



# The MASONIC STAMP COLLECTOR

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7877 Alto Caro Drive  
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VOLUME 6

NUMBER 5

WHOLE NO. 35

## WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

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- 370 William J. Stephenson, P. O. Box AL, Parker, Az. 85344
- 371 Morton E. Mooney, Box 444, Jesup, Ga. 31545
- 372 Ramond M. Rudisill, 613 Courtland St., York, Pa. 17403
- 373 L. Wentz, 100 Homestead Road, York, Pa. 17402
- 374 Dr. Alberto M. Kreiman, P. O. Box 881, Cordoba, Republic Argentina

## FROM THE EDITOR - TIME FOR DUES

This issue, No. 5 of Vol. 6 of the Masonic Stamp Collector is next to the last issue before it will be time again for renewal of dues. As all the members know, the dues in the Masonic Stamp Unit are not based on an annual basis but rather on the number of issues published - \$3.00 for six issues which comprises one Volume. The schedule of dues are based from the beginning of each volume. Another words, if a person joins, let's say, during number 4 of any volume, his subscription will begin from the number 1 issue of that volume. In this respect all dues are due and payable at the same time thereby eliminating extra work and bookkeeping for your editor.

Now is the time for renewal of dues for Volume No. 7. Due to increasing in cost of printing, paper and postage it will be necessary to request that the dues be raised accordingly. The cost of publishing the Masonic Stamp Collector had doubled since the first issue several years ago, not to mention the higher postage rates since then. Our list of active membership is very small, hence the cost higher. Therefore, effective with Volume 7, Number 1, the dues are going to be increased as follows:

U.S. and Canada	\$4.00 (regular mail) .75 ea. separate
Foreign	\$4.50 (regular surface mail)
	\$6.50 (airmail 1 oz.) 1.00 ea. separate

We regret that it is found necessary to take this action but your editor cannot do it any other way without bearing some of the cost himself.

We believe that for a specialized paper such as ours the price of \$4 for six issues as published is still a good bargain - at least, your editor hopes that you think so.

Please, send your renewal check as soon as possible. Don't wait until the deadline. Your editor would like to have an indication of the number of responses before the next issue is published. Thank you for your cooperation.

#### NEW ISSUES WITH MASONIC CONNECTIONS - WORLDWIDE

Virgil H. Grisson (with Edward H. White and Roger B. Chaffee), issued by Czechoslovakia April 12, 1973, Scott 1877.

Franklin D. Roosevelt monument in St. Eustatius issued by Netherlands Antilles, Feb. 12, 1973, Scott 341.

Mustafa Kemal Atatürk - The 50th anniversary of the Republic of Turkey was noted by Pakistan on October 29, 1973 with a 50p multicolored stamp showing a view of the modern city of Ankara and a portrait of Atatürk.

Gen. Jose de San Martin - The statue of Gen. San Martin, donated by Argentina to Mexico, is the subject of a 80c air mail emission produced by Mexico, December 14, 1973.

Francois Joseph Paul Count Auguste de Grasse - On September 9, 1972 a French stamp for Admiral deGrasse who cooperated with Washington and Rochambeau in sealing the fate of Cornwallis at Yorktown. A Mason. Can anyone furnish with details of his Masonic connections?

The 50th anniversary of Warren G. Harding Lodge #39, Washington, O. C. was commemorated on September 15, 1973 with issuance of a Masonic cover, 50¢ each, from National Sojourners, Inc. 4600 Duke St., Suite 300, Alexandria, Va. 22304.

#### BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION INVITES FOREIGN PARTICIPATION



Manama Souvenir Sheet

The American Revolution Bicentennial Commission (ARBC) has invited foreign governments to participate in the 200th anniversary of the United States by issuing special commemoratives illustrating the ideals of the American Revolution "which it holds in common with us or illustrating the significance of the history of the United States to its own national experience." The ARBC points out that the United States was due to the "talent and people of many nations," and that in recent times such a precedent was established on several occasions; the most notable being the international commemoration of the first manned landing or the moon.

Manama appears to be the first nation to have issued a souvenir sheet and six stamps portraying highlights from the life of Washington as depicted in famous

paintings and inscribed "World's Fair 1976 Philadelphia."

Nicaragua is the second country to commemorate the bicentennial with its series of thirteen stamps illustrating the background causes of the American Revolution.

Editor's note: The above article appeared in the AMERICANA PHILATELIC NEWS, Mr. John Leugs, Editor, Rural Route #5, Holland, Mi 49423. Between now and 1976 we will see many issues from different countries pertaining to the theme of the American Revolution. Since Masonry played a very important part in the formation of our country many of the issues, obviously, will have Masonic connections on many events and great number of personalities which will be of particular interest to Masonic philatelist. We will follow these issues very closely and report them in the MSC. Your editor would like to ask every member to be on the look out of these issues pertaining to the American Revolution and send them in to him. It will be impossible for him to follow every issue, therefore your cooperation will be appreciated.

#### CACHET FOR GERALD R. FORD - 40TH VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The Americana Unit has issued a cachet cover for the inauguration of Vice-President Gerald Ford on December 6, 1973 (see Masonic data on Ford, MSC No. 34, page 320). This cover is offered at 40¢, plus SASE, from Don Brenke, 1101 Mass. Ave., N.W. Apt. 410, Washington, D.C. 20005.

#### MOUNT RUSHMORE - SHRINE OF DEMOCRACY

On January 2, 1974 the United States Postal Service issued a 26¢ airmail stamp for the new airmail rate to Europe which went into effect March 2, 1974. This stamp, in red, white and blue, depicts Mount Rushmore National Monument, located in Black Hills, South Dakota. This monument is called the Shrine of Democracy. The Sculptor of this monument is Gutzon Borglum.

Gutzon Borglum b. March 25, 1871 in Idaho and educated in public schools of Nebraska. Studied art in San Francisco and Paris, M.A. from Princeton University and L.L.D., Oglethorpe University. Painted, studied and traveled in Spain, Europe, England until 1901 when he settled in New York. Among his many marbles and bronzes are Sheridan Equestrian, Washington, D.C. and Chicago; colossal marble head of Lincoln in rotunda of Capitol in Washington; bronze group, Mares of Diomedes in Metropolitan Museum; Lincoln, Newark, N.J.; Trudeau memorial, Saranac Lake; Trail Drivers Memorial, Texas. He designed and began carving the Confederate Memorial on the face of Stone Mountain, Ga., but a controversy arose with the association and he destroyed all plans and models. Borglum designed the Confederate half-dollar. His greatest work, however, is the Black Hills carving which he designed and officially started on August 10, 1927, when Pres. Coolidge dedicated it. He lived to see the fourth head unveiled in 1939, but not to complete the work--which was done by his son, Lincoln, also a Mason, in 1941.

Borglum was an active Mason, being raised in Howard Lodge No. 35, New York City on June 10, 1904, and serving as its master in 1910-11. In 1915 he was appointed grand representative of the Grand Lodge of Denmark near the Grand Lodge of New York. He received his Scottish Rite Degrees in the New York City Consistory on October 25, 1907, but was suspended in 1921.

His lodge possesses the gavel used by him in the form of a bronze lion's paw, holding a stone from Solomon's Temple. He executed the bust of Edward M. L. Ehlers, who was grand secretary of the Grand Lodge of New York, that is now in the grand lodge library. His memorial "Silence" is in the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Hospital at the Masonic Home in Utica, N.Y. The cornerstone of his studio on the hills above Stamford, Conn. was laid with Masonic ceremonies by the grand master of New York under special dispensation from Connecticut. d. March 6, 1941.

Lincoln Borglum b. April 9, 1912 at Stamford, Conn., son of Gutzon. With the National Memorial, Black Hills, S.D. since 1932. He was in charge of measurements and enlarging models from 1934-38 and superintendent of the memorial since 1938. Following the death of his father in 1941, he was assigned to complete the memorial.

Lincoln was raised in Battle River Lodge No. 92 of Hermosa, South Dakota.

Mount Rushmore Memorial issue commemorating the 25th anniversary of the dedication was issued August 11, 1952, Scott 1011.

BENJAMIN APTHORP GOULD - AMERICAN ASTRONOMER



Benjamin A. Gould, an American astronomer, was a graduate of Harvard in 1844. He founded the Astronomical Journal in 1849, which he edited until 1861, and again from 1886-96. He was director of the longitude determinations of the U.S. Coast Survey of 1855-59.

The above stamp was issued by Republic of Argentina, November 27, 1971, to commemorate the observance of 100th anniversary of the Cordoba Astronomical Observatory, Scott 969. Depicted on the cachetis President Domingo Sarmiento, founder and Benjamin A. Gould.

At the invitation of the Argentine government, Gould instituted the national observatory at Cordoba in 1870. While there, he made an extended study of the magnitudes of the southern stars, which was published in Uranometrica Argentina in 1879. He was the first director the Cordoba Observatory.

He was a member of St. Andrew's Lodge of Boston and a 33 degree AASR (NJ).

The above cover was issued by Club Filatelico Internazionale di Tematica Massonica and sent to us by Bro. Alberto M. Kreiman, Cordoba, Argentina.

### RHODESIA

The history of this country has particular Masonic interest because six months after the occupation of the territory of Mashonaland by British troops and its annexation to the British Empire in 1890, a Mason, Hugo am Ende, initiated steps to form a lodge of Free Masons at Fort Salisbury. The minutes of a meeting held in Salisbury on 3rd October 1891 show a proposal "That this lodge be named Rhodesia", and that this was passed unanimously.

The next year the lodge minutes record "that Cecil Rhodes would present the furniture for the lodge as soon as it was constituted". In July 1893 the Warrant was received from the Grand Lodge of England. The "handsome" furniture donated by Cecil Rhodes arrived in time for the dedication of the lodge on the 12th January, 1895. History records that the territory was officially named Rhodesia by a Proclamation of the Administrator, Dr. Leander Starr Jameson, later in 1895. Thus it can be claimed that Lodge Rhodesia gave a country its name and what is more, the country was named after a freemason, Cecil Rhodes.

It is of interest that Cecil John Rhodes was raised in Apollo University Lodge No. 357 in Oxford, England, on the 17th April 1877 but was never a member of a Rhodesian Lodge. The site for Lodge Bulawayo (No. 2566 E.C.) was another of Rhodes' gifts to Masonry and his name appears on the Charter of the Lodge.

The first postage stamps labelled Rhodesia were issued in 1909 and comprised stamps of the British South Africa Company surcharged Rhodesia. Not until 1965 were stamps labelled solely "Rhodesia" issued i.e. after independence.

A very fine portrait of Cecil Rhodes is to be found on the 1½d stamp issued in Southern Rhodesia in 1940 to commemorate the Golden Jubilee of the British South Africa Company. Also a Royal Tour cover was issued from the Royal Train post office bearing stamps commemorating Rhodes' birth centenary on the 2nd July 1953 - first day cover - when the Queen Mother and Princess Margaret of the English Royal Family visited the country.

Furthermore, it is interesting to note that one of the founders in 1953 and later Prime Minister of the Central African Federation (Southern Rhodesia, Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland), Sir Raphael (Roy) Welensky, was an active Mason (Charter Lodge no. 7834 E.C.); King David Lodge No. 7471 E.C.; and several others).

President Hastings Banda of Malawi (formerly Nyasaland) was implacably opposed to the Federation and helped cause its break up in 1963. He was a free Mason of Lodge Rifle No. 405 Scottish Constitution and was raised in 1940.

He appears on a number of stamps of Malawi but is most clearly depicted on the set of 4 postage stamps issued in 1966. Sir Roy Welensky is still alive but does not feature on any postage stamp. He retired on the break up of the Federation.

President Hastings Banda was born in 1902 in Malawi (or Nyasaland and it then was) worked on the Rand (South Africa) gold mines for a number of years and also studied at Lovedale Misziary Educational Institution in the same country. He qualified in medicine in Nashville, U.S.A. and practiced in England until he returned to what was still Nyasaland in 1958. He became President of Malawi in July 1966 when it became an independent republic.

Cecil J. Rhodes - stamps: N. Rhodesia 54-59; Nyasaland 95; S. Rhodesia 56-63,76,83  
Hastings Banda - stamps: Malawi 1; 54-57.

The above article was sent to us for publication in the Masonic Stamp Collector by Dr. Colin R. Mackenzie, member of Athanaeum Lodge of Research No. 7455 E.E., Durban, Republic of South Africa. We are thankful to Bro. Mackenzie for this interesting account of Rhodesia and its Masonic connection.

#### ANSWERS TO QUESTIONABLE MASONIC PERSONALITIES ON STAMPS

Alesandro Manzoni - "We do not have any record that he was a Mason; we know that in his young life he was not a believer, and only in the oldest part of his life he became a Catholic." Bro. Bruno Guglielmi, Sanremo, Italy.

Blaise Pascal - lived 1623-1662 in the century preceeding the beginning of modern Freemasonry. I know of nothing to connecting him with the Craft. -Loke

victor Emanuel II - Emanuel is not included in the official list of Italian Grand Masters. -Loke

#### GUILLERMO RAWSON (1821-1890)

Guillermo Rawson was born in San Juan, Argentina, June 28, 1821, the son of an American surgeon who had settled in Argentina. After his initial schooling in his home town, he went to Buenos Aires, where he became interested in telegraphy and studied the Morse Code. However, he soon changed to the study of medicine, and graduated as a physician from the University of Buenos Aires in 1844. He then returned to San Jose to practice medicine and enter politics. In 1854 he became a member of the congress of Parana, was then elected a provincial senator and moved to Buenos Aires in 1862. He served as Administrator of the Department of the Interior, and in 1870 became a National Deputy and Senator. From 1873 to 1874 he held the chair as the first professor of Public Health in Argentina, and Instited numerous sanitary regulations and reforms. In 1876 he was a delegate to the International Medical Congress in Philadelphia, and 1877 was elected to the National Academy. In 1868, during the Argentine-Paraguayan War he founded the hospital which, in 1889, was named for him. After declining a nomination for the presidency of Argentina, his fortunes dwindled and he died in comparative poverty on a trip to Europe on February 20, 1890, in Paris.

Rawson was one of the first persons to be initiated in Union Del Plata Lodge No. 1, when it was established in Buenos Aires in July of 1856.

Rawson, together with the hospital, is found on Argentina's No. 859.

Submitted by Walter J. Kirby, Little Rock, Ark. with an assist from Chas. A. Abbott of the ATA Medical Unit.

#### SIR ROBERT BURNS (1759-1796)

Robert Burns was born January 25, 1759, at Alloway, Scotland, the son of a gardener; he followed similar work until 1788, when he sold his first book of poems. He wrote several Masonic poems, including "The Freemason's Apron" and "Farewell to the Brethren of St. James Lodge, Tarbolton."

He was initiated in St. David's Lodge No. 174 at Tarbolton on July 4, 1781, and passed and raised on October 1 of that year. He was one of those who withdrew from the Lodge in 1782 and constituted St. James Lodge No. 178 in the same town. On February 1, 1787, he became a member of Lodge Canongate Kilwinning No. 2 at Edinburgh and was made poet laureate of the lodge on March 1, 1787. He died July 21, 1796.

Burns is pictured on Great Britain's Nos. 444-445, January 25, 1966

Submitted by Bro. Walter J. Kirby, Little Rock, Arkansas.

#### ARGENTINE NAVAL TRAINING SHIP "PRESIDENT SARMIENTO"

That Domingo Faustino Sarmiento (MSC Vol. 4, No. 19, Page 173) was highly esteemed by his countrymen was evidenced by the naming of an Argentine naval training ship, built in 1897, "President Sarmiento."

Built by Cammell Laird & Co., at Birkenhead, she is 251'x43'x23', with a displacement of 2,850 tons. Equipped for sail or steam, she rates 2800 horsepower and a speed of 15 knots.

Ordered retired in 1918, public sentiment saved her, as it did again in 1925. At this time she was returned to her builders and refitted. At this time she had covered over 700000 miles, having visited every maritime nation, and had survived three typhoons in the Yellow Sea and had Caribbean Sea. She was later converted to a presidential yacht, and still serves in that capacity.

In 1939 the "Presidente" was pictured on Scott's No. 458, and again in 1947 on No. 567. Either or both of these beautiful blue stamps will add much to the Sarmiento page in your Masonic collection.

Submitted by Bro. Walter J. Kirby, Little Rock, Arkansas.

#### SVEINN BJORNSSON

Sveinn Bjornsson was the first President of Iceland. In 1920 when Iceland became an Independent State, Bjornsson was appointed Minister to the Court of Denmark, and early in 1941 he was elected Regent of Iceland, and four years later became the Republic's first President.

Bjornsson was raised to the degree of Master Mason in Copenhagen in 1910, and nine years later on January 6, 1919, he, with a group of Masons, introduced and established Freemasonry in Iceland, with the founding of Edda Lodge in Reykjavik, under the National Grand Lodge of Denmark. At this time he held the 6th degree of the 11 degree Denmark system. He received the coveted 11th degree shortly before his death on January 25, 1952. The Grand Lodge of Iceland was founded and constituted on July 23, 1951, with Bjornsson being installed as Grand Master on July 25, 1951 by the Denmark Grand Lodge, under the leadership of Denmark Grand Master Frode Rydgaard. Delegations were present from Norway and Sweden.

Bjornsson is depicted on Iceland Nos. 274-277.

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

### ASGEIR ASGEIRSSON

This Mason, born at Koranesi, Iceland, May 13 1894, was a teacher for several years before his election to the Althing (Icelandic legislative assembly). He also served as Minister of Finance, Prime Minister, Director of Education, and Bank Director. He was elected President of Iceland and re-elected, serving four terms.

Bro. Asgeirsson was initiated in "Edda" Lodge, Reykjavik, Iceland, January 6, 1920, passed January 25, 1921 and raised May 11, 1921; served several offices in the lodge. He passed through the other degrees of the Swedish Rite, the highest (the 11th) being conferred March 21, 1957. He became the third Grand Master of the National Grand Lodge of Iceland, March 16, 1961 which office he filled until his death September 15, 1972.

Stamps: Iceland (1973) Nos. 456-457.

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

### BLAISE DIAGNE

Blaise Diagne, born Oct. 13, 1872, a barefoot African boy who became a French minister, was born on the isle of Goree, off Dakar, Senegal, West Africa. With almost no education, he became so proficient in speaking French that he was employed as an interpreter, then as a customs official in Africa and France. In 1914 he was elected to the French Parliament and during World War he was appointed Commissioner General of African Troops.

He was one of the most effective speakers in Parliament and very popular with the Parisians. He had a French wife and several children. He became Under Secretary of State for the Colonies in 1931. Through his influence Senegal flourished. At one time he served as Mayor of Dakar.

Blaise Diagne was made a Mason in the Lodge "L'Amitie" in Saint Denis de la Reunion in Senegal, initiated September 21, 1899, passed June 25, 1900 and raised February 27, 1901. He was elected by the "Assemblée Generale des Loges du Grand Orient de France" on September 27, 1922 as a member of the "Conseil de l'Ordre du Grand Orient", being the first colored Mason to be a member of the "Conseil", and served as Grand Rator. He died May 11, 1934 at Comboless-Bains, France.

Stamps: Senegal Nos. 288, 378

-Marshall S. Loke



### PIERRE JOSEPH PROUDHON

Pierre Joseph Proudhon was a socialist, political writer and printer. He was born at Besancon, France, July 15, 1809. He supported the idea that simply by being born into the world every man has a right to a share of what the world contains of necessities, comforts and enjoyments. He went to Paris when the revolution broke out and began issue of a daily paper and set forth the most radical opinions which made him immensely popular. He was elected a deputy to the Constituent Assembly, but nobody would listen when he spoke. He returned to the press and edited three daily papers and was fined for his outrageous sarcasms. He started a people's bank but the project failed. In March 1849 he was sentenced to three years for illegal publications and he fled to Geneva. He returned and was imprisoned. He went to Belgium where he published his theories. He died in Paris January 19, 1865.

P. J. Proudhon was a Mason, having been initiated January 23, 1847 in the Lodge "Sincerite, Parfaite Union et Constante Amitie" in Besancon.

Stamp: France No. B228

-Marshall S. Loke

### EUGENE POTTIER

Eugene Pottier, 1816-1887, a Frenchman of the working class, was a poet as well. Since age 14 he wrote songs and from 1848 his verses were mainly about the class struggle of the common workers. He was a member of the Paris commune in 1871 and authored the words for "L'Internationale" which was adopted as the rallying song of communism. As a result of his extreme political actions in 1871, he took refuge in the United States.

He was initiated in New York in December 1875 in the Lodge "Les Egalitaires", a lodge founded by French communist exiles. At the general amnesty of 1880, he returned to France and in 1887 affiliated with the Lodge "Libre Examen".

A collection of his poems was published in 1887 under the title "Chants Revolutionnaires". The German Democratic Republic commemorated the 75th anniversary of his death with his likeness on a 20 pfenning stamp, Scott No. 653.

-Marshall S. Loke

### LEON M'BA

Leon M'Ba was born February 9, 1902 at Libreville, Gabon. Religion, Christian. He was elected a member of the General Council in 1947 and held various posts as a member of the Gabon Assembly. He was Mayor of Libreville since November 1956. He was vice-president of the Government Council in 1957 and president of same in 1958. He was Prime Minister of the Gabonese Republic in October 1958 and president of the Conference of the Prime Ministers of Equatorial Africa in 1959. Was also Minister of Foreign Affairs. He was Head of the State in 1960 and President of the Republic in 1961.

Leon M'Ba was initiated April 15, 1958 in the Lodge "Loyaute-Fidelite" in Paris, passed December 16, 1958 and raised March 5, 1959. He was a member of the Lodge "Akademos" December 11, 1961 and of the Lodge "Concorcet" June 20, 1966. According to the Annales du Grand Orient de France, "the Illustre Bro. Leon M'Ba, president of the Republic, has presented Masonry with a piece of land for the foundation of a lodge building."

Stamps: Gabon 149, 160-162

-Marshall S. Loke

## ANTONIO MEUCCI

Antonio Meucci was a customs officer in Florence, Italy, where he was born in 1808. Emigrating to Cuba in 1835, he was a theatrical mechanic for the Opera House in Havana. He came to New York in 1850 and took up residence at Clifton, Staten Island, where he engaged in various kinds of business, particularly candle making, the manufacture of paper from vegetable fibre, and at one time had a brewery.

In 1849 he conceived the idea of transmitting the human voice by electric wire and called his discovery the "Speaking Telegraph". After coming to the U.S.A. he resumed his experiments with the telephone and by 1860 had good working instruments. He took steps for procurement of a patent, consulted a patent expert and made application for a caveat which was filed in the patent office December 28, 1871. It was renewed in December 1872 and again in December 1873. The Meucci Telephone Co. was organized for the purpose of erecting a telephone exchange in Elizabeth, N.J. The American Bell Telephone Co. brought suit in the U.S. Circuit Court which started a long legal battle as to priority. Though the Court voted in favor of Meucci, it was a moral victory only, for his patent rights had expired.

When Giuseppe Garibaldi came to the United States as a refugee in 1850, he lived in the home of Antonio Meucci on Staten Island where he was treated like a member of the family and assisted in the manufacture of candles. Meucci and Garibaldi were frequent visitors to Tompkins Lodge No. 471 at nearby Stapleton, N.Y. No record of where Meucci was made a Mason has been found. (According to Bro. Bruno S. Guglielmi, all the Lodges in Italy were destroyed along with the archives during the fascist and Nazi government; at the Grand Lodge in Rome all papers were taken to the street and burned.) There is record, however, that Meucci served as W.M. at the conferral of the degrees given to Baron Sarkrio Fava, Ambassador from Italy to the U.S., in Washington, D.C. in 1888.

On October 13, 1889 shortly before he died, Meucci wrote his last will in the presence of three Masons of New York as witnesses and left his 33rd degree ring to be given M.W. Adriano Lemmi, Grand Master of the Grand Orient of Italy, in recognition of the everlasting honor of having been a Mason for many years. At Bro. Meucci's death, Garibaldi Lodge No. 542 (N.Y.) participated in the funeral service conducted in his home on Oct. 19, 1889.

Stamp: Italy Scott No. 909

-Marshall S. Loke

## VETERANS FOREIGN WARS ISSUE

The U.S. Postal Service issued a 10¢ stamp on March 11, 1974 for the 75th Anniversary of V.F.W. Bro. Richard Needham issued a Masonic cover with the following information: James C. Ptnam - First Commander-in-Chief of what is now the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, organized in Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 1899. Affiliated with Columbus Lodge No. 30, F. & A. M. on March 10, 1896, but dimitted on June 28, 1927. James Romanis one of the five Founders of what we know today as the V.F.W. was raised in Columbus Lodge No. 30, F. & A.M. on Feb. 2, 1967, in Columbus, Ohio.

There you have it, another U.S. issue to be added to a Masonic collection, although very broad in scope.