

The PHILATELIC FREEMASON.



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WHOLE NO. 8

PHILATELISTS' PSALM

Stamp Collecting is my hobby, I shall not be bored.
It maketh me to do research on far places.
It causeth me to correspond with odd people.
It keepeth me alert.
It leadeth me into areas of understanding for curiosity's sake.
Yea, though I live through a winter of inclement weather
I will fear no boredom, for my stamps are with me.
Their beauty and their history they intrigue me.
They provideth me a means of escaping from the tensions of my responsibilities.
They filleth my house with books.
My cash runneth lower.
Surely interest and knowledge shall follow me all the days of my life,
And I shall be listed in the ranks of the philatelists forever!!!
(The above by Grma V. Berkely sent in by a member.)

The Grand Lodge of Texas dedicated a Masonic memorial on the San Jacinto battlefield on April 21, 1936. The plaque on the memorial carries the names of 48 pioneer Masons whose outstanding leadership laid the cornerstone of the Republic of Texas. Davy Crockett's name is one of them.

Irving Berlin, the famous composer, received his Masonic degrees in Munn Lodge No. 190, New York City, in 1910.

Winston Churchill, the British statesman, World War II leader and Mason, was granted honorary American citizenship in 1963.

MASSONS OF SCOTT'S NO. 1886

For the 1976 bicentennial, the USPS on May 29, 1976 issued a souvenir sheet, Scott's No. 1886, reproducing the major part of Col. John Trumbull's famous painting: entitled "The Surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown" which is on display in the rotunda of the national capital in Washington, D.C.

The American troops were drawn up on the right side of the road leading into Yorktown, General Washington and the American general officers on the right, the French troops on the opposite side of the road facing them.

The painting represents the moment when General O'Hara* and the principal officers of the British army, conducted by General Lincoln, are about to pass the two groups of American and French generals. In the distance is seen the entrance of the town with the captured troops marching out following their officers.

The souvenir sheet omits the French segment of the picture, leaving only the participating American officers, most of whom, with the exception of a half-dozen non-masons, were members of the Craft. This souvenir sheet therefore is a choice item of Masonic philately.

The two outstanding officers are Gen. Washington in front of his men, and General Benjamin Lincoln** on his white horse. Although the others are rather crowded in order to get them all into the picture, the artist made a distinct portrait of each individual.

Starting under the American flag and counting from left to right, there are 13 mounted officers and 4 afoot. They are:

- | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| 1 Thomas Nelson, Jr. | 7 Mordecai Gist | 13 Timothy Pickering | ♣ |
| 2 Marquis de Lafayette | 8 Anthony Wayne | and standing: | |
| 3 Baron Steuben | 9 Edward Hand | 14 Alexander Hamilton | ? |
| 4 David Cobb | 10 Peter Muhlenberg | 15 John Laurens | ♣ |
| 5 Jonathan Trumbull | 11 Henry Knox | 16 Walter Stuart | ♣ |
| 6 James Clinton | 12 Ebenezer Huntington | 17 Nicholas Fish | ♣ |

The non-masons are indicated with a ♣ mark. Stamps have been issued in the past for 1- Lafayette, 3- Steuben, 8- Wayne and 14- Hamilton. The latter's membership is controversial; some claim he was, while others believe he was not a Mason. For the others, this is their first appearance on a U.S. postal issue which qualifies them for a place in the archives of masonic philately, and now is a good opportunity to introduce them.

#1 Thomas Nelson, Jr. 1738-1799. Native Virginian, Signer of the Declaration. Was a major general in command of the Virginia militia. At the siege of Yorktown he ordered the artillery turned on his own home then being occupied as the headquarters of Cornwallis. He was Governor of Virginia in 1781. It is said that he, in company of Washington and Lafayette, later visited Army Lodge No. 9 at Yorktown of which he was a past master.

* Cornwallis was indisposed and delegated O'Hara to substitute for him at the surrender ceremony.

** Lincoln was introduced in the first issue of PHILATELIC FREEMASON on page 5.

#6 James Clinton 1733-1812. Born at Little Britain, N.Y. Was captain in the French and Indian wars and brigadier general in 1776. At Yorktown his brigade received the surrendered British colors. He was a member of Warren Lodge at Little Britain.

#7 Mordecai Gist 1746-1792. Born at Baltimore. At beginning of the revolution he was captain of the first company raised in Maryland. In 1779 Congress appointed him brigadier general. He took command of the 2nd Maryland Brigade. Member of Lodge #16, Baltimore. Master of Army Lodge #27 of the Maryland Line, chartered by the G.L. of Pa. in Apr. 1780. Presided at convention of Army Lodges, Morristown, N.J., which suggested election of Washington as General Grand Master. Moved to South Carolina. Deputy G. M. of So. Carolina. G.M. from 1789-92.

#9 Edward Hand 1744-1802. Born at Clyduff, Ireland. Came to this country as a surgeons mate in the 18th Royal Regiment. Resigned and settled in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where he practiced medicine. Served in the military from the start of the revolution, becoming brigadier general in 1777 and major general in 1783. He was a U.S. Congressman 1784-85. Was a member of Pennsylvania's Military Lodge (now Montgomery Lodge No. 19) and was master of his lodge.

#10 John Peter Gabriel Muhlenberg 1746-1807. Born in Montgomery County, Pa. Educated in Germany. On return became pastor of Lutheran churches. An ardent patriot and friend of Washington, he accepted a colonel's commission in the Army. Became a brigadier general in 1777. After the war he served in the U.S. congress. Member of "Lodge No. 3" in Philadelphia. Received the degrees April 13th, 15th and 17th, 1779.

#11 Henry Knox 1730-1806. Native of Boston, Mass. Noted for his famous exploit in transporting the cannon, powder and shot captured at Concord to Washington's headquarters in Cambridge, Mass. Served all through the revolution, becoming major general in 1781, and succeeded Washington as commander-in-chief of the army in 1783. Was secretary of war in President Washington's administration. Fort Knox, repository of the nation's gold deposits, is named after him. Knox's masonic membership is thought to have been in St. John's Regimental Lodge at Morristown, N.J. He helped constitute "Washington Lodge" at West Point, N.Y. in 1779, and he is recorded as a visitor at several lodges from Virginia to Maine.

#12 Ebenezer Huntington 1754-1834. Born at Norwich, Conn. Graduated from Yale in 1775. Answered the Lexington alarm as a lieutenant and later was a colonel of Continental regiments. He was a lawyer, business man, banker, and organized early insurance companies. He was the first candidate elected to "American Union Lodge" at Roxbury, Mass., in 1776. Charter member of "Somerset Lodge", Norwich, Conn., 1795. Senior Grand Warden 1798-1801. Royal Arch Mason.

FRANCH OFFICERS AT THE SURRENDER OF CORNWALLIS AT YORKTOWN

In Trumbull's painting, the American and French troops are in their places on opposite sides of the road, but, as mentioned before, only the American part of the picture was used in the USPS souvenir sheet. Fortunately, however, some countries in their sets of stamps honoring the American bicentennial included a reproduction of the complete picture. These countries, with date of issue and the denomination showing the Surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, are:

Aitutaki, June 1, 1976, 35c;
Maldives, Feb. __, 1976, 5 R;

Barbuda, Mar. 8, 1976, 15c
Nicaragua, Apr. 3, 1975, 35c
Romania, Jan. 25, 1976, 3.60 lei

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fourteen French officers are shown. Left to right they are:

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1- Count de Deuxponts | 8- Count Fersen |
| 2- Duke de Laval | 9- Count de Damas |
| 3- Count de Custine | 10- Marquis de Chastellux |
| 4- Duke de Lauzun | 11- Baron de Viomenil |
| 5- General Choizy | 12- Count de Barras |
| 6- Marshal de Viomenil | 13- Admiral de Grasse |
| 7- Marquis de Saint Simon | 14- General de Rochambeau |

Our sincere thanks go to Bro. W. H. Lans of the Netherlands who furnished the following information as to which ones were Freemasons, and their membership.

- 2- Duke de LAVAL. Member of the Lodge "Saint Jean de Montmorency-Luxembourg" in Paris, 1773.
- 4- Armand Louis de Constant LAUZUN. Member of the Lodge "Saint Jean de Montmorency-Luxembourg" in Paris, 1773.
- 7- Marquis de SAINT SIMON. Member of the Lodge "La Candeur" in Paris, 1775-1783. Member of "La Societe Olympique (*)" in Paris, 1786.
- 8- Hans Axel FERSEN. Member of "La Societe Olympique" (*) in 1786.
- 9- Charles Francois DAMAS. Member of the Lodge "La Candeur", 1776
Member of "La Societe Olympique" (*) in Paris, 1786.
- 10- Francois Jean CHASTELLUX. Member of the Lodges "Saint Alexandre d'Ecosse" and "Saint Alphonse des Amis Parfaits de la vertu", both in Paris.
- 14- Jean Baptiste de ROCHAMBEAU. He and Lafayette were listed as visiting brothers at the institution of the Lodge of St. John de la Candeur at Paris on Oct. 25, 1775.

NOTE (*) "La Societe Olympique" originated from the Lodge "L'Olympique de la Parfaite Estime" founded in 1779 in Paris. All members were Masons.

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MORE ON AGLIPAY—

On Page 65, our last issue, we made brief mention of Gregorio Aglipay. Funk and Wagnall's New Encyclopedia, Vol. 19, gives the following info:

"RELIGION. Of the Philippine population, about 85 percent are Roman Catholics, about 6.7 percent are Muslims, and about 10.4 percent are Protestants and members of other denominations, including the Philippine Independent Church or Aglipayans, a schismatic group of Roman Catholics founded about 1902 by Monsignor Gregorio Aglipay (1860-1940), a Filipino priest."

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CHECKLIST OF BIBLE, AND BIBLE RELATED, STAMPS--

AUSTRALIA	1960	#339	Open Bible and Candle
"	1961	342	Page with Quotation from Luke 2.14; 19.38
"	1967	424	Hands Reaching for Bible
Norfolk Island	1960	#43	Same as #339 above
"	"	1961 44	" " 342 "
"	"	1971 144	Bishop Patterson and Open Bible
"	"	1971 145	Bible Open to Acts, Chap. 7
Austria	1953	B283	Lutheran Bible, First Edition
"	1967	801	Bible and Masonic Symbols
Brazil	1951	716	Map and Open Bible
Bulgaria	1937	306	Displaying the Bible to the People
Chile	1969	380	Open Book 400th anniversary of translation
"	1969	C295	" " of Bible into Spanish
"	1974		400th " " " " " " "
Dominican Rep.	1977		Bible, book, and chapel belfry
Ethiopia	1972	634	Open Bible, cross and orbit
"	1972	637	First Amharic Bible
Finland	1942	241	Altar and Open Bible
"	1942	242	Printing First Bible in Finnish, 1642
"	1948	276	400th anniv. of publication of Finnish Translation of New Testament by Michael Agricola
"	1948	277	Agricola Translating New Testament
"	1933	B13	Michael Agricola, N. T. in Hand.
Germany	1954	723	Printing Gutenberg's 15th Century Bible
"	1962	851	Open Bible, Chrismon, Chalice
Guatemala	1970	C453	Hand Holding Bible
Hungary	1939	B104	Gaspar Karolyn, Translator of the Bible into Hungarian
"	1939	B105	Albert Molnar de Szena, Translator of the Psalms
"	1948	C53	Johannes Gutenberg and Printing Press
Italy	1932	295	Flags, Bible and Altar
Madagascar	1968	413	Church, Bible, Cross and Map
Malta	1967	365	Bible, Cross, Crown, Sword, Keys
Man, Isle of	1975	74	Title Page of Manx Bible
Netherlands	1964	427	Bible, Chrismon and Dove
"	1977		Fragment of the Delft Bible, 1477
New Zealand	1968	408	Bible Printed in the Maori Language
Norway	1966	490	Open Bible and Chrismon
"	1977		Miniatures from the Bible of Aslak Bolt which contains the complete Scriptures in Latin, preserved intact from the Middle Ages. Set of 3.

Bible Stamps, Continued

Pitcairn Islands	1951	#5A	Bounty Bible
Romania	1941	B149	"Crown, Leaves and Bible"
South Africa	1949	104	Open Bible and Voortrekkers
" "	1970	361	Stained Glass Window Showing a Sower
" "	1970	362	Carries the word BIBLIA over a representation of an open book. (150th anniv. of So. African bible Society.)
Sweden	1941	316	Reformers presenting first complete translation of the Bible into Swedish to King Gustavus Vasa in 1541.
Tuvalu	1976	38	New Testament
United Nations	1967	177-8	Quotations from Isaiah 2.4
UNESCO	1974		Illustrations to Biblical Texts (Set of 5)
Virgin Islands	1968	192-3	Martin Luther King, emblem, Bible, Sword, Olive Branch
" "	1977	318	Coronation Bible
" "	1977	319	Presentation of Holy Bible to Queen Elizabeth II
U. S. A.	1939	854	Washington Taking Oath of Office
	✓1952	1014	500th Anniv. of Gutenberg Bible
	1957	1099	Religious Freedom. Hat, Bible, Quill Pen
	1969	1371	Quote: "In the beginning.."
Liberia	1966	447	J. F. K. taking Oath of Office
Philippines	1962	865-7	Pres. Macapagal " " "

VOLUME OF SACRED LAW - The Koran

Algeria	1970	451	Koran Page
Brunei	1968	131-4	14th Century of Koran. State Religious bldg. (Set of 4)
Ceylon	1968	419	Open Koran, 1400th anniversary
Egypt	1968	C118-9	Open Koran, " "
Guyana	1968	60-3	Open Koran, 1400th Year of Holy Koran
Iraq	1970	550-1	Kaaba, Mecca, Koran. Mohammed's 1400 Birthday
Kuwait	1968	431-4	Koran, Scales and People
Mali	1970	C107	Koran Page, Baghdad, 11th Century
Saudi Arabia	1963	252-4	The Koran

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Bible Stamps, Continued

VOLUME OF SACRED LAW -- The Torah

Israel	1951	#54	The Torah, "Book of the Law"
"	1967	340	A page of "Shulhan Arukh," a compenium of Jewish religious and civil law
"	1967	348	The Torah, Scroll of the Law

HOLY ARKS of the Covenants

Israel	1953	#75	Holy Ark, Jerusalem
"	1953	76	" " Petah Tikua
"	1953	77	" " Safed
	1972		Arks brought to Israel from Italian Synagogues:
	#497		Ark from Ancona, 17th century, now in Istanbul Synagogue, Jerusalem
	498		Ark from Soragna, Parma region, now in Synagogue of of the Knesset (Parliament)
	499		Ark from Padua, 1729, in Yad Eliahu Synagogue, Tel Aviv
	500		Ark from Reggio Emilia, 1766, in Kiryat Shmuel synagogue, Haifa

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FORT McHENRY FLAG --

Before this reaches you, most postoffices will have sold out of the "A" stamp and will have placed the 15¢ Fort McHenry Flag stamp on sale (see July-August issue, Page 66.)

Following the burning of Washington in August of 1814, the British thought next of Baltimore, coveting the warehouses filled with materials waiting for overseas shipment. Baltimore's chief defense was Ft. McHenry, with 57 guns and 1,000 troops.

About a year earlier, Major George Armistead, commander of the fort, had written General Samuel Smith: "We, sir, are ready at Ft. McHenry to defend Baltimore against invading by the enemy. That is to say, we are ready except that we have no suitable ensign to display over the fort, and it is my desire to have a flag so large that the British will have no difficulty in seeing it from a distance."



In Baltimore a widow, Mary Young Pickersgill, made flags for merchant ships, and she was given the assignment to make such a flag. It was to have 15 stars and 15 stripes as provided by an act of Congress, these extra representing Vermont and Kentucky that had been admitted to the Union. (Seeing how unwieldy the flag might become, an Act of Congress of April 4, 1818, reduced it to 13 stripes, with a star to be added as other states came into the Union.)

With the aid of her daughter, Caroline, Mrs. Pickersgill began work in July, 1813, on what is probably the largest battle flag ever made, completing it on August 19. Soon after it was raised over Ft. McHenry on a flagpole

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Navy Lodge No. 2612 in December, 1919, while Duke of York. On his accession to the throne he was installed as Past Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England. He is portrayed on hundreds of different stamps of Great Britain and the Commonwealth.

— Trevor J. Fray.

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FOREIGN MASONIC COVERS —

Bro. John M. Cunningham, Grant 223, U.S. Soldiers and Airmens Home, Washington, D.C. 20317, has quite a number of attractive foreign First Day Covers with Masonic cachets. If interested, send Bro. Cunningham a SASE for a list and prices.

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NEW MEMBERS —

84 Allen L. Anderson, 6 Dean Place, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. 12601
85 Rev. Silas J. Hirte, 301 Blackmere Road, Camillus, N.Y. 13031
86 James L. Scott, Jr., 12846 E. Jefferson, Mishawaka, Ind. 46544
87 Oscar S. (Bud) Glasberg, 14 Stonehenge Rd., Weston, Conn. 06883

Change of Address:

75 P. Ch. Lagoussis, 12 St. John's Wood Road, London NW8 8RE, England

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JEAN ANTOINE ZINNEN (1827-1898) —

The national anthem of Luxembourg, "Ons Hemecht" (Our Fatherland) was adopted in 1880. The words were written in 1863 by Michel Lentz, and the music by Jean Antoine Zinnen in 1864. The composer was born April 25, 1827, at Neuremburg.

At age 15, Zinnen joined the musical corps of the 1st Regiment of the Luxembourg contingent at Echternach, and later was named director of the Municipal School of Music and Harmony in the city of Luxembourg. For over 30 years he played a preponderant role in the musical life of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. He composed operettas, songs, choruses, cantatas, and pieces for piano and orchestra. When the music school closed down, he went to Neuilly-sur-Seine where he died in 1896. His ashes were brought back to Luxembourg in 1900.

Jean Antoine Zinnen was initiated in the Lodge "Les Enfants de la Concorde Fortifiee" No. 2 of Luxemburg (city) on July 8, 1860. He was passed on July 13, 1860, and raised January 11, 1861.

He is portrayed on stamps of Luxembourg issued Dec. 5, 1950, in four denominations, Scott's #B162-5.

— Marshall S. Loke