



THE PHILATELIC FREEMASON

Journal of the
MASONIC STUDY UNIT



Affiliate #94



Editor
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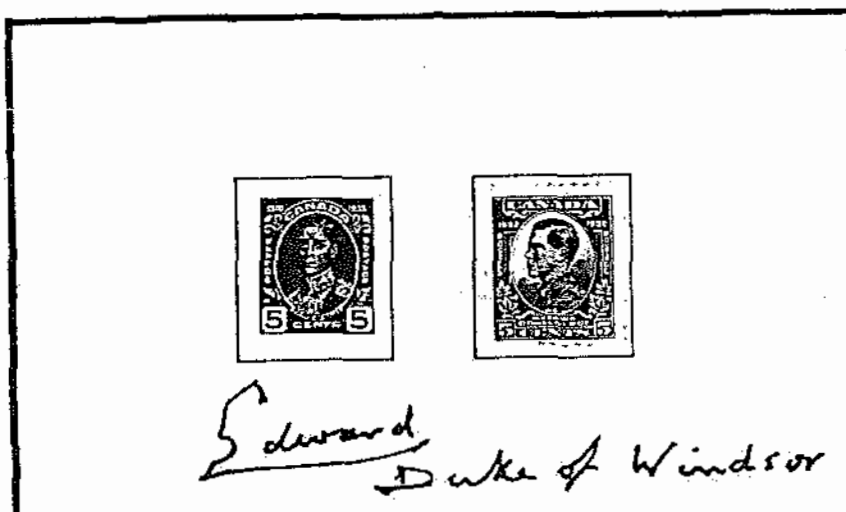
VOL. 27, NO. 2

JULY-AUGUST 2002

WHOLE NO. 150

KING EDWARD VIII - DUKE OF WINDSOR

The autograph shown here is one of the pride and joys of your Editor's collection. I prepared the card using the Canadian stamps of May 4, 1935 (l.) and July 12, 1932 (r.) and sent it to him at his address in France requesting the autograph. In due time I received it back with a brief note from the Duchess wife acknowledging my request. The stamp on the left is part of a set commemorating the 25th anniversary of the accession to the throne of King George V. The one on the right part of a set to commemorate the Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa.



Edward Albert Christian George Andrew Patrick David, Prince of Wales, King Edward VIII, Duke of Windsor was born June 23, 1894 at Richmond. He was created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester in 1911. He ascended the throne on January 20, 1936 but abdicated on December 11, 1936, to marry the woman he loved - an American divorcee. They settled in France and lived their lives out there.

He was initiated May 2, 1919, in the Household Brigade Lodge No. 2614. Appointed Senior Warden in 1920, he was elected Deputy Master in 1921. He was installed Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of England on October 25, 1922, Provincial Grand Master for Surrey in July 22, 1924 and Grand Master in 1936.

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

NEW MEMBERS:

None - unfortunately

ADDRESS CHANGES:

224. E.E. Fricks, 25 Murray Way, Blackwood, NJ 08012-4400

419. Peter J. Westbere, 21 Cadillac Drive, Guelph, Ontario N1E 2B4 Canada

429. Steven Cohen, 1371 Tradition Club Drive, Pawleys Island, SC 29585-7295

RESIGNATIONS:

35. Allen D. Taylor, Red Deer County, Alberta, Canada

264. William Fryer, Barton, Oxford, Great Britain

356. Charles Hisock, Burlington, WA



Bro. Stan Longenecker, designer of the Lindbergh special cancel we used on May 20, has had a love of bagpipe music since, many years ago, he saw a band on parade. When he joined Zembo Temple in 1979 as a new Noble, there was a new unit starting as a bagpipe band. He was too late to learn the pipes so joined as a drummer. After three years he had to drop out because of a job change. He found out last year that they were again looking for pipers. He took 9 months of lessons and was given a set of pipes from Zembo.

He enjoys marching with the group in the kilt he received 21 years ago - one of his most recent appearances was on Tartan Day, April 6 in New York City in the 10,000 Pipers Parade to benefit cancer research. He has sent along a photo of the group with a bold arrow pointing to him.

Bro. Fricks has identified that there was an exhibit titled "Masonic Presidents of the United States and Their First Ladies" entered by A. W. Scheller in The Collectors Club 2001 One-Frame Competition held on December 5, 2001.

INPUT FROM BRO. JUAN SABATER PIE

Bro. Juan Sabater Pie thanks us for his election as the new Vice-President of our Club and hopes to be able to help our President, Bro. Gene Fricks, serve the membership

He has forwarded an illustration of a recent 2001 Hungarian release to commemorate the centenary of the foundation of the Ferzek Club. Several symbols dedicated to the arts are pictured, the second from the left is the Square and Compasses. This cannot be considered a "pure" Masonic stamp but is a very collectible item for our Topic.



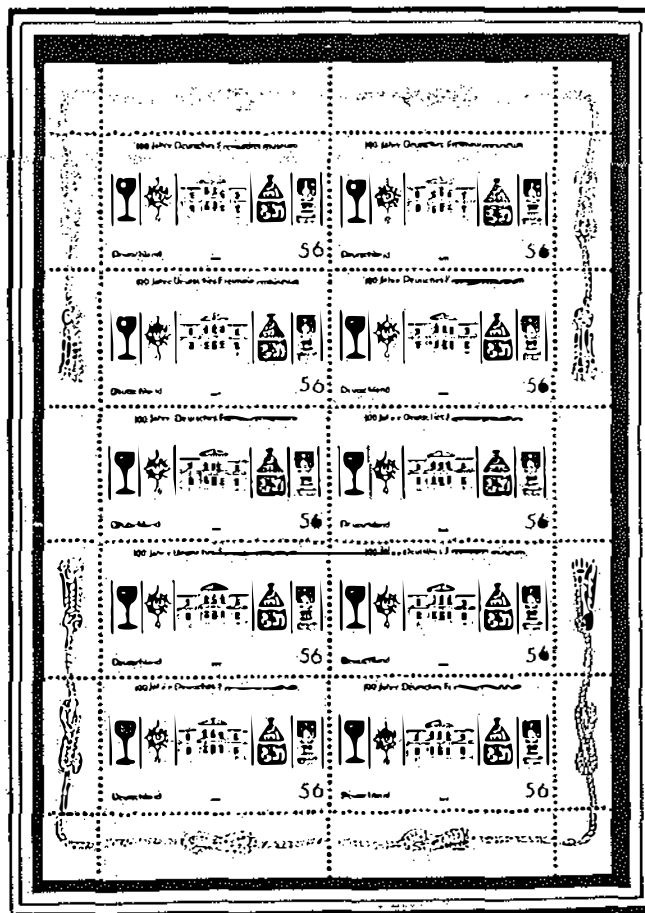
Bro. Pie also has some copies of the First Day Cover for the recent Portugal Masonic issue. The cost of this cover (illustrated later on in this Newsletter) is \$5.00, postpaid. Order them from him at Ronda Guinardo, 28 3o 1a, 08024 - Barcelona, Spain.

GERMAN FREEMASON'S MUSEUM

Bro. Pie has sent along an illustration of the entire sheet of ten stamps showing the cable-tow which is in the border.

Bro. Fricks has forwarded a copy of the German Postal Specialty article which discusses this issue of April 4, 2002. It states that Freemasonry had its origins in London where four church masons' guilds founded the first Grand Lodge. Freemasonry came to Germany in 1737 with the establishment of the Absalom Lodge in Hamburg.

The German Freemason's Museum was founded by Dr. Bernhard Beyer from Bayreuth before World War I. By 1930, Beyer had made it into the third largest museum of its kind in the world. The Nazis eliminated the museum and seized and plundered its holdings but it re-opened after 1945. In the early 1980s, the museum was completely redesigned and today it once again houses valuable collections.



ARTHUR WHITTON BROWN

Eight years before Charles A. Lindbergh made his historic New York to Paris flight, two British fliers made the first non-stop transatlantic flight. The team of Alcock and Brown made the first direct airplane crossing of the Atlantic in a twin-engined Vickers "Vimy" on June 14-15, 1919. Taking off from St. Johns, Newfoundland, they landed some 16 hours later in a bog at Clifden, County Galway, Ireland. The two men shared a prize of 10,000 pounds offered by the London Daily Mail, received other awards from the hands of Winston Churchill, then Secretary of State for War and Air and were knighted by King George V in the same year. The biplane remains on display at the Science Museum in South Kensington, England.

Arthur W. Brown was born in Glasgow on July 23, 1886. He was an engineer for the Westinghouse Co. in Manchester. In World War I he served in the Manchester Regiment, the Royal Flying Corps and in the Royal Air Force as a pilot being shot down over enemy territory spending 18 months as a P.O.W. in Germany. In 1919 he met John William Alcock, another W.W.I pilot and joined him in the successful Atlantic adventure. He returned to engineering and became General Manager of the Metropolitan Vickers Co. in Swansea, Wales. He died at his home in Swansea on October 4, 1948.



Lt. Brown was initiated on October 23, 1920, in Kingston Aero Lodge No. 3860, passed on May 21, 1921, and raised on October 22, 1921. He joined Lodge of Friendship and Harmony No. 1616 on May 25, 1922, and was installed as Master of this Lodge in 1927.

The 50th anniversary of the epic crossing was observed by Great Britain in 1969 with the issuance of two stamps, one of which pictures the two aviators - Scott No. 584.

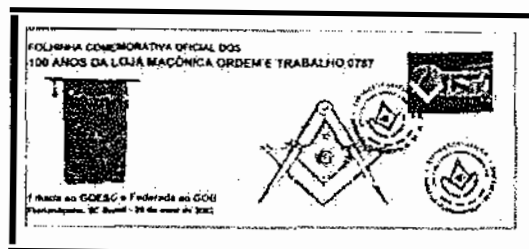
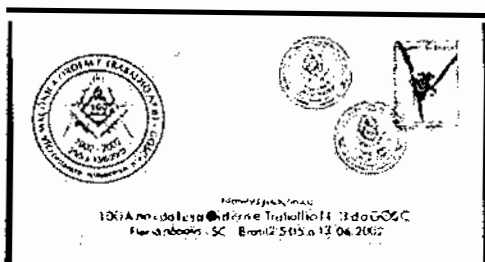
BRO. STAN OFFERS A COVER FOR AUCTION

As a follow-up to designing the special cancel, Bro. Stan Longenecker has created a unique (one only) cover honoring Bro. Lindbergh and his flight. He has donated it to the MSU to be sold under auction through the Newsletter. What is your offer? Please send your bids to the Editor by the end of July.

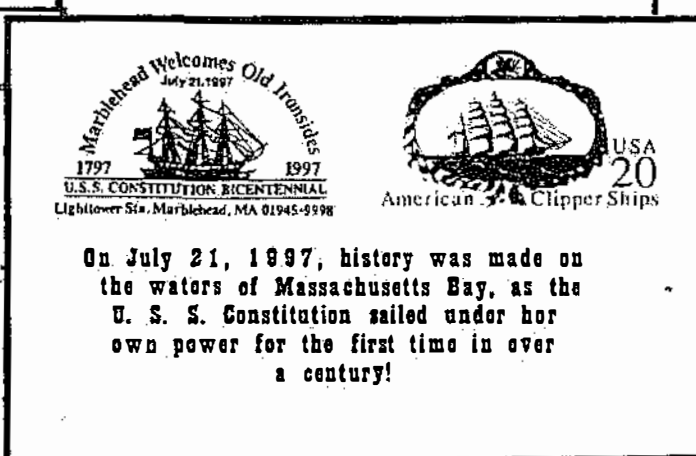
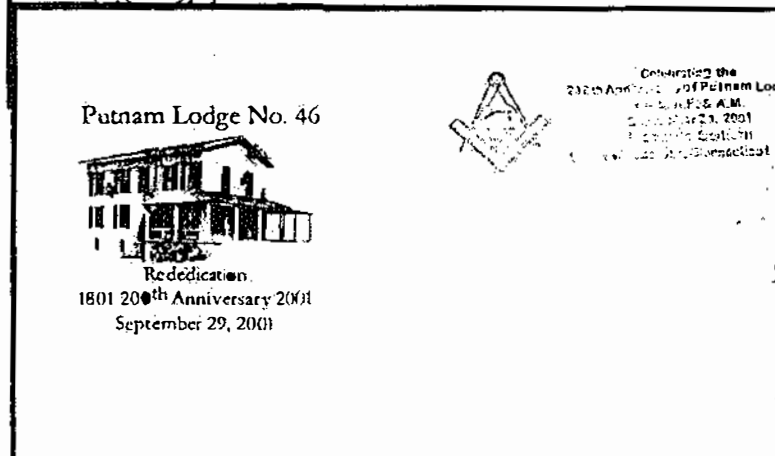
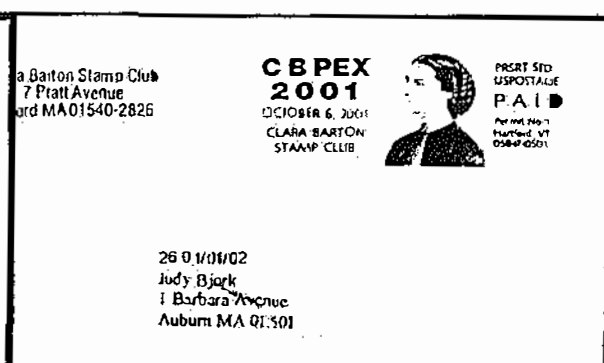
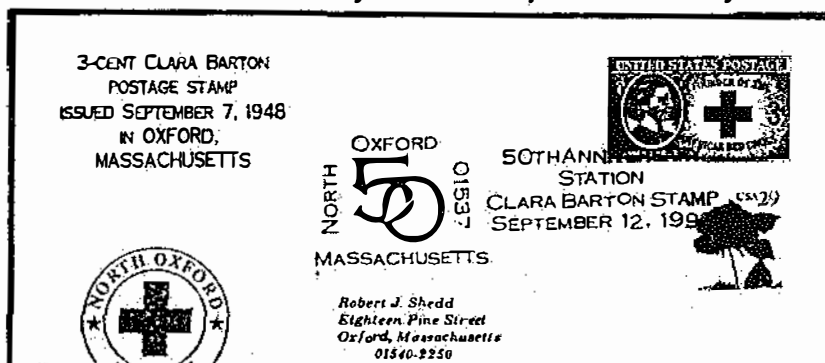


MASONIC COVERS FROM BRAZIL

Bro. Dr. Renato Mautro Schramm, President of the Brazilian Masonic Philatelic Club has sent along three recent covers prepared by his Group. Information on their acquisition can be obtained from him at P.O. Box 3085, 88010-970 Florianopolis - SC - Brazil. The Club's Internet address is clubselo@zaz.com.br



Bro. Lewis Janzow has also offered some Masonic related covers for auction through the Newsletter. They are shown here and any member wishing to bid on these items, please submit them to your Editor by the end of July.



WILLIAM GLASS



When the British took possession of the tiny islands of Tristan da Cunha in 1816, it was to prevent them being used as a base from which to rescue Napoleon Bonaparte from his exile on St. Helena - over 1200 miles away. The senior non-commissioned officer of the party was Corp. William Glass, a Scot in the Royal Artillery, who, with his family, was to become a leading figure in the island's future. He is pictured on a stamp issued by the island on November 1, 1971 - Scott No. 160.

The original garrison was removed as too expensive to maintain within a year but Glass, his family and two others, obtained permission to stay. From 1816 until his death 37 years later, he was the dominant personality on the islands. Governor, teacher and Chaplain, his simple goodness led his people and evolved the democratic government which continues to this day. After their father's death, his sons brought to the island a plain marble tombstone, carved with Masonic emblems. He had been initiated into the Fraternity during his service at the Cape of Good Hope. Obviously he was unable to attend his Lodge, but he lived his life by faith in the GAOTU, the Volume of Sacred Law and Masonic philosophy.

William Glass was initiated in the Cape of Good Hope Lodge (later Union Lodge) No. 456 on May 2, 1815. This was a Military Lodge in the 10th Battalion of the Royal Artillery stationed at Cape Town, South Africa. He was also exalted into Royal Arch Masonry in the Chapter attached to Lodge 456 on October 10, 1815. He withdrew from both organizations in 1816, presumably when he left for Tristan da Cunha. This Lodge ceased working about 1827, its warrant was returned and was erased by the Grand Lodge of England in 1851.

-article developed by Bro. Maurice Beazley and "borrowed" from the Magazine of the Masonic Philatelic Club (of Great Britain)

WALTER P. CHRYSLER



Walter P. Chrysler was born April 2, 1875, at Wamego, Kansas. Beginning as a machinist's apprentice with the Chicago & Great Western R.R., he later held high positions with Buick, General Motors, Willys-Overland, Maxwell and was Chairman of the Board of the Chrysler Corp. He died August 18, 1940. The New Zealand stamp shown was issued February 2, 1972 - Scott 493.

Bro. Chrysler was initiated June 2, 1899, passed June 15, 1900 and raised September 7, 1900 in Apollo Lodge No. 297 at Ellis, Kansas. On December 6, 1918 he demitted from Apollo Lodge and affiliated as a Charter Member with the newly organized Fellowship Lodge No. 490 in Flint, Michigan; it was given dispensation to operate on January 27, 1919. He also received the 32nd Degree and was a Shriner.

ALBERT EDWARD - KING EDWARD



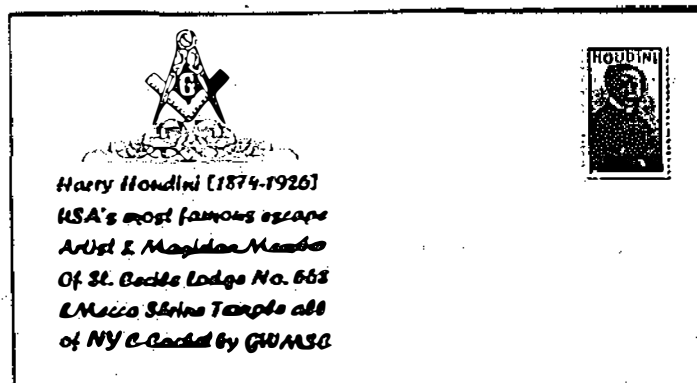
When Albert Edward (later King Edward VII) was Prince of Wales, he wanted to be initiated into Freemasonry. For some reason not quite clear, Queen Victoria did not look with favor on this plan. In December 1868, the Prince of Wales paid a visit to Sweden. At that time King Charles XV of Sweden was presiding officer of his Masonic Lodge and Crown Prince Oscar was Warden of his Lodge. They learned of Edward's wish and decided to initiate, pass and raise him while he was visiting there. This happened in December 1868. the Prince/King is shown on this Turks & Caicos issue of June 2, 1978 - Scott 343.

The Royal Initiation was never announced in England but rumors circulated. The Earl of Zetland came up with a method of a way to ascertain that the Prince of Wales was really a Mason. He invited a number of members of the House of Lords to meet with him and the Prince in a small room in the House of Lords. On May 31, 1869, these well-versed Masons put the Prince through an examination and satisfied themselves that he had truly received the three degrees. The Earl of Zetland then gave notice to the Grand Lodge of England that he intended to move that the Prince of Wales be elected an Honorary Past Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge. In the meantime, the Grand Lodge of Scotland elected the Grand Patron of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. In 1874, Albert Edward, Prince of Wales was elected the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England and he held that office with distinction until he ascended the throne as King Edward VII in 1901.

- article prepared by Robery M. Allardice, Surrey, B.C., Canada

GWMSC COVER FOR HARRY HOUDINI

The GWMSC has prepared a Masonic cover for the Harry Houdini stamp issued on July 3. They can be obtained from Paul Williams, 2364 Beaver Valley Pike, New Providence, PA 17560 at a cost of \$1.50 each plus a SASE.



MASONIC STUDY UNIT OF THE AMERICAN TOPICAL ASSOCIATION

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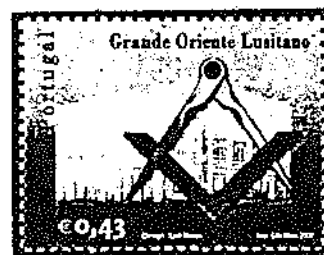
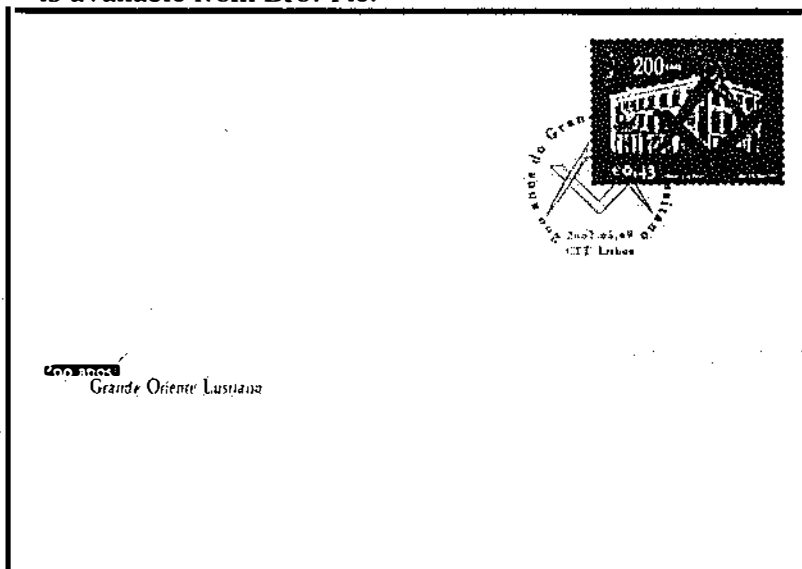
640 Maple Trace Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45246

Membership: \$8.00- North America; \$14.00 - All Other

PORTUGAL MASONIC ISSUE AND COVER

A clearer illustration of the recent Portugal issue and the official FDC are shown here. The cover has a light colored Square and Compasses on the left side of the envelope and is available from Bro. Pie.



EDWARD JENNER

Edward Jenner, an English doctor, was the originator of vaccination. He was born May 17, 1749 at Berkeley, Gloucestershire and educated at local schools. He studied surgery at Sudbury and, for two years, in London, after which he returned to his native town in 1773 as surgeon-apothecary. For many years he considered the feasibility of inoculation with the virus of cowpox as a preventative of smallpox, having noted that persons who once had cowpox were afterwards incapable of acquiring smallpox due to the antagonism between the two diseases. Jenner made his first vaccination of a patient in 1796 which proved entirely successful. In 1798 he announced his discovery to the world. In spite of opposition raised at first by physicians and clergy, vaccination was soon accepted with universal enthusiasm and spread around the world in a few short years. He died at Berkeley, January 26, 1823.



Dr. Jenner was made a Mason in (or joined) Lodge of Faith and Friendship No. 449 (now No. 270) Berkeley, around 1789 and was raised to the degree of Master Mason in that Lodge on December 30, 1802. The long interval between E.A. and M.M. may be accounted for by his prolonged visits to London in connection with his great discovery. He was Master of Faith and Friendship Lodge in 1811-1813.

Dr. Jenner's likeness is pictured on a stamp released by the Republic of Guinea on January 15, 1970 - Scott No. 557.

JOHN DOYLE

Sir John Doyle was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1756. He graduated at Trinity College and entered the Army becoming a lieutenant of light infantry at Boston in 1775. He fought at Long Island, Germantown, Charleston, Camden and Hobkirk's Hill. Commanding a corps of light cavalry in 1781, he destroyed Gen. Marion's camp on Snow Island but when pursued, escaped with the loss of his baggage. He later served in Holland, was promoted to colonel and then Secretary of War in Ireland. He served as a brigadier general with Abercrombie in Egypt in 1800, was made Lieutenant-Governor of Guernsey in 1803, a baronet in 1805 and a full general in 1819. He died August 8, 1834.



Bro. Doyle was initiated on May 2, 1792 in the Prince of Wales Lodge No. 259 and in 1822 was appointed Deputy Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England. He is pictured on a stamp issued by Guernsey in November 20, 1984.

THOMAS MACDONOUGH and STEPHEN DECATUR

Thomas MacDonough and Stephen Decatur are pictured on the 2 cent value of the U.S. Navy commemorative set of 1937 - Scott No. 971. Although some of the details are sketchy, there is evidence that both men were Freemasons.



Thomas MacDonough died at sea, enroute to the United States, on November 18, 1825. He was buried with Masonic ceremonies conducted by St. John's Lodge No. 2, Middletown, CT. The Lodge turned out sixty strong in final tribute to this naval hero. It is generally accepted that during his Mediterranean tour in the 1780s he was made a Mason in an English Lodge in Malta. Stephen Decatur is thought to have been a member of St. John's Lodge No. 20 of Fells Point, Baltimore, MD; his father was a member of that Lodge which is no longer in existence.

Thomas MacDonough was born in Delaware in 1783 and went to sea at 17 as a midshipman. He served in the Barbary Wars taking part in the bombardment of Tripoli and in the burning of the captured "Philadelphia" in the enemy's harbor. On his return to the U.S., he was promoted to lieutenant and assigned to the shipyard at Middletown, CT. In anticipation of a British invasion from Canada, he was sent to Lake Champlain. In September 1814, he was in charge of four little ships and ten gunboats there supporting Brig. Gen. Alexander Macomb and a number of militia from New York and Vermont. Greatly outnumbered and outgunned, MacDonough scored a decisive victory over the British Fleet - every vessel of which was captured or destroyed. He was given grants of land in New York and Vermont and a Captaincy. After the War, he was placed in charge

of the Portsmouth, NH, Navy Yard. His last command was that of the Mediterranean squadron; he died in 1825 as cited above.

Born in 1779, Stephen Decatur was educated at the University of Pennsylvania. At the age of 19 he was appointed midshipman in the Navy and promoted to the rank of lieutenant a year later. During the war with Tripoli he was one of the leading naval commanders. His destruction of the frigate "Philadelphia", stranded on a sandbar in the harbor of Tripoli and captured by the enemy, brought him fame and praise and a promotion to the rank of Captain.

At the outbreak of the War of 1812 he was commander of the frigate "United States" on which he had first served as a midshipman. For outstanding service at this time he was promoted to Commodore. After the war he was sent to the Barbary Coast of North Africa to end the depredations of pirates in that area and to demand reparations of Algeria, Tunis and other nations which encouraged this piracy. After a successful mission, he returned in 1815. Made a member of the Board of Commissioners of the Navy, he opposed the return to active duty of Commodore James Barron who had been found guilty by a court martial in connection with his surrender of the frigate "Chesapeake" to the British in 1807. Barron challenged him to a duel and killed him March 22, 1820.

DAVID GLASGOW FARRAGUT

Admiral Farragut was born in 1801 near Knoxville, Tenn. He entered the Navy as a midshipman at the age of 9, served in the Mediterranean from 1815 to 1820 and in the next 20 years held successively responsible commands advancing to the rank of Commodore. In the Mexican War he participated in the blockade of Mexican ports on the Gulf of Mexico. He established the Navy Yard at Mare Island on San Francisco Bay. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he immediately declared his loyalty to the Union and was given command of the West Gulf Blockading Squadron with orders to capture New Orleans. In April 1862 he massed his fleet below forts on both sides of the Mississippi River south of the city bombarding them for six days. Proceeding up the river he defeated a Confederate flotilla and forced the surrender of New Orleans on April 25. Congress promoted him to the rank of Rear Admiral. In the Battle of Mobile Bay, he rallied his men with the famous cry "Damn the torpedoes, Full speed ahead!" This was the outstanding naval operation of the Civil War and Farragut emerged as a naval hero. He was rewarded with the rank of Vice Admiral in 1864 and Admiral in 1868. He commanded a naval squadron touring European waters in 1867 and died on August 14, 1870.



The Lodge where Farragut received his degrees is not know. Denslow believed it was on the island of Malta in 1818 while serving in the Mediterranean. He visited Naval Lodge No. 87 of Vallejo, CA, when he was at the Mare Island Naval Yard. Upon his death, he was buried with Masonic honors by the Grand Master of New Hampshire and St. John's Lodge No. 1 of Portsmouth, NH. Bro. Farragut is shown on the 3 cent value of the U.S. Navy set of 1937 - Scott No. 792

JAMES FRANCIS BYRNES

On July 28, 1975, the German Democratic Republic issued a stamp, Scott. No. 1228, to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the Potsdam Agreement among the Allies concerning Germany at the end of World War II. Seated around the table are the American, British and Russian delegates. President Truman is at the extreme right, his face partly hidden by the head of his interpreter sitting at his left. Secretary Byrnes is at Truman's right.



James F. Byrnes was born in 1879 in Charleston, SC. He started working in a law office at the age of 14 and ten years later was admitted to the South Carolina bar. He represented S.C. in the House of Representatives from 1911 to 1925 and in the Senate from 1931 to 1941. In 1941 he was appointed an Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court. During World War II he resigned from the court to serve as head of economic stabilization, 1942-43, and of war mobilization, 1943-45. President Truman appointed him Secretary of State in 1945 and he represented the U.S. at the Peace Conference that followed the war; he resigned because of ill health in 1947 and lived until 1972.

Bro. Byrnes was made a Mason in Aiken Lodge No. 156, Aiken, SC, being raised January 12, 1911. He affiliated with Spartan Lodge No. 70, Spartanburg, SC, July 5, 1926. He received his York Rite degrees in the Aiken bodies and later transferred his membership to the Spartanburg bodies.

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, SR.

Douglas Fairbanks, Sr., was born in Denver, Colo., May 23, 1883, as Douglas Elton Thomas Ullman. He was educated in the Denver public schools, Jarvis Military Academy and the Colorado School of Mines. He attended Harvard University for five months but left to go to New York. There, between efforts of establishing a career on the stage, he was employed by a brokerage firm as a hardware salesman. Fairbanks was a Shakespearean actor for 15 years before going to Hollywood in 1915. His first movie, "The Lamb" was made under the direction of the pioneer movie director, Bro. David W. Griffith. He established his own producing firm in 1917 and in 1919 helped found United Artists Corp. In 1934 he retired from the screen and founded a producing company in London. He died December 12, 1939, in Santa Monica, CA.

Bro. Fairbanks received his degrees in Beverly Hills Lodge No. 528 in 1925. He also belonged to the "233 Club", Freemasons of the movies.



NEW ISSUES

The following new issues of interest to Philatelic Freemasons have been announced in the philatelic media.

2001

Sept. 7 - Peru - Gen. Roque Saenz Pena, one value

2002

Feb. 6 - Alderney - Queen Elizabeth II's Golden Jubilee, S/S which includes Prince Philip.

Feb. 8 - Guinea - History of Aviation, four stamps which include the "Spirit of St. Louis.

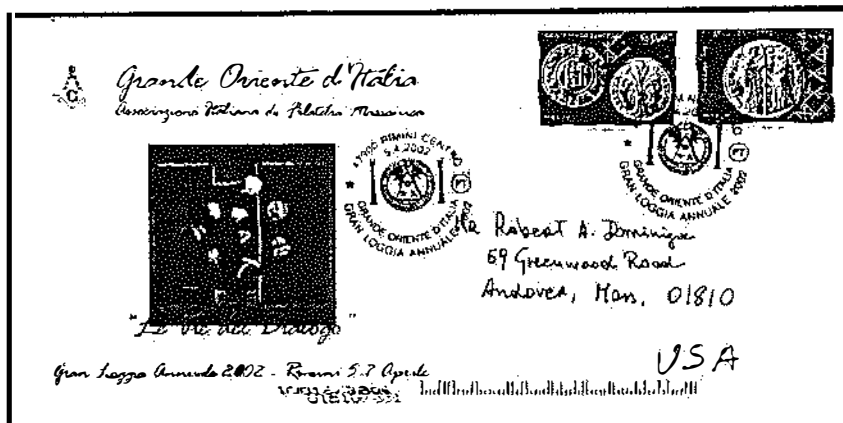
Mar. 14 - Hungary - Famous Hungarians, 3 values one of which shows Lajos Kossuth.

Apr. 30 - Guernsey - Queen Elizabeth II's Golden Jubilee, six values which include Prince Philip

May 3 - Finland - Nordic/Sculpture, one value which pictures Jean Sibelius.

July 13 - France - Jazz, six stamps which include Duke Ellington.

NEW MASONIC COVER FROM ITALY



This cover was recently received from one of our members. I have no information regarding the acquisition of copies.

EBAY ENVIRONMENT

Despite general reports that the eBay activity is slow, I note a high degree of activity in Masonic items - especially covers. As many of you are aware, I serve both sides of this issue - as Buyer and as Seller (captbob13). I welcome your business and I appreciate your competition. There is one aspect, however, that bothers me very deeply - that is the availability of a "sniping" program. A bidder can sign up for this service which enters a bid at approximately 6 seconds before the end of the auction intended to beat whatever the prevailing winning bid is. I consider this to be a very unfair tool in that there is almost no defense against it. (I can recall once entering a higher bid than my winning bid 4 seconds before closure which did beat a snipe but the timing has to be perfect.)
