

THE PHILATELIC FREEMASON

Journal of the MASONIC STUDY UNIT



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

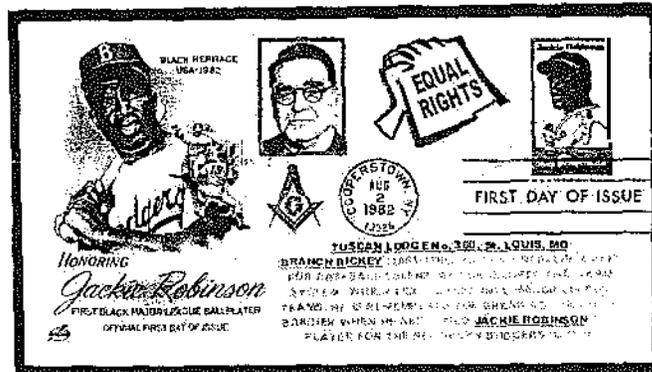
Vol. 30 No. 3

September-October 2005

Whole No. 169

BRANCH RICKEY

Wesley Branch Rickey has not had a stamp issued in his honor but the cover shown ties him to the Jackie Robinson stamp issued on Aug 2, 1982. The legend reads: "Branch Rickey (1881-1965) had an "infallible eye" for baseball talent and developed the "Farm System" which fed players into Major League teams. He is remembered for breaking the color barrier when he recruited Jackie Robinson as a player for the Brooklyn Dodgers in 1946."



Born December 20, 1881, in Flat, Ohio, he was a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University in 1904 and 1906. He started his major league career in 1904 as catcher with the Cincinnati Reds. He then played with the St. Louis Browns and the New York Highlanders. He was secretary and manager of the Browns 1913-15 and vice president and business manager in 1916. He became president of the St. Louis Cardinals in 1917 and manager from 1919 to 1942. He served in similar roles with the Brooklyn Dodgers 1942-50 and the Pittsburgh Pirates 1950-55. While with the Cardinals, he managed them to pennants in 1926, 28, 30, 31, 34 and 42 and four world championship pennants. He led the Dodgers to two pennants. He served overseas with the US Army in World War I. In later years he became a public speaker and collapsed in the middle of a speech in Columbia, MO, as he was being elected to the Missouri Sports Hall of Fame. He died a month later on December 9, 1965. He was elected to the Baseball Hall of Fame in 1967.

Bro. Rickey was initiated in Tuscan Lodge No. 360, St. Louis, MO and demitted to Montauk Lodge No. 286, Brooklyn, NY on October 2, 1946.

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

NEW MEMBERS: None

ADDRESS CHANGES:

271. A. Boers, Rembrandtlaan 17, app. 53, 3723 BG Bilthoven, The Netherlands

RESIGNATION:

284. ing. Th. J.de Gier of Bilthoven, The Netherlands

I have changed over the membership renewal dates to make it a little less confusing

The summer months have been very quiet from a correspondence standpoint. I hope everyone is enjoying their vacation or holiday, depending upon your terminology, to "recharge their batteries". As the fall approaches (or the spring for those below the equator) I hope that many of you will be inspired to perform some original research into our interesting hobby to come up with some new cases or new information on established cases. It really is very interesting and a lot of fun even though it does take time. I look forward to hearing from many of you. I will be recuperating from another bionic implant (the left knee will soon match the right knee and hip to ensure that I trip the metal detector at the airport) so I should have plenty of time to answer. Perhaps I may also retire in January.

Our President has written to inform me that Bob Sheridan is the Grand Master of New Jersey, not New York as I reported on page 1921. He also points out that a Vatican City stamp issued on April 23, 1974, Scott 550, pictures a design which is translated as "And there was light".

Bro. Norm Lincoln has conducted his review of the upcoming USPS releases for 2006 and issues the following report:

The USPS announcement of stamps for 2006 leaves Masonic philatelists wondering if there will ever be a new Masonic stamp from the USA. Yes, there are four for Benjamin Franklin who already has hundreds. I guess you can say that Sugar Ray Robinson (1930-1989) is new but he has already been honored by Ajman in 1969. [The Philatelic Freemason, page 467]. None of the diplomats were Masons. Hiram Bingham IV (1903-1988) comes the closest. His father Hiram Bingham III (1875-1956) discovered Machu Picchu and served as Senator from Connecticut. Denslow says he was a Mason in his "10,000 Famous Freemasons".

I hesitate to name any Mason as a "Superhero". The old comic book heroes have achieved a new life on television, but I have yet to see any connection between them and our fraternity. We both have some interesting costumes. Mickey Mantle, Roy Campanella, Mel Ott and Hank Greenberg were great baseball players but they were not Masons. Some of the brethren enjoy motorcycles, but that is the only relationship I can see to the set of stamps.

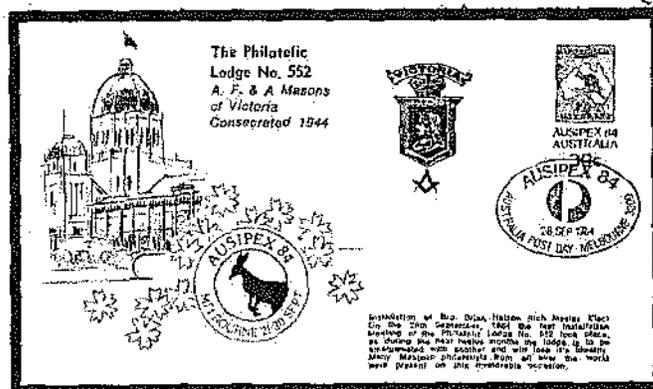
The Philatelic Lodge No. 552 of Victoria

There are quite a few Masonic Stamp Clubs, not only in the United States, consisting of Masons who are stamp collectors, but there has been only one Lodge organized by philatelists, whose membership was based on their stamp collecting hobby. This Lodge was in Melbourne, Australia. It was founded in 1944 with its first meeting on September 28 of that year.

Philatelic Lodge No. 552 held regular meetings under that name until 1984, a forty year period. In the intervening years, most of the original founders died, moved or for some reason discontinued their Masonic interest. The first Master of the Lodge was S. Orlo-Smith. In the forty year period when the Lodge was meeting regularly, many of its Charter Members went on to become high officers in Australian Masonry.

I had heard of Philatelic Lodge No. 552 of Melbourne for many years and for years I anticipated the pleasure of sitting in on its work. I was in Australia for the International Exhibition, AUSIPEX 84, and took the opportunity to attend the meeting of the Lodge at the Masonic Centre in East Kew in Melbourne on September 28, 1984, exactly 40 years to the day since the Lodge was consecrated. Alas, it was also the final meeting of the Philatelic Lodge. Too many of the members who had joined the Lodge saw little significance in the name since there were no stamp collectors among them in 1984.

It was mere chance that I was attending, but I was given the opportunity to wish the new Lodge, not yet named at that time, the best wishes of the Masons of the United States. There was no opportunity to express the regret that philatelists might have at losing a Lodge with that name.

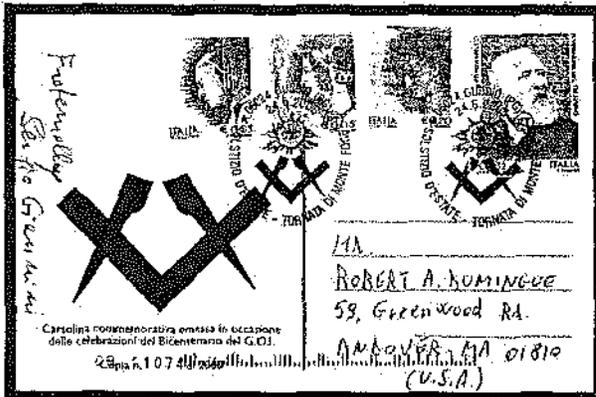


Henry Murray, the London Mason who has prepared so many Masonic covers, saluted the ending of Philatelic Lodge with a cover he had backdated with the special cancel of the International Exhibition.

-Article written by Bro. Herman Herst, Jr.

Bro. Lincoln believes that the tie between the Louisiana Lottery stamps and Freemasonry may be the Confederate General, Gustave Pierre Touffant Beauregard who was an official in that state after the Civil War. He is listed as a Mason but with no Lodge data.

ITALIAN CANCEL AND BOOK OFFERING



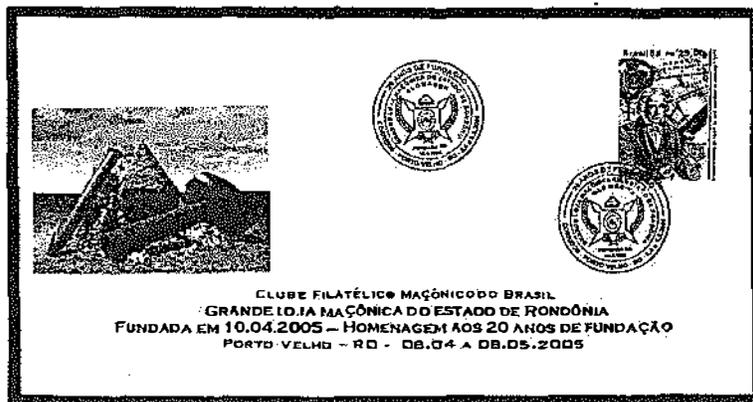
Bro. Sergio Gianini of Perugia, Italy, has sent in this Postal Card which was cancelled on June 24, 2005, with a Masonic cancel as part of the Bicentennial of the Grand Orient of Italy this year. This cancel was applied in Gubbio.

Bro. Sergio Ferrando of Camolgi, Italy has sent along a copy of a wonderful bound, soft cover book which identifies Italian Freemasons honored by stamps and/or covers. It was compiled by Bro. Gaetano Tucci and published by the "Istituto di Studi, Lino Salvini" in Firenze. Seventy Masons are identified and the stamps or covers honoring each are illustrated in color. Most of those identified are familiar to your editor but there may be some new cases uncovered as I delve into it. The accompanying text is in the native tongue so some translating may be required. The 240 pages are very profusely illustrated. I believe the price of the book is \$30.00 but I am waiting for more information on when/how to acquire it. I will pass on the information when it becomes available.

Bro. Ferrando also commented on the stamp design illustrated in a previous Newsletter. It was of his creation and was proposed to both the Grand Orient of Italy and the Grand Lodge of Italy. These two Grand Bodies are not always in agreement on everything and now the Grand Orient has applied to the Italian Post for a stamp to commemorate 200 years of Masonry in Italy. The product will most likely be created outside the Fraternity and will be a "Neutral" stamp. The problem in Italy, he further states, is not Catholicism or the Communists, but rather the fact that Italians are Italian. We eagerly await the final product so we can add it to our "Pure" Masonic issues. Thanks for trying, Bro. Sergio – it was a nice design.

BRAZILIAN GRAND LODGE COVER

This interesting cover was issued by the Clube Filatelico Maconico do Brasil on April 8, 2006, to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the Grand Lodge of the State of Rondonia. Information on this cover can be obtained from the President of that Club – Dr. Renato M. Schramm, Caixa Postal 3085, 88010-970 Florianopolis, S.C., Brazil



THE PERSONAL COMPUTER CONNECTION TO MASONRY

The designer and inventor of the first practical personal computer is a Mason. The Apple I Computer was built in the garage of Steve Job by him and Steve Wozniak. It sold for \$666.66 and made them millionaires.

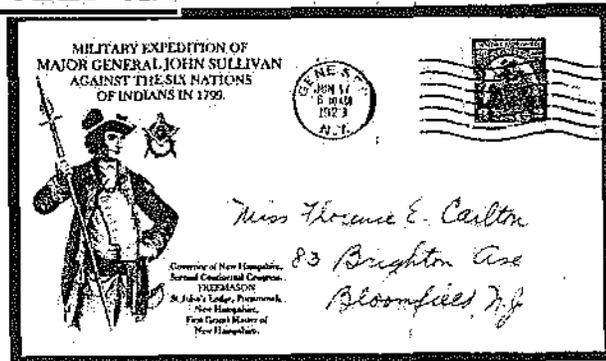
Steve Wozniak was born Aug. 11, 1950. His father Jerry was an engineer at Lockheed. Steve became an amateur radio operator at age 11. He dropped out of University of California, Berkeley and started working for Hewlett-Packard. In 1976 he and fellow worker Steve Jobs created the modern PC revolution. In 1980 he joined Charity Lodge No. 362 in Campbell, CA. He returned to college and earned a BS in EECS in 1983. He married Candice Clark and they have three children. He now devotes his time to philanthropic projects. He received the National Medal of Technology in 1985 and was inducted into the Inventors Hall of Fame in 2000. North Carolina State University awarded him an honorary D.Sc. in 2004.

On June 30, 1999 Palau issued a sheet of stamps honoring "Twentieth Century Visionaries". Steve Wozniak is listed by Scott as #512c.

-Article provided by Bro. Norman Lincoln, Eaton, OH

JOHN SULLIVAN

John Sullivan, a New Hampshire Patriot who fought at the time of the American Revolution, was honored on a stamp issued by the US on June 17, 1929, Scott No. 657. This Add-on FDC was offered on eBay by Rich Halinski of Old Bridge, NJ.

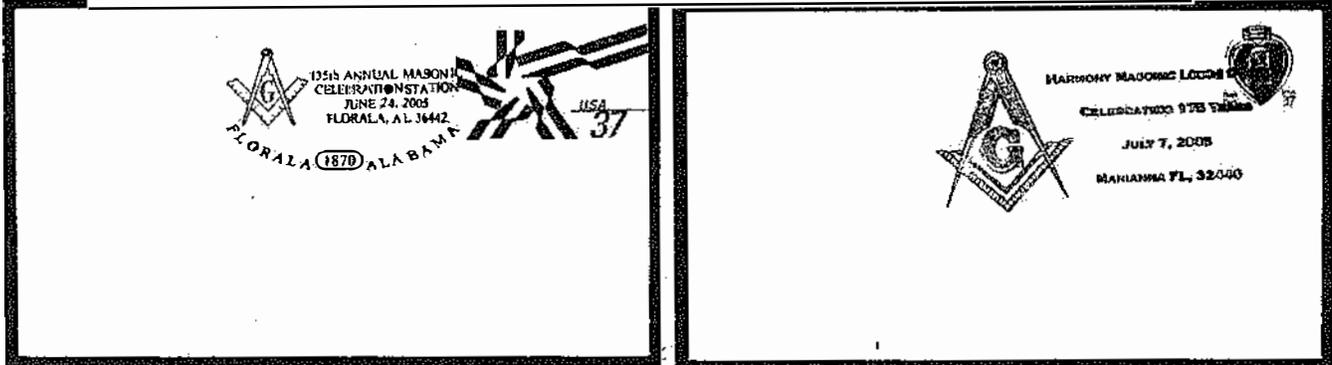


Like most of Washington's Generals, General Sullivan was a Mason. He was raised in St. John's Lodge, Portsmouth, NH December 12, 1768. He served as Master of his Lodge in 1789 and became the first Grand Master when the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire was organized in 1790.

He was born in Somersworth, NH, Feb. 17, 1740. In 1775 he was appointed a brigadier general in the New Hampshire militia and in 1776 was promoted to major general under George Washington and assigned to duty on Long Island. He held many important commands with valor during the Revolution. In 1779 he led an expedition that defeated a strong force of British Loyalists and Iroquois Indians at Elmira, NY. He resigned his commission shortly thereafter. He had served in the Continental Congress of 1774 and later after his military service, 1780 to 81. He was Attorney-General of New Hampshire 1881-86, President of New Hampshire 1886-89 and United States District Judge 1889-95. He died in Durham, NH, January 23, 1795.

RECENT MASONIC SPECIAL CANCELS

Two Masonic events were honored with special cancels over the past few months: The 135th Annual Masonic Celebration in Florala, AL, on June 24 and Harmony Lodge 175th Anniversary, Marianna, FL, on July 7. Both cancels are nice additions to a collection.



JOHN BOYD DUNLOP

Near the quiet farming community of Dreghorn in the Province of Ayrshire, Scotland, was born on Feb. 5, 1840, a boy named John Boyd Dunlop. He studied to become a veterinarian at Edinburgh and earned his license in 185. Eight years later he moved to Belfast, Northern Ireland. He married and raised a family. In 1887 his son Johnnie complained that it was hard to peddle his tricycle over the bumpy cobblestone road. Remembering a physician friend who had devised an air-filled rubber pillow for patients, Dunlop took a strip of rubber, rolled it into a tube, sealed the ends together and blew it full of air with a soccer pump. Thus he invented the pneumatic tyre which he patented Dec. 7, 1888 This was a revolutionary idea whose time had come. Soon everybody who rode bicycles or carried produce in wagons demanded the new tire. Dunlop Rubber Company was formed in 1891 and soon factories were built in Birmingham and other cities around the world. Five years later Dunlop sold his patent for 3,000 Pounds and retired to Dublin where he died Oct. 23, 1921.

Bro. John Boyd Dunlop was a member of Harmony Lodge No. 111, Belfast, Province of Antrim, Ireland. Just a little bit of ingenuity will lead to a stamp which can be used to illustrate a page for this prominent Mason.

-Article created by Bro. Dwight Seals and submitted by Bro. Norman Lincoln

OSCAR PETERSON

Bro. Lincoln writes to state that the Grand Lodge of British Columbia website under Famous Masons indicates that the Canadian Encyclopedia lists him as a Mason. He has attempted to obtain further information from that Grand Lodge but without success. Perhaps we ought to list this individual as questionable. We should all keep our eyes open for Masonic information on this individual.

MASONIC STUDY UNIT OF THE AMERICAN TOPICAL ASSOCIATION

President

E.E."Gene" Fricks
25 Murray Way
Blackwood, NJ 08012
genefricks@comcast.net

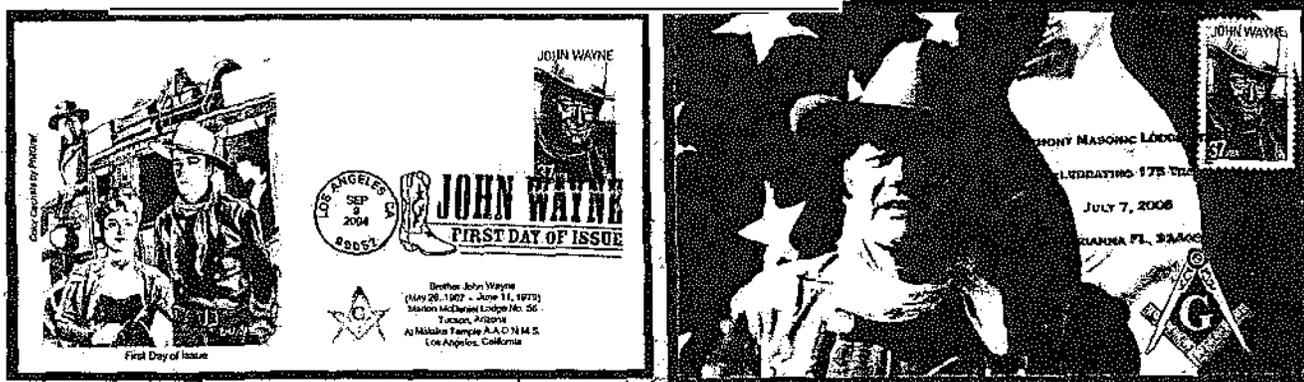
Editor & Secretary-Treasurer

Robert A. Domingue
59 Greenwood Rd
Andover, MA 01810
radpm@comcast.net

Annual Membership: \$10.00 – USA, \$12.00 – Canada & Mexico; \$16.00 – All Other

JOHN WAYNE

Bro. John Wayne has been featured on several covers as well as the USPS stamp of Sept. 9, 2004. Two are shown here – a FDC for the September issue prepared by Phil Graph and a Special Event cancel for the Harmony Lodge 175th Anniversary cited earlier.



Marion Michael Morrison was born May 26, 1907, at Winterset, Iowa and died June 11, 1979 at Los Angeles, CA. Moving to California in his youth, he was a member of Glendale Chapter of DeMolay during his high school days and he often said that he learned to act in its Second Degree. He was awarded the DeMolay Legion of Honor in 1970. While attending U.S.C. he played guard and tackle on the championship teams of the late 1920s. He did odd jobs at the movie studios where he did bit parts, later taking the name of “John Wayne”.

He was made a Master Mason in Marion McDaniel Lodge No. 56, Tucson, Ariz., on July 11, 1970. On Dec. 14, 1970 at Hollywood Masonic Temple he became a member of Southgate Chapter No. 98, Royal Arch Masons, and Southern California Council 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.

Married three times, each of his wives was a Latin American and a Roman Catholic, as were his children. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church but was said to have embraced Catholicism just before his death, receiving the last rites and a Catholic burial. Congress passed a bill just before his death authorizing a medal to be struck in his honor; it bore the words: “John Wayne – American”.

MEMBERS AND INPUTS NEEDED

Brethren and Ladies – We need new members to keep our ranks at a full level. As the veterans pass on to the great beyond and some members lose interest in the hobby, we must strive to recruit new blood and staunch supporters. We always search for inputs on new cases, interesting twists on known cases and examples of interesting Masonic Philatelic collectibles – no item is “not worthy”. Please help support your Unit in these two areas.

HORATIO NELSON – AN EXAMPLE OF MASONIC RESEARCH

Following publication of the July-August issue of the Newsletter, I received the following comment: "Why is Lord Nelson continued to be listed as a Mason? There is no proof of his membership." I have created the following article to try to serve as a twofold purpose – 1.) to show the path of a research effort into the Masonic membership of a person and 2.) to present the available data so the reader can form his own opinion as to the possible Masonic membership of this individual (and possibly induce further research).

Going back in my files, the first coverage on Lord Horatio Nelson appears in Topical Handbook No. 29, Masonic Stamps of the World, by Clarence Beltmann published in 1960. It simply states: "The famous Admiral of the British Navy was a member of Union Lodge York No. 331."

Bro. Beltmann cites him twice in his Newsletters – one of April 1962 and one of November 1963. The former was contributed by Bro. Nick Koutroulis and states "A writer in the Freemasons' Quarterly Review in 1839 claimed Nelson and his servant, Tom Allen, were Freemasons, but gives no evidence to support his claim. Hamon Le Strange, in his History of Freemasonry in Norfolk, says that among the furniture of the Lodge of Friendship No. 100 at Yarmouth, there is a stone bearing an inscription to Nelson. On one side of the stone is an inscription commemorating the foundation of the Lodge of United Friends No. 564 on August 11, 1697, and on the other side the inscription: "In memory of Bro. V. Nelson of the Nile, and of Burnham Thorpe in Norfolk, who lost his life in the army of Victory, in an engagement with ye combined fleets of France and Spain, off Cape Trafalgar, Oct. 21, 1805. Proposed by Bro. John Cutlove." "At the Masonic Hall, Reading, may be seen a framed print with a representation of a banner carried at Lord Nelson's funeral. It bears the following words: "We rejoice with our country but mourn our Brother." It was carried at the funeral by York Lodge No. 256." The November 1963 citing repeats the same information.

Topical Handbook No. 43, published in 1964 and edited by Bro. Beltmann repeats the Koutroulis article of April 1962.

In November 1980, Bro. Walter Kirby created an article on Adm. Nelson for one of the early issues of "The Philatelic Freemason". He states: "There seems to be some confusion regarding the Admiral's Masonic membership. Lodge of Friendship No. 100 at Yarmouth has a number of his Masonic mementos, while his Masonic funeral was conducted by York Lodge No. 256."

The first mention of Adm. Nelson by the Masonic Philatelic Club (of Great Britain) was in April 1983. "What I have come up with is a letter from the Secretary of MINERVA LODGE No. 250, Hull, dated 14th October 1982. He states 'I have now turned up in our Craft Lodge Records and in the Minutes of the meeting held on 23rd May 1821 it is recorded: Bro. Crow, the Senior Deacon, after delivering an eloquent address, presented to the Lodge an elegant Silk Flag as a memento to the memory of the late Bro. Horatio Viscount Nelson who fell in the moment of victory off Cape Trafalgar 21/10/1805 (painted by Bro. Jno. Willoughby, a member of this Lodge)'"

"Unfortunately the Secretary of Minerva Lodge has not been able to find the record of which Lodge Bro. Crow was initiated in. He had been a joining member of MINERVA LODGE on 10-3-1819 and was W.M. in 1823. He died on 7th September 1843, aged 63, and would have thus been born in 1780. Horatio Nelson was born in 1768 and since he died in 1805, Crow would be 25 years of age at Nelson's death. In view of his naval connection, he was Lieut. William Crow R.N., he could have well known that Nelson was indeed a Mason and could have even served with him in the R.N. The Lodge no longer has the Flag in question, and a senior member of the Lodge thinks it has gone to the Provincial Grand Lodge at York."

“Further, a letter from Bro. G. Stead in Clifton, York, states that a copy of a Banner on display in the Dining Room, York, states ‘In Memory of Horatio Viscount Nelson who fell in the moment of Victory at Cape Trafalgar, October 21st, 1805. We rejoice with our Country but Mourn our Brother.’ From the Minutes on Union Lodge, York, No. 331 now called Lodge No. 236, dated 1805 and a Reproduction of a Memorial Stone in the possession of YARMOUTH LODGE of FRIENDSHIP 100, Bro. Stead (not a member of our Club, and so not impartial) thinks Lord Nelson was a Freemason.”

“Against this reasoning is NO POSITIVE proof i.e. No records in Grand Lodge that are available, and the Grand Lodge Librarian and the Secretary of A.Q.C. both doubt that Nelson was a Freemason. So does our President, W.Bro. Terry Waghorn.”

Terry Fray, Editor, stated in the October 1986 Magazine: “Despite many Masonic historians’ claims, the fact remains that no documented Masonic information has ever been found, or any records in Private Lodges or Grand Lodge exist that I have been able to acquire. I personally am keeping an open mind on this one, but cannot list him on the information available.”

The July 1993 Magazine, under the Editorship of J. H. Kemick, repeats the story of the Memorial stone in the Lodge of Friendship and asks for further information.

A response to this request by Bro. John Hamill, Librarian and Curator of the Grand Lodge Library and Museum was published in the October 1993 Magazine:

“The Registers of both the premier and Antients Grand Lodge up to the Union of 1813 have been indexed but Nelson’s name is not present. A number of researchers over the years have gone through Minute Books of lodges in areas frequented by Nelson, but again his name has not turned up. There is a certain amount of circumstantial evidence which would appear to link Nelson with Freemasonry:

“a. he is reputed to have presented a papier-mache snuff box, the lid of which was decorated with Masonic symbols, to a John Harecourt of Great Yarmouth.”

“b. the Lodge of Friendship No. 100, Great Yarmouth, possesses a stone on one face of which is an inscription commemorating the founding of the Lodge in 1797, and on another a memorial inscription commemorating ‘Bro. Vt. Nelson’”

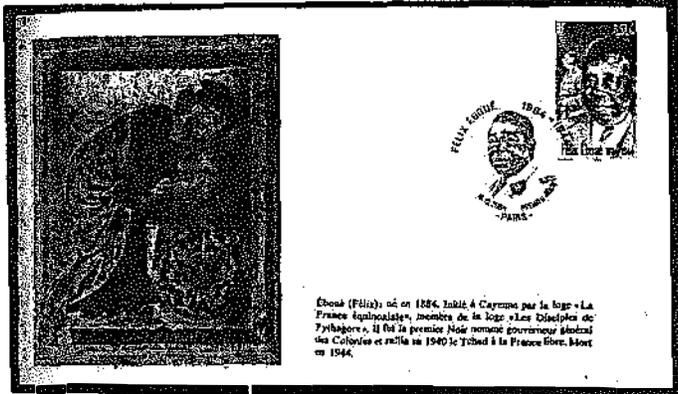
“c. York Lodge No. 236, York, at its meeting on 16th December 1805 resolved to hold a public procession ‘to take place on the Internment of our departed Hero and Brother Lord Nelson’ for which occasion they had a banner made commemorating both Trafalgar and Nelson’s death. At the bottom of the banner is the statement ‘We rejoice with our Country but mourn our Brother.’”

“Bro. Hamill goes on to point out that the appellation ‘Brother’ is not peculiar to Freemasonry and has been used by many societies. Confusion may have arisen because Nelson was known to have been a member of a short-lived rival to Freemasonry – the Ancient Society of Gregorians – whose members called each other Brother and wore regalia similar to that worn by Freemasons. A further confusion is a little known society called the Nelsonic Crimson Oakes which issued a medal incorporating what to us are Masonic symbol.”

“(Thank you Brother Hamill for that information, it would seem that we can forget about including Nelson in our collections.)”

WHAT DO YOU THINK – SHOULD ADM. NELSON BE IN OR OUT????

FELIX ADOLPHE SYLVESTRE EBOUE
(1884-1944)



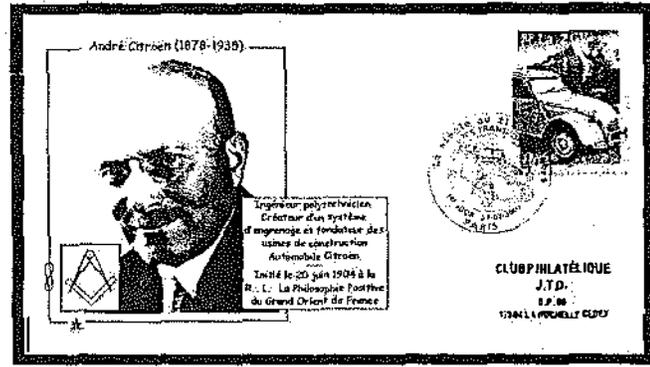
Felix Eboué was the first black Governor of French Colonies. He served as Governor of Guadeloupe in 1936, Tchad in 1938 and French Equatorial Africa. He has been honored by stamps issued by French Equatorial Africa in 1945 and 1955, Cameroun in 1945 and Congo in 1974. A recent issue from France, shown on this FDC, also honors him.

Bro. Eboué was initiated on July 13, 1922 and passed and raised on November 14, 1927 in the Lodge “La France Equinoxiale”, Cayenne, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of France.

-information “borrowed” from The Masonic Philatelic Club (of Great Britain) Newsletter – contributed by Bro. Wessel M. Lans, late of the Netherlands

ANDRE GUSTAVE CITROEN

Bro. Citroen is the subject of a cachet used on a First Day Cover for a recent French stamp which pictures one of his cars.



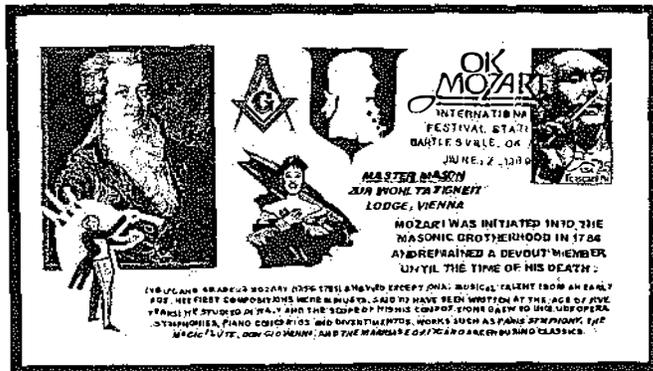
This noted French engineer and motor manufacturer was born in Paris on Feb. 5, 1878 and graduated from the Ecole Polytechnique. At the outbreak of World War I he convinced the French Army of the necessity of mass-producing shells. After the war he mass-produced a small car, the Citroen, introducing Henry Ford’s methods to the European automobile industry; the car won great popularity. Refusing to retrench during the depression, he introduced the “Seven” in 1934 – the only popular front-wheel drive car of its time. La Societe Andre Citroen went into liquidation in Dec. 1934 and was later reorganized by different principals but the company still bears his name. Andre Gustave Citroen died in Paris on July 3, 1935.

Bro. Andre Citroen was initiated in Lodge “Le Philosophe Positive” of the Grand Orient of France on June 20, 1904.

-article originally appeared in The Masonic Philatelic Club (of Great Britain) Magazine and was submitted by Bro. Juan Sabater Pie, late of Barcelona, Spain.

WOLFGANG AMADEUS MOZART

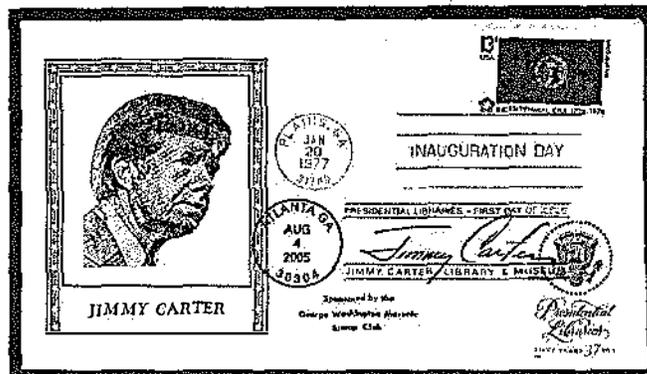
Bro. Mozart was initiated Dec. 14, 1784 in Lodge "Zur Wohltatigkeit" (Benevolence) in Vienna. On Jan. 7, 1785 he was given the Fellowcraft Degree in Lodge "Zur Wahren Eintracht" (True Harmony) at the request of his Lodge. He was raised April 22, 1785 in his Lodge. By an imperial decree, the eight lodges in Vienna were merged into three in 1786 and at that time "Zur Wohltatigkeit" and Lodge "Zur Gekronten Hoffnung" (Crowned Hope) were merged into Lodge "Zur Neugekronten Hoffnung" (New Crowned Hope).



Wolfgang A. Mozart was born in 1756, His father, Leopold, himself a composer and teacher, recognized young Wolfgang's talent and began giving him lessons at the age of three. He and his sister, Maria Anna, five years older, made a joint appearance at Munich before Wolfgang was six years old. At seven he was in Paris where his first works were published. In his short life of 35 years, he composed 23 operas, 52 symphonies, 25 string quartets, 56 church works and hundreds of other compositions – said to total more than 600 masterpieces. He died on Dec. 5, 1791 and was buried in an unmarked grave.

NEW GWMSC DUAL COVER

Bro. Stan Longenecker has created a new dual cover for the George Washington Masonic Stamp Club. Using available copies of the cover the Club did for Jimmie Carter's 1977 Inauguration, he had them dualled with the new Presidential Libraries stamp released on August 4, 2005. Shown here, it is available from him at 930 Wood St., Mount Joy, PA 17552 for the cost of \$2.00 each plus a #10 SASE.



NEW ISSUES

The following new issues of Masonic interest have been announced in the philatelic media:

SCOTT STAMP MONTHLY: (September and October 2005)

Argentina – 11/6/04 – 2305 – Andres Bello – Third International Spanish Language Congress, Rosario

Ascension – 4/29/05 – 851.7 – Admiral Horatio Nelson

Bosnia & Herzegovina – 11/25/04 – 131 – Karl Benz

British Indian Ocean Territories – 5/6/05 – 297/03 – Admiral Horatio Nelson

Bulgaria – 3/23/05 – 4338 – Adm. Robert E. Peary

Central Africa – 9/28/00 – illennium – 1362c – Alexander Fleming, 1364a – Theodore Roosevelt, 1366 – Felix Eboue

- 7/2/03 – 144d – Alexander Fleming, 1444f – Melvin Jones

St. Helena – 5/10/05 – 867/73 – Adm. Horatio Nelson

Turkey – 4/8/04 – 2906/9 – Buildings associated with Kemal Attaturk

LINN'S:

3/31/04 – Micronesia – Battle of Trafalgar – 4 values plus S/S

3/31/04 – Micronesia – Schiller – 3 se-tenant stamps plus S/S

4/4/04 - Gambia – Schiller 100th Death Anniversary – 3 stamps

4/4/05 – Liberia - Schiller 100th Death Anniversary – 3 stamps plus S/S

4/4/05 – Palau - Battle of Trafalgar – 4 values plus S/S

5/2/05 – Tanzania – D-Day – 6 se-tenant stamps plus S/S, including E. J. King and G. C. Marshall

5/4/05 – Liberia - Battle of Trafalgar – 4 values plus S/S

5/10/05 – Grenada – V-J Day 60th Anniversary – 4 values plus S/S, including D. MacArthur

5/11/04 – St. Kitts - Battle of Trafalgar – 4 values plus S/S

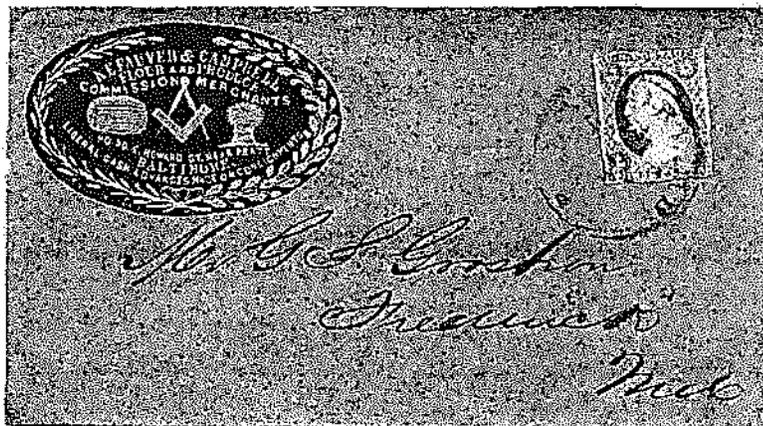
5/16/05 – Nevis - Battle of Trafalgar – 4 values plus S/S

5/16/05 – Nevis – Schiller – 3 se-tenant stamps plus S/S

5/24/05 – Sierre Leone - V-E Day - 4 se-tenant values plus S/S, including F.D.R., W. Churchill, D. MacArthur, O. Bradley

5/24/05 – Sierre Leone – V-J Day - se-tenant values plus S/S, including F.D.R., D. MacArthur

INTERESTING COVER



This cover was sent in by our President – a very fine example of this interesting cover.