

2014 GWMSC COVER FOR WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

Rt. Wor. Michael R. Aulicino has provided us with a copy of the George Washington Masonic Stamp Club's 2014 Washington's Birthday Cover. They have been remembering February 22 with a Masonic Cacheted Cover since 1957 - the 225th anniversary of George Washington's birth. This cover is available from him, although in a limited supply, for the cost of \$4.00 plus an SASE (or \$5.00 with no SASE) for members of the GWMSC or \$5.00 plus \$1.00 mailing for non-members. His address is 7413 Falmouth Street, Springfield, VA 22150-4004. The local members, and those who wish to travel, receive their copy of this cover at their Annual Meeting held at the George Washington Masonic National Memorial located in Alexandria, Virginia on the Sunday closest to February 22.



This cover will make a nice addition to any Masonic collection. For your Editor it brings back the remembrance of the earlier days of Masonic Cacheted Covers. There have been many distinguished cover producers within the GWMSC as well as other clubs and private ventures. The Masonic Stamp Club of New York was a prolific producer and the Temple Stamp Club chimed in. The Newsletter Editors such as John Mirt, Clarence Beltmann, Nick Koutroulis, Walter Kirby, and myself generated Masonic covers as well as individual producers such as Richard Needham (Mahdeen) Edsel Hatfield, Stan Longenecker (NATSCO) Frank Cochrane, Ross Wetreich, David "C", Ed Walsh and many others who produced works of art. Currently, there are very few producers and most of them use "add on" techniques rather than real-time commemoration. Oh, for the old days!

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

NEW MEMBERS:

None, although I have received several feelers which may result in some.

ADDRESS CHANGES:

112. Dr. Robert D. Vrzal, %James A. Vorel, Golden Living Center #213 (South), 602 South 18th Street, Plattsmouth, NE 68048-2056.

CLOSED ALBUMS:

James W. Clause, late of Bethlehem, PA

Many of us have been affected by this very snowy and cold winter. Records have been broken, travelling has been difficult, and I am sure that the reports of "cabin fever" have far surpassed recent years. My local newspaper summed it up recently with a headline: "OK, MOTHER NATURE: WE SURRENDER". Personally, I have been able to apply more time to getting my collection into the shape I want it to be. As we get older we strive to perfect those items which we want to have considered legacy. That effort coupled with downsizing can become full time endeavors. I can't wait for summer.

The Netherlands Masonic Study Group, "De Getand Rand", has issued two more Masonic Cacheted covers as identified by Bro. Emiel Crab. Cover 100 apparently was prepared for members only, the other may still be available – contact Bro. Emiel at:

Hoge kaart 213 D, B-2930 Brasschaar, Belgium.



Cover 99

Cover 100

It has been pointed out to me that the page numbering on the previous Newsletter had an error right from the start. It should have started off with 2529 rather than 2525. To avoid compounding the issue, I will pick up from 2537 to avoid a double disconnect. Consequently there will be two pages each numbered 2525 to 2528.

MASONIC STUDY UNIT OF THE AMERICAN TOPICAL ASSOCIATION	
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GEORGE MORTIMER BIBB

George M. Bibb, Secretary of the Treasury under Pres. Tyler, is pictured on the \$5.00 stamp of the 1940 Document stamp series. Bro. Bibb served as Master of three Lodges in Kentucky – Lexington Lodge No. 1, Lexington, Hiram Lodge No. 4, Frankfort, and Russellville Lodge No. 17 (as Charter Master), Russellville. He also served as Secretary for Lexington Lodge No. 1 and in 1804 as the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky that same year.

eo: In Bibb Paterson Director of the mint, Philadelphia

George M. Bibb was born October 30, 1776 in Prince Edward County, Virginia and graduated from Hampton-Sydney College at a young age. He later graduated from William & Mary and then studied law. He was admitted to the bar and practiced law in Virginia and Kentucky. After moving to Kentucky he was elected to the state House of Representatives in 1806, 1810 and 1817. He was appointed a judge of the Kentucky Court of Appeals in 1808 and then Chief Justice through 1810. He was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1811 serving until 1814 when he returned to Kentucky to work as a lawyer. He was again named Chief Justice of the Kentucky Court of Appeals in 1827, serving for a year. Re-elected to the Senate in 1829, he served until 1835. During the 21st Congress he was chairman of the U.S. Senate Committee on Post Office and Post Roads. He served as chancellor of the Louisville Chancery Court from 1835 to 1844 when he became Secretary of the Treasury serving through 1845. He died on April 14, 1859 in Georgetown, District of Columbia.

GEORGE WASHINGTON CAMPBELL

Born on February 9, 1814 in Tongue, Scotland, he immigrated as a youngster to North Carolina in 1772 with his parents and graduated from the College of New Jersey (now Princeton) in 1794. He was admitted to the bar in North Carolina and began practicing in Tennessee. He was elected to the U.S House of Representatives as an at-large Representative of Tennessee in 1803 serving from 1805 to 1809. He left Congress in 1809 to become judge of the Tennessee Supreme Court serving

until 1811. He served as a U.S. Senator from 1811 to 1814 and again from 1815 to 1818. In between those terms he was appointed as the U.S Secretary of the Treasury. Following his second term he accepted appointment as the U.S. Ambassador to Russia serving until 1821. He served as a member of the French Spoiliation Claims Commission in 1831.

Bro. Campbell served as Master of Greenville Lodge No. 43, Greenville, Tennessee and is also reported to have held offices in three other Tennessee Lodges: Knoxville No. 2, Mount Lebanus No. 59, and Tennessee No. 41, all of Knoxville. He is pictured on a U.S. Revenue stamp of 1940.



PROFESSOR DR. JULIUS TANDLER

Bro. Ferdinand Hanusch, 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 November 30, 1922. That Lodge was formed in 1897 and was one of the fourteen Lodges which constituted the Grand Lodge of Vienna in 1918. This Lodge as well as all of Freemasonry was prohibited from functioning from 1938 to the end of World War II in 1945. Austria issued a stamp on August 22, 1986 to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of Bro. Tandler's death.



Dr. Julius Tandler was a Professor of anatomy and served as Under Secretary of Public Health from 1919 to 1920. A social reformer, he served as Socialist Democratic Alderman of Vienna from 1922 to 1934. He was a pioneer in the reorganization of care and health existence in Vienna and, following World War I, in all of Austria. He worked as a lecturer in anatomy and as an expert on the construction of hospitals and nursing homes. A strong opponent of the rising Nazism, he was sent into retirement in 1934 and then was imprisoned for a few months. Following those experiences he traveled a lot in the last few years of his life. He was born February 16, 1869 in Iglau (in the former Horavie, now Jahlava) Czechoslovakia and died August 26, 1936 in Moscow, Russia.

- Taken from your Editor's collection and updated by an article provided by Bro. Henk Godthelp in "de Verlicht Loep" translated by Bro. Emiel Crab.

WINTHROP SARGENT

Bro. Winthrop Sargent was raised in the famous American Union (Military) Lodge in 1776 being one of the original members. When the Lodge moved to Marietta, Ohio, he was the Lodge Secretary. For a while – 1790 to 1794 – the Lodge met in his home. That Lodge is now known as No. 1 under the Grand Lodge of Ohio. He is pictured on a stamp issued by the U.S. on April 7, 1948 to note the 150th anniversary of the Mississippi Territory.



Winthrop Sargent was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts on May 1, 1753. He graduated from Harvard in 1771 and became captain of one of his father's ships visiting ports in Europe and the West Indies until July 7, 1775 when he enlisted in Gridley's Regiment of Massachusetts Artillery as a lieutenant. He served at the Siege of Boston as Captain in General Henry Knox's regiment of artillery and subsequently in the Long Island, White Plains, Trenton, Brandywine, and Monmouth campaigns, attaining the rank of Major on August 25, 1783. In 1786 he helped to survey the Seven Ranges, the first lands laid out under the Land Ordnance of 1785. With inside knowledge of the area, he went on to form the Ohio Company of Associates, was an important shareholder in the Scioto Company, and, as of 1787, secretary of the Ohio Company to 1798. In the absence of Governor St. Clair, Sargent was acting governor much of the time. He was adjutant-general of the Army during General St. Clair's expedition against the Miami Indians in the Battle of the Wabash 1791 and was wounded twice. He served in the same capacity in General Wayne's expedition in 1794-95. When he was named the first governor of the Mississippi Territory by President John Adams in 1798 he moved to Natchez becoming a successful cotton planter and built a brick mansion named "Gloster Place". He served as Governor until 1801 but because he was a Federalist, he was dismissed from his position as territorial governor by President Jefferson and took up life in the private sector. He was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and of the Philosophical Society as well as an original member of the Society of the Cincinnati as a delegate from Massachusetts. He died in New Orleans on June 3, 1820.

BACK ISSUES OFFER

Anyone who might be interested in acquiring an original set of the Newsletters edited by Clarence Beltmann, Nicholas Koutroulis, or Walter Kirby and myself please contact me. Also anyone desiring a copy of the Masonic Cacheted Covers catalog I published back in the late 1970s. As mentioned earlier, I am trying to downsize and I just can't throw away anything that I think others might like. The cost of shipping and handling would be sufficient return for cleaning off some shelves.

MASONIC LODGES 956 AND 426 ON POSTAL STATIONERY

This excellent article was provided, unsolicited, by Dr. John K. Courtis FRPSL of Broadbeach, Queensland, Australia who picked up our details on a web site. It is a great article – from both a philatelic and Masonic viewpoint. We thank him for his input.

It is not easy to found Masonic Lodge items on postal stationery. The author has hand-collected daily the images of used postal stationery wrappers that have been listed for sale on eBay since September 2003. Only two Masonic items have been obtained – a post office wrapper from Natal to New Zealand in 1886 and a private lettersheet from Renfrew, Scotland to Montreal, Canada. This article illustrates and discusses both postal stationery items.

Prince Alfred Lodge No. 956

An 1885 uprated post office postal stationery wrapper of Natal shows three kinds of private printing: (a) BOOK POST underlined and in upper-casing 27mm sans-serif; (b) two line *The Worshipful Master of the//*"Waitohi" *Masonic Lodge, No.* ...; and (c) 40mm sans-serif *PRINCE ALFRED LODGE* above shield & *No.* 956 all tete-beche on flap in black. The 1874 1d rose QV (Sc51) uprating and indicium are cancelled with a pair of 27/16mm G.P.O. C 5 12 86 NATAL. The wrapper's address from Natal is George Hotel, Picton, Marlborough, New Zealand. This wrapper, the only one of its kind recorded is shown as Illustration 1.

Originally the number of the Lodge 956 was assigned to Blantyre, British Central Africa. It was subsequently allocated to Prince Alfred Lodge in Pietermaritzburg, Natal, South Africa.

The Waitohi Lodge in Picton, with Charter having arrived from England, was formally dedicated and consecrated on 15 September 1884. One joining member and six candidates were proposed at that meeting. The next few years were uneventful, there being a steady influx of candidates, a number coming from Cullensville (Havrelock) where there was much gold mining activity. The Lodge had since its formation been meeting at the George Hotel. In 1888 the section on which the present Lodge stands was purchased at auction. Plans for a building were approved on 20 July 1888 and a contract let to a local building firm. The building was completed in good time and formally consecrated on 1 February 1889. On 22 December 1897, the Lodge was formally constituted under the Grand Lodge of New Zealand. The Waitohi Lodge has remained strong, with membership remaining in the 80s (www.mastermason.com/waitoho).

Renfrew Prince of Wales No 426

The second item is a private letter sheet 202x259mm cream, gauge 0.10mm, with double-outlined watermarking 100mm **INGRAM**. Without unfolding the lettersheet it is not apparent that there is a Masonic connection. The 1912 1d scarlet KGV (Sc158B) adhesive is cancelled with a 22mm RENFREW 8 PM NO 9 12. On the flap there is an arrival 22mm MONTREAL, QUE. REC'D NOV 21 10-AM 1912 and seven wavy lines with identifier 3 at the start of the middle line and the letter C 10mm into the last line. The Montreal cancel is also shown offset. The lettersheet is addressed to Mr. P. E. de la Cour, Engineering Dept., Grand Trunk Pacific Rly., Montreal, Canada.

The website of Lodge 426 provides the following information: *Known throughout Scotland as "The Cradle of the Royal Stewarts" the town of Renfrew is proud of its historic connections with*

The Royal Family – A connection which exists to this day through the Prince of Wales who also holds the title of "Baron of Renfrew". This gives rise to the name of our Lodge and to the name of our sister Royal Arch Chapter – The Baron of Renfrew R. A. C. No. 114.

The history of Freemasonry in the town of Renfrew can be traced back to 1777 when the first "Lodge of Renfrew" was founded on the 17th of November in that year. Although this Lodge lapsed on 13th November 1837, there has been an almost continuous and proud history of freemasonry in the town since these early days (www.lodgeprinceofwales.co.uk).

The emblems associated with this Lodge are shown in Illustration 2 and are taken from the above website with due acknowledgement.



The inside information lists the schedule of meetings for November and December 1912 at the Masonic Hall, 11 High Street, Renfrew and calls for the Brother to attend these meetings. As an aside, it seems like an unrealistic request for someone living in Montreal, Canada to be called upon to attend a meeting in Scotland on the same day as the notice was delivered, namely November 12. There is also a buckle and belt with Prince of Wales crown and three feathers, with wording LODGE REBFREW PRINCE OF WALES NO. 426 G. L. of S.

The second page of the inside is headed TEST FEES ARE NOW DUE and cites three extracts from the bye-laws: an annual payment of 3/6, no contribution shall be required from Entrants or Affiliates till October subsequent to their admission, and qualified members may commute the annual contribution by a single payment of $\pounds 1/10/-$ or 15/-for members in good standing for ten years. Front and inside views of this lettersheet are shown as Illustration 3.



BASKETBALL PERSONALITIES

With the "March Madness" time of the year approaching, please allow me to list several Masons who are/were associated with the sport of basketball that are/were Freemasons. This listing appeared in one of Bro. Dwight Seals "Masonic Did U Know" e-mails and was provided by Bro. Norman Lincoln.

Arnold "Red" Auerbach, Boston Celtics Coach Madison "Matty" Bell, coach at Texas Christian University Dana X. Bible, coach at Texas A&M Henry C. "Doc" Carlson, Pittsburgh player and coach, Basketball Hall of Fame Edwin Ro. Durno, Oregon, U.S. Congressman Paul Endacott, Kansas, All-American Player of the Year 1923 Otto Graham, Northwestern All American 1944 Dick Groat, Duke Player of the Year 1951, Pro with Fort Wayne Pistons Bernard "Peck" Hickman, Louisville player and coach Nat Holman. Original Celtic, coach CCNY, NIT Champs 1950 Lester S. McElwain, Stanford, Grand Master of California Walter E. Meanwell, Missouri, Wisconsin, Chmn US Olympic Basketball Comm., Hall of Fame John Moir, Notre Dame All-American 1936-38, Hall of Fame James Naismith – Inventor of the game of basketball Leland "Junior" Norris, Dayton, Clerk of Courts 1976-88 Frank Ramsey, Kentucky, Boston Celtics Silas E. Ross, Nevada, Grand Master of Nevada Adulph Rupp, Kansas, Coach at Kentucky, Hall of Fame Abe Saperstein - organized the Harlem Globetrotters Carl Spangler, Ohio State University 1911 Willard "Dutch" Witte, Wyoming player and coach Penny Hardaway, Orlando Magic and Scottie Pippen, Chicago Bulls - members of gold medal Dream Teams 1992 and 1996- both Prince Hall Masons.

RICHARD BALL

Richard Ball was Chief Petty Officer of the Royal Navy HMS "Vidette" at the age of 40. He received his degrees in Lodge 1184, St. Margaret's Hope, Rosythe, Province of Fife & Kinross, Grand Lodge of Scotland being entered on March 6, 1923, passed on July 6, 1923, and raised on September 21, 1923. He served as Steward from 1937 to 1944 and died October 18, 1948. Although not much is known about Bro, Ball, his ship, the HMS "Vidette" has been pictured on a stamp released by Malta on August 10, 2012. She was launched in 1918, saw active service in World War II in Gibraltar and Malta and, following conversion, in the Battle of the Atlantic and helped to sink four submarines. She was sold for scrap in 1947.



BRYANT BAKER

Mexico issued a set of air mail stamps on May 17, 1939 to commemorate the Tulsa World Philatelic Convention. The stamps picture the Pioneer Woman statue in Ponca City, Oklahoma which was sculptured by Bryant Baker in 1930. Bro. Baker was made a Mason in Constitutional Lodge No. 294 in Beverley, England while employed in his craft in Beverley Cathedral. He maintained his membership there throughout his life. In 1960 the Grand Lodge of New York awarded him their Medal for Distinguished Achievement.



Bryant Baker was born on July 8, 1881 in London, England to a lineage of church sculptors. He studied at the City and Guild Technical Institute and at the Royal Academy of Arts before spending several years in decorative carving and sculpture in Westminster Abbey and other cathedrals. In 1910 he was commissioned to do a heroic marble bust of King Edward VII which was unveiled by King George V. He came to the US in 1916 and served in the U.S. Army Medical Corps where he helped rehabilitate injured servicemen by making models of limbs and facial masks. He became a citizen and began a long, successful career sculpturing busts and statutes of prominent figures. He executed the 17 foot high bronze statue of George Washington in the Masonic National Memorial Building in Alexandria, VA and the Pioneer Woman which stands in Ponca City, OK, the latter winning a \$100,000 prize in competition with 11 other sculptors. He was a Fellow of the National Sculpture Society, the Royal Society of British Sculptors and a life member of the St. George Society. He died March 29, 1970 in New York City

BERNT BALCHEN

Bernt Balchen was born on October 23, 1899 in Tveit, Norway, and attended a Forestry School from 1917-18 He enrolled in the French Foreign Legion prior to transferring to the Norwegian Army. He fought as a cavalryman in the Finnish Civil War and trained strenuously as a boxer to represent Norway in the 1920 Olympics. He became a pilot in the Royal Norwegian Navy Air Force in 1921 and in 1925 was selected to become part of the Amundsen-Ellsworth Relief Expedition. Both he and Amundsen were asked by Admiral Byrd to assist in his expeditions. He came to the United States in 1926 and was naturalized five years later. He served a very colorful career as an explorer under Roald Amundsen and Admiral Byrd, an air pioneer, an Air Force officer, and OSS operator. He was well known for his evacuation and supply missions during World War II, was a recipient of the Distinguished Flying Cross, and was one of the world's foremost Arctic experts. He died October 17, 1973 in Mount Kisco, NY

Bernt Balchen can be associated with the US stamp issued on October 9, 1933 in conjunction with the second Antarctic expedition of Rear Admiral Byrd – he was the chief pilot on that trip. He was a member of Norseman Lodge No. 878, Brooklyn, NY. He was initiated on September 28, passed on October 26, and raised on December 10, all in 1927. He was one of the organizers of the "Top of the World" Masonic Square Club at Thule, Greenland. He was awarded the Grand Lodge of New York Medal for Distinguished Achievement in 1954. Both he and Bro. Byrd dropped Masonic Flags over the two poles.

Bernd Balaleen BYRD ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION II

PEDRO LUIS BRION

Born July 6, 1782 in Willemstad, Curacao, Pedro Brion was sent to the Netherlands for his education and while there he enlisted in the forces of the Batavian Republic to fight the British invasion of the northern Netherlands. He was taken prisoner by the British but freed after a short time in a prisoner exchange. On his return to Curacao he took an active part in the revolutionary movement there in September 1800. Shortly after his return the island was occupied by the British; he escaped and fled to the US where he studied naval science and business. He returned to his native island in 1803 and dedicated himself to business. From 1803 to 1806 he led various actions to prevent British reoccupation of the island but the British were successful in 1807 and he went into exile to the Danish island of St. Thomas. From there he continued to run his business and maritime interests. In 1813 he took up the cause of Venezuelan independence and a year later Simon Bolivar made him captain of a frigate. He went to England in 1815, acquired the 24-gun corvet Dardo and rejoined Bolivar in Haiti. He was promoted to captain and on May 2, 1816 won his first victory over Spanish warships in the Battle of Los Frailes, being named an admiral. In January 1817 he established the Admiralty and the Marine Corps. In August of that year he sailed up the Orinoco River with a squadron, captured 14 of the 28 Spanish ships and took 1,500 prisoners in the Battle of Cabrian. He liberated Guyana on November 5, 1817 and was named president of the Council of Government. In 1819 he was again at Margarita and organized an expedition of 22 ships to attack New Grenada with the land forces of General Motilla. They captured ports, cities and the mouths of the river but differences with Motilla over how to conduct the operation led him to withdraw his fleet. He suffered from tuberculosis and because of the progression of the disease, he decided to return to his native island. He died there the day after his arrival on September 27, 1821.

Pedro Luis Brion is pictured on a stamp released by the Netherlands Antilles on September 27, 1971 to commemorate the 1560th anniversary of his death. He was initiated in the Lodge "De Vergenoeging" in Willemstad, Curacao.



ANTI-MASON BISHOP WILHELM EMMANUEL FREIHERR VON KETTELER

Germany observed the 150th anniversary of the birth of Wilhelm von Ketteler with the release of a stamp on December 22, 1961. As leader of German Catholicism, he turned against Freemasonry in his polemic treatise "Freedom, Authority and Church" published in 1862. This treatise generated several important anti-theses which Ketteler answered in a counter-thesis, "Can a Believing Christian be a Freemason?" in 1865. His writings have been translated into most civilized languages and are frequently quoted in anti-Masonic polemics.



Born December 25, 1811, Wilhelm Ketteler finished the Matura in 1828 in Brig, Switzerland, far away from his home in Munster, Westphalia. He studied theology at Gottingen, Berlin, Heidelberg and Munich and was ordained a priest in 1844. He resolved to consecrate his life to maintaining the cause of freedom of the Church from the control of the State. This brought him into collision with the civil power, an attitude which he maintained throughout a stormy and eventful life. He was a man of action rather than a scholar and was elected the Deputy of Tecklenburg and Warendorf at the Frankfurt National Assembly in 1848. He was made Bishop of Mainz, by the Vatican, in 1850. When elected, he refused to allow the students of theology in his diocese to attend lectures at Giessen and ultimately founded an opposition seminary in the diocese of Mainz itself. He also founded orders of School Brothers and School Sisters to work in the various educational agencies he had created. At the death of St. Vincent de Paul, he spent two hours telling the story of his life and miracles. His social teachings became influential during the papacy of Leo XIII and his encyclical Rerum Novarum. He died July 13, 1877 in Burghausen, Bavaria.

JOHANN GEORG FORSTER & JOHANN REINHOLD FORSTER

The Falkland Islands honored Naturalists with the issuance of stamps on November 4, 1985 – both Johann Georg Forster and Johann Reinhold Forster, son and father, respectively, were included. Both father and son were members of the Lodge "Zum Gekronten Lowen" at Kassel, Germany but both apparently received their degrees earlier at another Lodge. Johann Reinhold Forster served as Warden in the Lodge in Kassel. In 1780, the famous Swiss Lodge "Modestia cum Libertate" made a collection of 82 florins for him and he served as Master of the Lodge 'Zu den drei Degen" in Halle, Germany in 1781. Johann Georg Forster was probably initiated in 1776 in the Lodge "Les Neuf Soeurs" in Paris. He was a member of the Kassel Lodge in 1778 and was also a member of the Lodge "Zur wahren Eintracht" in Vienna which held a Festive Lodge in his honor in 1804.



Johann Georg Forster

Born November 26, 1754 – Nassenhuben, Germany **** Died January 11, 1794 – Paris, France Johann Reinhold Forster served as a clergyman in his early life and then took up residence in England as a naturalist, mathematician and philosopher. He and his son took part in Captain James Cook's second world tour from 1772 to 1774. The British Government granted him the title of Doctor at the University of Oxford and Frederick the Great appointed him professor of natural science in Halle; he could speak in 17 languages.

Johann Reinhold Forster

Born October 22, 1729 – Dirschau, Germany **** Died December 9, 1798 – Halle, Germany Johann Georg Forster became a professor of natural history in Wilna in 1784 and later went to Gottingen. The Elector of Mainz appointed him librarian and professor in 1788. In 1792 he was attracted to the ideals of the French Revolution and joined the Mainzer "Klubbistan" who advocated a union with France. He went as their representative to Paris to plead at the National Convention for the union between the Left Rhine-bank and the French Republic. He was banished from Germany and spent the last years of his life in difficult circumstances in Paris.

NEW ISSUES

Scanty Masonic related new issues in the January and February issues of Linn's Stamp News.

Antigua – 5/13/13 – Sc 3212 – Souvenir Sheet for QE II Anniversary, Prince Philip

Australia – 10/15/13 – Sc. 4004 – Ludwin Leichhardt (Dubious member)

Cuba – 1/19/13 – Sc. 5352 – Jose Marti

Gambia – 11/26/12 – Sc. 3470 – Souvenir Sheet for NASA Achievements, John Glenn and Buzz Aldrin included