



# THE PHILATELIC FREEMASON

Journal of the  
MASONIC STUDY UNIT



Editor  
Robert A. Domingue  
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Andover, Mass. 01810

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WHOLE NO. 61

## JOHN WAYNE

The New Issues section of this newsletter identifies that Antigua & Barbuda has issued a set of eight stamps on May 11 which picture famous entertainers - the \$2 value pictures Bro. John Wayne. Prior to this time Bro. Wayne could only be represented in Masonic Philately through associations such as the cover shown below.



MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

NEW MEMBERS:

None

ADDRESS CHANGES:

- 49. Albert El, 4311 Westminster Ave., Philadelphia, Penna. 19104
- 100. Louis Crisafulli, 2058 Mt. Hope Lane, Toms River, N.J. 08753
- 188. A. R. Shelmandine, 45 Broadway, Menands, N.Y. 12204
- 386. George L. Schmidt, P.O.Box 1980, Mission, Texas 78572
- 487. Carol D. Long, 860F Lucas St., Rock Hill, S.C. 29730

CLOSED ALBUMS:

- 103. E. L. Schoneman, Newport, Ore.
- 228. W. W. Reeves, Yuma, Ariz.

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MASONIC PHILATELY (PART 3)

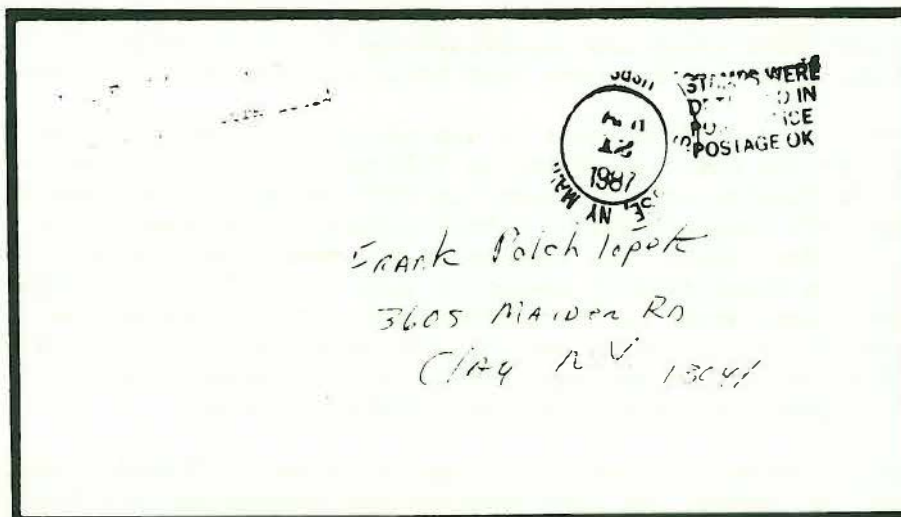
Part 3 of Bro. Trevor Fray's 5-part work on Masonic Philately has been published. Bound in the familiar soft, yellow plastic covers, the 50-plus page booklet adds the Freemasons M to R to the series and included chapters on Masonic Symbolism, Anti-Masonic issues and Membership of the Order. An introduction to the Masonic Philatelic Club (of Great Britain) is included as well as a brief biography of Bro. Fray. The biographies included in the first three parts extend from A to R and total 702 detailed summaries.

This volume, as the previous two, costs £5.50 including postage and packing or £6.20 by airmail. It can be obtained from Harry Hayes, 48 Trafalgar St., Batley, West Yorkshire WF17 7HA ENGLAND.

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NEW USPS "STAMP"

Member Frank Polchlopek of Clay, N.Y., has submitted this envelope which he recently received with the rubber stamp "STAMPS WERE DETACHED IN POST OFFICE POSTAGE OK" in place of where the stamps had been applied. This is a new "stamp" to your editor and I thought you might be interested in it.





NEW ISSUES

The following new issues have been defined recently in the philatelic media and are pertinent to Masonic Philately.

- 4/20/87 - Mali - 60th Anniversary of the first sound film, 550 fr. airmail scene from "The Jazz Singer" with Al Jolson
- 5/11/87 - Mali - Bees - two values
- 5/11/87 - Antigua & Barbuda - Famous Entertainers, eight values - \$2 value shows John Wayne.
- 6/5/87 - Russia - Paintings in the Hermitage, Leningrad, five values 10 Kop value shows "Justice" by Albrecht Durer.
- 6/6/87 - Russia - 150th Death Anniversary of A. S. Pushkin. 50 Kop stamp shows portrait.
- 6/30/87 - Hungary - 75 years of Antarctic Research, six values plus S/S. three 2ft. stamps show James Cook, Fabian Bellingshausen, Ernest H. Shackleton; two 4ft stamps show Robert F. Scott, Roald Amundsen; one 6ft stamp shows Richard E. Byrd. (All but Bellingshausen are known to be Masons.)
- 7/1/87 - Greece - Architectural Orders/Capitals  
 2 dr - Ionic & Corinthian order capitals from the temple of Apollo  
 26 dr- Doric order capital from the Parthenon  
 40 dr- Ionic order capital from the Erechtheum  
 60 dr- Corinthian order capital from the Tholos
- 11/16/87 - Monaco - Bicentennial of the Opera "Don Giovanni" by Mozart - 5fr portrait and scene from opera.

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USPS RELEASES FOR 1988

The USPS has identified some of the postal releases for 1988. These include:

✓ Knute Rockne - definitely not a Mason as cited in Denslow's "10,000 Famous Freemasons".

Antarctic Explorers Set - Lincoln Ellsworth (1880-1951)  
Nathanial Palmer (1799-1877)  
Charles Wilkes (1798-1877)  
Richard E. Byrd (1888-1957)

-Of the above only Byrd is known to have been a Mason. I haven't uncovered any Masonic information on the others.  
--Any help?

✓ William Frederick "Buffalo Bill" Cody (1846-1917) - definitely a Mason. see article in this Newsletter.

More announcements will be planned for a later date by the USPS.

LODGE OF RESEARCH - FRATERNAL VISIT

Bro. Donald A. Wilder of Peaks Island, Maine, has provided the cover shown below. The annual communication of the Maine Lodge of Research was held on June 27 at the Masonic Temple in Auburn. Four brethren of the Masonic Lodge of Research of Connecticut paid a fraternal visit at that time and issued this cover as a souvenir thereof. There were only 100 copies of the cover printed.

The Maine Lodge of Research plans to repay the visit next year. The Masonic Lodge of Research of Connecticut is trying to organize a conclave of all the Lodges of Research of New England to meet once a year on a rotating basis - an interesting idea.



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AMERICAN CANADIAN GRAND LODGE COVERS

The American Canadian Grand Lodge A.F.& A.M. within the United Grand Lodges of Germany has prepared another cacheted cover with two different frankings. The covers shown below use the Frederick the Great 80 Pfennig stamp or the 80 Pfennig stamp commemorating Pope John Paul II's visit to Germany in May of this year. The covers are \$2.00 each and can be obtained From The Grand Secretary Jess Minton at Hermannstrasse 39 , 6000 Frankfurt/ M., Germany.





## NORTHWEST PASSAGE

The Canadian Coast Guard Ship CAMSELL became the first vessel to make the North West Passage and return in the same season. It departed Victoria on July 3, 1969, and returned there on Sept. 27, 1969. The North West Passage was made in the week of Aug. 19-26 when the CAMSELL departed from Spence Bay, North West Territory via Barrow Strait and Prince Regent Sound to Fort Ross, returning by the same route.

The CAMSELL is pictured on a stamp of the 1978 Canadian Ships series. The Master of the CAMSELL was Bro. John Anders Strand. He was initiated on June 1, 1967, passed on October 5, 1967 and raised on November 16, 1967, in Victoria-Columbia Lodge No. 1, Grand Lodge of British Columbia.

Henry Asbjorn Larsen had made the first return journey via the North West Passage back in the 1940's. On the return trip he became only the second voyager in history to complete the trip from East to West. As a Sergeant in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, he commanded the famous voyages of the Schooner St. Roch. They left Vancouver on June 23, 1940, and arrived at Halifax, Nova Scotia, on Oct. 11, 1942 (the first West to East passage). The return journey left Nova Scotia on July 22, 1944, and arrived back at Vancouver on Oct. 16, 1944. This voyage was completed in the amazingly short period of 86 days, travelling 7295 miles and only used steam for 1031 hrs. 34 mins. of the journey.

Henry A. Larsen was initiated Feb. 14, 1935, passed March 14, 1935 and raised April 11, 1935, in Mount Newton Lodge No. 89, Grand Lodge of British Columbia. He was made an Honorary member of Mount Newton Lodge on Feb. 13, 1947. He died on Oct. 29, 1964, and his ashes were sent to the R.C.M.P. Cemetery in Regina.

-Article submitted to the Newsletter of the Masonic Philatelic Club of Great Britain by Bro. Graham Hornsby and copied from there.

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## ATA ANNUAL AWARDS

Notification has been received from our parent organization, the ATA, of the various awards garnered at SEPEX-TOPEX held June 26-28 in Columbia, S.C. The Reserve Grand went for an exhibit entitled "Alternate Life Styles of Famous People". The gold medals were awarded for exhibits entitled "Buzz!" and "The World of Owls". Five vermeil, five silver, five silver-bronze and six bronze medals were also awarded as were special awards for the Ships on Stamps Unit, Space Unit and Americana Unit. There was not a single mention of a Masonic display or award. Are we all too bashful or too lazy? I am sure there are some excellent collections out there which would be very worthy of display and an award. Lets get some progress going for next year's ATA show.

Also during this convention, the ATA continued their annual awarding of Distinguished Topical Philatelist awards which they started in 1952. The two winners this year were William A. Coffey of Charleston, W.Va., and Hugh W. Johnstown of Spokane, Wash. Mr. Coffey is president of the ATA Ships on Stamps Study Unit as well as the Editor and has published a reference book in his topical field. Dr. Johnstown is current president of the ATA Old World Archeology Study Unit and is a veteran exhibitor and an accredited topical judge. I know for a fact that one of our distinguished members was nominated for this award but it didn't pan out to our benefit. Perhaps we need more exposure - exhibits in topical shows would help out in that category.

"ESTRELLA DE GUAYAQUIL"

It is strange that in our biographies about Masons in Latin America, we so often have to say: "Place and date of initiation unknown", or "initiated abroad". In the latter case it was mostly Paris, Spain or England. The Lodges "Caballeros Racionales" in Cadiz and "Gran Reunion Americana" in London, both founded by Francisco de Miranda, have especially played a major part in this activity.

This last mentioned Lodge has raised serious doubts about its regularity. Critics are seeing in this Lodge nothing but a political club. But should we use the same stringent rules for these "Brothers" as we are using nowadays? You can be quite sure that in those days in Latin America politics played an important role. The development of Freemasonry in those countries was, in the initial stage, as tumultuous as the struggle for emancipation. You can't separate these ideas, they belong together and without this connection Latin America's history cannot be understood. Many fighters for liberty in several Latin American countries got to know each other in the Lodges in Europe and back in their native country founded Lodges after the European model. Here, in the private circle of brothers they felt safe and talked about their ideals. These Brothers had something more on their mind than philosophizing about the Old Charges, being involved as they were in a fight to the death against a ruthless enemy.

It is clear in any case that: Either they were political clubs with a strong Masonic tendency or they were Lodges with a strong political character. I leave the choice to you. To me this difference is not that important, so long as you do realize how relations were in those days and that these men are recognized and honored in their native country as good patriots and moreover as faithful Masons. It is therefore that Washington and de Miranda appear brotherly together in the columns of my masonic stamp collection.

An outstanding example of this development is the story about Masonry at the beginning of the 19th century in Ecuador. First, some historic information about that country. Mr. J.H.van Peurseem writes the following about these stirring times in his book "Bolivar": "Also under the population of the seaport Guayaquil something was brewing. Men as the youthful Leon de Febres Cordero of Venezuela and the North American Jose Maria Villamil were preparing the revolution. At the long last a meeting was held on Oct. 1, 1820, at the house of Villamil at which Jose de Anteparo also took part. Francisco and Vincente Ramon Roca, Francisco de Paula Lavayen, Luis Urdaneta, Miguel Letamendi, Gregorio Escobedo and Dr. Luis Fernando Vivero were invited late at night to take part in the discussions. The next day the clever and capable poet-statesman Jose Joaquin de Olmeda and Rafael Maria Ximena were also implicated in the conspiracy."

Let us look at this story through Masonic glasses and on the basis of Masonic data which I received from W.Bro. V.H.Rodriguez Roditi, Gran Historiador de la Gran Logia del Ecuador, in a letter dated Jan. 10, 1970: "In the archives of the Grand Lodge of Ecuador appears a notice of Bro. Vicente Illingworth Ycaza, descendant of rear-admiral Juan Illingworth, dated April 6, 1953, and enclosed with it a Masonic ritual which has been used by General Villamil exercising his function as Worshipful Master of the Lodge "La Fragua de Vulcano" (The Vulcanus Smithy). He asserts that it is written by Villamil personally and added "That during the ball on Oct. 1, 1820, at the house of General Villamil, Anteparo had set out a special table, which he called "La Fragua de Vulcano" and standing around it the confederates have sworn to be victorious or to die honorably executing this task." The ritual is housed in the Museum of the Grand Lodge of Ecuador.



"ESTRELLA DE GUAYAQUIL (CONT'D)

Would it be too daring to suppose that this "special table" performed the duties of "the Altar of Truth", around which the confederates have sworn their solemn oath on our holy symbols?

What has happened on that October 1, 1820? General Jose Maria Villamil organized on that day at his house a party, a ball, at which naturally also the ladies were invited. There are more examples of inventiveness of Freemasons in those days to draw a veil over the veritable character of their meetings for outsiders, which was a necessity in countries in which the clergy was so hostile. It was also not unusual, that in the course of such a homey party, the men retreated for matters of business, at which the ladies were not present. Obviously, the Lodge "La Fragua Vulcano" assembled that day at the house of Villamil where they arrived at the decision to revolt, that action which had been threatening so long already. Later at night the remaining above mentioned Brothers arrived and took part in the discussions and swore fidelity to each other in the fight which at long last would lead to independence, first of Guayaquil and later on of entire Ecuador.

History teaches us what was forged on that memorable first of October 1820 in the "Vulcanus Smithy". Again, from Mr. J.H.van Peurseem: "Early in the morning of Tuesday October 9, 1820, it bursted into flames, Guayaquil revolted and that same day the revolution was decided. Urdaneta had occupied the Daule-regiment's quarter, and Febres Cordero kept the city under control. At the same time Urdaneta was appointed to be Chief of the "Junta de Guerre" and Olmedo was designated as "Jefe Superior" of the city. On Oct. 14, a "Junta de Gobierno" was set up and presided over by Escobedo while Ximena and Vivero acted as members."

Francisco de Paula Lavayen announced the success of the revolt to Bolivar. Villamil and Letamendi took the news to San Martin. Both liberators took measures to consolidate the victory. In 1821 San Martin sent his generals Jeronimo Espejo, Tomas Guido, Toribio de Luzuriago and colonel Manuel Rojas to the government of Guayaquil to deliberate. Luzuriago had been a party to the preparation and execution of the expedition to Chile and Peru.

The mentioned officers founded a Lodge in Guayaquil which was called "Estrella de Guayaquil" (Star of Guayaquil) under the auspices of the Lodge "Lautaro" of Buenos Aires. The first Worshipful Master was Francisco Maria Roca y Rodriquez. Other joining members were General Jose Maria Villamil as Junior Warden and Leon de Febres Cordero, Rafael Maria Ximena, Luis Urdaneta, Antonio de Elizalde, Jose and Lorenzo de Garaicoa, Jose Miguel Letamendi and Francisco Marcos. Jose de Antepara and Francisco de Paula Lavayen do not appear on the list of this Lodge. The former was initiated in London in the Lodge of de Miranda and the latter was a member in 1843 of the Lodge "Centro Filantropico" which had been founded that year by Villamil.

Gregorio Escobedo, a Peruvian, is called a Mason in the book "Historia de la Masoneria en el Peru" by Eduardo Mendoza Silva. Balthasar Garcia, Vincente Ramon Roca and Juan Illingworth are supposed to have been Masons in Ecuador, "but place and date of initiation are unknown". Vincente Rocafuerte is named as a member of the Lodge "Caballeros Racionales" in Cadiz.

"ESTRELLA DE GUAYAQUIL" (CONT'D)

Let us finally look at a series of stamps, issued in 1920, for the centenary of the independence of Ecuador. This is not a reproduction of a painting representing the ceremonious signing of the Declaration of Independence as many of the North and South American Republics are known to have. Here you will find a gallery of men who, in their native country, are honored as courageous patriots and are recognized by the Freemasons of the world as loyal fellow-brothers.

This series also includes the 10c stamp which pictures the monument unveiled in honor of these men on Oct. 9, 1918, on the "Plaza del Centenario" in Guayaquil. On the pedestal the statues of Olmedo, Febres Cordero, Villamil and Antepara - the "Fathers of the Country". And finally on the 90 cents stamp - the star with the five points, the "ESTRELLA de GUAYAQUIL".



-Article contributed by Bro. Wessel M. Lans of The Netherlands. Thank you very much for such an interesting article, Bro. Lans.

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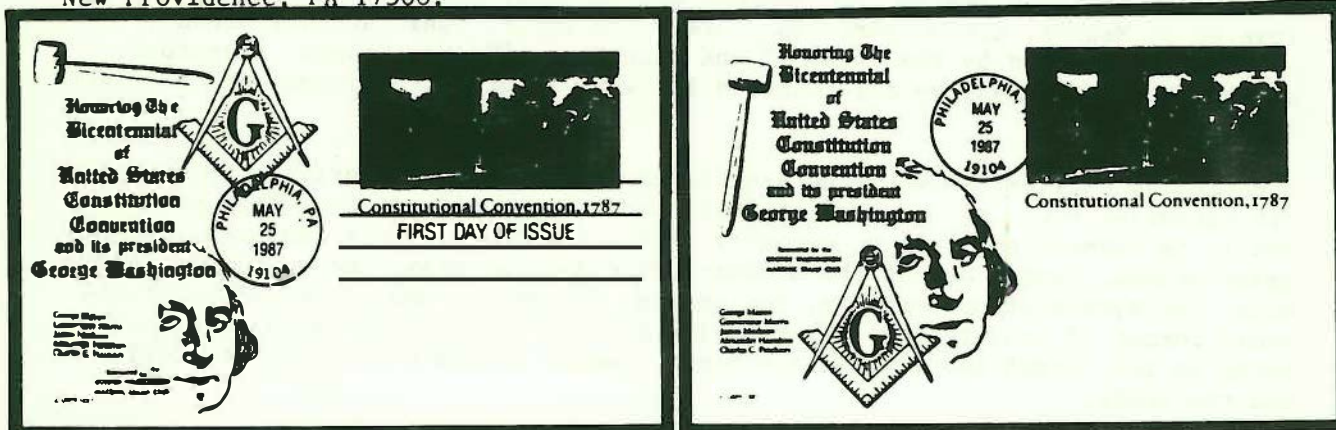
MORE MASONIC DATA ON BRO. JOHN WAYNE

On Dec. 14, 1970, at Hollywood Masonic Temple, John Wayne became a member of Southgate Chapter No. 98, Royal Arch Masons, and Southern California Chapter No. 35, Royal and Select Masters. He received the Orders of Knighthood the next morning in Golden West Commandery No. 43 in Los Angeles and that afternoon was created a Noble in Al Malaikah Shrine Temple. He was also a member of Los Angeles Court No. 84, Royal Order of Jesters.



RECENT GWMSC COVERS

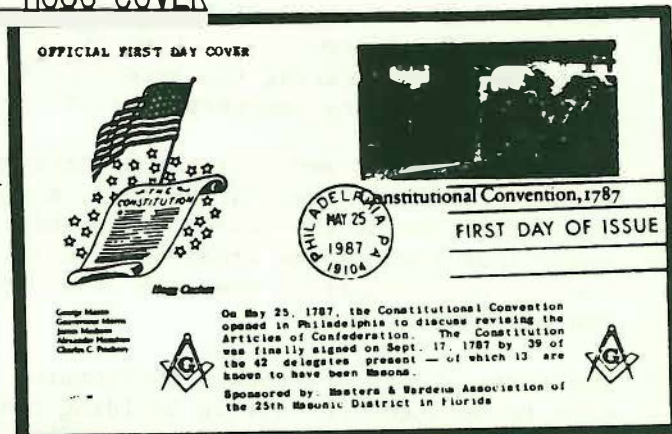
The George Washington Masonic Stamp Club recently produced four First Day Covers (two cachets, two color combinations each) for the Constitutional Convention Postal Card released May 25, 1987. Copies are shown here and they can be obtained from Bro. Paul M. Williams, Cover Chairman, 2364 Beaver Valley Pike, New Providence, PA 17560.



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LATEST J. W. HOGG COVER

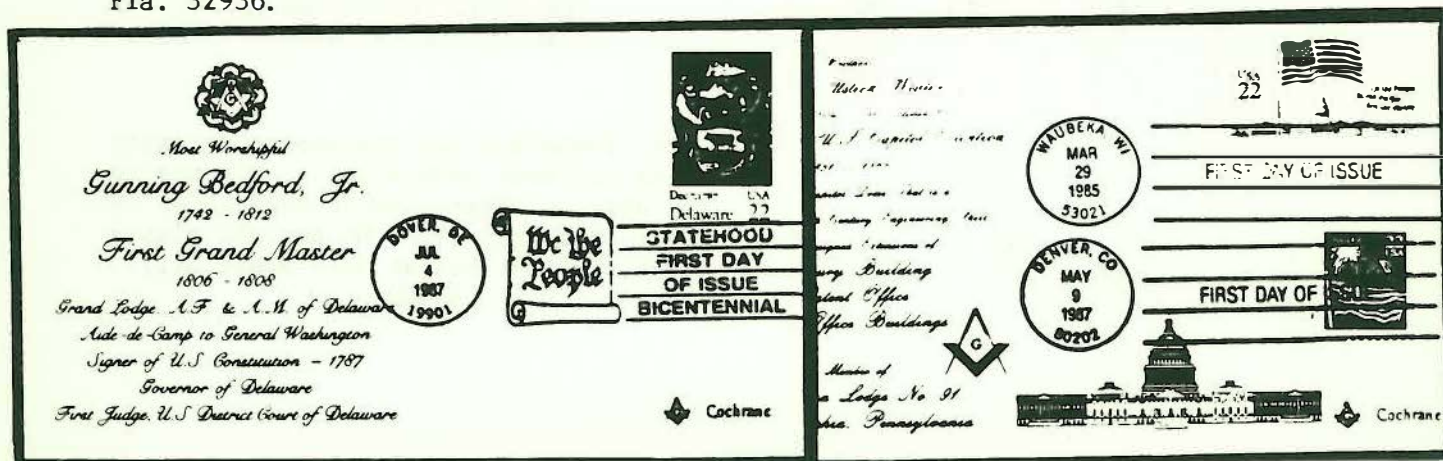
Bro. James W. Hogg has published a FDC for the Constitutional Convention Postal Card. Shown to the right it costs \$1.50 each (plus a SASE) and can be obtained from him at Box 061122, Fort Myers, Fla. 33906.



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NEW COCHRANE COVERS

Bro. Frank Cochrane has produced two more Masonic cacheted covers shown below. Information on these covers can be obtained from him at P.O. Box 360025, Melbourne, Fla. 32936.



## ARCHITECTURAL ORDERS -- CAPITALS

As mentioned in the New Issues listing, the Hellenic Post Office issued a set of four commemorative stamps on July 1, 1987, picturing Architectural Orders - Capitals. This set of stamps, I believe, can have a place in the pages of a Masonic collection as Symbols of Freemasonry. It is related to the lecture of the Fellow Craft degree as "The ancient and original orders in architecture, revered by Masons, are no more than three: the Doric, Ionic and Corinthian, which were invented by the Greeks." and elsewhere, "To the Greeks, therefore, and not to the Romans, we are indebted for what is great, judicious and distinct in architecture."

Even in the earliest known structures of ancient Greece, as early as the 8th and 7th centuries B.C., the idea of stylistic orders can already be distinguished and it is already possible to classify them according to their features into two major groups. Later, during the archaic and classical eras, the structural elements, the system of proportions, the general decoration and, chiefly, the technical format of architecture, ever moving towards perfection, would lead architects to the formation of rules for the two major orders or styles: the Doric and the Ionic.

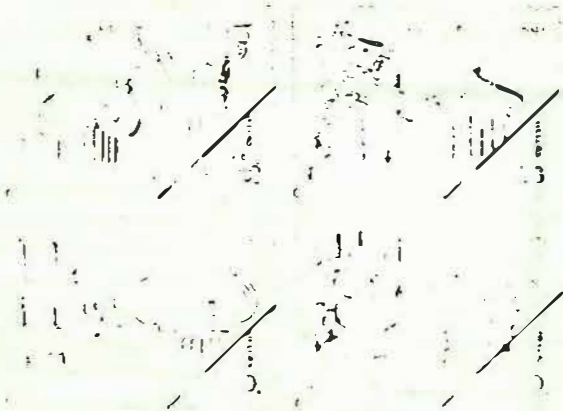
The Doric order, ponderous and severe, developed on mainland Greece and in the Doric colonies of Sicily and Southern Italy. The Ionic order, graceful and ornate, developed in the Aegean Islands and the cities of Asia Minor. In Athens, particularly on the Acropolis, we find the two orders reaching an expressive and artistic perfection during the second half of the 5th century B.C. in the world-famous architectural masterpieces of the ancient world.

Experience, but especially the architects strivings for a renewal of their expressive formats, would drive them, mainly during the 4th century B.C., to a composite form of the two orders within the same building. At the same time this would lead towards the creation of a third order, the Corinthian - even more elegant and decorative than the Ionic order-, which would be more common during the Hellenistic era.

The three orders of Greek architecture, through constant growth and perfection, came to be used not only in building temples but in the construction of important functional structures from the 5th century B.C. and onwards. Still later these orders were adopted by the Romans who utilized them in numerous structures up through the Christian era.

Article contributed by Bro. William G. Ioannidis. Some text developed by Prof. Ch. Th. Bouras in his "Architectural History Studies!"

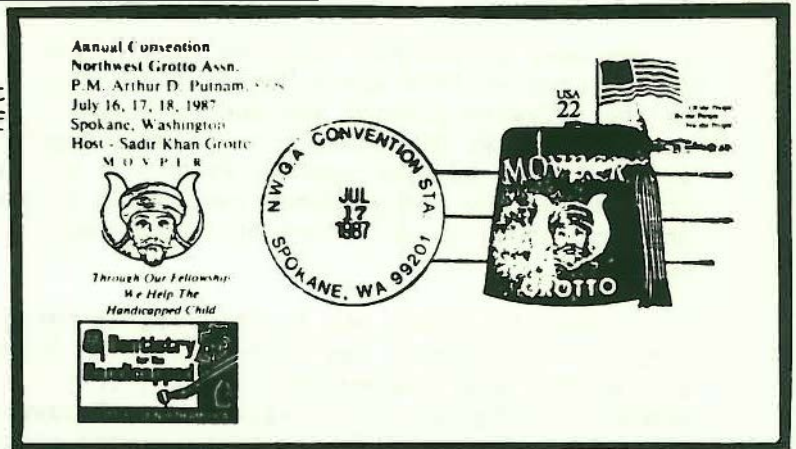
Bro. Ioannidis has obtained some extra sets of these stamps and is pleased to be able to offer them to members of the Unit at a cost of \$1.00 per set plus a SASE. Contact him at 3217 State St., Saginaw, Mich. 48602





NORTHWEST GROTTO ASSOCIATION

The cacheted cover for the Northwest Association mentioned on page 638 of previous newsletter is shown here.



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SPECIAL EVENT COVERS AND FRANKING OF THEM

Recent correspondence with Bro. Sid Martin, Editor of the Newsletter of the Masonic Stamp Club of South Australia has identified a significance difference between the franking philosophies of their country and ours. He has noted "an ever-increasing tendency, both in the U.S. and U.K. to produce a so-called Special Cover, honouring a Masonic event, but the stamp used is quite un-related - and has no bearing what-so-ever with the Event. It's O.K. if the cancellation consists of a special cachet or design produced for the Event, and possibly applied at a special postal station set up for the occasion, even if the stamp is a currently definitive issue. To my way of thinking this practice does not constitute a wholly Masonic Commemorative Cover.

"This is one of the reasons why Australian Masonic Covers are so rare - we could find numerous occasions to simply print on an envelope the Anniversary or whatever of a Lodge details and affix a current un-related stamp. As it is, we must simply wait for a stamp to be issued having even the slightest Masonic connotation, before we, or I, will issue an associated cover. I have often been asked by members why we do not follow the above examples - on the other hand, I have been assured that if we did, the Cover would not be purchased, but considered as a "gimmick".

My response to Bro. Martin stated that my attitude is that I am after the commemoration of an event and the stamp used is only incidental. If it supports the theme, it is a plus; otherwise, no detriment is considered. We do not envision it as a gimmick because the cachet and the fact that someone thought enough to plan ahead are sufficient to make the resulting covers desired for a Masonic collection.

Unfortunately, there are some people, dealers and brothers, who process covers based upon a special USPS cancel which might be related to Masonry or to a Mason and then develop a "cachet" to support this theme. I would (and do) consider that action to be a gimmick and do see it practiced in our hobby. I, personally, refuse to support these activities and do not purchase the resulting covers.

Any comments on either side of this discussion from any of our other members? This subject could be an interest arouser.

CAESAR A. RODNEY

It has been previously reported that Caesar A. Rodney pictured on the 9¢ postal card of 1976 was a Mason. The Caesar A. Rodney pictured on the card is the Delaware patriot who made a dramatic ride from Dover to Philadelphia in 1776 to cast his state's vote for independence. This ride over nearly 90 miles through adverse weather delivered a vote which was instrumental in the approval of the independence resolution drafted by Richard Henry Lee. Unfortunately, there is no record of this Caesar A. Rodney ever having been a Freemason.

The Caesar A. Rodney who is recorded as being a Mason was the nephew of the patriot. This Rodney was born in 1772 in Dover and became U.S. Attorney General, U.S. Senator and Congressman and the first U.S. Minister to Argentina. He was a member of Lodge No. 14 of Wilmington, Delaware, having been raised on July 10, 1800. He was elected Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Delaware in 1812 and is recorded as a Past Master of Washington Lodge No. 1 of Delaware.

Perhaps some day a philatelic tribute will be issued for this nephew so that he can be included in our Masonic stamp collections.

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GERMAN MASONIC CANCELS

Bro. Wolfgang Brachvogel has sent in the covers shown below that illustrate Masonic cancels used in Hamburg and Bad Kissingen in 1982 and 1987 respectively. Bro. Brachvogel is one of our newer members and is a member of the office for public relations of the United Grand Lodges of Germany, their press spokesman and a press advisor for the Grand Lodge A.F. & A.M. of Germany. He also serves as one of the editors of "ELEUSIS" which is the German publication of the Supreme Council, 33°.



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EDITOR'S RAMBLINGS

There is a little space left here at the end so let me issue an apology for the lateness of this edition of the Newsletter. August has been a very month. Besides a vacation for most of the first two weeks which included a short excursion to Nova Scotia, and other weekends being spent in Maine, I was invited to speak on two different occasions in August concerning my postcards collecting mania and the resulting book which I published last year on Old Orchard Beach, Maine. The preparation time required and the small number of articles contributed for this issue and the effort I then had to spend developing articles just took more time than I thought. I will try to be more punctual next time.