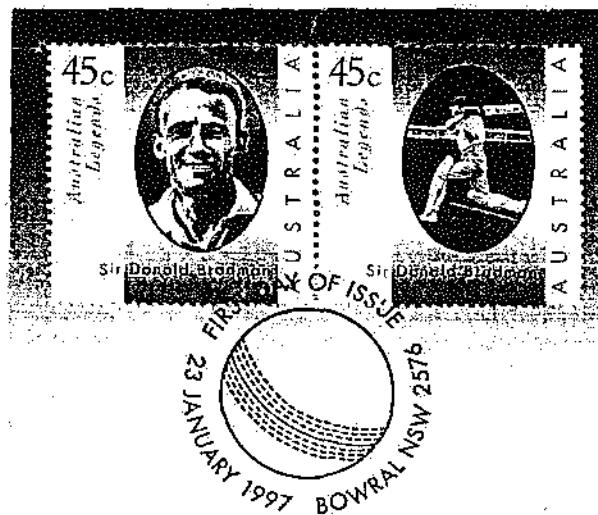
The cover shown here was provided by Bro. John Dollery of 323 St. Levan Rd., Keyham, Plymouth, Devon PL2 1JF England. He did not provide acquisition cost with it, perhaps inquiries to him may be in order to see if there are any still available..



DONALD GEORGE BRADMAN

The historic stamps shown to the right feature a living Australian for the first time in our postal history. As part of Australia Day celebrations, Australia Post has instituted the Australian Legends Award to honour a prominent Australian. Sir Donald Bradman, considered the greatest cricketer ever to play the game, is the first Australian to be honoured as an Australian Legend.

Bro. Donald George Bradman received his degrees in Lodge Tarbolton No. 12 U.G.L. of N.S.W. He was initiated on November 26, 1929, passed on February 25, 1930, and called on February 28, 1934. There is no record of his having joined a Lodge following his move to South Australia.



Sir Donald George Bradman was born in Bowral, New South Wales, and, known as "The Don", became Australia's great cricket hero. On his first tour of England in 1930, he scored 309 not out during one day of the Leeds Test. A few years later, during the English Tour of Australia in 1932-33, the English team introduced bodyline bowling to combat his remarkable talents. Even Bradman's retirement from cricket in 1949, after achieving an extraordinary test average of 99.94 runs, seemed only to increase his fame and the admiration of his followers.

-article provided by Bro. Erhard Sternole, Member No. 258, of Victoria, Australia, citing acknowledgements to the Australia Post and Bro. Grahame Cumming, N.S.W.

RAMON CASTILLA

(1797-1867)

Peru has issued stamps in 1909, Scott No. 183, and on May 30, 1969, Scott No. C237 which picture Ramon Castilla. Bro. Castilla is mentioned as a Mason in the magazine "Fraternity" published by the Grand Lodge of Peru.



Ramon Castilla was a military and political leader in Peru. Born in Tarapaca, he became a hero of the war of independence. He helped destroy the Peruvian-Bolivian Confederation and served as President of the Republic of Peru from 1845 to 1851 and again from 1854 to 1862. During his first tenure, he crushed the expedition of General Flores who was trying to restore Spanish rule. He prepared the first Code of Civil Laws of Peru and sponsored the American Congress of Lima.

JOSE GABRIEL CONDORCANQUI, "TUPAC AMARU II"

(1738-1781)

Jose Gabriel Condorcanqui was a descendant of the Inca *Felipe Tupac Amaru* who was executed by the Viceroy Toledo in 1579. He studied with the jesuits in Cuzco and he became "cacique" of Tungasuca, Suramana and Pampamarca. When the Viceroy Augustin de Jauregui arrived in Peru, he led an insurrection of Indians and "mongrels" against the Spanish forces because of the onerous taxes and distribution thereof. The Viceroy was moved by the miserable conditions of his compatriots and in 1780 attacked the corregidor of Tinta, Antonio Arriaga. He hesitated in his progress, was caught and hanged in the public square of Tungasuca. Condorcanqui assumed the title of the Inca *Tupac Amaru* and after surpassing the corregidor of Quispicanchu to retaliate for the cruel slaughters of San Pedro de Bellavista, Caracota and Tapacari, he moved his troops toward Cuzco. He was not able to capture the city and in 1781 his troops were destroyed in Checacube. He was delivered to his enemy through the treason of his lieutenants Landaeta and Castro. Following the execution of his wife, his son, one brother-in-law and the cacique-woman of Arcos, he was quartered.



Jose Gabriel Condorcanqui was cited as being a Freemason in the articles "The Country and Masonry" and "Illustrious Freemasons of the National Independence" published in the special 1996 edition of "Fraternity", official organ of the Grand Lodge of Peru. He is pictured on stamps issued by Peru on May 10, 1971, Scott No. C320, and May 18, 1981, Scott No. 734.

-articles provided by Bro. Juan Sabater Pie

"THE FREEMASONS' CHRONICLES" STILL AVAILABLE

Bro. Jean-Claude Vilesby, Member No. 475 of France, is discounting his work titled "The Freemasons' Chronicle". The 300 pages are divided in the volumes to provide: I - a chronological listing of Masonic events and Masons, II - an alphabetical listing or dictionary of Masons of the world (4500 names) with pertinent information on each and III - a grouping by Lodge of membership. This set is available at a cost of \$50.00 (or 250FF for Europe) (about half the initial cost) from Jean-Claude Vilesby, L'Escandihado No. 23, 13320 Bouc Bel Air, France.

INTERESTING MASONIC CORNER CARDS

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PUTNAM, CONN.
JAN 13
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Mr. J. M. Latham

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No. 822
Free-Accepted Masons

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NEWARK, NEW YORK

SECRETARIAT
New Boston Lodge No. 59
A. F. & A. M.

Ho Bessel
SECRETARY
NEW BOSTON, ILLINOIS

SECRETARIES.

This page is a tribute to that dedicated band of volunteers who are the heart-beat of the organisations they serve, whether masonic, ecclesiastical, public or professional.

THE SCRIBE S.G.516, 1972.

Sc 479



Boris Schatz

בוריס שצ'ט
BORIS SCHATZ
1866-1932 ותרנ"ז-תרצ"ב



Taken from a sculpture by the Jewish artist Boris Schatz (1866-1932).

The SECRETARY Bird. S.G.98, 1962.

It is so called from the tufts of feathers either side of its head, resembling QUILL PENS stuck behind its ears.



It is DEFINITELY NOT so named because of:-

- a) Its tendency to scurry around in circles.
- b) Its generally bedraggled appearance.
- c) Its nervous twitch when approached from the rear.
- d) Its high-pitched quavering call.
- e) Its permanently furrowed brow.

OR

- f) Its preening style when successful.