



The PHILATELIC FREEMASON.



Affiliate #94

Journal of the
Masonic Study Unit



Walter J. Kirby, Editor
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WHOLE NO. 26

SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE (1784-1885)—

Sir Moses Montefiore was an outstanding philanthropist and indefatigable benefactor of the Jews. Scion of an old Italian-Jewish merchant family, he was taken to England as an infant. As a young man he accumulated such a fortune on the London stock exchange that he was able to retire in 1824 at the age of forty. He pioneered gas lighting for homes.



In 1837 he was elected sheriff of London, the second Jew to be so honored, and in 1847 he became high sheriff of Kent. Knighted in 1837 by Queen Victoria, he became a baronet in 1846.

An Orthodox Jew, Montefiore is best remembered as a philanthropist and zealous fighter for the rights of oppressed Jews. He made several journeys to Palestine. During a pilgrimage to Jerusalem he helped secure the release of a number of Jews who had been falsely accused of using Christian blood for religious rites. He also persuaded the Turkish sultan to extend to Jews the maximum privileges enjoyed by aliens. In addition, he performed many private acts of charity, and contributed a fortune to establish hospitals and charitable institutions in Palestine.

Montefiore made a final pilgrimage to the Holy Land in 1875, and retired to his home in Kent, where he maintained a centre of religious observance and theological research.

"10,000 Famous Freemasons" says Sir Moses was a member of Moira Lodge No. 22, London. Montefiore Lodge No. 1017, London, is named in his honor.

A 2.80s stamp commemorating his work with the Jews throughout the world was issued by Israel March 17, 1981, Scott's No. 777.

— Marshall S. Loke.

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KINDNESS is a language which the deaf can hear and the blind can see.

— Mark Twain.

WE WIN AN AWARD!!!—

The PHILATELIC FREEMASON was entered against other Unit newsletters in TOPEX '81, and received a bronze award. We are proud of this award, but with your help we look forward to a better award at TOPEX'82 next year.

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NEW MEMBERS—

Secretary Needham has completed re-assignment of membership numbers, and advises that there will be no further re-assignments. We have prepared an alphabetical membership directory, and hope to send it to you with issue.

Following is a list of new members or reinstatements that have been sent us since copy for the directory was prepared:

- 47 Mrs. Betty J. Teague, HCR #70, Box #224, Machiasport, Maine 04655
- 181 Maurice A. Coker, 178 Bryant Ave., Walla Walla, Wash. 99362
- 182 Juris Raudins, 1818 Tannery Circle, Hudson, Ohio 44236
- 183 Alfonso Alexander, 1121 E. 40th St., Savannah, Ga. 31404
- 184 David A. Libby, 31 Martland Ave., Brockton, Mass. 02401
- 185 James R. Fordham, 903 Copper Kettle Road, Webster, N.Y. 14580
- 186 DuLaney L. O'Roark, 4260 13th Lane, N.E., St. Petersburg, Fla. 33703
- 187 Kenneth E. Vinje, P. O. Box 192, Elkhart, Ind. 46515
- 188 Arthur Ross Shelmandine, Jr., 7341 W. 16th Ave., Hialeah, Fla. 33014
- 189 Arthur Ross Shelmandine, Sr., 1170 Raven Ave., Miami Springs, Fla. 33166
- 190 David Rinehart Shelmandine, 2125 Augusta, Apt. 14, Houston, Texas 77-57
- 191 James King Shelmandine, 1021 Plover Ave., Miami Springs, Fla. 33166
- 192 Matthew W. Shelmandine, 19101 Sunshine Parkway East, North Miami, Fla. 33169
- 193 Wallace R. Towle, 33 Terrace Place, Albany, N.Y. 12203
- 194 Ross M. Clark, Drumblair Crescent, Holm Mills, Inverness, 1V2 4RQ, SCOTLAND
- 195 Carlton J. Austin, Jr., 183 E. Chelsea Circle, Newtown Square, Pa. 19073
- 196 J. E. Van Orden, Acra, Ny., 12405
- 197 Simon L. Alpern, 245 E. Gun Hill Road, Bronx, N.Y. 10467
- 198 Stuart P. Duff, 9 Bridgeford Cres., Melton South, Victoria 3338, AUSTRALIA
- 199 Adrian L. Pearce, 4 Second St., Murray Bridge, SOUTH AUSTRALIA 5253

CLOSED ALBUMS—

- 32 Kenneth E. Lapham, 1101 Montebello Cir., Apt. 2, Phoenix Ariz. 85014
- 52 Leslie C. Kelly, 68 Gill St., Belmont, Geelong 3216, Victoria, AUSTRALIA

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GRIMUR THOMSEN, Iceland No. 423, who is often referred to as "the first Mason in Iceland", was never a member of an Icelandic lodge, having died before Iceland's first Masonic lodge, Edda Lodge No. 1, was organized in 1919. He was a member of Lodge "Zorobabel of Frederik" in Copenhagen, Denmark.

HEINRICH VON STEPHAN (1831-1897)—

Heinrich von Stephan, the first postmaster-general of the German Empire, was the originator and founder of the Universal Postal Union, and presided at the first international postal conference at Berne in 1874.



He was a Freemason and member of the Lodge "Teutonia zur Weisheit" in Potsdam, Germany, having been initiated there October 28, 1858. He was passed May 19, 1859, and raised November 24, 1859. He died April 8, 1897, in Berlin.

This year, 1981, is the sesquicentennial of von Stephan's birth which occurred at Stolp, Pomerania January 7, 1831. Numerous nations are issuing stamps in his memory. Following is a list of von Stephan stamps that have been issued since 1924, UPU's 50th anniversary:

Germany	✓ 1924	340/343
"	1947	578/579
" (Berlin)	1949	9N35/9N41
East Germany	1981	2157
Chile	1950	260/261
Nicaragua	1950	731, C310
Honduras	1966	C398
Belgium	1964	869
Equatoria Guinea	1974	Non-Scott
Great Britain	1974	720/723
Malta	1974	484/487
Switzerland	1974	592
Burundi	1979	569
Botswana	1981	266/267
Egypt	1981	1151
Gabon	1981	485
Pakistan	1981	536
Tunisia	1981	777
Philippines	1981	1506
India	1981	902

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PHILIP MAZZEI (1730-1816)—

Philip Mazzei, Italian physician and merchant, became a wine merchant in London in 1755, but in 1773 he came to Virginia trying to introduce viticulture to the colonists. A close friend and confidante of Thomas Jefferson, he became Colonial American agent in Europe in 1779, sending information he gathered direct to Jefferson.

In 1796 Jefferson became vice-president of the United States, and continued direct the European work of Mazzei. At this time he wrote a letter to Mazzei

fwa.



in which he bitterly criticised the Federalist leaders in the new country. In some manner its contents became public, and caused a political scandal in our country.

Where Philip Mazzei became a Mason is not known, but was probably in his native Italy. While in America he is known to have been an active Craftsman, and is recorded as having visited Williamsburg Lodge No. 6 on June 7, 1774, and on December 28, 1778, shortly before he returned to Europe.

The United States honored Mazzei with an airmail stamp, Scott's No. C98, on October 13, 1980, while Italy followed with a 320 lira, Scott's No. 1439, two days later.

— John M. Cunningham.

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FRANCOIS LOUIS CHARLES MARIE BOVESSE (1890-1944)—

Francois Bovesse was born in Namur and died in this city. From 1921 to 1925 and from 1929 to 1931 he was a liberal member of the Belgian Parliament. From 1931 to 1937 he was a member of the government as Minister of the Post, of Justice and of Education and the Arts successively. Especially in this last office he did pioneer work. He founded among other things the "Orchestre National de Belgique" under the patronage of Queen Elizabeth of Belgium. From 1937 to 1940 he was Governor of the Province of Namur.



Bovesse was removed from office by the German occupation, arrested in 1942 and imprisoned for six months in Saint Gilles. On February 1, 1944, he was shot by Belgian assassins collaborating with the Germans. Bovesse not only acquired renown as a politician, but as a dramatist and poet, moved by his love of the French language.

Francois Bovesse was initiated on March 12, 1923, in the Lodge "La Bonne Amitie" in Namur. Other details were lost during World War II, with the archives of the lodge. In honor of his heroic behavior during the German Occupation his name was added to the name of the lodge when it split in 1945: "La Bonne Amitie No. 1 — Francois Bovesse," to distinguish it from "La Bonne Amitie No. 2 — Leopold de Hulster."

Bro. Bovesse is pictured on a Belgian semi-postal of 1946, Scott's No. B471. Other stamps in this series, No. B420 and B422, picture sculptures by Munier, himself a Mason.

— Wessel M. Lans.

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IN 1945 FINLAND had five Masonic lodges with a membership of 111; in 1949 there were 69, with a membership of 4077.

DID YOU get a new member for the Unit this month?

MATTHEW FLINDERS (1774-1814)—

In a personal correspondence with Sid W. Martin of Lockleys, South Australia, your editor recently asked if Matthew Flinders, Australian navigator, were a Mason. Perhaps his reply will be of interest to our members:

"Regarding Matthew Flinders, his Masonic record is obscure. A brief mention of Freemasonry appears in his diary which he kept whilst a prisoner of war on Mauritius, and indicates that he could have been a member of the Craft. The extract from the diary dated 17th December, 1803, to 8th July, 1814, reads 'Thursday 16, Friday 17, Saturday 18 — windy weather with frequent rain, and very cold for this quarter. My time employed generally as before. Today we had the company of M.M. Curtut and Pepin, came to celebrate tomorrow, the fete of St. John at the Freemason's lodge established here. My friend, Mr. Labauve (or Labavue) prepared himself to enter into the society Sunday 19. Our company went to the lodge early to initiate their neophyte. . . ."



"The lodge mentioned was established at Mocha. The above information was supplied by the Mitchell Library at Sydney, New South Wales. Further search in that establishment, and search in the Naval Museum at Greenwich, London, has failed to trace any other reference to Freemasonry in Flinders' papers, including the letters from Labauve to Flinders after the latter returned to England. This leaves the question unanswered — 'Was Flinders a Mason?' (Labauve was the son of Flinders' hostess and a close friend of his during his detention on the island.)"

We appreciate Bro. Martin's efforts on this. Flinders' likeness appears on Australia's stamps, Scott's #377 (1965), 415 (1966) and 726 (1980).

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DOMINIQUE LARREY—

Dominique Larrey, chief surgeon of the French Imperial Armies, was born at Baudeon, Hautes-Pyrenees, France, in July, 1776. He studied surgery with his uncle, Oscar Larrey, a successful surgeon in Toulouse, entered the navy in 1787, later going to Paris for further study and joined the army in 1792. The invention of the ambulance volante in 1792 is credited to him.



As surgeon in chief he served in Napoleon's campaign in Egypt, Germany, Spain, everywhere displaying the greatest courage and perfect devotion to the comfort and help of the troops, and especially to the wounded whether friends or enemies. He was made a Baron at the Battle of Wagram in 1809 and was wounded at Austerlitz and Waterloo. He made numerous improvements in operative and clinical surgery and in general medicine.

He was initiated in the Lodge "Des Enfants de mars" in 1892. He also received the 18th degree Rose Croix, and was a member of the Chapter "Emules d'Assas" in June, 1813.

Larrey's portrait is on stamps of France, #B386 and Reunion #B21, both issued in 1964.

— Marshall S. Loke.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT — A CHECKLIST—

United States: 930/933 (1945), 1283 (1966), 1305 (1968)
 Argentina: 551 (1946)
 Bolivia: C298 (1969)
 Brazil: 487 (1940), C76 (1949)
 Central Africa Republic: C79 (1970)
 Colombia: 520/522 (1945)
 Costa Rica: 251/253, C160/167 (1947), C224/226 (1963)
 Cuba: 406 (1947)
 Dahomey: C116 (1970)
 Dominica: 407 (1974)
 Ecuador: 509/513, C193/197 (1948)
 Ethiopia: 278/280, C21 (1947)
 Greece: 469/471 (1945)
 Grenada: 373 (1970)
 Guatamala: C92b (1938), C151/156 (1947)
 Haiti: C33/34 (1946)
 Honduras: C158 (1946), C163 (1947)
 Laos: C68 (1970)
 Liberia: 296/297, C51 (1945)
 Mali: C88 (1970)
 Mexico: 846, C167, C169 (1947)
 Monaco: 198/202, B93, C14/15 (1946), C16 (1947), 355 (1956)
 Nicaragua: 695/700, C272/276 (1946), C463 (1961), C729/736 (1970)
 Panama: C100, C104 (1948)
 Paraguay: C184/188 (1950)
 Philippines: C64/66 (1947), 542/544, C70 (1950)
 Poland: C26a (1948)
 Rwanda: 381/388 (1970)
 St. Vincent: 442 (1975)
 Salvador: 606/612 (1948)
 Togo: 530/532 (1965)
 Turkey: 818, 821 (1939)
 Turks & Caicos: 298 (1974)
 Upper Volta: C78/79 (1970)
 Uruguay: 602/604 (1953)



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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS—

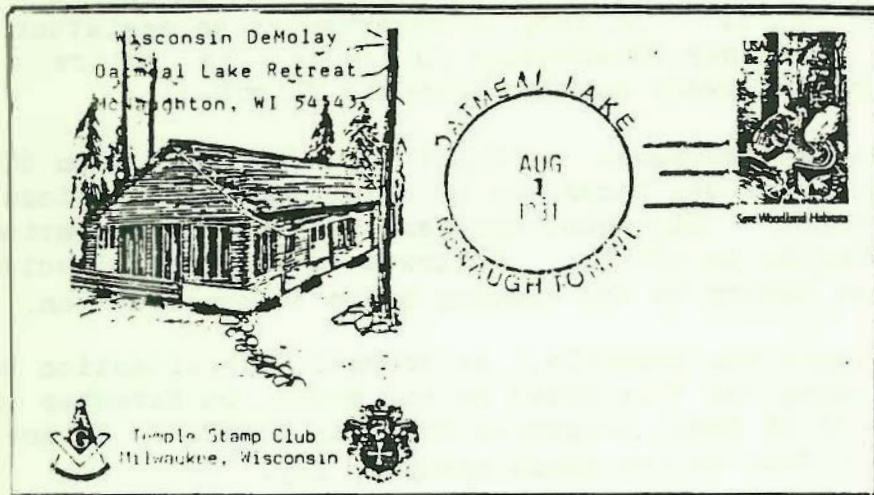
Q. 11 Can someone give us details of the Battle of Newmarket Heights and the defenders there? Have any been honored on a stamp?

ANSWERS to previous questions:

Q. 10 Bro. John M. Cunningham says the lodge of Phillip Mazzei (1730-1816) is not known, but that he is recorded as having visited Williamsburg (Va.) Lodge No. 6 on June 7, 1774, and on December 28, 1778. (See article, this issue.)

(We need more questions, and some previous questions remain unanswered.)

FOR SALE OR TRADE — WANTED—



This beautiful cover, shown here in greatly reduced size, (it is a standard size) is sponsored by the Temple Stamp Club of Milwaukee, the proceeds to apply toward retiring the indebtedness of the Oatmeal Lake DeMolay Retreat. Covers are franked with the wildlife Habitat stamps, and are priced at \$1.00 each or the set of four for \$3.75, or a single cover with block of four is priced at \$2.50. Orders should be sent to Temple Stamp Club-1, Scottish Rite Cathedral, 790 No. Van Buren St., Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 53202.

HAS ANY MEMBER a spare copy of the Unit's First Day Cover, #4, the John Paul Jones cover? If so, please advise the editor.

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JOSE ELIAS GARCIA (1830-1891)—

Garcia, a Portuguese journalist, author and politician, became a Military Engineer and received a professorate at the Military Academy. He founded a revolutionary party and was a member of the Portuguese House of Representatives. As president of the Lisbon Municipality he was highly praised for the improvement of the popular education. He was sentenced to death for his revolutionary activities but was not executed because of the occupation of Lisbon by a liberal army.



I do not know when Garcia was initiated. In the incomplete files of the Portuguese Grand Lodge's "Boletins Official", that I could look through, I found some Masonic data. Garcia was a member and Worshipful Master of Lodge "Sympathia" No. 4 in Lisbon working under the French Rite. He was also a member of the Chapter Rose Croix "Sympathia" in Lisbon. I do not know when he was chosen Grand Master, but found a few hints. His predecessor as Grand Master, Antonio Augusto de Aguiar, died July 4, 1887; during the early months of 1888 the seat was vacant. March 8, 1888, Garcia retired as president of the "Conselho de Orden". The importance of this place appears from the fact that the president was co-signatory to all decrees of the Grand Lodge. According to the 1889 "Boletim" the first session of the Grand Lodge on January 18 of that year was presided over by the Grand Master Garcia. This points to his election as Grand Master in the course of 1888, and he presumably held the office until his death. The Lodge "Elias Garcia" and the Chapter of the same name, both in Lisbon, have been named after the Grand Master.

On October 4, 1979, Portugal issued a stamp in his honor, Scott's #1446.

— Wessel M. Lans.

LAWRENCE HARGRAVE (1850-1915)—

Lawrence Hargrave, a native of Greenwich, England, left at the age of 16 to join his father, a lawyer in Australia. In 1883 he resigned as an assistant astronomer at the Sydney Observatory to devote his entire time to experiments toward heavier-than-air flight.



Over the next few years he built and flew more than 60 models, powered by rubber bands or by compressed air engines which he had built. His model engines led to his invention of the rotary engine in 1889. Hargrave used a careful scientific basis from theory to the drawing board to construction.

Convinced that full scale flight was possible, he focused his attention to stability and control systems. Using the "box kite" as his model, on November 12, 1893, he succeeded in raising himself 16 feet, suspended from his model. He now had a stable supporting surface and felt he was about ready to fly.

He had built a number of engines up to one horsepower, and his only problem was one of greater power. In 1895 he drew plans for a more powerful engine, but the steam engines he built could not deliver the necessary power, nor could a gasoline engine he built. He figured that 40 pounds thrust was necessary to drive his model but could only develop 17 pounds.

In January, 1904, Hargrave learned of Wright Brothers' historic flight, but this did not deter him, and he continued his work until 1906. In that year Santos-Dumont made the first heavier-than-air flight in Europe in a machine patterned after Hargrave's box kites. Later, Manley in the United States and Seguin Brothers in France perfected his rotary engine.

Decidedly one of the great aviation pioneers, he lived to see the beginning of great "aviation meets" and the beginning of airmail service. He never lost his enthusiasm for aviation, dying July 6, 1915.

Brother Hargrave joined United Service Lodge No. 1239, English constitution, now No. 24, New South Wales constitution on April 17, 1978. He later dimitted to Prince of Wales Lodge No. 1653, English constitution, now No. 49, New South Wales constitution. He later affiliated with Empress of India Lodge No. 1761, all in Sydney, New South Wales.

Brother Hargrave is pictured on Australia's 5p. stamp, Scott's No. 391.

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A LABOR OF LOVE—

Masonic labor is purely a labor of love. He who seeks to draw Masonic wages in gold or silver will be disappointed. The wasges of a Mason are earned and paid in their dealings with one another; sympathy begets sympathy, kindness begets kindness, helpfulness begets helpfulness, and these are the wages of a Mason.

— Sunnyside Gavel.

OVIDIO LAGOS (1825-1891)—

Ovidio Lagos was born in Buenos Aires, the son of Joaquin Lagos and Roberta Nim. Owing to persecution during the Rosas dictatorship, the family was forced to move to Montevideo, where Ovidio at the age of 14 began to work as an office boy, typographer and, eventually, as a printer. After the Battle of Monte Caseros, in which Rosas was overthrown, he returned to Argentina, where he worked for Calvo's "La Reforma Pacifica." He was involved in various civil wars which took place during the 1850's and he worked as a typographer for the "La Tribuna."



In 1864 he founded "El Pueblo" with the poet, Juan Chassaing, but when the latter died, Lagos traveled to Rosario, where he established "La Capital" on November 15, 1867. This daily often attacked the federal government, as it upheld the rights of the province; it was censored and shut down several times. Lagos founded the Typographers' association and he served as the president of the Industrial Club and the Society for the Betterment of Rosario. His work during the yellow fever epidemic was commendable and he won a medal. In 1888 Ovidio Lagos was elected Santa Fe's delegate to the national Chamber of Deputies and served in this body until his death. His name graces an important street in the city.

A Mason, Lagos was a member of Lodge Regeneracion No. 5 in Buenos Aires. Lagos' likeness appears on a 20p sepia issued Nov. 11, 1967, Scott's No.848.

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EDUARDO LADISLAO HOLMBERG (1852-1937)—

Holmberg, after his primary education, studied medicine and natural sciences at the University of Buenos Aires. He never practiced medicine, but became a teacher of natural sciences. In 1882 he was elected to the Academy of Sciences of Cordoba, and in 1890 became a Professor of Botany at Cordoba University.

A polylinguist, he cooperated with many foreign scientists and in 1877 led a botanical expedition to the Northern Provinces to study and catalog indigenous plants. In 1885 and again in 1886 he organized similar expeditions to the Chaco. He was a profuse writer and contributor to the Apuntes de Historia Natural. He wrote several novels and literary stories.



He was initiated in Lodge "Docente" in Buenos Aires in 1884, later affiliating with Lodge "Contanzia" No. 7. He was a founder of Lodge "Lumen" in Moreno. He served the Grand Lodge of Argentina as Grand Secretary, Grand Orator and Deputy Grand Master, attaining the 33d Degree.

Holmberg is shown on a 6p red brown on yellow, issued August 9, 1969, Scott's No. 901.

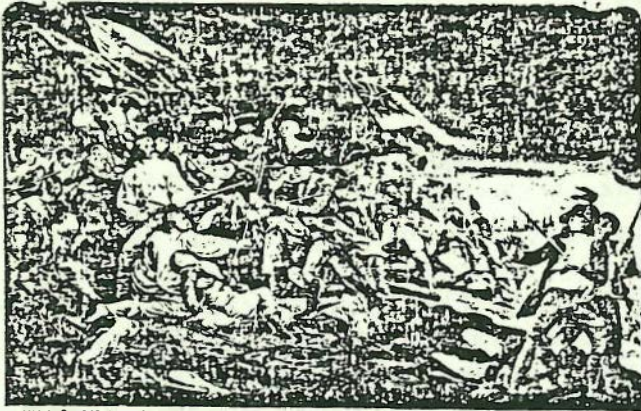
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MY FOLKS DIDN'T come over on the Mayflower, but they were there to meet the boat.

— Will Rogers.

ONE MAN'S ALBUM—

OLD POST CARD
OF JOHN TRUMBULL'S PAINTING
"THE BATTLE OF BUNKER'S HILL"



BATTLE OF BUNKER'S HILL. Painted by John Trumbull, 1776. The scene is based on a sketch by Trumbull, and is a composite of many different scenes. It is a reproduction of the original painting, which is in the collection of the U.S. Capitol.

DEATH OF GEN. JOSEPH WARREN, GRAND MASTER OF MASSACHUSETTS.

OTHER MASONS AT BUNKER HILL WERE:

MAT. GEN. ISRAEL PUTNAM - MILITARY LODGE
CREWELL R. I. N.Y.
HENRY CHAMPION - AMER. UNION LODGE, READING, CONN.
HENRY DEARBORN - ST. JOHN'S LODGE, PORTSMOUTH, N.H.
NATHANIEL GREENE - ST. JOHN'S LODGE, PROVIDENCE, R.I.
RICHARD GRIDLEY - ST. JOHN'S LODGE, BOSTON, MASS.
LT. THOMAS GROSVENOR - AMER. UNION LODGE, READING, CONN.
JONATHAN HEART - AMER. UNION LODGE, READING, CONN.
JOHN STARK - MASTERS LODGE, ALBANY, N.Y.



DEATH OF GRAND MASTER
WARREN



LT. GROSVENOR
WOUNDED IN THE
HAND AND CHEST

One of our newer members, Roy Schwartz, sends us a xerox of this page from his album.

Bro. Schwartz says, "I particularly like this page, as it tells the story of a Grand Master who was slain, then buried on the brow of a hill. Later his brethren arranged a more suitable interment, so similar to that of our ancient Grand Master."

Bro Schwartz has made good use of this postcard of Trumbull's painting of "The Battle of Bunker's Hill", showing what can be done with supplemental material. He has also made good use of the Grosvenor stamp that is also taken from Trumbull's painting and ties in so well with that honoring General Warren.

We appreciate Bro. Schwartz sharing this with us.

It is our desire to reproduce pages from the albums of other members from time to time; who will be next to show us one?



THERE IS NOT a man in the country that can't make a living for himself and family. But he can't make a living for them AND his government, too, the way his government is living. What the government has got to do is live as cheap as the people.

— Will Rogers.