



THE PHILATELIC FREEMASON

Journal of the
MASONIC STUDY UNIT



Affiliate #94



Editor
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WHOLE NO. 128

GRAND LODGE OF LUXEMBOURG

St. Jean de l'Esperance, 1848-1998

150 years ago, in 1848, on the eve of the "Military Revolt", six officers of the federal Luxembourg contingent stationed in the abbey town of Echternach (*Echternacher Jager-Bataillon*) and two civilians, including one from Echternach, founded a Lodge. The Lodge, using the modern, or French, ritual was sponsored by the Mother Lodge *Les Enfants de la Concorde Fortifiée*, and in time became regularly constituted by the Supreme Masonic Council of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg as the Lodge *St. Jean*, with the distinctive title of *l'Esperance*. In 1872, after being transferred to Diekirch, because of the military reorganization, the Lodge went into darkness. Fifty years ago, in 1948, the Grand Lodge of Luxembourg, which had superseded the Supreme Masonic Council, reactivated the Lodge which, in order of seniority, now ranks third amongst the five Lodges of the Grand Lodge of Luxembourg.

The postage stamp shown, issued on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of its foundation and the 50th anniversary of its reactivation in Luxembourg as the Worshipful Lodge of *St. Jean de l'Esperance*, reproduces an inspired painting by Bro. Paul Moutschen. The painting shows that simple stone, not only precious stone requires the touch of the skilled craftsman and illustrates Masonic symbols.



The background of blue sky and starry night represents the canopy of heaven that covers the Masonic Temple and symbolizes the universality of regular Freemasonry, transcendence, the presence of the Great Architect of the Universe and the three degrees of "Blue" or "Craft" Freemasonry.

The two bronze pillars, found at the porchway entrance of King Solomon's Temple (See I Kings VII verses 14-22) were erected by the architect Hiram Abif. These are always represented in Masonic Temples at the entrance, one to the left, the other to the right, and are symbols, among others, of the dedicated building work of Masons in the Blue Lodges.

The stone cube placed between the pillars symbolizes the perfect Freemason, one who has been formed and finished by initiation, ritual, the principles and brotherhood of the Fraternity, benevolence and tolerance.

Finally, a bright triangle highlights the motto given to the Lodge in 1848 "LUX NOSTRA SPES" The symbolic tools of the square and compasses are Masonically interlaced. The first symbolizes rectitude and the second that each Mason has to circumscribe his desires and keep his passions within due bounds. The anchor, the distinctive jewel of the Lodge, is a symbol of hope (*l'Esperance*).

-Stamp and article contributed by the Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council R.E.A.A., Luxembourg, Bro. Roland H. Lacaf

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

NEW MEMBERS:

257. Michie Brous, 2228 Harrison, Ft. Worth, TX 76110

258. Antonio Guilherme de Paiva, Rua Cap. Vilarim 25 – Centro, Sao Joao del Rei,
Minas Gerais 36300.000 Brasil

325. Michell J. Turley, 1400 Bowe Ave. #1905, Santa Clara, CA 95001

ADDRESS CHANGES:

22. Joseph P. Harowitz, 7210 Newport Ave. #4, Norfolk, VA 23505-3914

356. Charles S. Hiscock, 16707 Augusta Lane, Burlington, WA 98233-2743

CLOSED ALBUMS:

241. Thomas M. Stuhr III, late of Dover, DE

RESIGNED:

106 Douglas Noble, Lakewood, CA

MEMBERS ACTIVITIES:

M. W. Thomas C. Ehlers, Member No. 118 of Spokane, WA, just completed his term as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons in Washington State and states he now has time to update his Masonic Stamp collection. Congratulations, Bro. Ehlers.

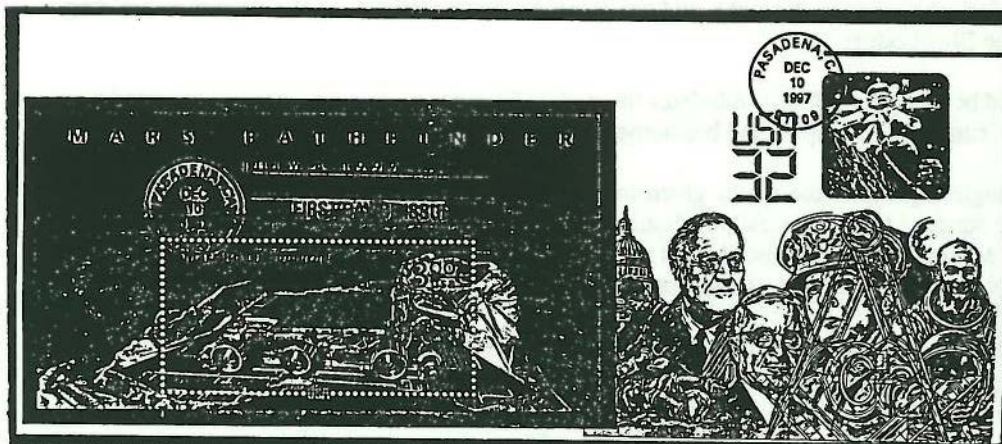
R. W. E. E. "Gene" Fricks, Member No. 224 of Clementon, NJ, is presently the Grand Secretary of the Grand Royal Arch of NJ as well as the Senior Grand Steward of the Grand Lodge of NJ.

Bro. Bill Phelps, Member No. 233 of Beaver Dam, KY, is serving as the head of the Kentucky Disabled American Vets.

OFFERS, WANTS, ETC:

Remember that your Editor does have a very extensive stock of Masonic Cacheted Covers for sale – US and Foreign, FDCs and Special Events. Send for free price lists.

To those members searching for a copy of U.S. RO106a – a copy was offered in the latest Weiss Philatelic auction (Bethlehem, PA). Your editor bid on it but was not successful – I know that the winner paid in excess of \$85.00 for it. Keep looking.



Bro. Stan Longenecker produced the cover shown here. He has a few more at a cost of \$5.00 each. Contact him at: 930 Wood St., Mt. Joy, PA 17552

JORGE R. ISAACS



Bro. Isaacs is pictured on a Cuban stamp of October 27, 1989, issued for Latin American History (Scott 3154 shown) and also on a Colombian stamp released on July 28, 1987, to honor Colombian writers (Scott 971).

Jorge R. Isaacs, a Colombian poet and novelist of English Jewish origin, was born in Cali, Colombia, on April 1, 1837. During the War of Cauca (1860-1863) he was reduced to poverty and his home was destroyed. In 1864 he moved to Bogota where he wrote his novel "Maria" (1867) which was situated in Cauca Valley. This was his most popular work and it has been translated into many languages. His most well-known heroic poem was "Saulo". From 1870 to 1873 he was the General Consul of Colombia in Santiago, Chile. In June 1876 he was Secretary of the Chamber of Deputies; he also served as Charge d'Affaires of Colombia in the Chilean Government. After returning to Colombia he became Headmaster of a Normal School in Popayan.

Bro. Isaacs was initiated and passed in the Lodge "Estrelle del Tequendana" No. 11 in Bogota on May 13, 1864. He was raised on May 21, 1864, in the same Lodge. He later served as Warden and then Secretary of "Aurora del Cauca" No. 270 located in Cali. He became a member of AASR in Bogota.

-Article by Bro. Henk Godthelp published in Verlichte Loep

FRANCISCO ESTEBAN GOMEZ

This Colombian General is pictured on a Venezuela air mail stamp released on July 31, 1967 (Scott C959).



Francisco Esteban Gomez was victorious in the Battle of Mata Siete (at Margarita Island) in the War of Liberation in 1817. The first "Congrese de la fran Colombia", composed of deputies of all the Masonic Lodges in Colombia was held on April 9, 1821, in Bogota, to establish a Chamber of Law. More of these sessions were held from 1823 to 1828. The name of Bro. Fr, Esteban Gomez is mentioned in the list of the members of the Chamber of Deputies (Representatives).

-Article by Bro. Henk Godthelp published in Verlichte Loep

The magazine of the Masonic Philatelic Club of Great Britain reports that the artist of the portrait used to honor Bro. A. W. Fadden on the Australian stamp of August 11, 1994, was also a member of the Craft. Bro. William Alexander Dargie was initiated in Lodge Arboreal No. 641, Olinda, Victoria, on June 8, 1951.

It is also reported that the person depicted on the 63p value of the September 1998 Great Britain issue is David Campbell, a noted racer. He was initiated in Grand Masters Lodge No. I, London, on February 16, 1953.

THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE (or two)

How sad. We can have hares and Women's Baseball and glass and tail fins and barbie dolls and spiders and strawberries and Halloween but we have no stamp in 1999 honoring the greatest popular composer of the twentieth century. Irving Berlin died in 1989 and by the standards of the postal czars is now eligible to be on a commemorative stamp. Perhaps he will be one of the "Broadway Composers" as he was responsible for "Annie Get Your Gun", "Call Me Madam", "This Is The Army" and many others. Maybe he will be found among the "Hollywood Composers" for his songs for "Blue Skies", "Carefree", "Easter Parade" and "Holiday Inn". Let's hope so. Bro. Berlin was a member of Munn Lodge No. 190, Scottish Rite and Shrine. (Note under New Issues that Gambia did honor Bro. Irving Berlin on a release of October 12)

There are several Hollywood composers who should be considered eligible for inclusion: in the 1999 set: Constantine Bakaleinikoff (1898-1966) was born in Russia and was nominated for Academy Awards for "Something To Shout About" (1937), "Fallen Sparrow" (1943), "None But The Lonely Heart" (1944) and "Higher and Higher" (1944). He was a member of Silver Trowel Lodge No. 415 and the Scottish Rite. His brother Mischa, also a composer for Colombia Pictures, was a member of Mt. Olive Lodge No. 506. Nacio Herb Brown (1896-1964) composed the music for "Broadway Melody" (1929), "Going Hollywood" (1933) and "Singin In The Rain" *1952). He was a Knight Templar, Scottish Rite and Shriner. Bert Kalmar (1884-1947) was music director for the Marx Brothers films "The Cukoos" (1930), "Animal Crackers" (1930), "Horse Feathers" (1932) and "Duck Soup" (1933). He was a member of Munn Lodge No. 190, New York. Cyril John Mockridge, a member of Fiat Lux Lodge No. 1079, New York, was a composer and arranger for Twentieth Century Fox. Charles Previn (1888-1974), uncle of Andre, was music director for Deanna Durbin's films at Universal and won an Oscar in 1937. He belonged to Pacific Lodge No. 233, New York. Walter Scarf, a member of Mt. Olive Lodge No. 506, was a Hollywood arranger and accompanist best known for "Ben" (1972). The list goes on and on. It will be interesting to see how many of those selected were members of the Craft.

Broadway songwriters who should be considered include: David Braham (1838-1905). Born in London, he composed all the music for Red Harrigan (1844-1911) and Tony Hart (1855-1891), the famous comedy team who were on Broadway in the "Mulligan Guard" series of musicals. All three were members of St. Cecile Lodge No. 568, New York. Sigmund Romberg, born in Hungary July 29, 1897, and died in New York on Nov. 9, 1951, was a member of Perfect Ashlar Lodge No. 604, New York and Scottish Rite. A café pianist, he joined the Schuberts and contributed to more than 50 musicals. He will be remembered for "The New Moon", "Student Prince" and "The Desert Song". Gus Edwards (1879-1945) was born in Poland. His hits include "In My Merry Oldsmobile" (1905) and "By The Light of the Silvery Moon".(1909). He belonged to Independent Lodge No. 185, New York. Gustave Kerker (1857-1929), a cellist and conductor, was born in Germany. His first hit was "Castles in the Air" (1890) with De Wolf Hopper. Other now-forgotten scores were for "An American Beauty" (1896) with Lillian Russell, "The Belle of New York" (1897) with Edna May and "The Tourists" (1906) with Julia

Sanderson. He was a member of St. Cecile Lodge No. 568. Dave Stamper (1883-1963) wrote songs for the Ziegfeld Follies from 1912 to 1931; his best song was "Tulip Time" (1918). He was a member of St. Cecile Lodge No. 568, New York.

The Irish will be getting a stamp in 1999. The unofficial Irish anthem is "When Irish Eyes Are Smiling". It was written by Ernie R. Ball (1878-1927) who was of German ancestry, born in Cleveland. He was a member of Pacific Lodge No. 233.

Previously profiled Masons who will be honored by stamps in 1999 are: Arthur Vandenberg for the United Nations issue, General Matt Ridgeway and others for the Korean War stamp, John Sutter and John Marshall for the Gold Rush issue, Buzz Aldrin for Man on the Moon, Bart Starr for the Green Bay Packers release, Gene Autry for Rudolph the Red Nosed Reindeer, General Joe Stillwell and Mount Vernon.

This article represents an anniversary for your president. Twenty years ago I sent our late Bro. Walter Kirby an article on Masons on US Revenue stamps which he printed in the Philatelic Freemason (pages 52-54). It was my first published Masonic research.. After more than forty articles in Knight Templar and other magazines, I am still at it. Studying Masons on stamps is of more interest to me than the stamps themselves so I never aspired to be an officer of the MSU. Fortunately, it entails little work. While looking through the Scott catalog, I found another Mason on a revenue stamp that I overlooked in my original article of twenty years ago.

DANIEL MANNING

During the Second World War a Motor Vehicle Use Tax had to be paid. A stamp showing payment had to be affixed to the windshield. The stamps for 1945-46 bore the likeness of Bro. Manning (Scott RV42-53). Does anyone know why he was chosen?



Daniel Manning was born in Albany, NY, May 16, 1831. He went to work for the Albany Argus newspaper at the age of 12 and eventually became editor and publisher. He got involved in Democratic politics and was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1876, 1880 and 1884. He was the secretary and chairman of the Democratic New York State Committee from 1879 to 1885. He was also active in banking and financial interests in upper New York and served as president of the National Commercial Bank of Albany. He supported Grover Cleveland for Governor in 1882 and for President in 1884. As a reward he was appointed Secretary of the Treasury in 1885 and served until 1887. In 1887 he resigned to become president of the Bank of New York. He died December 24, 1887.

Bro. Manning was raised in Temple Lodge No. 14, Albany, NY.

GRANT DeVOLSON WOOD



The USPS included Grant Wood's American Gothic (1930) in their August 27 release of Four Centuries of American Art.

Bro. Wood was raised in Mount Herman Lodge No. 263, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on May 19, 1921. A three panel triptych done by him, titled "First Three Degrees of Freemasonry", is in the Iowa Masonic Library. Unfortunately, he was suspended for non-payment of dues March 6, 1924.

Grant DeVolson Wood was born on a farm near Anamosa, Iowa, February 13, 1891. He was mostly self-taught though he took some classes in Minneapolis and Iowa City. He served in the Army from 1817 to 1918 designing camouflage. From 1919 to 1925 he taught in the public schools of Cedar Rapids. The next year he exhibited his paintings in Paris. In 1927 he was commissioned to design a stained glass window for the Cedar Rapids Veterans Memorial building. He painted "American Gothic" in 1930, a work which will always be recognized as his masterpiece. In 1932 he founded the Sone City Colony and Art School and two years later was named Associate Professor of Fine Arts at the University of Iowa. In 1935 he married Sara Maxon; they divorced in 1939. He died February 12, 1942.

-Article contributed by Bro. Norman Lincoln

THE OBELISK OF ARUM

Although not specifically Masonic in nature, obelisks have been related to the Fraternity as has been noted with the famous obelisk in New York – Cleopatra's Needle. Bro. Gene Fricks has provided this article on another noted obelisk which has been noted philatelically by Ethiopia on September 3, 1998.



The ancient city of Axum was founded in the 2nd century BC and became the center of the great Axumite civilization which was one of the four ancient powers including Rome, Greece and Byzantine. The Axumite era covered the 1st to the 9th centuries AD when Ethiopia's ancient civilization reached its peak. The kingdom was noted for its agriculture and foreign trade and was famous for its magnificent stone carved obelisks. Three major ones were carved in the form of multi-story houses to represent the design of the Axumite palaces. The largest of these, measuring 34 meters and weighing 520 tons, has fallen. The second largest, 24 meters long weighing 144 to 150 tons, carved on all four sides, was taken to Rome in 1937 on the personal orders of Italian dictator Benito Mussolini. The third largest is still standing in Axum. The Ethiopian people value their treasures and have long sought for its return. The Peace Treaty of 1947 placed a commitment on the Italian Government to return the obelisk and 50 years later, in April 1997, an agreement was reached between the Italian and Ethiopian governments.

CHRISTIAN G. AZN WINKEL

The Netherlands Antilles issued a set of stamps on September 1, 1992, to commemorate five personalities, one of those honored was Bro. Christian Winkel (Scott 680).



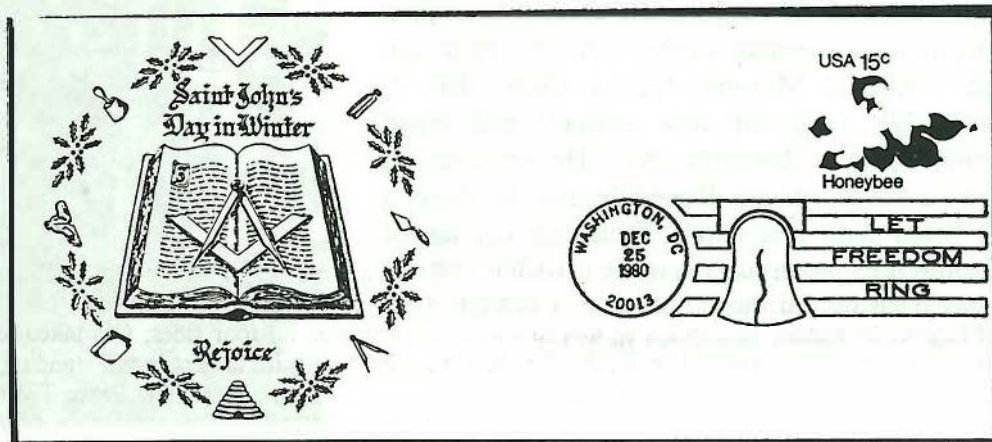
Christian Winkel was born July 12, 1899, in Curacao (Willemstad) into a Protestant family that had been established in that city for 130 years. Several of his ancestors and family members were also Freemasons. Following his elementary education in his homeland, he went to Holland to pursue higher education in the city of Wageningen. He then had to serve in the Army. In 1920 he returned to Curacao to join in his father's business and after some time became the Director of the firm. He was made Deputy Governor of Curacao in 1958 and in 1961 became Deputy to the departing Governor Speekenbrink but died very suddenly on August 9, 1962. Queen Juliana of Holland sent a personal representative to his funeral which was held with military honors.

Bro. Winkel was initiated June 4, 1921, in Lodge "De Vergenoeging" No. 22 in Willemstad, Curacao and passed there on March 12, 1923, and raised February 9, 1924. In 1946 he was chosen Worshipful Master of this Lodge and later Delegate to the Grand Lodge of Holland. Because of changing Constitutions, this function became the Provincial Grand Master of the Dutch Antilles and he was the first to serve in that role. He helped found Phoenix Lodge No. 227 in Curacao. He became an Honorary Master of his Mother Lodge and also of King Salomon's Lodge No. 160 of Aruba, having been a member since February 16, 1957.

-Article by Bro. Henk Godthelp published in Verlichte Loep

SAINT JOHN'S DAY IN WINTER

Bro. Norm Lincoln reminds us of the Masonic holidays near the end of the year by sharing this NATSCO Masonic cover published in 1980.



SANTIAGO MARINO

Bro. Santiago Marino was initiated into Freemasonry in a Lodge in Venezuela but positive identification of that Lodge remains to be provided. In 1814 he was coroneted 33rd degree in the AASR, Supreme Council of the Republic of Colombia. He served as Grand Master of the Grand Orient of Venezuela from June 27, 1851 to April 19, 1854.



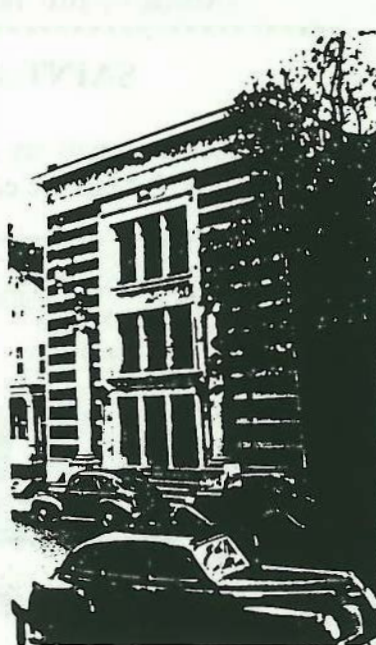
Venezuela honored Bro. Marino on a postage stamp issued in July 1988 to commemorate the Bicentennial of his birth (Scott 1419).

Born July 25, 1788 in Esperitu Santo, Venezuela, Santiago Marino was one of the more famous leaders in the Battle for Independence. He organized the campaign at Chacachacari which contributed to the fall of the first Republic of Venezuela. In 1813 he again invaded Venezuela as Chief of the General Staff and penetrated the Spanish troops – this action earned him the nickname of “Liberator de Oriente”. During the expeditions of 1813 and 1814, he was a great help to Bro. Simon Bolivar. After the fall of the second Republic of Venezuela he went with Bolivar in September 1814 to Cartagena. There they embarked for Las Cayas de San Luis, Haiti, to prepare for the first War of Liberation to attack Venezuela in May 1816 under the command of Simon Bolivar. Bolivar appointed Colonel Santiago Marino to the position of Deputy Chief of the General Staff; in this position he was present as Deputy at the Congress of Angostura on February 15, 1819. He died September 4, 1854, in La Victoria Aragua, Venezuela.

-Article by Bro. Henk Godthelp published in Verlichte Loep

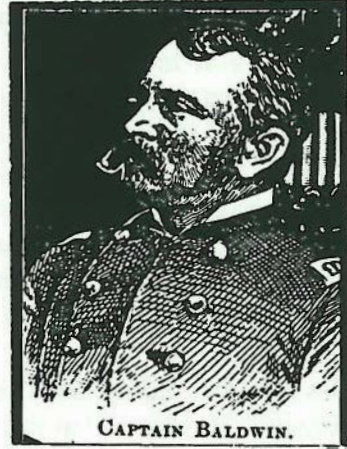
ANOTHER DELTIOLOGICAL MYSTERY

Maurice Beazley, Member No.302 of 216, West Dyke Road, Redcar, North Yorkshire, England TS10 4JS requests readers' help in identifying the Masonic structure shown here. He acquired the post card from an American dealer. On the back are printed “National Masonic Hobby Club, Box 2, Caldwell, NJ” (a group now extinct) and typed “Masonic Temple, Roseville, NJ”. He can find no trace of a town named Roseville nor is there a Lodge listed with that name. From the vintage of the automobiles pictured, it is quite possible that the town has been folded into another as a suburb. Can any of our New Jersey members help out?



FRANK D. BALDWIN

A Captain of Infantry during the Civil War, Frank D. Baldwin was involved in many actions as Commander of Company D, 19th Michigan Infantry and also with the 5th U.S. Infantry. After the cessation of hostilities he remained in the army and was posted to frontier duty in the 7th Cavalry along with such notables as Gen. Philip Sheridan, Col. Nelson Miles, Col. George Custer, Capt. Henry Lawton and Capt. Varnum. Like many another officer he was reduced in grade to 1st Lieutenant and it took him another six years to again make Captain.



During that six year period he became so highly regarded by his superiors that he was mentioned in official dispatches by Gen. Sheridan and later by Gen. Miles with such regularity that, as Miles stated at one time, he became the most dependable officer in Miles' command. By the very nature of his intrepidity, he was regularly sought out by his superiors to undertake difficult missions – many with troops at his command but often alone, that involved long and arduous journeys through hostile Indian Territory.

It was on one of these forays, November 8, 1874, near McClellans Creek, Texas, with two companies of Cavalry, that he ignored an ordered opportunity to safely withdraw his troops from a sticky situation. Instead, he initiated an offensive that rescued two captive white girls who would most likely have been killed by their Indian captors had they been allowed time to disengage and regroup. For this action, he was awarded the Medal of Honor. On another of his lonely missions through the wintry plains, he held off a pack of wolves that occasioned Frederick Remington to draw a sketch of the wolves pursuing him for the "Nelson Miles Recollections".

While still a 1st Lieutenant in Miles' command, he was ordered to search out Sitting Bull's camp. His Battalion did this and defeated Sitting Bull in the ensuing battle. Frederick Remington later did another drawing of Baldwin searching the wintry terrain for the camp.

During the Nez Perce Campaign, Miles was again treated to an example of Baldwin's sagacity and although Baldwin didn't distinguish himself, his very presence with his troops assured victory. It was during this campaign against Chief Joseph that Captain Godfrey was seriously wounded and earned the Medal of Honor. In 1883 Miles dispatched Baldwin to investigate the Moses & Culville Reservation dispute with the residents of the Yakima Valley. As a result of his investigation, he accompanied a group of the reservation Chiefs to Washington and helped secure an amicable resolution of the dispute that pacified the area forever. These events helped prove that Baldwin had qualities of judgment and statesmanship that seem to have warranted promotion to higher

rank – something which he never seemed to be able to garner despite the high esteem with which Miles regarded him as “The most dependable officer in my command”.

In 1890 he was in Godfrey’s Division at San Juan Hill, Cuba. He again returned to the frontier to finish out the last few years of the Indian Wars. He was still in the U.S. Army when, on December 3, 1891, Gen. Arthur MacArthur’s newly created Medal of Honor Commission awarded him a Medal of Honor for his bravery at Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, on July 12, 1864. While commanding Company D, 19th Michigan Infantry, he had entered the enemy lines alone in advance of his troops and captured two Confederate Officers and the Guidon of a Georgia regiment. This had happened so many years before and he had performed so many deeds of valor in the interim that he couldn’t remember the details of his intrepid action during the Civil War 29 years earlier. The award was based on dispatches and witnesses to the event. There is no mention of him ever having been wounded in any of his many fracasas.

There is an interesting aftermath mention in “The Badge of Gallantry” by Joseph B. Mitchell. He states that in reply to a letter to Capt. Baldwin at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, in the 1880s, Capt. Baldwin seemed hardly aware that he was one of the few men that had been awarded a second Medal of Honor for his gallantry in the Civil War. He was more interested in the big Army shooting competition of which he was in charge at the time. He was approaching mandatory retirement age and may have retired into some community near his last posting. Since Constantine, Michigan, was so close to Fort Sheridan, he may have chosen to go back to Constantine which both he and his wife had called home before the Civil War.

Frank D. Baldwin had entered the service from his birthplace, Constantine, Michigan. He is listed as a member on the rolls of Siloam Lodge No. 35 in Siloam, Michigan. No dates are given for his taking of the degrees but it can be assumed that he was already a member of the Fraternity when he entered the service with the 19th Michigan Infantry.

Bro. Baldwin can be associated with one or several of the U.S. stamps issued for the Civil War, the Indian Territories or Indian Chiefs.

-Article provided by Bro. Edsel Hatfield, Member No. 21 of Hazelwood, MO

MASONIC STUDY UNIT OF THE AMERICAN TOPICAL ASSOCIATION

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\$8.00 - North America
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HENRI VAN DER NOOT

The Belgian Post issued a stamp on September 21, 1992, to commemorate the Brabantine Revolution in 1789 (Scott 1466). The Revolution was a short-lived revolt of the Belgian provinces of the Austrian Netherlands against the Hapsburg Rule. The stamp pictures Henri Van der Noot, Jean Andre Van der Meersch and Jean Francois Vonck, the rebel leaders. Neither Meersch nor Vonck are believed to have been Masons. Bro. Van der Noot was initiated in London and on April 5, 1790, was made a member of the Lodge "Les Vrais Amis de l'Union" in Brussels. On June 24, 1790, he was declared to be the Protector of that Lodge.



Hendrik Karel Nicolaas Van der Noot was born in Brussels January 7, 1731. A lawyer, he led the Statisten, one of the two groups which participated in the Brabantine Revolution. Joseph II had prompted this revolution because he tried to impose his will on the Austrian Dutchmen. Van der Noot went to Brussels with his volunteers in December 1789 where he joined forces with Jan-Frans Vonck, also a lawyer, and his volunteers who had already defeated the Austrian Army at Turnhout. The Etats Beligues Units was founded on January 10, 1790, and following an accusation of Vonck of plotting against him, Van der Noot sent Vonck into exile. Vonck's second in command, Van der Meersch was jailed in Antwerp. This Belgian Republic was very short-lived as following the death of Joseph II in 1790, his brother and successor, Leopold II reconquered Belgium and by December 1790, Austrian troops were again in Brussels. Bro. Van der Noot died in Strombeck on January 12, 1827.

-Article by Bro. M. de Schamphelre published in Verlichte Loep

NEW ISSUES

The following new issues of pertinence to a Masonic stamp collection have been reported in the philatelic media.

1997 – Niger – Space Exploration, pane of eight se-tenant stamps. One pictures John Glenn of the Mercury Program.

Apr. 8, 1997 – Cambodia – 100th Death Anniversary of Heinrich von Stephan, three values.

Apr. 30, 1998 – Philippines – Heroes of the Revolution, one value picturing Gen. Antonio Luna.

Aug. 1, 1998 – Gibraltar – Lord Nelson/The Battle of the Nile, five values.

Sept. 1998 – Liberia – Children's Stories, pane of nine se-tenant stamps. One depicts Mark Twain's *Tom Sawyer*.

Oct. 12, 1998 – Gambia – Famous People of the 20th Century, two panes of eight se-tenant stamps each and two souvenir sheets. Duke Ellington is pictured on one stamp and Irving Berlin on one souvenir sheet.

The Scott Stamp Monthly provides the following Scott numbers for new issues which were, or should have been, reported here previously.

Canada – 7/3/98 – 1736/7 – Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Liberia – 7/27/98 – 1337b – Charlemagne, France

1337c – Peter the Great, Russia *see Russ. 4 88*

1337f – Frederick the Great, Prussia

Montserrat – 1998 – 933 – Jean Henri Dunant

943 – Charles Lindbergh

Norway – 6/18/98 – 1200 – King Haakon VII

Russia – 5/28/98 – 6454/8 – Aleksander S. Pushkin

*Loose David [cheater from GL "Astrea"
9-17-1821], Cisytiner*

THE CLASSICAL EDITOR'S LAMENT

As you read through this newsletter please note that there are not many contributors to this issue. I do not feel comfortable having to extract articles from other publications – yet I thank those groups for the freedom to do so. I would much rather that we be known for providing the original research. Certainly, each of our members must know some obscure, hidden fact regarding Masonic Philately which could be developed into an interesting article. Let me know those facts and I will help develop an article. I want this to be our newsletter, not a repeat of other publications. We must maintain our originality or we will cease to attract, renew or survive. I look forward to hearing from each and every one of you. Have a great Holiday Season and a Happy, Healthy, Prosperous New Year.