



THE PHILATELIC FREEMASON



Journal of the
MASONIC STUDY UNIT



Editor
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59 Greenwood Road
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ANTERO TARQUINIO de QUENTAL

Antero Quental is pictured on a stamp issued by Portugal in 1991 to commemorate the 100th anniversary of his death. Although the details of his membership are not definitively known but he is cited in several websites which do cite him as Bro. Antero. It is claimed that he condensed the early traditions of the Craft of Operative Masons into an organization that he founded with Eca de Queiroz.



Born April 18, 1842 in Ponta Delgade, Azores, Portugal, he was taught French at an early age by the leading figure in the Romantic Movement in Portugal – Antonio Feliciano de Castilho. He was also taught English at a private school when he was a 7 year old. In 1852 he moved with his mother to the Portuguese capital where he attended the Colegio do Portico. That school was closed the following year and he returned to Ponta Delgada. He soon returned to Lisbon and Coimbra where he studied at the Colegio de Sao Benio. Between 1858 and 1864 while studying law at the University of Coimbra, he wrote his early romantic poems. He had mystical tendencies that influenced his poetry and in 1865 he published “Odes Modernas”, strongly influenced by Bro. Pierre-Joseph Proudhon. Following his years at the University, he searched for work as a typographer in Lisbon and then Paris but returned to Portugal after six months disillusioned, and with health issues. In 1868 he joined a group of anarchists who fought against the political, social, and intellectual conventions of those days and founded the Portuguese Socialist Party. The following year he sailed to America and Canada calling upon workers to organize themselves. Upon returning to Portugal he published a newspaper and a magazine. He retired from public life in 1874, rewrote his “Odes Modernas” and published his best poems upon moving to Oporto in 1879. During a trip to Paris he became seriously ill, returned to Oporto where he remained until committing suicide on September 11, 1891.

-Thanks to Bros. Henk Godthelp and Emiel Crab of the De Getande Rand Study Group.

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

NEW MEMBERS:

None

ADDRESS CHANGES:

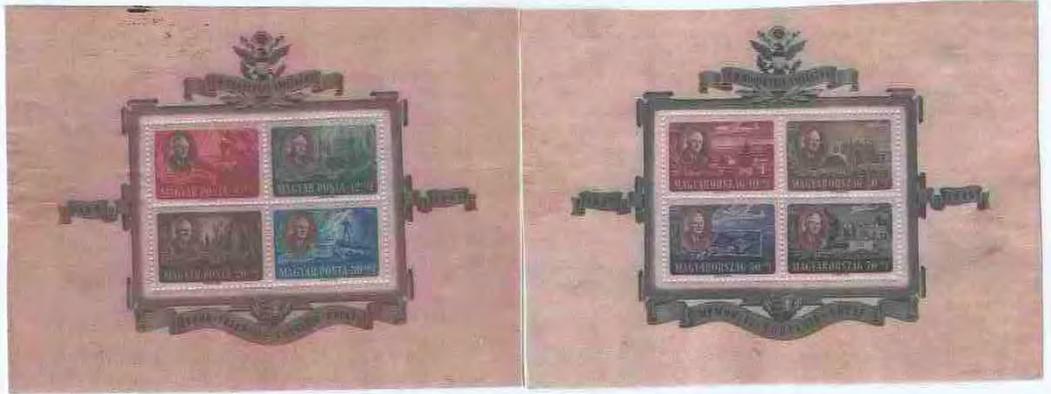
112. Dr. Robert D. Vrzal. c/o James A. Vorel, #210 Val-Haven Center, 300 W. Miegs St., Valley, NE 68064-9758

CLOSED ALBUMS:

121. Michie M. Brous, late of Fort Worth, TX

The most recent issue of "Topical Time", the publication of the American Topical Association cites that a Masonic Exhibit titled "An Approach to Freemasonry" was displayed at an open class exhibition organized by the Poitevine Philatelic Association. Under the patronage of the French Federation of Philatelic Associations (FFAP), it was held May 1 through 4, 2014 in Poitiers, France. It was submitted by Jean-Luc Flaccus and received a Vermeil Award. Is there any member who might know this individual? Perhaps he might like to join our Unit.

Bro. Maurice Beazley recently acquired the pair of souvenir sheets issued by Hungary on June 11, 1947 that picture Bro. President Franklin D. Roosevelt – a philatelist as well as a noted Freemason. Scott identifies them as B198A to B198D and CB1 to CB1C and cites a catalog value of \$700 perforated and \$900 imperforate. A great find Bro. Maurice, thanks for sharing them.



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ANDREW JACKSON HIGGINS

One of the stamps included in the 1994 World War II souvenir sheet pictures the U.S. Marines landing at Normandy. Andrew J. Higgins led the design and construction efforts of the landing craft depicted on that stamp as well as that shown on the U.S. Coast Guard stamp of 1945. This landing craft was developed for use during World War II and has been used for all subsequent invasions. William R. Denslow states, in his “10,000 Famous Freemasons” that Bro. Higgins was a Freemason but does not provide any details. He most likely joined the Craft in Alabama or Louisiana – can any member help fill in the details?



Andrew J. Higgins was born on August 28, 1886 in Columbus, Nebraska. He completed three years of school at Creighton Prep High School in Omaha before being tossed out for brawling. He left his native town in 1906 to enter the lumber business in Mobile, Alabama. Four years later he became manager of a German-owned lumber-importing firm in New Orleans. In 1922 he formed his own company, the Higgins Lumber and Export Co., importing hardwood from the Philippines, Central America, and Africa and exporting bald cypress and pine. In this pursuit he acquired a fleet of sailing ships said to have been the largest under American registry at the time. To service this fleet he established his own shipyard which built and repaired his cargo craft as well as the tugs and barges needed to support them. In 1926 he designed the Eureka boat, a shallow-draft craft for use by oil drillers and trappers in operations along the Gulf Coast and in the lower Mississippi River. The propeller was recessed into the hull so that the craft could be operated in shallow waters; he also designed a “spoonbill” bow for it allowing it to be run up onto riverbanks and then back off with ease. These boats proved to be record-beaters and within a decade the design was perfected to attain high-speed in shallow water and a tight turning rate. Stiff competition, declining world trade, and tramp lumber cargoes combined to put Higgins’ Lumber and Export Co. out of business. Nevertheless he kept his boatbuilding firm in business constructing motorboats, tugs, and barges – not only for private firms and individuals, but also for the U.S. Coast Guard.

The Marine Corps, always interested in finding better ways to get men across a beach in an amphibious landing expressed interest in his boat. When tested in 1938 by the Navy and Marine Corps, his Eureka boat surpassed the performance of the Navy-designed boat and was tested by the services during fleet landing exercises in February 1939 as

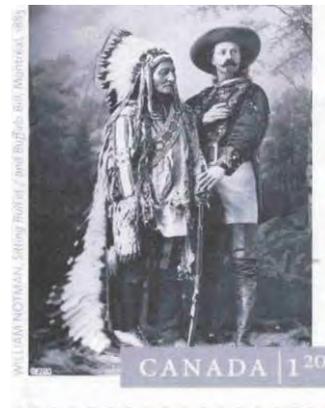
the LCPL. He modified the design of the ramp-bow to preclude unloading and disembarkation over the side and within a month test showed the craft to be feasible. It became known as the LVCP (Landing Craft, Vehicle, Personnel) or simply the "Higgins Boat".

During World War II his industrial plants turned out a variety of equipment for the Navy: Landing Craft, Motor Torpedo Boats, Torpedo tubes, gun turrets, and smoke generators. Over 20,000 boats were produced during the war. He became associated with Preston Tucker, later famous for the revolutionary 1948 Tucker Sedan and the Tucker Turret and acquired the Tucker Aviation Corporation in 1942. This entity produced Tucker gun turrets, armament, and engines for the Higgins' torpedo boats. Andrew Higgins held some 30 patents pertinent to amphibious landing craft and vehicles. He died August 1, 1952 in New Orleans. In 1987, a Fleet Oiler, USNS Andrew J. Higgins (T-AO-190) was named in his honor.

-With many thanks to Bro. Dwight Seals

NEW ISSUE FOR BUFFALO BILL

Bro. Larry Burden points out that Canada Post released another series of photograph stamps in July which included one taken by William Notman in 1885 of Chief Sitting Bull and William Frederick Cody – better known as "Buffalo Bill" Bro. Cody was raised in Platte Valley Lodge No. 32, North Platte, Nebraska on January 10, 1871. He was active in the concordant bodies of Freemasonry, becoming a Knight Templar in 1889 and receiving his 32nd degree in 1894. When he received his Mark Master Degree in Euphrates Chapter No. 15 at North Platte, he chose the buffalo head as his mark.



Although William Cody was born in La Claire, Iowa on February 26, 1846, his family moved to what is now Peel, Ontario, Canada where he was baptized in 1847. His father had been born in Toronto. The family moved back to the United State in 1853 settling in Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Following his father's death in 1857, William began his adventuresome life at the age of eleven as a Pony Express rider, scout, buffalo hunter, soldier, and showman. He even received the Congressional Medal of Honor which was later stripped from him and eventually reinstated. He died of kidney failure on January 10, 1917. He had been baptized a Roman Catholic the day before his death and was eventually laid to rest on June 3, 1917 receiving a Masonic funeral complete with eight pallbearers dressed in their Knights Templar uniforms.

-Many thanks to Bro. Burden and his Newsletter "The Watermark"

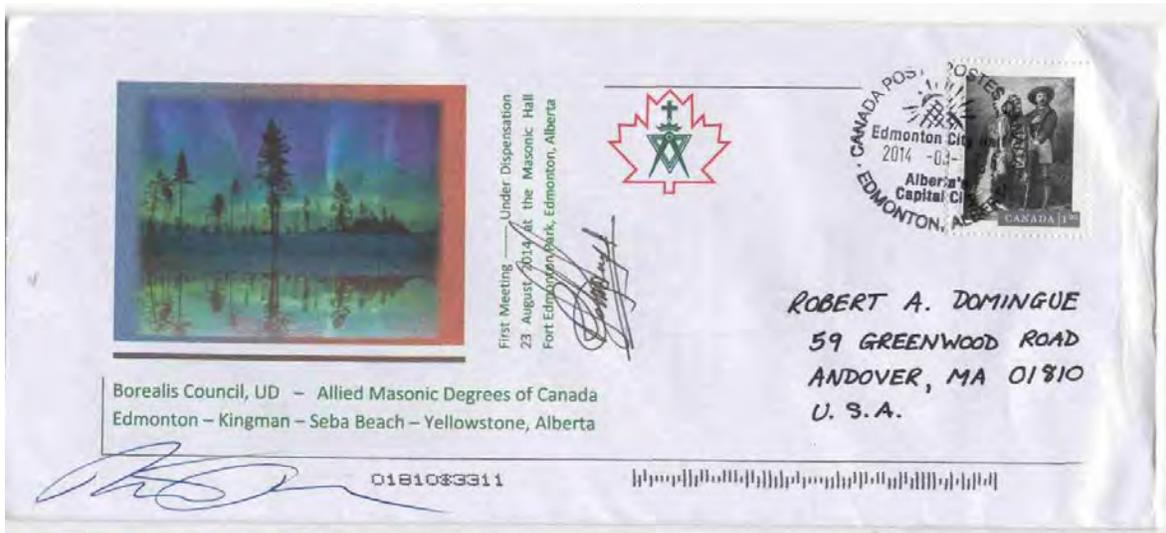
MASONIC COVERS AND CANCELS FROM ITALY

The Associazione Italiana di Filatelia Massonica of the Grande Oriente d'Italia continues to issue several covers and cancels recognizing Masonic events occurring within that nation. Information on their releases can be obtained from Bro. Massimo Morgantini, Secretary of the organization, via his e-mail filatelia.massonica@grandeoriente.it or m.morgantino@governo.it or by "snail mail" at Via Libero Leonardi 130/G5, Roma 00173, Italy.



INTERESTING MASONIC EVENT COVER

Borealis Council of the Allied Masonic Degrees of Canada held its first meeting under dispensation on August 23, 2014; this was a great occasion for the many Masons who worked towards that achievement for two years. As a souvenir, the Council prepared a commemorative cacheted signed cover for the occasion. Copies of the cover could be ordered before August 23 at a cost of \$5.00 Cdn, \$6.00 US, £5.50 Britain, or €7.00 for Europe. They were not planning on creating a stock for future sales but may have some that might be available. For information regarding the availability, the contact person is John Hayes at r_john_hayes@hotmail.com or at 428 - 4th Street, SV Yellowstone, RR 2, Site 11, Comp. 44, Gunn, Alberta T0E 1AD, Canada.



MANY EARLY BASEBALL GREATS WERE MASONS

The June 2014 issue of “EMESSAY NOTES”, published by the Masonic Service Association of North America, includes an article under this title identifying Masons in attendance at the inaugural induction ceremony of the Baseball Hall of Fame in Cooperstown, NY on June 12, 1939. Their article is repeated here with one addition from our files (identified in *italics*).



Of the 10 Hall of Famers in attendance at that first induction, *seven* were Masons: Ty Cobb, Cy Young, Tris Speaker, Honus Wagner, Eddie Collins, Grover Cleveland Alexander, *and George Harold Sisler*. The *three* “Hall” members who were not Brother Masons included Babe Ruth, Walter Johnson, and Napoleon Lajoie.

Ty Cobb was a member of Royston Lodge in Georgia where his father had served as Worshipful Master. Cobb became a Mason in 1907 and was later a Shriner in Michigan. Denton True “Cy” Young was a member of Mystic Tie Lodge in Uhrichsville, Ohio and was active in Lodge activities until his death; he was also a member of York Rite, Scottish Rite, and Shrine.

Tris Speaker was a member of Hubbard City Lodge in Hubbard, Texas. John Honus Wagner was a Life Member of Centennial Lodge in Carnegie, Pennsylvania which he joined in 1919. Eddie Collins was a member of Solomon’s Lodge in Tarrytown, New York which he joined in 1911; he demitted in 1921. Grover Cleveland Alexander became a Master Mason in 1923 in St. Paul Lodge in St. Paul, Nebraska. He was expelled for unMasonic conduct in 1930.

George Harold Sisler was a member of Rose Hill Lodge No. 550, Creve Coeur, Missouri being raised there on February 17, 1920. He was suspended for NPD on June 26, 1934.

The first class of Hall of Fame members – Cobb, Ruth, Wagner, and Johnson – were elected in 1936. Young, Speaker, and Lajoie were chosen in 1937; Alexander was added in 1938. Collins and Sisler joined the list in 1939 at the time when the National Hall of Fame and Museum building were opened and the first 10 members were formally inducted.

Many other great baseball players were Masons. A few of the well-known names include: Mickey Cochrane, Bob Feller, Jimmy Foxx, Frankie Frisch, Rogers Hornsby, Carl Hubbell, Christy Mathewson, Willie Mays, and Pie Traynor.

-Thanks to the MSA for this story

MASONIC PHILATELIC ITEMS FROM BRAZIL

Bro. Dr. Renato Mauro Schramm, P.M., 33rd deg, President of the Clube Filatelico Maconico do Brasil, has sent in some of the latest stamps and covers issued by his group. The set of six stamps/labels were issued in conjunction with the XI Congress of the Grand Orient of Brazil – Parana – whose objectives were the challenges of debating society in the areas of education, public health, ethics, security, counter-drug, environment, gender equality and citizenship among Masons, Family and Paranaense Society. The other stamps commemorate the foundation of Ubaldino do Amaral and the seal of the Benemerita Symbolic Lodge of St. John No. 33 on the east of Rondonia – Brazil.

The covers commemorate Ubaldino de Amaral in Sorocaba – S.P. on July 31, 2014; the XLIII CMSB General Assembly of the Grand Lodge of Minas Gerais, July 26 to 30, 2014; and the Congress of DeMolay in Fortaleza – Ceara – Brazil, August 1 to 3, 2014. Information on acquisition can be obtained through the Masonic Stamp Club of Brazil - P.O. Box 3085 – 88010-70 Florianopolis – SC – Brazil or through Facebook - Masonic Philatelic Club of Brazil.



BRO. EMIEL CRAB'S RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Over the past ten years or so, Bro. Emiel Crab of has been working on what he calls a catalog of all Masons who can be associated with our Philatelic hobby. He is assembling it on the Internet (DROPBOX) so that the information is available to other collectors. His database includes the following "hard copy" resources:

De Verlichte Loep (Netherlands)
The Philatelic Freemason
The Masonic Philatelic Club Magazine (Great Britain)
Documentation from Bro. Wessel Lans
Internationales Freimaurer Lexikon (Lennhoff, Posner, Binder)
Briefmarken erzählen Freimaurergeschichte
Munten Vertellen over Vrijmetselaars (Jan Neelen)
10,000 Famous Freemasons (Denslow)
Master Index compiled by Domingue
CD-ROM Der Verlichte Loep, Uitgave van "De Maconnieke Filatelistische Studiegroep de Getande Rand, samengesteld door H. en B. Godthelp.
Michel on-line stamp catalog
The internet such as: (all preceded by http://)
[en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Freemasons_\(A%E%80%93D\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Freemasons_(A%E%80%93D))
[en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Freemasons_\(E_-_Z\)#W](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Freemasons_(E_-_Z)#W)
politicalgraveyard.com/geo/PA/masons.R-Z.html
www.lodge76.wanadoo.co.uk/famous_scottish_freemasons.htm
www.nndb.com/org/426/000041303/
www.durham.net/~cedar/famous.html
es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Francmasoner_%C3%Ada_en_Honduras
www.minar.ro/en/tag/romanian-masons
www.lynden56.com/famousfreemasons
garibaldilodge.com/famous%20mason%20of%20the%20world.htm
www.aarsvalleyofjax.org/famous_masons.htm

His catalog is a synthesis of the information he has gathered from these sources. There are two pages per person; the first provides available profane and Masonic information and a photo if available while the second page cites the sources and any philatelic issue with illustrations (if available). The present status of his catalog is that he has entered all Brethren known to him so that A to Z contains at least the basic information. He is now deepening his investigation – A, X, Y, and Z are "complete" and he is working on B.

Given the volume of the catalog, the information is only available in digital format as PDF documents in DROPBOX. If one wants to make use of them, it is not necessary to have a DROPBOX account – just send Bro. Crab your e-mail address with the request and he will send you an access code with which you can use the documentation. His e-mail address is emiela.c@gmail.com To give you an idea of the magnitude his "Masons A" now contains 340 pages and "Masons B" more than 700. He is always grateful for any added information that others are willing to provide.

SIR WILLIAM HUBLE MULLOCK

In his October 2014 issue of "The Watermark" Bro. Larry Burden presents an excellent article on Sir William Mulock – one of Canada's greatest men who happened to have been a Mason but seems to have been forgotten by the Fraternity. Excerpts from that article are presented here for all to see and take notice.

In January 1944, the New York Times dubbed Bro. Mulock Canada's "Grand Old Man" after he celebrated his 101st birthday. He had been a lawyer, businessman, educator, farmer, politician, and philanthropist, as well as the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Ontario, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Toronto, Federal Cabinet Minister, and Postmaster General of Canada. He became a Freemason joining The Rising Sun Lodge No. 129 GRC in Aurora, Ontario on September 4, 1896 and remained active in the Craft for 75 years. He was the only man ever to receive Ontario's Grand Lodge seventy-five year bar in 1944.

He was born at Bond Head, Upper Canada (Ontario) and never lost his connection to the land and farming. His physician father died when young William was only four years old; his mother moved the family to Newmarket where he was educated at the Grammar School there. Living in poverty he spent most of his time doing all the required chores, tending to the garden, and working outside repairing local roads. His mother decided that he should be a lawyer and he was sent to study at the University of Toronto. In 1867 he was called to the bar and began building a successful law practice. In 1882 he entered politics and ran as a Liberal for North York, was elected, and served from 1882 to 1905. In 1896 the Prime Minister, Sir Wilfrid Laurier appointed him to Cabinet as Postmaster General.

Ever since the introduction of adhesive stamps in 1840 by Sir Roland Hill, statesmen the world over had been seeking reforms to the cost of postage. When he assumed the role of Postmaster General the Royal Canadian Mail was losing over \$1,000,000 a year. One of his first proposals was the introduction of a special 2-cent rate for letters being delivered between Canada and the countries within the British Empire rather than the prevailing 5-cent rate. The 1898 Imperial Conference in London adopted his proposal for "penny postage" and within a few years the annual losses had turned into a \$1 million profit. To promote interest in the new rate he designed a new stamp using the new rate and emphasizing the vast extent of the British Empire. As postmaster General he was also responsible for sweeping reforms including contracting policy and minimum wages. He was honored on a stamp issued by Canada in 1998.



Sir William also initiated the publicly owned transpacific cable linking Canada to Australia and New Zealand. He funded the first transatlantic radio link from North America to Europe. In 1900 he established the Department of Labour becoming its first Minister while still holding the position of Postmaster General. In 1902 King Edward VII knighted him for his many services to the Empire, in particular for the Penny Post, Transpacific cable and wireless telegraphy. He chaired the parliamentary inquiry into the monopoly on telephones in 1905 that led to regulation of Canadian telecommunications. He also participated in the negotiations that led to the creation of the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. He resigned from politics in 1905 for health reasons.

Bro. Mulock followed up politics by becoming Chief Justice of the Exchequer Division of the Supreme Court of Canada. In 1923 he became Chief Justice of Ontario. He had always been an ardent abolitionist since his youth and in 1930, as Chief Justice of Ontario, heard an appeal involving several Ku Klux Klan members who had invaded a mixed-race family home and when convicted only received a small fine. He declared that the fines were a travesty of justice and slapped them with a three-month prison term. In 1905 he became the first president of Canada's first national, secular peace organization, the Canadian Peace and Arbitration Society. During World War II at the age of 99, he served as Chair of the Canadian Committee of the International YMCA responsible for supervising enemy prisoners in Canada. For the last 20 years of his life he was Chancellor of the University of Toronto.

-Many thanks to Bro. Burden for this research. Anyone interested in receiving his Newsletter should contact him at larryburden8@gmail.com

NEW ISSUES

The following new issues of Masonic Philatelic interest have been announced.

- Argentina – November 9, 2013 – 2695 – 200th anniversary of the Battle of San Lorenzo, San Martin's Regiment.
- Argentina – May 19, 2014 – No # yet (reported by E. Fricks) – Tribute to Admiral William Brown, Bicentenary of the Battle of Montevideo.
- Australian Antarctic Territory – February 18, 2014 – L177/81 - Expedition Centenary – Douglas Mawson pictured on 2 values (was he really a Mason)
- Bulgaria – April 15, 2014 – 4673 – Centenary of the Zaria Masonic Lodge, Sofia
- Ecuador – April 1, 2014 – 2114 – Sheet of 34 stamps and one label depicting the various Presidents of Ecuador (which ones were Masons?)
- Germany – May 8, 2013 – 2786 – Painting by Johann Gottfried Schadow

TRIVIA

Joseph Jerome Lalande, a French astronomer, published in 1801 the first significant catalog of the stars, listing nearly 50,000 stars. He was the founder of the famous French Lodge "Les Neuf Soeurs" (the Nine Sisters)

WELFARE OF THE MASONIC STAMP CLUB OF NEW YORK

It appears that the Masonic Stamp Club of New York has steadied out and their activities are back on an even keel. Bro. Allan Boudreau is still under care but Bros. Chris Murphy and Michael Bronner have assumed the roles of interim Editor/Publisher and Club Administrator, respectively. The September 2014 magazine has been distributed and contains a wealth of information for the Masonic Philatelist. They have also completed and mailed their Special Anniversary Edition covering Masonic Musicians - an excellent reference source.

Congratulations to Bros. Murphy and Bronner to being able to keep the 80 year history continuing.

I made an error in the identification of their website in our most recent issue – the correct web site address is <http://mscnewyork.net> Visitors to that site are welcome.

MASONIC PHILATELY STOCK

After many years of collecting and accumulating, your editor has finally “arranged” his duplicate Masonic stamps into some semblance of order that they can be offered. I have developed seven listings – six for foreign stamps and one for United States stamps. All stamps are listed by their Scott number and their applicability to a Masonic collection is noted. Masons, Symbols, and Anti-Masons are listed. For the foreign stamps, the mint and used catalog values are cited and an asterisk (*) is indicated against each entry for the availability of the available issues (mint or/and used). In an effort to reduce typing time, the selling price for each listing is 30% of the catalog value. (Simply add up your total and figure 30% of that number.) For the US stamps the face value and catalog value for each listing is entered as well as the selling price. For virtually all of the U.S. listings the stamps are unused, used ones are identified as such.

The lists and contents are: Foreign A to B, 603 listings, 11 pages; Foreign C to E, 0593 listings, 11 pages; Foreign F to H, 644 listings, 12 pages, Foreign I to O, 627 listings, 11 pages; Foreign P to Si, 557 listings, 10 pages; Foreign So to Z, 330 listings, 6 pages; United States. 628 listings, 12 pages.

Because of the number of pages, I would prefer to be able to transmit them via an attachment to an e-mail – they are in Excel 2013 format. My e-mail address is radpm67@gmail.com I will allow mail orders. Sales will be first come, first serve – many of the offerings are one only or a low quantity. I am not a dealer – merely a collector who has “picked these stamps up” along the way of about 50 years of collecting or were excess purchases resulting from an incomplete inventory of what I already had for my personal collection.

A MASONIC PRESIDENT OF THE U.S. FOR ONE DAY

In the courthouse of Plattsburg, Missouri, there is a statue bearing the inscription “David Rice Atchison, 1807-1886, President of the United States for One Day.” The circumstances for this brief tenure were the transition of office from President James Polk to Zachary Taylor. According to the law at that time, President Polk stepped down as President on Sunday March 4, 1849. Zachary Taylor was a deeply religious man and refused to be inaugurated on a Sunday. Thus, according to ascension laws, the office falls to Vice President George M. Dallas. His term, however also ended on March 4. Thus the Presidential line then falls to the President Pro Tem of the Senate who was David Rice Atchison. The problem was debated in the Congress for several hours and it was agreed that Bro. Atchison. Although never inaugurated, was legally and by the Constitution, President of the United States from noon on March 4, 1849 to noon on March 5, 1849.

Bro. Atchison was a member of Platte Lodge No. 56, Platte City, Missouri. Unfortunately, I am not aware of any stamp which pictures him and I have not researched him to the point of knowing if there is a stamp that might be considered associated with him.

- Thanks again to the MSA for their “EMESSAY NOTES”

ROBERT STEVENSON

Mali issued a Souvenir sheet in 2011 to honor Bro. Robert Stephenson (1803-1859). He was a railway engineer who, with George Stephenson, designed and built “The Rocket” in 1829. According to a paragraph in the book “Six Great Railmen” by Richard Hough, “...Robert became a Mason in a Lodge under the Grand Lodge of the State of New York and is said to have been a Master Mason of good report, beloved, and esteemed among us...”. That happened in 1827 and appears to be the only contact the noted railway engineer had with the Craft.



Note – please change last 8 page numbers from 2590-2597 to 2593 to 2600