

The MASONIC STAMP COLLECTOR

Journal of the Masonic Stamp Unit of the American Topical Association, published bi-monthly. Address all letters and submit material to the Editor, Nicholas G. Koutroulis, 4659 Sandalwood Street, New Orleans, Louisiana 70127.

VOL. 3 - NO. 2

NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 1969

WHOLE NO. 14

FROM THE EDITOR

Happy Holidays to all of you. Many thanks to so many of you for sending me Season Greeting cards. I do appreciate your thoughtfulness. Also I wish to thank those of you for your kind letters expressing your satisfaction of the content of the Masonic Stamp Collector. It pleases me very much to know that the emanation of Masonic Philatelic information to our members is helpful and interesting. Also thanks for your best wishes in my new capacity as Secretary of the American Philatelic Society. Some members asked me now that I am Secretary of the A.P.S. if I would still continue as Editor of the MSU. I would like to assure you that I shall continue to run the Unit and I have no intentions of giving it up. As I said before I love Masonry and I love Philately. To be the editor of a combined interest of Masonry and Philately gives me great pleasure and satisfaction. I do hope I will continue to do a satisfactory job for you.

MEMBERS BIO-SKETCH

In the last issue I requested that members send me a bio-sketch of themselves. So far I received only one. How about some more?

CONGRADULATIONS

... to Bro. Louis Bernstein, MSU #37, Bronx, N.Y. for his election as Worshipful Master of Girard Lodge No. 631, F. & A. M. His installation will take place on January 14, 1970.

THANKS FOR COVERS

... to Bro. Allan Evans, MSU #180, Woolloowin, Qsd., Australia, for first day cover of 50th Anniversary of First England-Australia Flight by Ross-Smith issues. ... to John M. Cunningham, MSU 186, Washington, D. C. for "First Man on the Moon" British cancellation at Southampton and anti-Masonic cover cancelled at Vatican on the occasion of annual reunion of the Grand Lodge of Italy cachet depicting Clemens XII Pont. Max., who issued first Papal Bull against Freemasonry. ... to Bro. Bruno S. Guglielmi, MSU #235, ~~Saragat~~, Italy for first day Masonic cover of Napoleon issued by France and serviced by him.

MASONIC STAMP EXHIBITION

Bro. Guglielmi of Sanremo, Italy, writes that on January 1970 in his hometown there will be a Grand Masonic Reunion and that he is organizing a Masonic Stamp exhibition. He further states that "Bro. Herman Lichty of Washington, D.C. mailed me one of his collections and I will show them under his name. I'm happy to have an international touch. I have the hope to make a good show, so it will be first full Masonic exhibition in Europe; and that is marvellous in this Country who the Catholic are very strong, will be a public Masonic exhibition. I hope that the Catholic Authority will not start any trouble and have to give up everything." We wish Bro. Guglielmi and his group every success in his endeavors of promoting Masonry and Philately. We trust that everything will go well with his plans.

NEW ISSUES

United States, #1386, Dec. 3, 1969 - W.M. Barnett Issue, MUSIC instruments
St. Lucia, #253-256, Sept. 22, 1969 - 200th ann. birth Napoleon Bonaparte
Trinidad & Tobago, #168, Sept. 1, 1969 - Astronauts Aldrin picture
Belgium, #693, Sept. 20, 1969 - Astronaut Aldrin picture
France, #1255, Aug. 16, 1969 - 200th ann. birth Napoleon Bonaparte
Israel, #397, Sept. 24, 1969 - Showing King David
Liberia, #C184, Oct. 15, 1969 - Showing Astronaut Aldrin

CLOSED ALBUMS

It is with great regrets that we announce the deaths of the following members. We extend to their families our deepest sympathies.

18, P. H. Hatherley, Pittsburgh, Pa.
192, Mark G. Snow, Fairview Park, Ohio
171, Levi M. Neprud, Lacrosse, Wis.

Mrs. Neprud writes that she wishes to change her husband's membership to her name. Bro. Neprud passed away suddenly Sept. 14 at the age of 48. Mrs. Neprud writes that Bro. Neprud was very active in the Masonic Lodge, being Junior Warden of Frontier Lodge No. 45, would have been High Priest of Smith Chapter No. 13 in 1970, was Hermit in Commandery and was Past Thrice Illustrious Master of Smith Council No. 10. Mrs. Neprud further states that her husband loved Masonry and tried to live it every day and from the words of the many, many who attended the Masonic funeral at the Funeral Home - "He was a true Mason." "Together, we were working on Masonic stamp collection, I did the arranging and typing, so now I feel that in time I would like to present this to his Lodge as a memorial to him - but there is much work to be done on it yet, and I would like to keep up with the current issues so I hope I can be a member of MSU."

BRITISH MOON CANCEL FOR SALE

The "first man on the moon" cancel, 21 Jul 1969, at Southampton, England on a special moon cachet cover is available for sale, limit two, at .75 each postpaid to members of the MSU from John M. Cunningham, Grant Building - 151, U.S. Soldiers Home, Washington, D. C. 20315. Also, Mexico issued recently a commemorative stamp for the International Labor Organization (UN). It depicts a BEE and HIVE (Main design). This stamp, too, may be obtained from Bro. Cunningham at .30 each for a block of four or .10 each (min. 2 singles) single. postpaid. Bro. Cunningham has many other Masonic items and covers available for sale which could enhance your Masonic collection. Why don't you write him and ask him for anything that he has Masonically for sale.

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

286 Peter V. Sander 204 Friends Road Yorktown Heights, N.Y. 10598
287 Leonard L. Lewis 2511 Heart Ave. #312 Berkley, Cal. 94709

DUTCH COMMUNITY TO RELEASE OMNIBUS COMMEMORATIVE SET

The Netherlands Antilles will join Holland and Surinam in marking the 15th anniversary of The Charter, which gave the six-island nation its autonomy in 1954, with the release on Dec. 15, 1969 of a special 25c, blue, red, and yellow stamp.

This design, which portrays Queen Juliana, a rising sun and suitable Dutch inscriptions, also will be used by the Netherlands and Surinam postal administrations for stamps the other units of the union will release at the same time.

After three centuries as a colony of the Dutch, officials of Curacao (as the Netherlands Antilles were known until then) negotiated with The Hague and on Dec. 15, 1954, The Charter was ceremoniously confirmed by Her Majesty, Queen Juliana in The Hall of the Knights, at The Hague (shown on Neth. Scott #E185).

Queen Juliana of the Netherlands since 1948. Her full name is Juliana Louise Emma Marie Wilhelmina. A daughter of Queen Wilhelmina, she married prince Bernahrd of Lippe-Biesterfeld in 1937.. b. 1909. When the Grand Lodge of the Netherlands erected an institute for the blind at Bussum in 1932, Queen Wilhelmina, Princess Juliana and the prince-consort attended the ceremonies. The grand lodge's building in The Hague was given them by Prince Frederick of Orange when he was grand master; he also presented the grand lodge with a library of 7,000 volumes.

Juliana assumed the title of "Protectress of the Craft." In 1957 she received the grand masters attending an international conference at The Hague.

MORE ABOUT HOPLEY YEATON (PAGE 118)

We do not know the lodge in which he was made. He appears in St. John's Lodge No. 1, Portsmouth, N. H., on June 22, 1769, having just returned from Swansea, Wales, as Captain of the brig "Olive". He signed the by-laws about Jan. 1770, exact date not given, and remained a member of St. John's Lodge until sometime in 1799 when he removed his family to Lubec, Maine. There he became a charter member of Eastern Lodge No. 7. He was the first Grand Steward of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire.

He served the Revenue Cutter Service from 1791 to 1809. In his honor there is a Coast Guard Cutter named for him; there is also a Yeaton Hall at the United States Coast Guard Academy at New London, Conn.

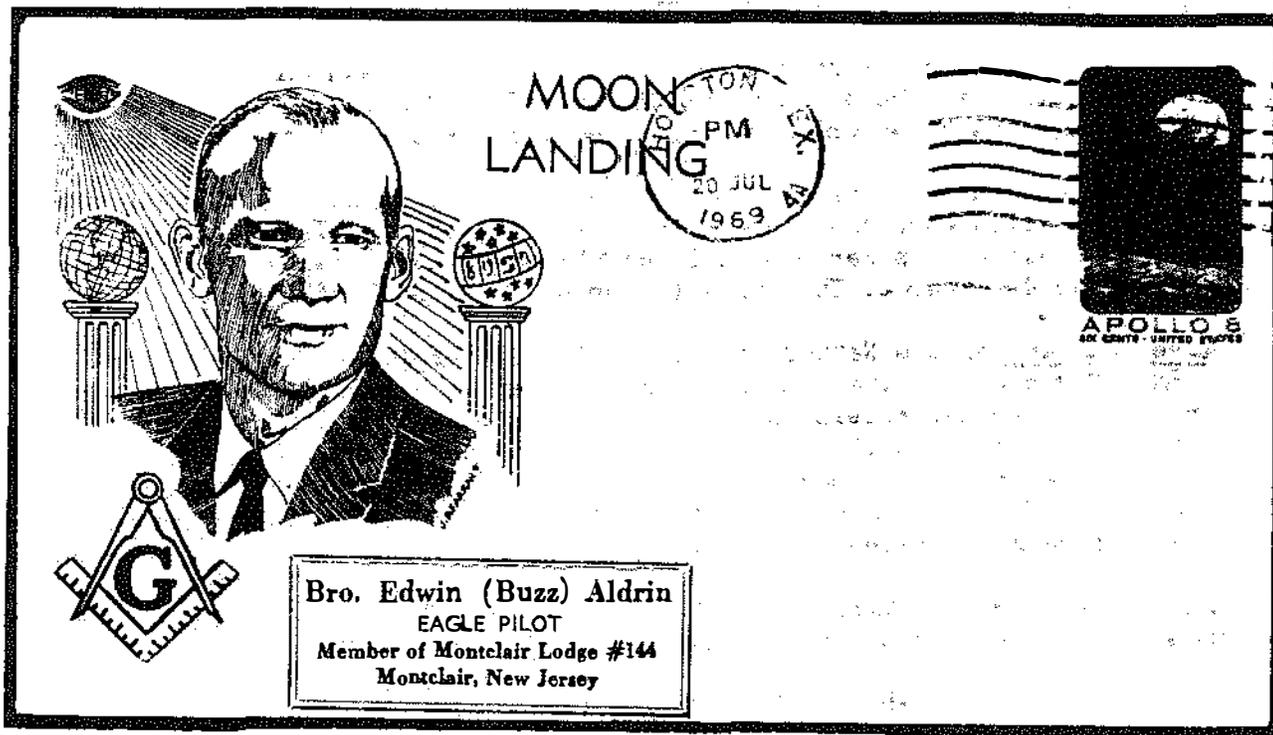
Submitted by Bro. Marshall S. Loke, Rochester, N. Y.

BIO-SKETCH C. LAWRENCE SEIVARD

Raised a Master Mason in Stichter Lodge No. 254, F. & A. M. Pottstown Royal Arch Chapter No. 271, R.A.M. Palestine Council #8, R. & S.M., Phoenixville, Pa., Past T.I.M. Nativity Commandery No. 71, Past Commander. Lehigh Consistory A.A. S.R., Allentown, Pa., Past T.P.M. Coronated a S.G.I.G., 33^o, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, N.M.J., on 25 September 1968. Mary Conclave No. 5 Red Cross of Constantine, Allentown, Pa. Rajah Temple A.A.N.M.S., Reading, Pa. Quatuor Coronati Lodge No. 2076, London, England. Delval Council No. 60 Allied Masonic

Degrees, Norristown, Pa. Erin Council No. 6, Knight Masons, Harrisburg, Pa. The Royal Order of Scotland. Council of the Anointed Kings of the Commonwealth of Pa. Line Officers and Past Commanders Association, Division No. 3, K. T. Born in Pottstown, Pa. in 1911. Have been engaged in the Specialty Advertising business since 1935. My stamp hobby is U. S. Commemoratives and 33rd degree Masons on stamps.

MOON LANDING COVER HONORING BRO. ALDRIN



This cover, very attractively done, was prepared and issued by the George Washington Masonic Stamp Club. It honors Bro. Edwin (Buzz) Aldrin the second man to set foot on the Moon. It was cancelled on the day of the historic event. It was sent to me by Bro. John M. Cunningham of Washington, D. C.

SOME ARCHITECTS OF THE OLDEN DAYS AND THE STRUCTURES THAT MADE THEM FAMOUS

Through the study of postage stamps and the stories behind them we often come up with interesting facts; and when the stamps depict ancient buildings, especially the great cathedrals of Europe built in the days of the operative masons, we are sometimes able to learn a little about the old architects who designed them and supervised their construction. In most cases the architect was at the same time the grand master or overseer.

Erwin von Steinbach c.1250-1318

For example, on France (1930) No. 391 there is the stately old Cathedral of Strassbourg with its 365 foot spire, one of the tallest in Europe. The original building, begun in 1015 and constructed partly of wood, had been destroyed by lightning and the resulting fires. Reconstruction of the church in its present form was started in 1275 when the German fraternity of stone masons, or "steinmetzen", with Erwin von Steinbach at its head, was employed.

Erwin, a German architect, drew the plans and designs and was appointed Master of the Works. In German, he would have been known as "Dombaumeister" (Dom = cathedral, baumeister = architect). The foundation stone was laid with ceremonies on May 25, 1277. The towers, the elaborate west facade and the magnificent rose window fifty feet in diameter alone assured Erwin's fame. His daughter, Sabina, assisted with the interior decoration. Erwin died January 17, 1318, his son, Erwin, succeeding him in the work. The remains of this family of architects are interred in the cathedral they had constructed.

Peter Parler 1330-1399

Then there is the St. Vitus Cathedral in Prague shown on Czechoslovakia (1932) No. 230-31 and on Bohemia & Moravia (1939) No. 30, (1944) No. 88-89. It was begun in 1344 (see "Founding of St. Vitus Cathedral", Czechoslovakia (1929) No. 161). In 1553 Charles IV summoned the renowned architect, Peter Parler, to Prague to take over the work as leader of the "Dombauhutte". Peter Parler was the master of the brotherhood of masons whose lodge was called "The Ring and The Hammer". In the years between 1356 and 1385 he finished the choir of St. Vitus Dom (or cathedral). He also made sculpture for this choir.

Peter Parler was born in 1330 in Gmünd and died July 13, 1399 at Prague. He is on the 30 heller value of the (1968) Prague Castle set; also on Bohemia & Moravia (1943) No. B16.

His son, Johann Parler, succeeded him as "Dombaumeister" at Prague from 1388 to 1406. Later members of the steinmetzen family Parler worked, among other things, at the cathedrals of Ulm, Cologne, Basel, Freiburg, Strassburg and Nuremberg.

Anton Pilgram

The cathedral of St. Stephen (Stamps: Austria (1933) No. B112, (1946) B197, B198) is the grandest church in Vienna. Among its most striking features are the lofty 450 foot tower, the fine ceiling, and the extensive catacombs in which emperors were formerly interred.

Architect Anton Pilgram is noted as being the builder of St. Stephen's Dom (cathedral) when it was altered and enlarged around 1512. His portrait is on Austria (1934) No. B122, and his statue is on (1946) No. B196. Under the pulpit of the middle nave is the likeness of Anton Pilgram with a compasses in his hand.

Andreas Schlüter 1664-1714

German Democratic Republic (1964) No. 689 commemorates the 300th anniversary of the birth of the architect and sculptor, Andreas Schlüter, who was born May 20, 1664 in Hamburg, Germany.

In 1695 he was in charge of building the Charlottenburg Palace by order of Sophie Charlotte. It was finished in 1697. (Stamp: Berlin (1957) 9N131.) In 1698 he started the building of the Royal Palace in Berlin. (Stamp: (1962) No. 9N199.) One of his best works is the "Zeughaus" (History museum) in Berlin. This is adorned with masks of dying warriors. One of these masks appears on the stamp (No. 689) issued in memory of Schlüter.

In 1713 Peter the Great summoned him to St. Petersburg where he died the following year. It is thought that Schlüter was a member of the Rosicrucians who are considered as the pioneers of Masonry on the continent of Europe.

Sir Christopher Wren 1632-1723

After the great fire which destroyed London in September 1666, there followed a period of re-building. Christopher Wren, a graduate of Wadham College, Oxford, had earned quite a reputation and was much consulted in matters of building. He designed and supervised the construction of a number of buildings and churches, but his masterpiece was St. Paul's Cathedral shown on the recent (1969) stamp issue of British Cathedrals; also on New Zealand (1946) No. 249. This great cathedral was built by operative masons whose Lodge regularly met at the Goose & Gridiron Tavern located in St. Paul's churchyard.

By virtue of his office as "Surveyor General of Works" granted him by the government on the 27th of September 1675, Christopher Wren had the rank of a Grand Master Mason of the Worshipful Society of Free Masons of the City of London (operative). He continued to hold this rank for many years; in fact he was an operative grand master at the time of his death in 1723. His corpse was interred on the evening of Tuesday, March 5, 1723 in St. Paul's Cathedral where the remains of such notables as Lord Nelson, Duke of Wellington, Sir Joshua Reynolds, William Preston, etc. also lie.

The Goose & Gridiron Lodge changed its name in 1770 to Lodge of Antiquity No. 1 and since 1813 has been No. 2. One of the Lodge's most treasured possessions was the wooden setting maul once owned and used by Sir Christopher Wren, the greatest architect England has ever known.

Submitted by Bro. Marshall S. Loke, Rochester, New York.

WILLIAM KING, FIRST GOVERNOR OF MAINE

Postmaster General Elount announced that a commemorative stamp will be issued this Spring to mark the 150th anniversary of statehood for Maine. The Province of Maine was under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts, until it splintered off in 1820 to become the 23rd state in the Union.

Some historians believe the name "Maine" honors Queen Marie of England who was feudal ruler of the French province of Mayne; others believe it referred to the mainland, as distinguished from the many coastal islands.

This largest of the New England states is 87% forested, which makes it a popular vacation land and its wood products industry is the chief one. Maine traps 75% of the nation's lobsters, picks 90 percent of low bush blueberries, and grows eight percent of the potatoes.

The first Governor of Maine was William King. He was also the first Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maine. Early in life he became a member of the Mass. legislature and took an active part in drafting and enacting the religious freedom bill. He was an ardent advocate of the separation of Maine and Mass. and presided over the convention to frame a constitution for the new state.

King was made a Mason in Massachusetts Lodge of Boston, Mass., Feb. 3, 1800, and became first master of Solar Lodge No. 14, Bath, Maine, Sept. 10, 1804. He became Grand Master in 1820.

The Masonic Cover Club will issue a cover for Bro. William King. More details regarding date of issue and first day city will be announced next issue when same is available.

MASONIC COVER CLUB

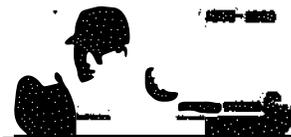


HONORING
"BROTHERS OF THE BAT"
100TH ANNIVERSARY
PROFESSIONAL BASEBALL

It was in Cincinnati, in 1869, that players of the Red Stockings became the first to work for salaries.

Alexander Jay Cartwright was the father of modern baseball introducing a diagram showing where the nine players were to stand as well as the umpire and scorer. He was made Mason in Lodge Le Progress de L'Oceanie, Hawaii; later charter member Hawaiian Lodge No. 21.

There are more than 650 Masonic players and others. 44 Masons have been elected to Baseball Hall of Fame.



PROFESSIONAL BASEBALL

FIRST DAY OF ISSUE

MASONIC FIRST DAY COVER

—KOUTROULIS—

No. 14

The last Masonic Cover issued by the Masonic Cover Club was on Sept. 24, 1969, that of the Baseball stamp, honoring "Brothers of the Bat". The next cover to be issued will be No. 15, to honor Bro. William King, first Governor of Maine, on the occasion of a stamp to be issued marking the 150th anniversary of Statehood.

Back issues of the Masonic covers, except No. 8, are still available. Complete set of No. 5, historic flag series, no longer exist, only certain stamps. No. 9, Hidalgo Mexican Souvenir Sheet, and No. 12, Moon Landing stamp (Aldrin) only a few more available.

If you are planning to add or start a Masonic cover collection it is suggested that you act now. Only 200 Masonic covers serviced each issue.

For price on covers available see last issue of MSC, page 111.

ENGRAVED AND LITHOGRAPHED PRINTINGS

Reproduced on the following page is a list of various Presidential portraits, Govt. Buildings, Seals and historical documents which are available and may be obtained from the BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING, OFFICE SERVICES BRANCH, 14TH AND C Streets, SW, Washington, D. C. 20226. Also reproduced is an order blank to be used as a guideline for your order. We thought we furnish this information to our members, as a service, as many of us include such pictures, especially of Presidents who were Masons along with the stamps in our Masonic Stamp collection, particularly the small portraits (6x3). Many of these prints could also be used as Maximum cards when a stamp is issued for that person or event. When ordering make sure you include your name and address and to include proper remittance. Many of the prints headed by an asterisk have been authorized for security designs.

FREEMASONRY AND THE CIVIL WAR

By N. G. Koutroulis

Little known to most people are the efforts made by Masons and Freemasonry to alleviate the suffering and hardships during the Civil War in the United States, 1861-65. Many instances are on record of Masons helping one another, as well as their fellowmen who were not Masons, although on opposing sides during the war.

The story of "Freemasonry and the Civil War" can be well related and illustrated by postage stamps of the United States, and here follows a brief number of examples with a Civil War connection which can be included.

James Buchana (U.S. Scott No. 820), President of the United States immediately preceding the Civil War, was a past Masonic Master. During dedication ceremonies of an equestrian statue of George Washington, he pleaded for understanding between the opposing factors. The citizens of the United States, but not the fanatics, sympathized with him.

The stamp issued to commemorate the final reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic (U.S. No. 985) has a Masonic tie-in, since the first national commander of the GAR, Stephen Hurlbut, was a Mason. He was a Union army officer who was the new commander of Fort Donelson after its surrender.

President James A. Garfield (U.S. No. 825) enlisted as a private in the 23rd Ohio Volunteer Infantry and rose to the rank of Captain in 1864. Although a Union army officer, he received his degrees in a southern lodge during the war. Garfield protecting and managing the army hospital at Winchester, Va., was struck by the warm ties of friendship which he saw existing between the Union surgeons and Confederate prisoners. When he learned the reason for such brotherly spirit, in spite of war and hatred, he asked to be admitted to the Craft. A Confederate chaplain served as Master.

A stamp of the Army-Navy series (U.S. No. 793) honors admiral Winfield Schley, a Mason, who served on various frigates during the Civil War. The second great battle of the war, the battle of Shiloh, was commemorated by the United States in April 1962.

The Masonic hero of the battle was Confederate General Joseph Wheeler, who covered the retreat of the Confederate forces and saved them from complete destruction.

Another Mason, Andrew Johnson (U.S.No. 822) who became president after the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, was the Union's military governor in Tennessee. He was loyal to the Union during the Civil War and held the rank of brigadier general.

Charles Robinson, first governor of the state of Kansas, can be illustrated with the Kansas statehood stamp (U.S. No. 1183). He became the leader of the Free State party, was commander-in-chief of the Kansas Volunteers, and organized most of Kansas state's regiments for the Civil War.

Stephen Douglas (U.S. No. 1115), another Mason, was a very strong advocate of maintaining integrity of the Union at all costs.

Admiral David Farragut (U.S. No. 792), another Mason, was the outstanding

naval officer of the Civil War. In 1862 he took New Orleans without bloodshed.

Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson (U.S. 788), Confederate army officer, was seen helping Union prisoners. Union General Pope gave Jackson the sign of distress, which Jackson answered by seeing that Pope and his prisoners were supplied with food.

Winfield Scott (U.S. No. 786), Union army officer and a Mason, was placed in command of Federal troops and prepared the defense of Washington.

The first of the Civil War centennial stamps, commemorating the firing on Fort Sumter (U.S. No. 1178), has a great Masonic significance.

Major Robert Anderson, commander of Fort Sumter, was a Mason. Brigadier General P. G. T. Beauregard, another Mason and a Knight Templar, was in charge of the Confederate artillery batteries which fired on the fort.

The fact that both were Masons might explain why Anderson was permitted to evacuate the fort after 34 hours of shelling.

During the Civil War, all the way from Washington to Shiloh, from Maine to California, from the North and the South, in the east and in the west, the brotherhood of Americans shone through the light of Freemasonry. Freemasonry held the hearts of men together, although guns were keeping them apart.

The stamps discussed here are but a few examples of many that can illustrate the story of Freemasonry and the Civil War. There is no limit as to how far you can go with topical Masonic stamp collecting. Its only limit is your imagination.

JULES FRANCOIS PARE

On the occasion of the stamp exposition "PHILEL-AFRIQUE" held in Abidjan, Ivory Coast, in 1969, a number of African countries issued together a series of stamps showing reproductions of paintings of well-known masters.

The State of Niger chose a painting by J. L. la Neuville (1748-1826) for this purpose, which represents Jule Francois Pare (1755-1819), a French politician who, among other things, was Minister of the Interior from August 1793 until April 1794, as successor of Bro. Dominique Joseph Garat.

Pare was a Mason. In 1786 he was a member of the Lodge "Sainte Sophie" in Paris, and when this Lodge had changed its name in 1788 into "La Reunion des Americains", we find Pare as a member of the Lodge "L'Harmonie", also in Paris.

Stamp: Niger C98, issued October 25, 1968.

Source: The Masonic Philatelist by Wessel M. Lans.