

THE PHILATELIC FREEMASON

Journal of the MASONIC STUDY UNIT



Affiliate #94



Editor
Robert A. Domingue
59 Greenwood Road
Andover, Mass. 01810

VOLUME 8, NO. 5

JANUARY-FEBRUARY 1985

WHOLE NO. 45

EDITOR'S RAMBLINGS

First of all, let me apologize for the late arrival of the last issue of "the Philatelic Freemason". It was prepared in sufficient time but mail transmittal of the copy resulted in some damage to originals which had to be reconstructed. An examination of the final delivered product indicates the operation was a success - thanks to the distributor and the publisher.

Over the past two months I have been able to turn my business trips into opportunities to meet unit members. On Oct. 23, I journeyed to Burlington, Vt., and had an opportunity to meet for several hours with our President, Bro. Tom Gardner. I think that in the few hours that we did spend together, we discussed every possible topic within the MSU/ATA and Masonic Philately in general. On Nov. 8, after several years of travelling to St. Louis, I finally found the chance to meet with Bro. Edsel Hatfield and his pleasant wife Jessie. We were able to "break bread" together and spend several hours discussing the various aspects of Masonic covers publishing and collecting. Ten days later I was again in St. Louis (one day early for a meeting) to attend the Greater St. Louis Stamp Club fall stamp festival and met again with Edsel and Jessie Hatfield for a delightful time. As I travel to different cities in the line of my work I would like to be able to make contact with as many Philatelic Freemasons as I can.

A recent issue of Linn's announced that the ATA will conduct its 1985 annual convention in conjunction with the annual stamp exhibition and bourse of the Nevada Stamp Study Society. This combined show, NEVPEX-TOPEX '85 will be held June 21-23 in the Pioneer Theater-Auditorium, 100 S. Virginia St., Reno, Nev. Several years ago there was a plaque-trophy (The Staat Memorial Trophy) which was awarded to the best Masonic exhibit at a TOPEX. It was won for the first two years (1962-63) by Bro. Nicholas G. Koutroulis of New Orleans, next by Bro. Mark G. Snow of Cleveland for two years, then by your Editor for three years and finally by Bro. Louis E. Krohn for four years. In 1973, Bro. Nick Koutroulis, President of the unit, retired the trophy to Bro. Krohn. When I learned of Bro. Krohn's death a few years ago, I requested of his widow that if there were no real need or interest that I would appreciate reacquiring the trophy. She was very obliging and it is now hanging proudly in my home office. All this brings me to the issue at hand - since the ATA appears to be reinstituting TOPEX exhibits, is it also time to resurrect our Masonic exhibits and establish another travelling trophy? Please let me know what you think on this matter (also our Pres. as he and I have discussed it at some length); if there is sufficient interest, we will create another trophy for award to the best Masonic Philately exhibit at TOPEX.

I wish to thank those of you who sent Christmas cards and I would like to extend to all the members a sincere wish for a happy, healthy, prosperous New Year.

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

NEW MEMBERS

433. Edwin Long, 2502 Anders Rd., Baltimore, Md. 21234
434. Edward P. Newborg, 1 Paddock Lane, Hamilton, Mass. 01936

Editor's Note: Bro. Ed Newborg is a former co-worker of mine who noticed our publication in the Grand Lodge of Mass. Library in his newfound quest for information on Masonic Philately, inquired and became member No. 434. Welcome to the group - both Bro. Ed's.

ADDRESS CHANGES:

72. Kit Carson Price, P.O. Box 908, APO San Francisco, Ca. 96555
389. Christopher Grippo, 6171 East Bellevue, Apt. 17, Tuscon, Ariz. 85712

NEW ISSUES INFORMATION

The following new issues with Masonic significance have been identified in recent philatelic media.

- April 23, 1984 - Argentina - 50 pesos definitive - Gen. San Martin portait.
Sept. 11, 1984 - Chile - 20 p for 11th Anniversary of National Liberation - equestrian statue of Gen. Bernardo O'Higgins.
Sept. 20, 1984 - Cameroon - 500 Fr. - 200th Anniversary of the death of Denis Diderot.
Sept. 20, 1984 - Cook Is. - set of 4 values and S/S for AUSIPEX/Capt. Cook -
36¢ - Cook's Cottage, Fitzary Gardens
48¢ - Endeavour on shore for repairs
60¢ - Cook at Botany Bay
\$2 - Cook portrait, signature
Nov. 8, 1984 - New Caledonia - two (2) Paintings of the Pacific - 300 Fr. value is The Discovery of New Caledonia by Capt. Cook

- WANTED - SALE - TRADE -

A letter received by our Sec.-Treas. from Vin Minner, 21 Boulevard Rd., Cedar Knolls, N.J. 07927, indicates he has a number of old (most pre-1920) postcards picturing Masonic homes in different parts of the United States. He states that the cards are reasonably priced and he would be willing to forward approvals to any of the members upon request.

ERROR IN THE LAST NEWSLETTER'S NEW ISSUES

I have received a few comments regarding my identification of the new issue of Iceland for the International Order of Good Templars as being of Masonic significance. It appears that I was quite wrong in my assessment as this group does not have any direct association with our fraternity.

A LONG TIME BETWEEN DEGREES

The article in the last newsletter regarding the long time between degrees experienced by Bro. Pres. Warren G. Harding has elicited responses from several members with "one better" or "that's nothing" information. It appears that the record for length of time between degrees is held by Field Marshall Douglas Haig, Commander-in-Chief of Forces in France from 1915 to 1919. He was initiated in Elgin Lodge No. 91 at Leven, Scotland, on Dec. 27, 1881. After 43 years he was passed on Feb. 2, 1924 and raised on March 4, 1924. He was installed Master of that Lodge on Dec. 1, 1925.






COMTE de ROCHAMBEAU - A MASON?

The following is the content of a letter I received from Bro. Jean Proteau of France in response to the article I published on Comte de Rochambeau in the last newsletter. It speaks for itself.

I would like to give you some precise details about the question and to close the controversy (if it is possible). The misunderstanding is due to the fact that there were two Rochambeau's.

- #1 Rochambeau, Jean Baptiste Donatien de Vimeur (1725-1807). Field Marshall, Commander-in-Chief of the France troops in America was not a member of the Craft.
- #2 Rochambeau Donatien, Marie Joseph Baron de Vimeur de - (April 7, 1755 - July 1813) was mortally wounded at Leipzig Battle in Germany. He was Comte Jean Baptiste de Rochambeau's son and served under his father in America. He was promoted to Colonel in 1779. He returned to France in order to request from the French Government (in 1780) more men and more money. He arrived in May 1781 at Boston and brought news that the French King had consented to a new subsidy of six million "Livres Tournois" and that the Comte de Grasse had sailed to the West Indies and would later cooperate with Washington and Rochambeau. He became a Major General in 1813 and was very courageous at the Battle of Bautzen (Germany) . He was a member in 1778 of the Lodge "Saint Jean D'Ecosse Du Contrat Social", Grand Orient de France, in Paris.

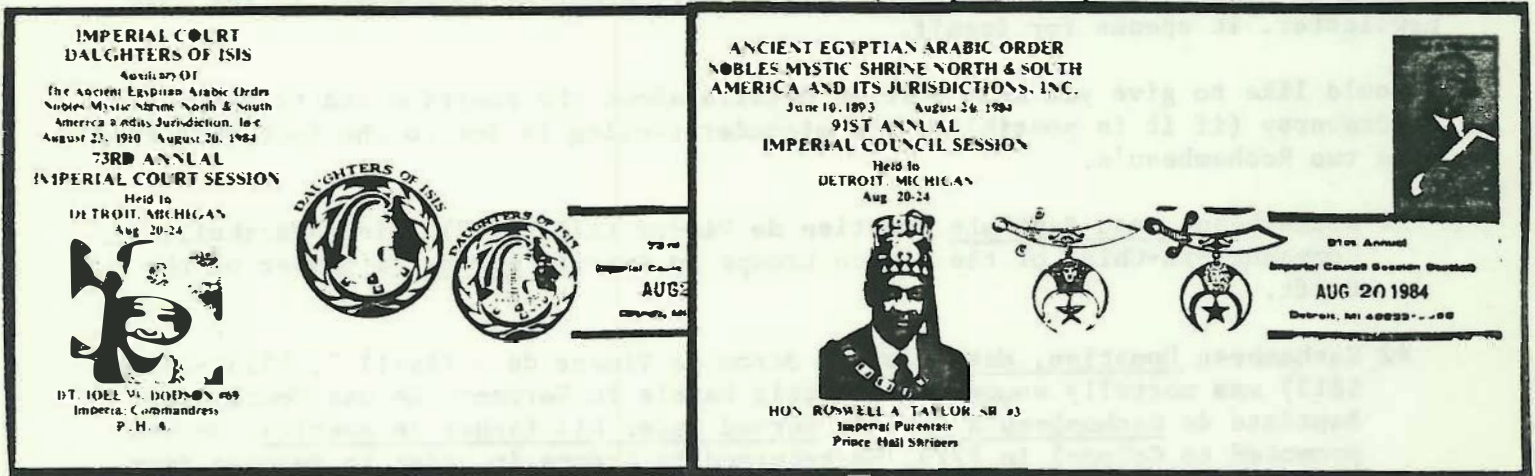
BRO. FRANK COCHRANE'S LATEST COVERS

<p><i>A Man Called Peter</i></p>  <p>WASHINGTON, D.C. OCT 30 1984 20066</p> <p>FIRST DAY OF ISSUE</p> <p><i>Reverend Brother Peter Marshall 17 May 1907 - 24 January 1980</i></p> <p><i>Raised Old Monkland St James Lodge No 177 Glasgow, Scotland</i></p>  <p><i>Pastor New York Avenue Presbyterian Church Chaplain United States Senate Honorary Member Temple House Cathedral Lodge No 22 Washington D.C.</i></p>	<p><i>In Memory</i></p> <p>Your Brothers, who, while in the service of our country, made the supreme sacrifice and were raised by the Grand Architect of the Universe from the Battlefield and D.O.W. Camps of South East Asia:</p> <p>1952 - 1975</p>  <p>WASHINGTON, D.C. NOV 10 1984 20066</p> <p>FIRST DAY OF ISSUE</p> <p><i>Yea though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil.</i></p> <p><i>Psalm 138</i></p> 	 <p>Vietnam Veterans Memorial USA, DC</p> <p>FIRST DAY OF ISSUE</p> <p><i>Cochrane</i></p>
---	---	--

DETROIT SHRINE CANCEL

Our Vice President, Bro. Joseph A. Walkes, put your Editor in touch with the individual responsible for the Imperial Council and Imperial Court cancellations - Bro. Edward B. Darnell, #13, Imperial Captain of the Guard, Ancient Egyptian Arabic Order Nobles Mystic Shrine of North and South America and its Jurisdictions, Oasis of Detroit, Desert of Michigan. (His mailing address is 1301 Orleans - No. 2211, Detroit, Mich. 48207).

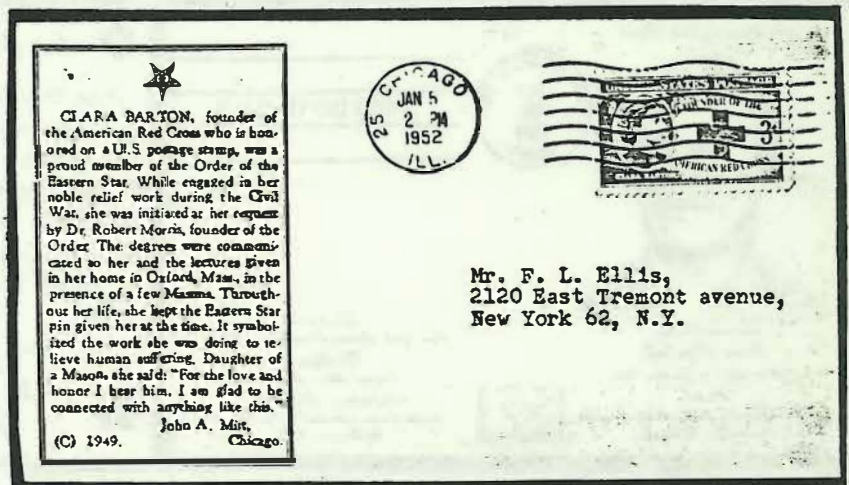
The cancel was applied in August rather than October as the USPS had reported. Since there were two conventions, the 91st Annual Session for the men and the 73rd Annual Session for the women, there were two separate cancels. He limited the number of cancels to only 1000 total for both the Imperial Potentate and the Imperial Commandress. He does have copies available on cacheted covers as shown below which he will sell for \$2.00 each (money order preferred).



IS THERE A NEW MIRT #1 FDC ?

During the data gathering stage in the preparation of my Masonic Cacheted Covers catalog, I was able to find an FDC issued by John Mirt which predated the one reported to be his first. Up to that time the Rough Riders stamp (Scott No. 973) of Oct. 27, 1948, was claimed to be the first MIRT. I was able to locate a copy of an FDC for the Indian Centennial stamp (Scott No. 972) of Oct. 15, 1948, in the archives of the Scottish Rite Masonic Museum of Our National Heritage in Lexington, Mass; it had been donated to the museum as part of the Bro. Carl Roeschlein collection.

Now as part of a selection of covers offered by Joe Merman, I have been able to acquire a cacheted MIRT cover for an earlier issue - the Clara Barton stamp (Scott No. 967) of Sept. 7, 1948. But, it is not an FDC being cancelled Jan. 5, 1952, as shown to the right. A confusing factor, however, is that the cachet was not copyrighted "1948" but rather "1949"; of his four FDC's issued in 1948, three had no copyright date, the fourth was clearly marked "(c)1948". Was this a false start by Bro. Mirt or his real #1? Can any member shed any light on this interesting but frustrating new find?



Mr. F. L. Ellis,
2120 East Tremont avenue,
New York 62, N.Y.

MASONIC PHILATELY

A BOOKLET BY BRO. TREVOR FRAY

Many of us are avid Masonic Philatelists striving for a collection of which we can be quite proud. We believe we are very conversant in the knowledge of the field and gather all inputs pertaining to our hobby. We collect, accumulate, assimilate, compare, correlate - but how many of us disseminate - spread the word - instruct - teach, etc. This trait requires a professional talent which is not present in all. Bro. Trevor Fray, Editor of the Great Britain Masonic Stamp Club does have that desire and talent. He has just recently prepared a booklet which is worthy of our interest and attention.

This booklet represents the initial output of almost eight years of preparation. It comprises over 50 pages of Masonic Philatelic information sewn into soft, plastic-coated covers for long and heavy use. The initial volume includes the following chapters:

The Background of the Brotherhood
The Religious and Charitable Aspects of Freemasonry
Forming your Collection
Masonic Personalities and Stamp Design
Groups of People on Single Stamps
Freemasons on Stamps, Part 1, A to E

This last chapter gives details of 260 Masons who have appeared on stamps - many are illustrated, all have countries of issue with dates and catalog numbers (SG) for correct identification. Bro. Trevor has put a great deal of effort into this publication and is hoping that it "takes" so that he can publish the rest of the alphabet: F to Z. It appears to be a very worthwhile publication and worthy of ownership. Copies of the book can be obtained from the publisher (not the author please) at L5.60 which includes postage and packaging worldwide. (In the early part of Dec. a British pound was equivalent to \$1.21 US) The publisher is:

Harry Hayes
48 Trafalgar Street
Batley
West Yorkshire WF17 7HA
England

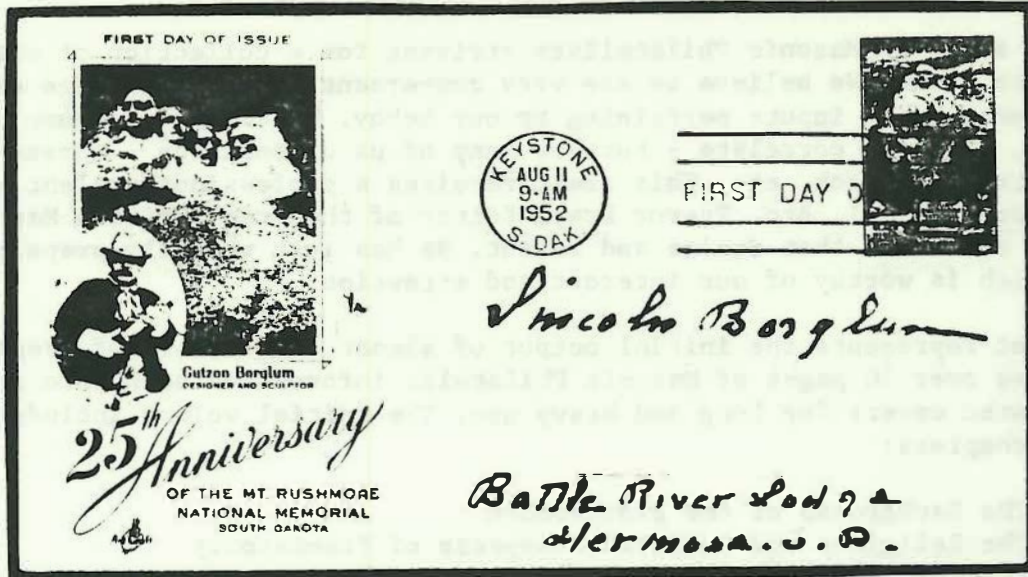
OTHER MASONIC HAPPENINGS IN GREAT BRITAIN

Several newspaper articles have been provided to me recently defining certain actions concerning Freemasonry within the jurisdiction of the United Grand Lodge of England which bear summarizing.

It appears that Prince Charles will not follow in the footsteps of his father and grandfather in one respect - in that he will not be joining the Masonic Order. The "Daily Star" article implied that it was under the advice of the Queen Mother, his grandmother, that he decided it would not be appropriate to join a secret society. Although his father, Prince Philip, has been a member of Lodge No. 2162 since 1952 when he was a serving naval officer, he does not attend Lodge meetings. His grandfather, King George VI, was a very active Freemason.

Scotland Yard has now advised its 27,000 officers against joining Freemasonry because of doubts that might arise as to their impartiality in the discharge of their public duties. At the present time about two-thirds of the chief constables in England and Wales are members of the order. Needless to say, the United Grand Lodge is conducting a campaign to dispel these feelings and fears. We wish them well.

FATHER AND SON TEAM - GUTZON AND LINCOLN BORGLUM



The Mount Rushmore national memorial in the Black Hills of South Dakota was commemorated and pictured on a stamp issued by the United States on Aug. 11, 1952. (Scott No. 1011) This work of art resulted primarily from the efforts of Gutzon Borglum who designed the carving and officially started it on Aug. 10, 1927, when Pres. Coolidge dedicated it, and Lincoln Borglum, his son, who was assigned to complete it upon his father's death in 1941. Both father and son were Freemasons.

Gutzon Borglum (John Gutzon de la Mothe Borglum) was born on March 25, 1871, near Bear Lake, Idaho, the son of a Danish wood carver. After studying art in San Francisco, he continued his work in Paris from 1890 to 1893. His career which began successfully in Paris gathered impetus in London and attained its fullest expression after his return to New York in 1901. His sculpture ranges from the equestrian Sheridan in Chicago to the apostles outside the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York. His greatest achievement was in colossal sculpture such as the head of Lincoln in the Capitol rotunda in Washington, D.C. (shown on Scott No. 1114) and his masterpiece at Mount Rushmore. He began carving the Confederate Memorial on the face of Stone Mountain, Ga., but a controversy arose within the sponsoring association and he destroyed all plans and models. He died on March 6, 1941, in Chicago after seeing the fourth head of the Mt. Rushmore memorial unveiled in 1939.

Lincoln Borglum was born on April 9, 1912, at Stamford, Conn. He studied under his father for 12 years and also in Europe. He was in charge of measurements and enlarging models of the Mt. Rushmore memorial from 1934 to 1938 and served as superintendent after that time. Following the death of his father in 1941, he was assigned to complete the work.

Gutzon Borglum was raised in Howard Lodge No. 35, New York City, on June 10, 1904. He was an active Mason and served as Master of this Lodge in the term of 1910 to 1911. 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 received his Scottish Rite degrees in the New York Consistory on Oct. 25, 1907, but was suspended in 1921. In 1915 he was appointed grand representative of the Grand Lodge of Denmark near the Grand Lodge of New York. Two of his works now rest in Masonic edifices: the bust of Edward M. L. Ehlers, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of New York, now in the Grand Lodge Library, and his memorial "Silence" in the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Hospital at the Masonic Home in Utica, N. Y. The cornerstone of his studio in the hills above Stamford, Conn., was laid with Masonic ceremonies by the Grand Master of New York under special dispensation from Connecticut. st Grand

FATHER AND SON TEAM (Cont'd)

Lincoln Borglum was a member of Battle River Lodge No. 92 of Hermosa, South Dakota, where he made his home. He was initiated on June 26, 1943, passed on Feb. 12, 1944, and raised on March 11, 1944.

This is a copy of an article authored by your Editor which appeared in the Oct. 1966 issue of "The Masonic Philatelist"

NEW COVER ISSUED BY "DE GETANDE RAND"



Bro. W. F. Smit, President of the Masonic Philatelic Study Group of the Netherlands, "De Getande Rand", has forwarded their latest cover for our viewing, information and orders as desired. It was issued on Nov. 8, 1984, for the 250th anniversary of the oldest Lodge in the Netherlands, Lodge "L'Union Rotale" No. 1, E. The Hague. A special Masonic postmark was used for the occasion. Anyone desiring this cover can order them from W. F. Smit, Utrechtseweg 33-C, 6866 CH HEELSUM, Netherlands. The cost is \$1.50 each (airmail postage included) or 8 copies for \$10.00. Please use only U.S. \$ bills as payment or check cashing is very difficult in Holland.

He also informs us that some of the previous covers issued by the group are still available:

- Cover #3 - FDC - W. Churchill, Amsterdam, 23 Sept, 23 1980.
- Cover #4 - 29th Conference - European Sovereign Grand Commanders 33^o, AASR, 's-Gravenhage, 21 May 1981.
- Cover #5 - 225th Anniversary of the Grand Lodge of the Netherlands, 's-Gravenhage, 26 December 1981.
- Cover #6 - 200th Anniversary of the Lodge "De Friesche Trouw" No. 20, Leeuwarden, 8 May 1982.
- Cover #7 - 200th Anniversary of the Lodge "Le Préjugé Vaincu" No. 21, Deventer, 9 February 1984.

The prices for covers No. 3, 4, 6 and 7 are the same as those for the new cover No. 8 - \$1.50 each, 8 for \$10.00; cover No. 5 is \$1.25 each.

100 YEARS OF THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT

The year 1984 marked the centennial of the completion of the Washington Monument, located in Washington, D.C.. It was erected to the memory of our first president, a Mason well documented in the annals of history and has been shown on U.S. postage stamps - specifically the U.S.-Japan Treaty Issue of Sept. 28, 1960 (Scott No. 1158).

The George Washington Masonic Stamp Club attempted to obtain permission to use special cancels on Dec. 6, 1984, to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the capping of the monument and on Feb. 21, 1985, for the centennial of the Monument dedication. The former has already been rejected by the USPS, the later is still pending. In conjunction with these events, we are publishing below excerpts from an article by Benjamin Forgey, "Tower for All Time", which appeared in "The Washington Post" on Dec. 1, 1984. (This article was provided by Bro. John M. Cunningham.)

"On Dec. 6, 1884, reporters and members of the Washington Monument Society gathered on a wooden platform at the monument's peak to witness the setting of the 3000-pound aluminum capstone atop the world's tallest structure.

"It was a great day for the memory of the first president and the city named in his honor, and the event seems even greater today, now that we've had a century to judge the lasting value of the soaring stone edifice. To say that the Washington Monument has aged well is to understate the case dramatically.

"Completion of the monument on that cold, windy day 100 years ago meant that a long embarrassment finally was over - the Continental Congress had proposed a monument to "General Washington" in 1783, the perspicacious Maj. L'Enfant had selected its magnificent if swampy site eight years later, and the unfinished obelisk Mark Twain likened to a "factory chimney with its top broken off" had stood untouched for 26 years before construction recommenced in 1880.

"Still, praise was far from universal. Victorian architects were especially unkind. The American Architect and Building News, a professional journal inaugurated in 1876, referred to the unadorned monument as "this monstrous obelisk, so cheap to design but so costly to execute, so poor in thought but so ostentatious in size," and concluded that it would inspire "no thought worthy of thinking." What caused the architects' vituperative complaints was explained with patience and economy by Robert Belmont Freeman Jr. in an amply illustrated 36-page article, "Design Proposals for the Washington National Monument" that appeared in the 49th volume (1973-74) of the Records of the Columbia Historical Society. What happened, simply put, is that because 40 years elapsed between its design and completion, the monument suffered from a sort of architectural time warp.

"The monument was designed in the early 1840's by Robert Mills, an architect who already had contributed several notable structures to Washington (including the Treasury building, the Old Patent Office and the Tariff Commission building) and who had also done the columnar Washington Monument for Baltimore. Mills' design was by far the best entered in the competition sponsored by the Monument Society - other entries foresaw a giant pyramid, a castellated "Palladium" and a Gothic Revival setpiece with a high spire - but, like much else in the early history of the capital city, Mills' idea was almost unbelievably ambitious.

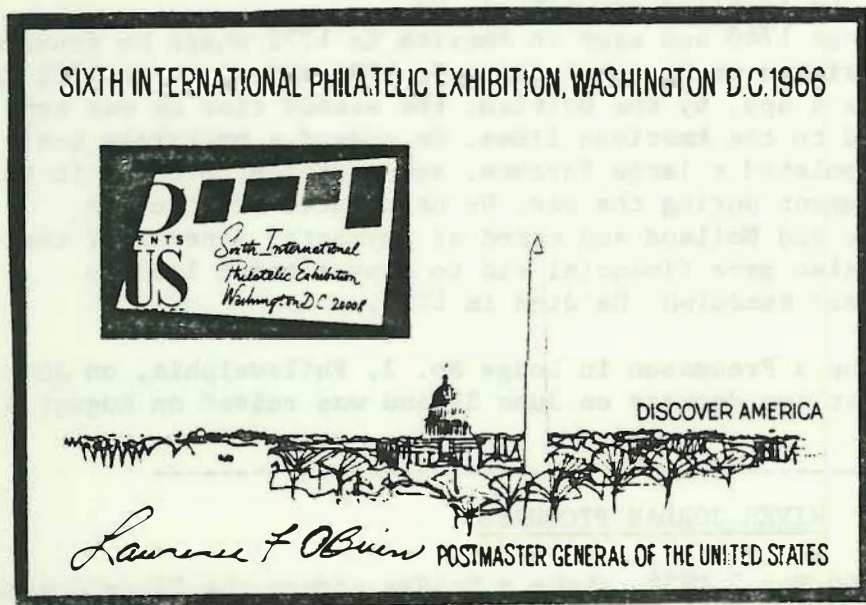
"In addition to a rather flat-topped obelisk that would rise 600 feet, Mills proposed a Pantheon-like base, itself 100 feet high, to house statues of the nation's founders and patriots - an eclectic marriage of Egyptian and neo-classical motifs perfectly fitting for a city that from the time of Jefferson and L'Enfant had

eagerly adopted classical architecture as the expression of its symbolic aspirations. But it was frightfully expensive, and when the time came to actually build the monument, the Society, hard-put for private donations, deferred any consideration of the Pantheon and simply pressed on with the obelisk.

"Construction began in 1848 and was halted in 1854, due to lack of money and one of the more bizarre of the many low moments in the history of Americanism, when members of the anti-foreign, anti-Catholic American Party invaded the unfinished monument to protest the presence there of a block of marble donated by the Pope, one among many given by states, organizations and individuals. This political fiasco, and the Civil War, put an end to congressional thoughts of bailing out the Monument Society, and nothing effective was done until the centennial year of 1876.

"By this time architectural thinking had of course changed a good bit and the decision by Congress to build the monument with federal funds stimulated another round of (unsolicited) design proposals. Fortunately, this turned out to be no more than a lot of sound and fury, for Congress had sensibly called upon the Army Corps of Engineers to oversee the construction. Under the no-nonsense guidance of Lt. Col. Thomas L. Casey, the corps proceeded with dispatch to firm up the foundations of the obelisk and then, simply, went ahead and built it.

"To his everlasting credit, Casey asked the American minister in Rome, George Perkins Marsh - the right man in the right place - to research the proper proportions for an obelisk. Marsh was able to determine that a "true" obelisk should be 10 times the height of the base (thus the final product, 55 feet and 1.5 inches at the base is 555 feet and 5 1/8 inches tall) and that the facets of the pyramid - called a pyramidion - at the top should be set at angles of 60 degrees. Mills must be credited, though, with the inspired realization that the site could take an object of such tremendous height - a leap of faith and imagination that we can far better appreciate today, after the city has filled out around the "big thing". The Washington Monument has become the visual and symbolic centerpiece of one of the most beautiful and moving ensembles of parkland, public statuary and buildings that mankind has been able to place upon the planet. And it gets better year by year."



SAMUEL TALIAFERRO RAYBURN

The United States honored "Mr. Sam" with a 4¢ stamp (Scott No. 1202) on Sept. 16, 1962, the 22nd anniversary of his election as Speaker of the House.



Samuel T. Rayburn was born in Roanne County, Tenn., on Jan. 6, 1882, and was educated at East Texas Normal College and the University of Texas Law School. He served as a member of the Texas state legislature from 1906 to 1912 and in that last year won election to Congress. He was reelected to every Congress from that time to his death in November, served as majority leader of Congress (1937-1943) and as Speaker of the House (1941-1953, 1955-1961). He supported many of Pres. Roosevelt's

policies, especially those concerned with military preparedness. After World War II he opposed isolationism and advocated U.S. foreign relief aid. He earned much praise for his constructive and tactful leadership of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives. "Mr. Sam" died of cancer on November 16, 1961, in Bonham, Texas.

Samuel Taliaferro Rayburn received only the Entered Apprentice degree; he proceeded no further in Masonry after being initiated on August 7, 1922, in Constantine Lodge No. 13, Bonham, Texas.

HAYM SALOMON

The USPS issued a four stamp set honoring unheralded persons who played important roles in the American Revolution on March 25, 1975. The set, called Contributors to the Cause, includes one stamp which portrays Haym Salomon, a Mason. (Scott No. 1561)



Haym Salomon was a merchant and banker known as the "Financier of the Revolution" for his contributions to the bankrupt Continental Army and to the emerging new nation. He was born in Lissa, Poland, about 1740 and came to America in 1772 where he founded a mercantile and brokerage business in New York City. In 1776 and again in 1778 he was imprisoned in New York as a spy, by the British; the second time he was condemned to death but he escaped to the American lines. He opened a brokerage business in Philadelphia and accumulated a large fortune, subsequently devoting it to the use of the American government during the war. He negotiated all the war subsidies obtained from France and Holland and acted as paymaster general of the French forces in America. He also gave financial aid to many patriot leaders including Jefferson, Madison and Randolph. He died in 1785.

Haym Salomon was proposed to be a Freemason in Lodge No. 2, Philadelphia, on June 21, 1784. He received the first two degrees on June 23 and was raised on August 9, 1784.

RIVER JORDAN PICTURED

A 350-pruta Israel stamp issued May 5, 1954, shows a bridge across the River Jordan below Lake Tiberias. The Jordan is associated with Masonic legends. On the banks of this river occurred the slaughter of the Ephriamites, alluded to in one of the degrees. Subsequent degrees refer to other portions of the stream and thus nearly the whole of the 65 mile long river is comprised within Masonic geography.

PAUL VORIES MCNUTT

Bro. McNutt is pictured (second person from left) on a set issued by the Philippine Islands on July 4, 1947, for the Republic's First Anniversary.



Paul V. McNutt was born on July 18, 1891, in Franklin, Ind. He attended schools in Martinsville, Ind., where he was class president, baseball pitcher, dramatic club organizer and founder of a school publication. He graduated from the University of Indiana in 1913 and received a law degree from Harvard in 1916 having been admitted to the bar in 1914. He served in the army, enlisting in the summer of 1917 and emerging with the rank of major. He returned to the University of Indiana Law School as assistant professor, professor and finally dean at the age of 34 staying in that position until 1933.

In parallel to his academic profession, he was active in the local American Legion post of which he was a charter member. His leadership capabilities won him the office of post commander, later that of state commander and then the National Commandership in 1928-29. This experience led to his being elected Governor of Indiana in 1933 after which term he was appointed U.S. High Commissioner to the Philippines in 1937. He left that post in 1939 to become Federal Security Administrator in Washington. He served under Pres. F. D. Roosevelt as Director of Defense, Health and Welfare (1941-43) and as Chairman of War Manpower Commission (1942-45). He returned to the Philippines as U. S. High Commissioner in 1945 and was appointed U. S. Ambassador to the Philippines for 1946-48. He died on March 24, 1955.

Bro. McNutt received his degrees in Martinsville Lodge No. 74, F. & A.M., Martinsville, Ind.. He was initiated on July 19, 1912 (the day after his twenty first birthday), passed on August 3, 1912, and raised on August 14, 1912. He was a 32° AASR (NJ) and a member of Murat Shrine Temple of Indianapolis.

In addressing the Grand Lodge of the Philippines on Jan. 25, 1939, he said: "I believe in the right to worship God as I believe in the fundamental principles which have made Masonry the greatest fraternal organization in the history of men. It is not false pride when we say to ourselves those things which are true; for instance, that Masonry is the first of all organizations in all quarters of the globe and that all the others, worthy as they may be, are nothing but imitators of our fraternity. Evidently we have given to those organizations something of that life and spirit which has made Masonry and which had endeared Masonry to the hearts of men...Through all the years of my life I have put all that I have against those who would deny any man the right to worship God as he pleases or who would draw any line of creed or color. I believe in that as I believe in the fundamental principles which have made Masonry the great fraternal organization. We have attended strictly to our own business, we have carried out those principles of good will..."

THE WHITE CLIFFS OF DOVER

No sight is more endearing and gratifying to the heart of the home-coming Briton, after years of exile, than when the "white cliffs" of Dover come into sight. These chalk cliffs, visible from the French coast on clear days, gave England centuries ago the name of "Albion". Chalk finds mention in the Entered Apprentice degree, being the symbol of freedom. The Cliffs of Dover are shown on a 5s Great Britain stamp of 1951 (Scott 287).

-Masonry on Postage Stamps by John Mirt

A PAGE FROM A MEMBER'S COLLECTION



Masonry in America

GIUSEPPE GARIBOLDI — ITALIAN "LIBERATOR"

1807 — 1882



SAN MARINO - ISS. DECEMBER 12, 1957
COMMEMORATING 150TH ANNIV. OF
HIS BIRTH - PERF. 14 - PHOTOGRVURE

ITALIAN LIBERATOR AND THE GEORGE WASHINGTON OF ITALY. BORN: JULY 4, 1807 AT NICE, THE SON OF A SAILOR. HE BECAME ASSOCIATED WITH ANOTHER GREAT MASON, MAZZINI, IN 1833, JOINING HIS REVOLUTIONARY SOCIETY, YOUNG ITALY. HE EVENTUALLY UNITED ITALY UNDER KING VICTOR EMMANUEL WHEN HE RETIRED.

HE BECAME A MEMBER OF LODGE LES AMIS de PATRIE OF MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY, ABOUT 1844 AND WHEN IN THE US AFFILIATED WITH TOMPKINS LODGE NO. 471 IN STAPLETON, NY. IN 1860 HE BECAME GRAND MASTER AT PALERMO. IN 1863 ELECTED GR. CMDR. SUPREME COUNCIL 33⁰ AASR IN ITALY.



UNITED STATES - ISSUED: NOV. 2, 1960
CHAMP. of LIBERTY — PERF. 10-1/2 x 11
4c ROT. PRESS - 8c GIORI — PERF. 11



SAN MARINO - ISS. JUNE 28, 1969
CENT. OF HIS ESCAPE TO SAN MAR.
AIR MAIL - PERF. 14 — PHOTOGR.



Here is another page from the collection of Gordon B. Garrett, the retiring Master of Sunnyside Lodge No. 577, F.&A.M. of Hawthorne, Ca. He will step down as W.M. in Jan. 1985 after a two year term in the East. He is also the Editor of the "Sunnyside Gavel", the official bulletin of his Lodge - a 24 page monthly magazine which requires a great deal of effort on his behalf above and beyond the normal "communication" items.

In addition, W. Bro. Garrett finds the time to prepare and display his Masonic stamp collection at stamp shows. He recently informed me that POWPEX was held in San Diego in the Al Bahr Shrine Temple and his Masonic collection was the Court of Honor drawing a great deal of attention. He had 100 pages on display and has enough material to do at least 100 more.

Congratulations to W. Bro. Garrett for that honor and for spreading information on our hobby.

In the letter written by Bro. Kit Carson Price, Member No. 72, informing us of his move from Thailand to Kwajalein in the Marshall Islands, he detailed the Masonic activity on that small island and his involvement in it since arriving there in October. He also enclosed several Xerox sheets which displayed 24 active dues cards and membership certificates and a listing of fifty organizations of which he is a member or an affiliate in the Blue Lodge, York Rite and Scottish Rite bodies and the Shrine as well as affiliated groups such as ours and Masonic Clubs. A very impressive listing Bro. Price - the best to you in your Masonic endeavours.