



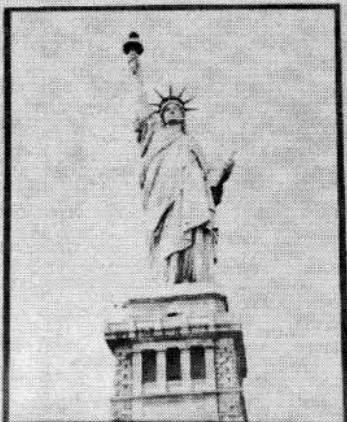
The Masonic Philatelist

VOL. 28

FEBRUARY 1972

NO. 6

Auguste Bartholdi, (1834-1904)
the famous sculptor who designed
the Statue of Liberty in New
York Harbor, was initiated in
Lodge Alsace-Lorraine of Paris
Orient, France. On August 5th
1884, the corner stone of this
statue was laid by the Grand
Lodge of New York.



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Published by

The Ralph A. Barry - Al Van Dahl

PUBLICATION FUND

of the Masonic Stamp Club of New York Inc.
22 East 35th St. New York, N. Y. 10016

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ROY T. KETCHAM

Editor

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The Masonic Stamp Club of New York was organized in 1934 for the purpose of encouraging research and study in Masonic Philately, and to establish bonds of good fellowship among Masons who are stamp collectors. The need for the organization has proved itself through the years with its ever-increasing membership and the formation of other Masonic stamp clubs in the United States.

★ MEETINGS ★

First Friday of Every Month
(Except July and August)

COLLECTORS CLUB BUILDING
22 East 35th St., N.Y., N.Y. 10017

THE EDITOR SPEAKS

We are sorry that our magazine is behind schedule in being printed. We will get all 10 issues out by the end of June, however. We just hope our readers won't mind reading reprints of past articles. It has been a task trying to print items that are new.

We have requested our members to send in articles but very few have been received. A contest is in progress and an entry from Joe Levinson and Earl Brunk appear in this issue. All that we receive from our members is complaints and talk, but very little action. We have requested stories about Masons on stamps, your favorite page, or an article about your interest in collecting. We still need items, and if any brothers would submit them it would be appreciated. Send them to me, Roy T. Ketcham, 1827 East 33rd St., Brooklyn, NY 11234.

Again thanks to the handful of members who have helped to get the Masonic Philatelist issued by sending us their articles. This issue again has a reprint of one of Brother Bensen's post cards on the cover. It shows how several United States stamps picturing the Statue of Liberty can be included in a Masonic stamp collection. In addition to the articles by Earl Brunk and Joe Levinson, another installment about Masonic cancellations by Dr. Swan, and a further listing of foreign Masons on stamps compiled by Marshall Loke is included.

SOUND OF THE GAVEL

At our February meeting, our annual membership competition was held. Prizes were awarded to Joe Levinson for his collection of Malaria stamps, and Bob Smith for his display of Puerto Rican stamps.

It was a pleasure, as always, to greet the members who attended. I would again wish to extend an invitation to our other members to come out and get together for an evening of fun and philatelic education.

A reminder that our annual dinner will again be held at the Masonic Club on the ninth floor of the Masonic Hall on 23rd Street, New York City. The date will be May 5. Thanks to Dr. Yarry for again making preparations for this event.

It is with regret that I have been informed of the passing of our brother and member, Fred J. Gomo. Our sincerest sympathy is extended to the family of this beloved brother.

MASONIC SYMBOLS

By Joseph Levinson

I know that the following list of Masonic symbols on stamps are not new to many of our brothers and it has been reviewed in our Masonic Philatelist in the past. Perhaps some of our older members have read the previous articles but have not tried to compile album pages with these various stamps.

Many of our newer members may also find the following list of interest, and a challenge to obtain the stamps to make up this collection. I am sure that any brothers who are interested can have a lot of fun and receive a Masonic education in doing so.

The great structure referred to most often in Freemasonry is King Solomon's Temple. Temple: Palestine #68. Throne: Ethiopia #87. Ark of the Covenant: Israel #75.

The edifice was contemplated by King David and was built by King Solomon. King David: Israel #185. King Solomon: Israel #186.

The temple was built of stone from the quarry and the cedar from the forest of Lebanon. Quarry: Senegal #233. Cedars: Lebanon #50.

The logs were conveyed by sea by means of floats of log rafts. Log raft: Austria #B200.

Certain men of Tyre were employed in its erection. Tyre Harbor: Lebanon #128.

The three steps usually delineated on the Master's Carpet are emblematical of the principal stages of human life—youth, manhood and age. Three Steps: Brazil #314. Youth: Monaco #528. Manhood: Monaco #198. Age: Colombia #282.

The dimensions of a Lodge denoted by the compass. Compass: Cape Verde #277.

This vast fabric is supported by three great pillars called Wisdom, Strength and Beauty. Three Pillars: Belgium #452. Wisdom: France #330. Strength: Monaco #210. Beauty: Monaco #209.

The covering of a Lodge is the clouded canopy or starry-decked heaven where all good Masons hope at last to arrive by the aid of a ladder called Jacob's Ladder. Starry-decked Heaven: Japan #591. Ladder: Germany #810. Jacob Wrestling with Angel: Spain #1344.

The three principal rungs of the ladder are emblematical of Faith, Hope, and Charity. Faith: Vatican #345. Hope: Vatican #346. Charity: Vatican #347.

The ornaments of a Lodge are mosaic pavement, indented tassel and blazing

star. Mosaic Pavement: Israel #132. Indented Tassel: Croatia #O13. Blazing Star: Holland #392.

The moveable jewels are the rough and perfect ashlar and the trestle board. Trestle Board: Bulgaria #1221.

In modern times Lodges are dedicated to St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist. St. John the Baptist: Leichtenstein #263. St. John the Evangelist: Switzerland #409.

Lodges usually met in easily protected places. Hill and Vale: Newfoundland #141.

A Lodge is a certain number of Masons duly assembled, legally constituted, having a Holy Bible, Square and Compasses with a charter or warrant empowering them to work. Bible: Australia #339. Square: Algeria #210. Square and Compass: Great Britain #265. Compasses: Argentina #C56. Charter: U.S. #1230.

The lights in the Lodge are represented by three burning tapers and include the Sun and Moon. 3 Burning Tapers: Angola #332. Rising Sun: So. Africa #B10. Star and Moon: Pakistan #83. Moon: Albania #740.

The duties of Lodge officers are multifid. Setting to Work (Master): Germany #766. Paying Wages (Sr. Warden): Italy #703. Serving Food (Jr. Warden): India #378. Carrying Messages (Deacons): France #B358. Treasurer: Denmark #415. Secretary: Canada #432. Marshall: Belgium #758. Tyler: Belgium #757.

Freemasonry extends back to the days of operative Masons. Operative Masons: Swiss #280.

Their working tools and those carried into speculative Masonry include—Ruler: Brazil #940. Common Gavel: Poland #622. Square: Algeria #210. Plumb: Mexico #924. Trowel: Germany #107.

Operative Masons started out as apprentices. Apprenticeship: U.S. #1201.

One of the fine achievements of our ancient brethren was in the field of architecture. Broken columns have a particular significance. Ionic: Romania #1372. Doric: Greece #467. Columns: Liechtenstein #379. Broken Columns: Greece #C9.

The wages earned by our ancient brethren were corn, wine and oil. Corn: Afghanistan #643. Wine: Luxembourg #345. Oil: U.A.R. #20.

Upon applying to a Lodge, a man is properly prepared and is received at a door. Hoodwink: Mexico #806. Door: Laos #60.

He is offered the benefit of prayer upon the altar in the center of the Lodge. Man at Altar: Nigeria #154. Prayer: Australia #306. Let There Be Light: Israel #298.

He is introduced to the Masonic grip, a universal sign of the fraternity and grip of brotherhood. Grip: Argentina #417.

He is presented a lamb skin. Sheep: Falkland Island #107.

He learns the Three Principles. Brotherly Love: Angola #RA17. Relief: Austria #728. Truth: Argentina #552.

Fellowcraft gains admission through a porch and climbs a flight of winding stairs. Porch: U.S. #1023. Staircase: Belgium #595.

The seven liberal arts and sciences are also discussed. Grammar: French Morocco #305. Logic: Peru #RA33. Geometry: U.A.R. #109. Music: Bolivia #308. Astronomy: Japan #478.

He gains admission through two doors. Double Door: Monaco #162.

He observes a sheath of wheat and a waterford, is told of a battle by the River Jordan. Sheath of Wheat: Israel #115. Waterford: Ceylon #282. Battle: Egypt #392. River Jordan: Jordan #192.

The letter "G" has a special significance to Masons. "G": Canada #O16.

LIGHT—AS DEPICTED ON STAMPS
By Earl Brunk

Light may be considered to be divided into three classes which are: natural light, artificial light and spiritual light.

Even as a boy I was interested in light. When I was a boy I knew the sun was the great source of natural light. As I became older I learned there were three kinds of light.

I will consider the natural light first. The sun is the great source of natural light. Scientists tell us sunlight travels at the rate of 186,000 miles per second. To me this speed is almost beyond the mind of man to comprehend. Sunlight apparently covers the entire universe in scope. It is intended to benefit every human being throughout the entire planet called Earth.

Our second class of light is known as artificial light. The mind of man has created artificial light in various forms and is controlled or regulated by man.

Probably the very first artificial light was candlelight. It was made by enclosing a wick in a mold filled with tallow. This candlelight would burn as long as there was a supply of tallow. My grandparents, who came to Oregon in 1849, had candle molds and they made their

own candles for many years. The candle became the unit of illumination when the electric light was invented. This familiar question was asked: "How many candlepower is this light?" On November 1, 1962 a Christmas stamp was issued showing a wreath and two candles.

The torchlight is generally considered to be a means of expressing enlightenment. The 15 cent airmail stamp issued November 26, 1959 has this inscription: "Liberty for All." The 8-cent airmail stamp issued in 1955 to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Rotary International has its slogan "Service Above Self." The torchlight on this stamp is very conspicuous.

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (N.A.T.O.) 3-cent stamp issued April 4, 1932 has a torchlight as the central theme of the stamp.

On August 17, 1963 the "Alliance for Progress" 5-cent stamp was issued. A large torch is conspicuous on this stamp and symbolizes progress toward better education, liberty for all people and progress toward world peace.

Another type of artificial light is the lamp. The kerosene lamp was in common usage when I was a youth. Kerosene was put in a bowl container and a wick was inserted in the kerosene. A glass chimney was placed on top of the bowl. This would give a light to read by. As an elderly woman said, "I can see to read as far as three or four feet from the lamp." (I had a kerosene lamp in my bedroom and it had two bad habits. It smoked and went out at night!)

The flame is another type of light. The flame is on the John F. Kennedy 5-cent stamp. The inscription on this stamp is: "And the Glow from that Fire can truly Light the World."

One of the greatest inventions of artificial light is the electric lamp. This incandescent light was invented by Thomas A. Edison. In this incandescent lamp or light there is a filament contained in a vacuum and heated to incandescence by an electric current which produces light. A stamp was issued in 1929 to commemorate the golden jubilee of Edison's first electric lamp.

The third and last general type to consider is spiritual light.

First, we will look to the Hebrews, or Israeli, for their expression of spiritual light. The Menorrah is a combination of candlelight and spiritual light. The Menorrah is a seven-branched light candlestick. The candlelight in the center represents the Lord. The three cen-

ter candles represent a sacred prayer of three Hebrew words which, when translated, mean "The Lord bless and keep you." The five center candles represent a sacred prayer, "The Lord makes His face to shine upon thee and be gracious unto thee." All seven candles represent the Hebrew seven-word prayer, "The Lord lift up His countenance upon thee and give thee peace."

There is another combination of natural light and spiritual light depicted by a stamp issued by Finland in 1942. On this stamp the nearly vertical rays of natural light coming in contact with the great spiritual light, the Holy Bible. The Holy Bible was given to us by the

Great Architect of the Universe as our rule and guide to our faith.

To me, the greatest spiritual light is revealed by the Apostle John in his gospel in Chapter 8, Verse 12 where we have a direct quotation from the Lord when he said, "I am the Light of the World." Chile issued a stamp showing the stone statue of Christ standing beside a cross. This statue was given to Chile by Argentina and is high up in the Andes Mountains near the border of these two nations. It is known as Christ of the Andes. This reminds us of the statement by the Lord who personified spiritual light when He said, "I am the Light of the World."

FOREIGN MASONS ON POSTAGE STAMPS

By Marshall S. Loke

The following is the continuation of the list of known foreign Masons who have appeared on postage stamps. Each name is followed by the country that issued the stamp and the Scott catalog number.

ROBERTS, Joseph Jenkins
Liberia 214, 313, 328, 337, 371, 397-98, 434

ROCA, Francisco Maria
Ecuador 225

ROCA, Julio Argentino
Argentina 64A, 410, 477, 767

ROCAFUERTE, Vicente
Ecuador 39-41, 240, 475-77

ROCHAMBEAU, Jean Baptiste, Comte de
— United States 703

ROMAGNOLI, Giovanni Domenico
Italy 847

ROUGET de Lisle, Claude Joseph
France 309

ROXAS, Manuel A.
Philippines 512-14, 525-26, 878-79, B17

RUIZ-ZORILLA, Manuel
Spain 534

RYDBERG, Abraham Viktor
Sweden 363-65

RYLEEY, Kondraty Fedorovic
Russia 1536

RYSWYCK, Jan Van
Belgium B686

RYTI, Risto Heikki
Finland 233-38

SAAVEDRA, Cornelio
Argentina 663

SAENZ PENA, Roque
Argentina 663

SAINT ETIENNE, Jean Paul Rabaut
France 390

SANCHEZ, Florencio
Uruguay 469-71

SAN MARTIN, Jose de
Argentina 19, 37, 64, 86, 103-05, 144-58,

159, 175, 222-26, 227-30, 231-37, 238-42, 243-46, 323-34, 335-38, 359, 422-23, 547, 569-70, 587, 589, 628, 642, 729, 826, 843; United States 1125-26

SANTANA, Pedro

Dominican Rep. 432

SANTANDER, Francisco de Paula

Colombia 336, 342, 475, 477, 489, 700, C277; Cuba 345; Venezuela 366

SARMIENTO, Domingo Faustino

Argentina 62, 72, 176, 419, 454, 573, 733, 742; Romania 1445

SARSFIELD, Dalmacio Velez

Argentina 36, 69

SAURO, Nazario

Italy 945

SCHADOW, Johann Gottfried

German Democratic Rep. 688

SCHARNHORST, Gerhard Johann

David von — German Dem. Rep. 672

SCHEINER, Joseph

Czechoslovakia 352

SCHULTZE-DELITSCH, Hermann

Germany 789; Turkey 1108

SCOTT, Robert Falcon

New Zealand Ross Dependency L2

SCOTT, Walter

Great Britain

SHACKLETON, Ernest Henry

New Zealand Ross Dependency L2;

Tristan da Cunha ----

SIBELIUS, Jean

Finland 249, 353, 433, 434; Romania 1740

SIEYES, Emanuel Joseph

France 390

SOMOZA, Anastasio

Nicaragua 743, 748, 760, 783, 795,

C221G-H-J-K, C229-35, C241, C242,

C245, C330, C372-76, C463, C468; Brazil

757; Chile C171; Guatemala C95; Pan-

ama C171

SPOHR, Ludwig

Germany 804

(To be continued)

MASONIC CANCELLATIONS

By Duffield Swan

This series of articles will now review what I have classified as Class III Masonic cancellations. Again, I am listing various post offices, postmasters, and the rarity of the cancellations. An "M" following the postmaster's name indicates that he was a member of our fraternity. More Class III cancellations will appear in our next issue.

CLASS III

| | Post Office | Stamp | Measurement | Postmaster | Mason | Rarity |
|----|-----------------------------|-------|-------------|-------------------------|-------|--------|
| 1 | Abington, Pa. | 114 | 16.0x16.0 | Henry Vasey | | 1 |
| 2 | Allegheny, Pa. | 207 | 16.5x17.0 | John A. Huyler | | 1 |
| 3 | Alliance, Ohio | 65 | 16.3x16.3 | Humphrey Hoover | M | 2 |
| 4 | Alliance, Ohio | 65 | 20.3x17.5 | Humphrey Hoover | M | 2 |
| 5 | Amenia, N.Y. | U59 | 18.5x19.0 | | | 1 |
| 6 | Atlanta, Ga. | 212 | 26.7x25.6 | Wm. T. B. Wilson | | 1 |
| 7 | Atlanta, Ga. | 212 | 27.5x27.5 | Wm. T. B. Wilson | | 1 |
| 8 | Audenreid, Pa. | U34 | 25.0x25.0 | Mary E. Lazarus | | 1 |
| 9 | Augusta, Ga. | 158 | 18.7x18.0 | Foster Blodgett | | 1 |
| 10 | Augusta, Me. | 185 | 16.0x14.8 | Horace H. Hamlin | | 1 |
| 11 | Baltimore, Md. | 113 | 17.8x17.0 | Andrew W. Dcnison | | 3 |
| 12 | Bangor, Wis. | 212 | 21.3x22.0 | John S. Houser | | 2 |
| 13 | Barnstead, N.H. | 114 | 14.2x14.7 | Cyrus Blanchard | | 2 |
| 14 | Belfast, Me. | 114 | 17.5x17.5 | Samuel G. Thurlow | | 1 |
| 15 | Bethel, Me. | UX1 | 20.0x19.0 | Samuel R. Shehan | | 2 |
| 16 | Bellefonte, Pa. | 114 | 16.0x16.6 | John F. Johnston | | 2 |
| 17 | Billings & Helena R.P.O. | 212 | 18.5x15.8 | | | 1 |
| 18 | Boston, Mass. | 65 | 20.0x18.4 | Wm. Lathrop Burt | | 3 |
| 19 | Boston, Mass. | 114 | 22.5x22.8 | Wm. Lathrop Burt | | 2 |
| 20 | Bridgewater, Mass. | 88 | 19.4x19.1 | Lewis Holmes | | 2 |
| 21 | Brookline, Mass. | 88 | 19.8x19.3 | Cyrus W. Ruggles | | 2 |
| 22 | Brookville, Pa. | 65 | 18.2x18.4 | Barton F. Hastings | | 1 |
| 23 | Brunswick, Me. | 158 | 16.4x18.7 | Geor. C. Crawford | M | 2 |
| 24 | Canaan, Me. | 65 | 20.3x25.5 | | | 1 |
| 25 | Canon City, Colo. | 184 | 16.4x18.0 | Capt. B. F. Rockafellow | | 1 |
| 26 | Canton, Ohio | 147 | 13.1x14.1 | Henry D. Shaffer | | 1 |
| 27 | Center White Creek, N.Y. | 146 | 18.7x18.7 | | | 1 |
| 28 | Chariton, Iowa | 158 | 26.7x26.2 | Albert W. McCormick | M | 1 |
| 29 | Chicopee, Mass. | 27 | 20.7x20.5 | Capt. Andrew S. Hunter | M | 1 |
| 30 | Chicopee, Mass. | 65 | 23.6x23.6 | Capt. Andrew S. Hunter | M | 3 |
| 31 | Chicopee Falls, Mass. | 63 | 22.7x22.7 | | | 1 |
| 32 | Cleveland, Ohio | 207 | 20.5x20.5 | Thos. Jones, Jr. | | 2 |
| 33 | Columbus, Ohio | 145 | 18.2x18.2 | James M. Comly | | 2 |
| 34 | Concord, N.H. | 65 | 16.0x16.0 | Moses T. Willard | | 1 |
| 35 | Conway, N.H. | 184 | 14.0x14.0 | Christopher W. Wilder | | 1 |
| 36 | Cunningham, Pa. | 147 | 18.7x18.7 | Wm. Sedgwick | | 1 |
| 37 | Dayton, Ohio | 158 | 20.5x19.6 | Fielding Lowry | | 1 |
| 38 | Denver, Colo. | 184 | 17.4x17.4 | Edw. C. Sumner | | 1 |
| 39 | Derby, Conn. | 114 | 16.4x15.8 | Robert C. Naramore | | 1 |
| 40 | East Nantmeal, Pa. | U228 | 24.8x18.3 | Annie M. Stringle | | 1 |
| 41 | East Woodstock, Vt. | 114 | 17.3x17.3 | | | 1 |
| 42 | Fairport, N.Y. | 114 | 20.5x20.5 | Mortimer R. Wilcox | | 1 |
| 43 | Frankfort Springs, Pa. | 114 | 17.0x19.4 | James McCutchen | | 1 |
| 44 | Franklin, Ind. | 114 | 16.1x15.7 | Ephraim Jeffry | | 1 |
| 45 | Greenwood Depot, Va. | 65 | 17.0x16.4 | Lucy A. Bruce | | 1 |
| 46 | Grinnell, Iowa | 156 | 16.8x19.5 | Wm. S. Leisure | | 1 |
| 47 | Hailey, Idaho | 208 | 17.5x17.5 | Henry Bews | M | 1 |
| 48 | Holly Springs, Miss. | 184 | 19.4x24.2 | Solomon Baer | | 1 |
| 49 | Jeffersonville, Ind. | 65 | 20.5x20.0 | Wm. A. Ingraham | M | 2 |

CLASS III



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CLASS III



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