



The PHILATELIC FREEMASON.



Affiliate #94

Award-Winning Journal of the
Masonic Study Unit.



Walter J. Kirby, Editor
2106 N. Van Buren Street
Little Rock, Arkansas 72207

VOLUME 6, NO. 4

NOV.-DEC. 1982

WHOLE NO. 33

JEAN ANTOINE CHAPTAL (1756-1832)—

On July 31, last, France used a special cancel to honor a great Frenchman and Mason.

Chaptal, Count of Chanteloup, was a chemist and statesman. He industrialised the making of sulfuric acid, alum and the cements. "Chaptalisation" is a method found by Chaptal to improve the quality of wines. He was Home Secretary from 1800 to 1804.

As a Mason, he was an honorary member of the chapter "La Parfait Union," Valley of Montpellier. He was an honorary officer of the Grand

Orient of France.

— Jean Prouteau.

NOTE — This attractive cover, shown herein reduced size, can be secured from Brother Prouteau, 1 rue Verlaine, 17000 La Rochelle, France, for \$1.00 each, plus SASE. Remit in dollar bills at your risk.



SIR ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE (1859-1930)—

July 7, 1980, marked the 50th anniversary of the death of the British physician, novelist and detective-story writer, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. Born in Edinburgh May 22, 1859, he was educated at Stonyhurst College and the University of Edinburgh, then practiced medicine in Southsea, England, from 1882 to 1890.

He was the author of 68 stories featuring his famous fictional detective, Sherlock Holmes. The first one, "A Study in Scarlet", appeared in 1887. His literary career became so speedily successful that he abandoned his medical practice to devote his entire time to writing. Some of his best stories, "The Sign of Four", "The Hounds of Baskerville" and "The last Bow" made Doyle internationally famous. Stories with Masonic reference are "The Adventures of the Norwood Builder" (Masonic watch charm); "The Red Headed League" (arc and compasses breast pin) and "The Adventure of the

Retired Colourman" (Masonic tie pin.)

He served in the South African War as a physician and on his return to England

Fwd.

CLUB PHILATELIQUE
Jean-Théophile DESAGULIERS



150^{ème} ANNIVERSAIRE
DE LA MORT DE
Jean. Antoine CHAPTAL



Membre Honoraire du Chapitre "LA PARFAITE
UNION" Vallée de Montpellier.
Grand Officier d'Honneur du G. O. O. F.



wrote "The Great Boer War" and "The War in South Africa; It's Causes and Conduct" for which he was knighted in 1902. During World War I he wrote a 6-volume "History of the British Campaign in France and Flanders" as a tribute to British bravery. After the death of his eldest son in the war, he became an advocate of spiritualism and toured Australia, Africa and the United States in the interest of his new belief. He died at Crowborough, Sussex, July 7, 1930.

Sir Arthur received the Masonic degrees in Phoenix Lodge No. 257 in Portsmouth, England on January 26, February 23 and March 3, 1887.

Doyle's likeness is found on a 1980 stamp of Comoro, Scott's No. 236, while his name is seen on the spine of a book on Nicaragua's No. C812 of 1972, and San Marino features an imaginary likeness of Holmes on No. 953 of 1979.

— Marshall S. Loke.

— o —

MADISON B. COLE, JR., — A BIO-SKETCH—

Born in 1940, I am doing a Medical Research in Orthopedics and a former Professor in Biology at Loyola University in Chicago. Married, one son.

Am a member of American Philatelic Society, George Washington Masonic Stamp Club and the Masonic Stamp Club of New York. Also a Merit Badge Councilor for stamp collecting in the Boy Scouts of America. Collecting interests are Masonic stamps and covers, whales and whaling stamps and covers, and the British Empire.

Was raised in Washington Lodge No. 3, F. & A.M., Warren, R.I. in 1966; a member of Scottish Rite, Valley of Chicago (Ill.) since 1976; Du Page Chapter No. 254, Royal Arch Masons, Lombard, Ill., since 1980, presently serving as "Scribe"; member Du Page Council No. 128, Royal and Select Masters, Wheaton, Ill., since 1980; member Du Page Commandery No. 88, Lombard, Ill., since 1980, presently serving as "Generalissimo"; member Medinah Shrine Temple, Chicago, Ill. since 1976.

— o —

BE FAITHFUL TO MASONRY, which is to be faithful to the best interests of mankind. Labor, by precept and example, to elevate the standard of Masonic character, to enlarge its sphere of influence, to popularize its teaching, and to make all men know it for the Great Apostle of Peace, Harmony and Good Will on earth among men, of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity.

— Albert Pike.

— o —

IN FREEMASONRY the highest honor is the bestowal of the Lambskin or White Leathern Apron; the highest degree is the Sublime Degree of a Master Mason; the highest body is the Grand Lodge; the highest officer is the Most Worshipful Grand Master; the highest privilege is to be accepted for membership in a Lodge; and the highest duty is to live by the Obligations and Principles of Freemasonry.

— Oklahoma Mason.

THE PRESIDENT SPEAKS--

The intention of any column, article, journal or handbook is to share information and ideas. The continually expanding program of the new stamp issues provides a growing interest for both the novice and the seasoned collector.

According to whatever specialty you may choose there are societies or study units that will lead you to your desired goal. It was with this idea in mind that the American Topical Association and the Masonic Study Unit was founded. Collecting stamps is a good way to collect new ideas. Suppose you wish to specialize in a Masonic collection, you will always find many historical facts and insights into your country's culture.

The fact still remains, today's collectors need all the help available if they are going to keep up with philatelic activities. This is what the PHILATELIC FREEMASON is all about. It will keep you up-to-date on the new issues relating to Masonry as they come out and provide you with references to keep you on the right track. Ours is a challenging hobby that will provide you with many hours of complete relaxation and interest.

Leonard W. Kempf,
Unit President

NEW MEMBERS--

- 317 C.A.W. de Age v Lynden, Sandenburglaan #1, #3571 BA UTRECHT, NETHERLANDS
 318 Vernon E. Musser, 1131 Highland Park Blvd., Lorsin, Ohio 44052
 319 Richard L. Freedman, 2561 Unity Ave., North, Golden Valley, Minn. 55422
 320 Research Lodge Of Otego #161, c/o J.F. Wilson, 29 Grey St., Port Chalmers,
 NEW ZEALAND
 321 Donnie J. Filpatrick, 3131 W. 16th Ave., Lot #16, Hialeah, Fla. 33012
 322 Alvin E. Iding, 9212 Wilson Blvd., Wauwatosa, Wisc. 53226
 323 Duane Rosendale, 108910 W. River Rd., Rt. #65, Bowling Green, Ohio 43402
 324 Richard L. Salmon, 199 1/2 McCarty Dr., Uniontown, Ohio 44685
 325 Leland R. Glicewell, 1122 Grantland Court, Modesto, Calif. 95350
 326 Paul L. Anderson, 21810 S. Lakeshore (P.O. Box 23097) Euclid, Ohio 44123
 327 Robert L. Peck, 1 Sunset Drive, No. Caldwell, N.J. 07006
 328 Chas. A. Orlick, R.F.D. 1, Box #44A, La Vale, Md., 21502
 329 David N. Murray, 44 Conant St., Danvers, Mass. 01923
 330 Raymond Barker, 172 South 7th Ave., Yuma, Ariz. 85364

CHANGE OF ADDRESS--

- 91 Patrick C. Palmer, 128 Albatross St., Miami Springs, Fla. 33166
 201 Donald E. Craft, P. O. Box 1337, Missouri City, Texas 77459
 303 Wolfgang Laube, Hofgut Rentweiller, D-7762, Botman-Ludwigshafen,
 FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY
 314 Joseph E. Jackovich, R.F.D. #1, Wamego, Kans. 66547

NOTE- #318, Vernon E. Musser, is Grand Master of Ohio. #330, Raymond Barker, is Secretary of Yuma Masonic Temple.

IF YOU FIND errors in this periodical, they are there for a purpose. Some persons delight in finding errors, and we try to publish something for everyone.

DAVID W. GRIFFITH (1875-1948)—

David Mark Griffith, the one who developed the motion picture into a respectful art form, was born in Kentucky on January 22, 1875. At 18 he secured a position on a Louisville newspaper reviewing local theatrical events. He entered show business first as a writer, then as an actor.



At 33 he began directing. Six years later he began work on a film based on a Civil War novel, "The Clansman." Its author, Thomas Dixon, Jr., suggested that the title be changed to "The Birth of a Nation", and the film opened

in New York city in 1915. Its racial aspects aroused controversy, but the film became the first to gross \$1million at the box-office and established a new era for the movies.

With Charlie Chaplin, Douglas Fairbanks and Mary Pickford, he formed the United Artists Corporation in 1919. During the coming years he advanced the motion picture from a filmed stage show to a medium for expressing emotions and ideas. One after another of his productions revealed his genius in the art of movie production. He originated many kinds of camera shots, these including close-ups, night shots and angle shots. He developed the technique of combining two or more scenes whereby an actor in Hollywood could appear to walk down the streets of London or Paris without leaving the Hollywood studio.

Griffith directed hundreds of successful pictures, but like many other film artists he had trouble adjusting when sound was added to film. His last picture, "The Struggle", made in 1931, was a complete failure, and he retired from directing in 1932, but lived in Hollywood until his death in 1948.

A member of St. Cecile Lodge No. 568 in New York city, Griffith was initiated Nov. 19, 1912, passed July 13, 1913, and raised July 19, 1921.

The United States honored Griffith with a 10¢ stamp, Scott's No. 1555, issued May 27, 1975.

— From the Editor's files.

WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT (1857-1930)—

William Howard Taft, 27th President of the United States, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 5, 1857. He graduated from Yale University and the Cincinnati



Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1880. Following a brief stint as an assistant prosecuting attorney in Cincinnati, he was elevated to the Ohio Supreme Court. His first Federal position (1892-1900) was with the 6th Circuit Court of the United States. His crowning achievement came in June, 1921, when President Harding named him Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

In the intervening years, prior to his election to the Presidency in 1908, he served as Governor of the Philippine Islands (1901-1904) and in 1904 was elevated to cabinet rank under Theodore Roosevelt. During 1904 to 1908, he had direct charge of the construction of the Panama Canal.

His Masonic career began when he was "made a Mason at sight" by Ohio's Grand

fwd.

Master, Charles S. Hoskinson. It occurred in an Occasional lodge in the Scottish Rite Cathedral, Cincinnati, on February 18, 1909. The Grand Master personally gave him the obligation and the instructions in the unwritten work in each degree. The Charge appertaining to the degree of Master Mason was read to him. He was then declared to be a Master Mason by the Grand Master and in good and regular standing. That same evening he was present in Kilwinning Lodge No. 353 and witnessed a Third Degree, so he petitioned this lodge for affiliation on Feb, 18, 1909, and was elected to membership on April 14, 1909.

Taft was elected to Honorary Membership in Crescent Lodge No. 25, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on June 5, 1918. He visited St. John's Lodge No. 1, Newark, New Jersey, on May 11, 1911, on the occasion of its 150th Birthday Anniversary. He died in Washington, D.C., March 8, 1930.

Bro. Taft's likeness appears on two United States stamps, Scott's No. 687 (1930) and No. 831 (1938). He also appears on Panama's No. C55 (1939) commemorating the opening of the Panama Canal, and on St. Vincent's No. 444, (1976) marking our bicentennial.

— Gordon B. Garrett

SWEDEN NATIONAL GRAND LODGE—

The first Swedish Lodge was established in 1735. From that beginning Freemasonry prospered. The St. Andrew's Lodge, offering degrees Four through Six, was established in 1756, and the Grand Lodge was formed in 1760. The Seventh through the Tenth Degree were first offered in 1810 and these were later followed by the Supreme One. Today there are 68 Lodges which serve the more than 23,000 Brothers. On January 23, 1982, the 60th Instruction Lodge was inaugurated by Pro Grand Master Gustaf Piehl. Present were a large audience of Freemasons.

On February 28, 1982, the Grand Master and Supreme Governor of the Grand Lodge, His Royal Highness Prince Bertil celebrated his 70th birthday. In honor of his contributions, his Brothers established a fund which will be used to further Freemasonry. The High Protector of the Grand Lodge is His Majesty King Charles XVI Gustavus.

— New Age Magazine

A LITTLE MIXED UP . . .

Just a line to say I'm living,
That I am not among the dead.
Though I am getting more forgetful
And a little more mixed up in the head.

For, sometimes, I can't remember
When I stand at the foot of the stair
If I must go up for something
Or, I've just come down from there.

And before the Fridge so often
My poor mind is filled with doubt,
Have I just put food away, or
Have I come to take some out?

And there's times when it is dark out,
With my night-cap on my head,
I don't know if I'm retiring
Or just getting out of bed.

But remember, I do love you
And I wish that you were here.
But now it's nearly mail time
So I'll say "good-by my dear."

There I stood beside the mail box
With my face so very red,
Instead of mailing you my letter
I opened it instead.

— Borrowed.

GUILLERMO BROWN (1777-1857)--

Guillermo Brown, perhaps, is Argentina's greatest naval hero. Born in County Mayo, Ireland, and an orphan at 9 years of age, he took to the sea at an early age. In 1809 he appeared in the harbor of Buenos Aires as captain of a merchant vessel. An enterprising young man, Brown established a packet line between Buenos Aires and Montevideo.



Evidencing his expert seamanship and a devout interest in the patriot cause, he offered his service to its leaders and was placed in Command of ships and was soon registering many amazing victories over the Spaniards. It was the chief aim of Gervasio Posada, the Supreme Director of the United Provinces, to induce the Banda Oriental (Uruguay) to join with him in the revolutionary movement against Spain.

Promoted to Admiral, Brown, after a long siege of Montevideo, was directed to attack the city by sea, while Carlos Marie Alvear attacked by land. After Brown's successful maneuvers in the Banda Oriental, Spanish authority in that locality came to an end in May of 1814. The Pacific was Brown's next theatre of action, and for the next two years he harassed shipping between Valparaiso and Guayaquil.

During the war with Brazil in 1825-28, President Rivadavia placed Brown in Command of the Argentine naval forces. His first great feat in that was the defeat of the Brazilian navy in the estuary of the Rio de la Plata on February 9, 1827; later he won a series of brilliant actions which assured victory for the United Provinces. His final appearance in Argentina's naval history came on February, 1843, when, on orders from President Rosas, he captured the Island of Ratas in the Rio de la Plata, once more blocking the of Montevideo. The British, not wanting to see Rosas override the Banda Oriental, successfully intervened, sequestered the Argentine fleet, and made Brown their prisoner. On the strong demands of Rosas, Brown was soon given his liberty and retired from naval service to an estate in Barracas, where he died in 1857.

Some authorities say that Brown became a Mason while serving with the British, while others claim that he was a member of Lautaro Lodge No. 3 in Buenos Aires, a lodge established by San Martin in 1812.

Admiral Brown's likeness appears on many of Argentina's stamps: Scott's No. 88 (1891); 426-426 (1935); 662 (1957); 817-818-828 (1967) 819 (1968); 1155 (1977) and 1262 (1980). He also appears on Ireland's Nos. 161-162 in 1957.

— From the editor's files.

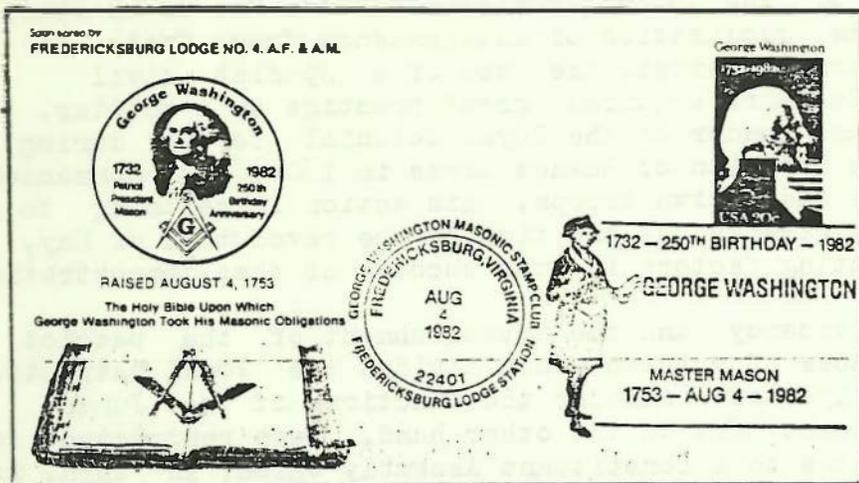
—o—

INSTEAD OF GIVING MONEY to found colleges to promote learning, why don't they pass a constitutional amendment prohibiting anybody from learning anything? If it works as good as the Prohibition one did, why, in five years we would have the smartest people on earth.

— Will Rogers.

FOR SALE OR TRADE — WANTED —

Anniversaries of George Washington's Masonic degrees are being honored during his 250th Birthday year by a series of three pictorial postmarks and cacheted covers sponsored by Fredericksburg Lodge where he became a Mason in 1752. That marking his Fellowcraft degree was pictured in our May-June issue, the one marking his Master's degree is pictured here, while that marking his first degree will be issued Nov. 4 — too late to make this issue.



These may be purchased from J. R. Allen, Box 26135, Richmond, Va. 23260, at \$2.00 each or the set of three for \$5.50, postpaid.

Portland (Pa.) Lodge No. 311, marked its 125th Anniversary with

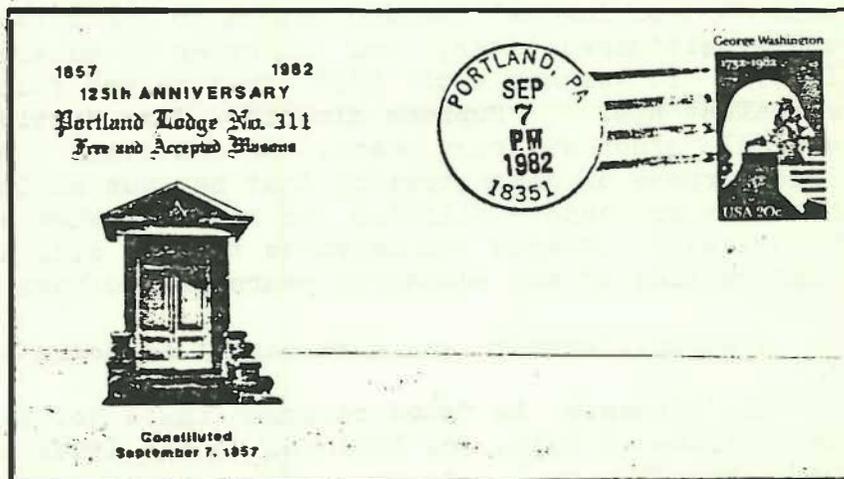
a cacheted cover Dated Set. 7, 1982, which may be secured for 75¢ plus SASE, from Walter Emery, Box 425, Portland, Pa. 18361. Covers are franked with the Washington stamp issued Feb. 22, last,

See our title page for information regarding the special French cancel and cachet honoring Jean Antoine Chaptal.

Back issues of First Day Covers with Masonic cachets are difficult to secure, and many collectors of Masons on stamps are forced to accept covers with commercial cachets honoring our brethren.

Your editor has secured a number of these commercial cachets and offers them at \$1.00 each, plus SASE. If interested, send him a SASE for list.

Address at 2106 No. Van Buren, Little Rock, Ark. 72207.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS —

What! No questions this issue?

ANSWERS to previous questions:

Q. 16 — Members in England are unable to identify Sir John Barbarolli as a Mason.

IN SOME MANNER, the "gremlins" got into the answer to Question #17b. The answer should have read "General de Gaulle signed in Algiers the declaration cancelling the anti-Masonic decisions of the French government of Vichy headed by Petain." We are glad to make this correction. This error occurred on Page 306 of our July-August issue.

CORNELIO SAAVEDRA (1759-1829)—

Saavedra is perhaps best known in Argentine history because of the fact that he was president of the patriot Junta that took charge of the provisional government of the United Provinces of the Rio de La Plata following the declaration of independence from Spain in 1810. Born in Potosi, the son of a Spanish civil official, Saavedra acquired great prestige as a soldier, especially as leader of the Royal Colonial forces during the British invasion of Buenos Aires in 1806. As Commander-in-Chief of the native troops, his action in refusing to support the viceroy at the time of the revolution of May, 1810, was one of the prime contributing factors in the success of that demonstration.



After the withdrawal of the viceroy and the establishment of the patriot Junta, rival ambitions and differences of opinion soon divided the local patriots. Their differences centered primarily about whether the functions of the Junta were to act as a provisional government or, on the other hand, were restricted to providing for an election of delegates to a constituent assembly which, in turn, was to formulate the governmental structure of the new state.

So intense did these differences of opinion become that on August 26, 1811, Saavedra withdrew as president of the Junta and retired to San Juan, directing certain troops in the field to return to their base. For this action he was severely criticised later, and in order to escape persecution he moved to Chile in 1814. It was not until 1818 that he was fully vindicated of the false accusations against him. Supreme director Juan Martinez de Pueyrredon appointed him to several minor military posts, as did other succeeding government officials, more for the purpose of demonstrating that he was no longer in disfavor than to bestow high honors or responsibilities on him. When war was declared against Brazil in 1825, Saavedra offered his services to the military authorities but, because of the infirmities of his advancing years, his offers were declined.

A Mason, Saavedra was a member of La Logia Lealtad No. 6 in Buenos Aires.

His likeness is found on Argentina's No. 26 of 1873, on the Centenary of the Republic issue of 1910, No. 165, and on the 150th Anniversary of the Revolution, issued in 1960, No. 713.

— From the editor's files.

— o —

JAMES A. GARFIELD (1831-1881)—

James Abram Garfield, 20th president of the United States, was born in a pioneer cabin at Orange, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, November 19, 1831. His schooling began at an early age and eventually he became a teacher and head of Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio, from 1857 to 1861.



In the Civil War he was a colonel of Ohio volunteers in 1861, rising to brigadier general in 1862 and major general in 1863. From 1863 to 1880 he was United States Congressman, and Republican leader from 1876. He was elected President in 1880, and inaugurated March 4, 1881. On July 2, 1881, he was shot while visiting in the Washington railway station, Fwd.

and died September 19, 1881.

Garfield was initiated in Magnolia Lodge No. 20, Columbus, Ohio, November 22, 1861, and passed December 23, 1861. Because of his war duties he did not receive the third degree until three years later. It was conferred on him by Columbeus Lodge No. 30, November 22, 1864, by request of Magnolia Lodge. He affiliated with Garrettville Lodge No. 246 and served as chaplain from 1868 to 1873 and remained a member until he became a charter member of Pentalpha Lodge No. 23, in Washington May 4, 1869.

He was exalted in Columbia Chapter No. 1, R.A.M., Washington, D. C., April 18, 1866; knighted in Columbia Commandery No. 2, K.T., Washington, D.C., May 18, 1866; received the 4^o through the 14^o, A.A.S.R. (SJ), Washington, D.C., from Albert Pike January 2, 1872.

At his inauguration as president, five platoons of Knights Templar from Columbia Commandery No. 2 served as honor guard. When his body lay in state in the capitol September 21-23, the same Commandery formed part of the honor guard and escorted his remains from Washington to Columbus, Ohio, and fourteen Commanderies of Ohio and eight Commanderies of adjacent jurisdictions were present and participated in the funeral cortege.

A Garfield monument was erected in Cleveland's Lakeview cemetery. The Grand Lodge of Ohio placed a plaque on the wall of the foyer in its auditorium November 19, 1956. A bronze statue was unveiled at Washington May 12, 1887. Two lodges bear his name: Garfield Lodge No. 528, Shreve, Ohio, and Garfield Lodge No. 889, New York city.

United Postage stamps bearing Garfield's portrait are Scott's No. 224 (1890), 256 (1894), 305 (1902), 558 (1922) and 825 (1938). ²¹⁶ _{218B}

^{271 282}

^{625 723}
_{638 644}

— Marshall S. Loke.

— o —

PRESIDENTIAL SERIES IN 1986—

Three years in advance the Postal Service has announced a set of stamps honoring our presidents to be issued in connection with AMERIPEX '86 in Chiago.

A 32-stamp set was issued in 1938 honoring the 32 presidents who had died at that time. In addition to those honored then, the proposed set will honor Hoover, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson, making a set of 38 stamps. Stamps have already been issued honoring all of these, but not in sets. Gerald R. Ford can not be honored, as the portrait of a living person is not used on a United States stamp.

This gives us something to look forward to, as thirteen of those again honored were Masons.

— o —

CAN'T YOU SEND US a story regarding some Mason you have been studying? This is YOUR newsletter. Let's make it GREATER!!

ONE MAN'S ALBUM

Here we have a page from the album of Bro. Gordon B. Garrett of Torrance, California.



AMERICAN PRESIDENT — WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT

1857 — 1930



U.S. — ISSUED: DEC. 8, 1938
ROTARY PRESS — FROM A
PHOTOGRAPH BY EWING/
HARRIS. PERP. 11 X 10-1/2



U.S. — ISSUED: JUNE 4, 1930, TYPE
OF 1922 ISSUE: ROTARY PRINTING
PERP. 11 X 10-1/2. FROM PHOTO
BY EWING & HARRIS. PALE SHADE



U.S. — AS AT LEFT BUT
IN THE DARK SHADE.



ST. VINCENT — ISS. SEPT. 11, 1976
IN HONOR OF AMERICAN 31-CENT
TAFT, 2ND FROM LEFT, WITH TWO
OTHER MASONIC PRESIDENTS. WIL-
SON WAS NOT A MASON . . .



MR. HOWARD TAFT
27TH President 1909-1913



U.S. — ISSUED: SEPTEMBER 8, 1930
ROTARY PRESS: COB. PAIR PERP. 10
BOBLS ISSUED IN ONE SHADE —

27TH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. BORN CINCINNATI, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 15, 1857
DIED: WASHINGTON D. C., MARCH 8, 1930. BURIAL ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

MADE A "MASON AT SIGHT" FEBRUARY 18, 1909 IN AN OCCASIONAL LODGE—SCOT TISH
RITE CATHEDRAL, CINCINNATI BY GRAND MASTER C. S. HOSKINSON. ALL DEGREE WORK
GIVEN BY THE GR. MASTER INCLUDING THE OBLIGATIONS: WITNESSED THE CONFERRING
OF 3rd IN FULL FORM SAME EVENING BY KILWINNING LODGE NO. 356. ELECTED TO
MEMBERSHIP IN KILWINNING LODGE APRIL 14, 1909. VISITED SEVERAL LODGES LOC-
ATED IN VIRGINIA, N. J., OHIO, WASHINGTON D. C. AND IOWA.

Bro. Garrett in Senior Warden of Sunnyside Lodge No. 577 of Hawthorne, Calif. In addition he is editor of their monthly "Sunnyside Gavel", a periodical which lists, among other vital information, the Lodge's monthly "trestle board". He is also a member of the lodge's development committee. During the first six months of 1982, his lodge initiated 13 Entered Apprentice Masons, four of whom were initiated at one meeting.

Each month a page from Bro. Garrett's album is reproduced in the "Gavel". together with a story on the Mason honored that month. (See page 324, this issue of the PHILATELIC FREE-MASON).

With Bro. Garrett's promotion of Masonic philately, it would be interesting to know how many of his lodge's members are stamp collectors, and if any specialize on Masons on stamps. Perhaps he will tell us later.

I'm sure every member of the Unit joins me in thanking Bro. Garrett for allowing us to see this page from his album, and we we look forward to more pages in the future.

In this connection, why not let us see a page from YOUR album? Just send a clear unfolded xerox of your favorite page, together with a story of why it has become a favorite, and we will show others what YOU are doing.

— 0 —

GUTZON BORGLUM, who created the Mount Rushmore Memorial, was made a Mason in Howard Lodge No. 25 in New York city in 1904. He served as Master of his lodge in 1910-11.