

Andres Bello has been pictured on several stamps of the world including the Chile, Panama and Spain issues shown here.



Born in Caracas, Venezuela, November 29, 1781, he was educated at the University of Caracas. He served as a tutor to Simon Bolivar and in 1810 went to London on behalf of the ruling Venezuelan Junta. After the overthrow of that Junta, he chose to remain in London. There he served as Secretary to the Legations of Colombia and Chile and wrote his famous epic, "Silvas Americanas" (American Words), 1826-1827. In 1829 he returned to South America to accept a post in the Chilean government. In 1843 he became the first Rector of the University of Chile in Santiago. Of his many works on law, philosophy, literary criticism and philology, the most important are "Principles of International Jurisprudence", 1832, and "Grammar of the Castilian Language", 1847. His complete works were published by the Chilean government in fifteen volumes, 1881-83. He had died in Santiago, Chile, October 15, 1865.

The details of Bro. Bello's membership in the Fraternity are not completed. He is mentioned as being a Mason by Lappas as well as in "La Masoneria en la Independencia de la America" by Amerio Carnialli. His name is listed with Manuel Moreno as Brothers admitted to "Sociedad de Caballeros Racionales" Lodge No. 7 in Cadiz, Spain. He was present when Bolivar obtained the Master Mason Degree in the Lodge "Gran Reunion Americana" in London in 1810.

- information from Bro. Juan Sabater Pie, Barcelona, Spain, and the files of Bro. Marshall Loke

# MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

#### NEW MEMBERS:

423. James G. Dougherty, 4205 Wilshire Pkwy, Austin, TX 78722

TBD. Donald L. Saint, Wetzlarer Strasse 18, 35435 Wettenberg, CMR 452, Box R-502, APO AE 09045

#### ADDRESS CHANGES:

- 19 M. L. Nafzinger, 12213 Eddystone Ct., Lake Ridge, VA 22192-2254
- 53. William Youd, 3 Middleton Court, Bridlington, East Riding of Yorkshire, England

YO16 7EE

- 112. Phillip H. Reddock, 6 Gulf Court, Largs Bay, SD 5016, Australia
- 175. E. A. C. Crab, Sir Winston Churchillaan 519, 2287 AH Rijswijk, The Netherlands

### RESIGNED:

- 64. Silas J. Hirte, Daphne, AL
- 84. John E. Slade, Longwood, FL
- 405. Robert Bayes, N. Vancouver, Canada

### CLOSED ALBUMS:

423 Dale E Kinley, late of Sheridan, WY

Bro. Dougherty is a well known Philatelist who has now added Masonic Philately to his topics of interest. He has published several excellent Masonic covers.

Bro. Donald L. Saint is presently the Junior Grand Warden of the American Canadian Grand Lodge A.F.& A.M.

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# WANTS, TRADES, COVERS

No new entries from the members – Bro. Westbere is still searching for Denslow's "10,000 Famous Freemasons" and Bro. Kapp is looking for the 1972 Honduras Masonic overprint set and US RO106.

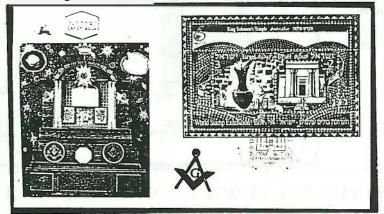
Your Editor continues to add to his extensive stock of Masonic FDCs and Special Event covers – send for a copy of the US and Foreign lists.

Bro. Dick Goolkasian, not a member but an ardent Mason, is trying to dispose of his stamp collection. (Your Editor was able to help him sell his Masonic Stamp collection a few years ago.) His collection, housed in 27 volumes, contains FDCs, postal stationery, US stamps, plate blocks and sheets, US revenues and selected foreign issues. He values the collection at about \$39,000 (most likely based on Scott). Any interested person should contact him directly at 18 Stewart Terrace, Belmont, MA 02478-3956.

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### KING SOLOMON'S TEMPLE

Bro. Oury Sabbag, P.O. Box 50188, Tel Aviv – 61500 – Israel, has produced the cover shown her for the new Israel issue of May 13, 1998, Scott No. 1341a, which pictures King Solomon's Temple. He offers them to members at a cost of \$7.00 cash (including postage). He has also provided the Israel Philatelic Service brochure for the stamp issue which cites the following information.



The first Temple in Jerusalem built by King Solomon on Mount Moriah was located north of the city of that time. The site had already been sanctified by his father, King David, who had built an altar there, after proclaiming Jerusalem his capital city. The Temple was one building in a cluster of palaces and official structures, the largest of which was the King's palace. It took seven years to build and was inaugurated about 958 BCE. After c. 370 years, in 587/6 BCE, it was destroyed by the Babylonians and their King Nebuchadnezzar. During its long existence, the Temple was renovated and restored several times. All our information about its structure comes from the Bible since there are no archaeological remains. Most of the details are found in 1 Kings and 2 Chronicles but additional details are found in other biblical texts.

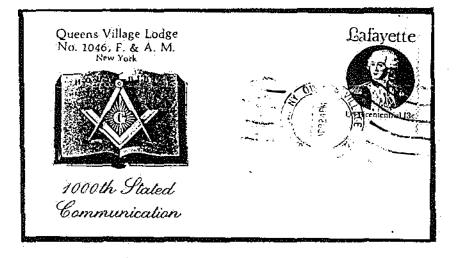
The Temple was elongated, its entrance facing east with its back to the west. It was comprised of three units, one behind the other; a porch, a hall and the Sanctuary or Holy of Holies. In front of it were two tall free-standing columns of copper with elaborate capitals. Not supporting the building, the columns were symbolic monuments which were given human names - "Yachin" and "Boaz". The dimensions of the Temple were 100 X 50 cubits, circa 52 X 25 metres. It was built of the finest materials such as well cut smooth stones and various kinds of woods; cedars of Lebanon, cypress and olive wood. Cedar beams were used for the ceilings and the whole building was panelled with cedar wood. The entire interior was plated with gold, richly decorated with designs of cherubs, pomegranates, stylized palm branches or palmettes, bulbs, blossoms and flowers. The most important item of the Temple was the Ark of the Covenant inside which were kept the Holy Tablets of the Law. Above the Ark were two large gold plated wooden cherubs. The design of the Temple and its decorations were influenced by the art and architecture of Israel's neighbors, mainly from Phoenicia and Syria. The Temple was the symbol of Israel's political independence and sovereignty, the focus for the worship of the God of Israel and was recognized as the heart of the nation.

# JUAREZ COMBINATION COVER

Bro. Benito Juarez is featured on a US/ Mexico combination FDC produced by our new member, Bro. Jim Dougherty.



**QUEENS VILLAGE LODGE - 1000<sup>th</sup> COMMUNICATION** 



Your editor recently acquired this excellent Special Event cover but is faced with a major problem. The year of the cancel is not legible. Attempts to contact the Lodge to determine when this cover was prepared are futile as the Lodge is no longer cited in the listing of active Lodges.

I believe the cover came from Bro. Louis Bernstein's collection. Can any member help by identifying the date of issuance of this cover?

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MASONIC STUDY		mur		MODICAT	
MASUNIC STUDI	UNII UE	- 1 <b>n</b> L	AMERICAN	TUPICAL	ASSOCIATION

Secretary-Treasurer		President		
Otto Steding		Norman Lincoln		
1033 Hollytree Drive	Membership	P.O. Box 454		
Cincinnati, OH 45231	\$8.00 - North America	Eaton, OH 45320		
	\$14.00 - All Other			

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## THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE

Am I the only one who thinks the Celebrate the Century ia a Sale-abration? With all the events of the XXth Century, it appears commercialism has taken precedence.

The New Deal (30's) has some Masonic connotations. FDR's influence has been widely reported. None of his "Brain Trust" were Masons but his Secretary of the Treasury who had to carry out his policies was a member of the Craft.

Henry Morganthau, Jr., was born May 11, 1891, in New York City. He graduated from Cornell and became the publisher of the American Agriculturist. He was then named head of the Farm Credit Administration. He came from a Jewish family. He was raised in Obed Lodge No. 984, Poughkeepsie on April 3, 1922.

The Secretary of Agriculture was Henry A. Wallace. He was born in Adair County, Iowa, October 7, 1888. After graduating from Iowa State University, he became the Editor of Wallace's Farmer, 1910-29. He also edited the New Republic and wrote eight books. He was raised in Capitol Lodge No. 110, Des Moines, Iowa, October 4, 1927, and a year later joined the Scottish Rite. He was elected Vice President in 1941. His leftist policies caused the Democratic Pasrty to replace him with Bro. Harry S. Truman in 1944. He was Truman's Secretary of Commerce briefly in 1945-46.

Homer Cummings was FDR's Attorney General who had the task of arguing for his policies before the conservative Supreme Court. He was born April 30, 1870, in Chicago. He graduated from Yale and went to Stanford Law School. He was a practicing attorney from 1893 to 1923. He was active in Democratic politics and was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention seven times. In 1932 he was Roosevelt's floor leader. He was raised in Hiram Lodge No. 1, Connecticut, on August 5, 1892.

Other active New Dealers who were Masons include Stanley Reed, Tom Clark, Hugo Black and James Byrnes. At least some Masons were liberals in those days.

Norman Vincent Peale is worthy of a stamp of his own but we are not likely to see one soon. Meanwhile, we have a cover from Bowersville with a cancel to his memory.



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## **ALFRED NOBEL – A MASON??**

Bro. Ferenc F. Sajgo, a former member of the Unit, translated the article on Alfred Nobel mentioned in a previous Newsletter. He reports that the article does not contain any useful information regarding his possible affiliation. Although the word "Francmason" is mentioned five times and the fact that he received the Masonic Light, there is no information offered as to where and when he might have become a Mason. The question remains but is appears that he should be considered no more than a dubious case.

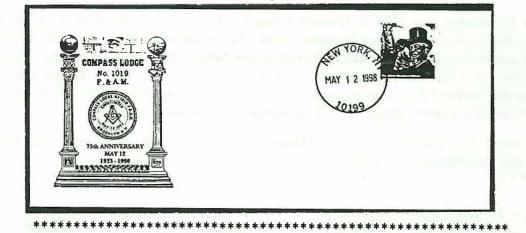
# **GWMSC MASONIC POSTAL CARD**



Bro. Stan Longenecker, President of the GWMSC, designed a special cancel for the May 16, 1998, Revolutionary War Re-enactment on the estate of Bro. Edward Hand. The postal card cacheted accordingly is available at a cost of \$1.00 each (plus SASE) from the Club Cover Chairman, Bro. Paul M. Williams, 2364 Beaver Valley Pike, New Providence, PA 17560.

# COMPASS LODGE No. 1019 75<sup>th</sup> ANNIVERSARY COVER

The cover illustrated here is available from Bro. Carl J. Dodenhoff, 75 McGuiness Blvd., Brooklyn, NY 11222 at a cost of \$4.00 each plus a SASE.



# **BRAZILIAN MASONIC CLUB COVER**

Recently received from our Brethren in Brazil.



## A MASONIC VISIT TO VIRGINIA

On Saturday July 11, 1998, the Quatour Coronati Lodge of Research No. 2076, London, met in Alexandria, VA, in conjunction with the Civil War Lodge of Research No. 1865 of Alexandria. It was the first time the officers of Quatour Coronati, the world's first research Lodge, had traveled together outside the British Isles. The Grand Lodge of England would not permit them to open in English working, although the Worshipful Master did sit in the East and presided during the presentation of his paper.

I drove to Alexandria on July 9 and registered at the motel where the British brethren were staying. I met Bro. Maurice Beazley from Redcar in Yorkshire with whom I have been exchanging Masonic covers and post cards for several years. He introduced me to some of the traveling companions and gave me lapel pins from English and Scottish Lodges. He also gave me a Medal of the Masonic Home of Scotland and a coin from the Isle of Man showing Robert Burns wearing a Masonic Apron.

On Friday I volunteered to brave the tourist traffic and drive two friends to the House of the Temple at 16<sup>th</sup> and "S" Streets. This is the headquarters of the Southern Jurisdiction of the Scottish Rite. They have an extensive library which is open to non-Masons such as college students doing research. There are also rooms honoring famous 33rd deg. Masons such as Burl Ives, J. Edgar Hoover and Buzz Aldrin. After lunch we proceeded to the U.S. Capitol Building where Bro. Paul Bessel serves as a volunteer tour guide. He explained many of the Masonic implications of the building which are not normally mentioned. After the usual delay on the Beltway we proceeded to a cookout at the home of Michael Kastle in Vienna, VA, an employee of the U.S. Corps of Engineers. There I met Dr. S. Brent Morris, the distinguished Masonic Researcher who is a statistician living in Maryland. He is the only American to preside over the Quatour Coronati Lodge. I also talked to Pete Mattinez, Past Master of the Texas Lodge of Research, who discouraged me from writing any papers for that body. He said he only accepts "hard" research about Texas history and Lodges. My personal opinion is that without celebrities who happened to be Masons, there would be little of interest in Masonic research.

The Saturday Communication was attended by 373 brethren from 26 jurisdictions. Among them were six African-Americans which must be an innovation for a tyled Lodge south of the Mason-Dixon Line. All were from regular Lodges including Alpha Lodge in New Jersey as Virginia does not recognize the Prince Hall affiliated Masons. Worshipful Master Paul Bessel opened the proceedings with the gavel used by George Washington to lay the cornerstone of the U.S. Capitol in 1793. It is the property of Alexandria-Washington Lodge which meets in the George Washington Masonic Memorial and is only used on special occasions. The Grand Masters of the District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland as was a Provincial Grand Master from England.

Bro. Bessel then gave his paper which to me was more political propaganda than research. He outlined the causes of the Civil War, explained how Masons had attempted to prevent it and demonstrated how they helped reunite the nation. Then he declared that today Masonic Lodges ought to take the lead in combating discrimination in the United States. I had the feeling that this was received with mixed emotions by many of the visitors. Blacks are currently found as members in many regular Lodges outside the USA. While the Worshipful Master is a Northern sympathizer, his Senior Warden was dressed in an authentic Civil War Confederate uniform. Several Civil War re-enactors were present. Several questions on Abraham Lincoln's connection with the Craft were asked. The Lodge was the recessed for lunch.

After lunch Worshipful Brother Berensiner gave his paper on Masonic ephemera (broadsides, newspapers, handbills, notices, etc.) which was very enlightening on some early Masonic practices. He admonished the brethren to look for and preserve such materials in all jurisdictions. He then explained the various aprons and jewels worn by the British visitors. All Past Masters are eligible to receive Past Provincial Grand Master Rank. Higher active rank is usually based on one's social status. The Curator of the George Washington Masonic Memorial and Museum was then presented an envelope canceled May 12, 1932, the date the building was dedicated, he said he would cherish it as he was a stamp collector. The Curator then stated that the Trustees were going to erect a large Square and Compasses for the bicentennial of the death of George Washington in 1799.

Various brethren then rose and declared their Lodge and the number of their members in attendance. Ohio was represented by six brethren. The Lodge was then closed and after touring the building, we retired to Joe Theismann's bar for happy hour. The English were more interested in the World Cup soccer results.

In the evening we attended the festive board for a delicious meal of prime rib. By chance I was sitting across from an Indiana brother. He said Indiana was still trying to start a Lodge of Research. The usual toasts to the President, the Queen, the Grand Masters, visitors and absent brothers were enjoyed by all.

On Sunday, some visited Mount Vernon prior to boarding the jets for home. I was ready to return to Ohio to spread the word about this valuable meeting. How often can Masons from all over the world come together in friendship to learn about each other's culture and procedures? The Ohio Lodge of Research needs to invite Quatour Coronati Lodge and the Civil War Lodge of Research to visit the Buckeye state and enjoy our hospitality. The cost of this event to the Virginia brethren was about \$3500 - the rewards were invaluable.

- President Norman Lincoln delivered this address to the Herman H. Lawrence Council of the Allied Masonic Degrees in Middletown, Ohio, in July 1998.

Bro. J. D. Turpie of Scotland asks if the Patrick Henry pictured on the Isle of Man set of four stamps issued on March 12, 1976, to commemorate the U.S. Bicentennial is the same Patrick Henry cited by Trevor Frey in his book as Governor of Virginia. Yes, Bro. Turpie. Bro. Turpie also states that he is currently presiding Senior Warden of a new Scottish Lodge, The Anchor Lodge of Research No. 1814.

### EDWARD S. GODFREY, MAJOR GENERAL, U.S. ARMY MEDAL OF HONOR WINNER by Bro. Edsel Hatfield

I first became familiar with the name of Edward S. Godfrey while digging into the saga of the Rough Riders who covered themselves with glory as the chosen vehicle for Theodore Roosevelt to participate in the campaign to liberate Cuba from Spanish rule. Pictures abound of "Teddy" and Lt. Gen. Leonard Wood who was actually in command of the Rough Riders. But almost as an aside, we read that Lt. Col. Edward S. Godfrey, who was in command of the left wing of the assault on San Juan Hill, actually invented Rough Riding and Cossack Riding. Since I knew that he was a Freemason, I started to search for information about him - I quickly discovered that such information is difficult to come by. But one fact does jump out - he was a Medal of Honor recipient. His recognition was not for his bravery at San Juan Hill. It was not for his being one of the company officers under the command of Major Marcus Reno in the Battle of Little Big Horn, June 26, 1876, where in the resulting Courts Marshal of Reno the recount of Godfrey's exploits by enlisted personnel and officers of every rank make us wonder why he wasn't awarded the Medal for that action. Rather, it was his bravery during the pursuit of the Nez Perce that merited him the Medal.



In the aftermath of the ignominious defeat of Custer's Regiment at Big Horn, the testimony given by General Hare at Reno's Courts Martial recounted that it was undoubtedly Godfrey's masterful management of the command's withdrawal that saved it from the same fate as Custer's contingent. During the ten years that he was a company grade officer in the 7<sup>th</sup> Cavalry, he perfected Indian fighting tactics that eventually found their way into the Cavalry Drill Regulations.

All told, Godfrey engaged in forty battles with hostile Indians – more than any other officer in the U.S. Army (as stated by the U.S. War Department). It was in one of those battles on September 30, 1877, at Bear Paw, Montana, during the pursuit of the Nez Perce that he was seriously wounded yet earned the commendation which resulted in the award of the Medal of Honor to him. He was in Cuba with the Rough Riders and was a close friend of General Lawton – their careers almost paralleled each other until General Lawton met an untimely death at the hands of the Philippino insurgents. He was part of Lawton's command at San Juan Hill. I have been able to identify Bro. Godfrey standing

prominently alongside Teddy Roosevelt in at least two pictures taken during that offensive.

Thirty three of his forty two years in the service was spent in the 7<sup>th</sup> Cavalry. From 1879 to 1883, Godfrey was instructor in Cavalry fighting tactics at West Point and from 1904 to 1907 he was in command of the Fort Riley, Kansas, Mounted Service School. While at West Point, he was admired for his superb horsemanship. Maj. Gen. Cameron, his Secretary at Fort Riley, stated "The picture those who were fortunate enough to have served with him love to recall is when he was riding close behind the hounds at a coyote hunt, his long mustache swept by the wind and his eyes sparkling, this at the age of 62." While he was at West Point it is said that many of the cadets applied for the Cavalry Branch of the Service because of the inspiring figure of General Godfrey on his beautiful mare, Pandora.

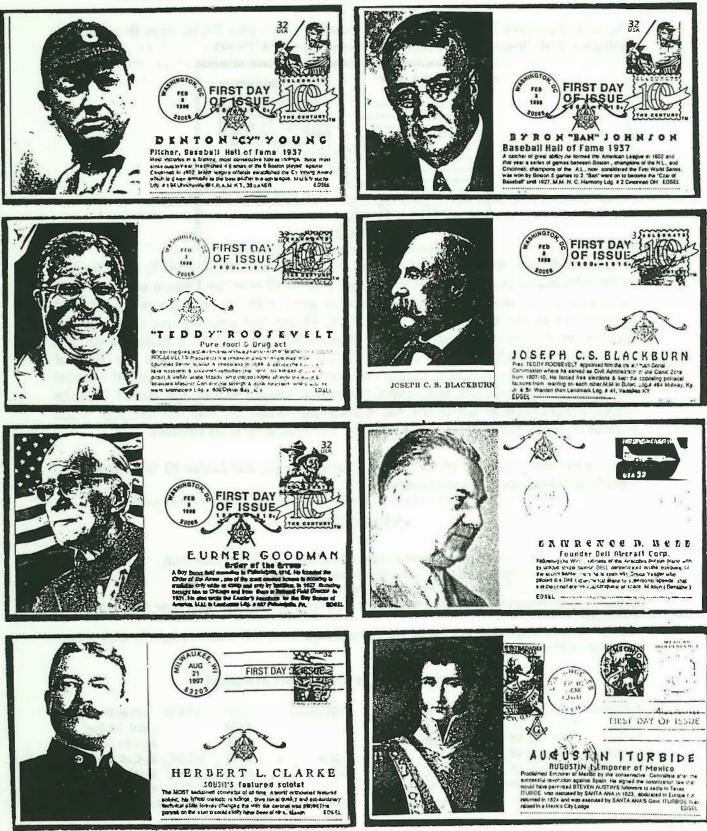
After his retirement, Godfrey became one of the leading authorities on the Indian Wars and wrote many articles for the publications of the day. One was the account of "Custer's Last Stand" – so admired by Mrs. Libby Custer that she had it reprinted in pamphlet form for the  $45^{\text{th}}$  anniversary of the battle. Its historical accuracy is so significant that it has become a fountainhead of study by scholars of the Battle of the Little Big Horn.

Frederick Remington, the great Western artist and sculptor, was hired by Gen. Nelson Miles to do a series of drawings for the book "Personal Recollections & Observations of General Nelson A. Miles. It is interesting to note that Capt. Godfrey is easily identified in a number of Remington's drawings for the book.

Maj. Gen. Edward S. Godfrey was a Mason and 32<sup>nd</sup> degree AASR and a Knight Templar. (Does any member have the details?) Bro. Edsel has included this illustrious personage in his series of covers prepared for the "Remember the Maine" issue.

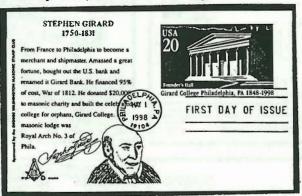
Other covers of the set are shown here. **FIRST DAY OF ISSUE** GATZERING OF CAGZES FreeMasonry's Anest FEB BEREY FIRST-DAY O 3045 GATHERING π OF CAGECS FreeMasonry's finest the Rough Riders 26TH Pres U.S. A 1254 WINFIELD \$ Rear Admirol 1434

## EDSEL MASONIC COVERS



# **GWMSC FIRST DAY CARD FOR STEPHEN GIRARD**

The card illustrated here is available at a cost of \$1.00 plus SASE from Bro. Paul M. Williams, 2364 Beaver Valley Pike, New Providence, PA 17560.



A native of France, Stephen Girard came to the U.S. in the year of its birth, 1776, landing in Philadelphia as British soldiers were sealing ports all over the Eastern seaboard. His reputation as a merchant, mariner and banker grew with the fortunes of his adopted country and by the dawn of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, Girard had amassed one of the largest fortunes in America. He also earned a nationwide reputation as a humanitarian and patriot. In 1793 when an epidemic of yellow fever nearly destroyed the City of Philadelphia, he stayed behind during the evacuation to oversee the municipal hospital that was tending to the sick and tended to the sick himself. During the War of 1812, he helped underwrite the cost of the war against the British, in 1848, he founded Girard College in North Philadelphia which provides free education to its students.

Bro. Girard was a member of a Lodge in Charleston, SC, and Lodge #3 in Philadelphia. Details of his memberships are needed.

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#### **NEW ISSUES**

Dec. 8, 1997–Uruguay–Antique Automobiles, Strip of 4 stamps, one shows Henry Ford. 1997–Guinea-Set for Frank Sinatra, one value shows John Wayne

June 1, 1998-Cuba-100th Birth Anniversary of F. Garcia Lorca, one value

June 3, 1998-Philippines-Centennial booklet of 11 stamps, include Juan Luna, Jose P. Rizal, Andre Bonifacio

Sept. 10, 1998-Australia-200<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Circumnavigation of Van Diemen's Land by George Bass and Matthew Flinders, se-tenant pair of stamps

#### New Scott Numbers (from Scott Monthly)

Cambodia 1618 4/8/97 Heinrich	Von Stephan Philippines	2519	3/24/98	Andres Bonifacio
Chad 631 12/26/93 Victor Sci	noelcher	2520	**	Apol. Mabini
Cuba 3928 6/2/98 Foderico		2521	66	Emilio Aguinaldo
Gren-Gren 2014a 5/7/98 Clark Gal		2946	6/2/98	F. Garcia Lorca
Isle of Man 789 6/1/98 Joey Dun		UX292	5/1/98	Stephen Girard
Israel 1341a5/13/98 Templeo	Solomon	3184m	5/28/98	C. Lindbergh
Niger 967a 1997 John Gler	n Uruguay	1701	12/12/9	7Anchor