

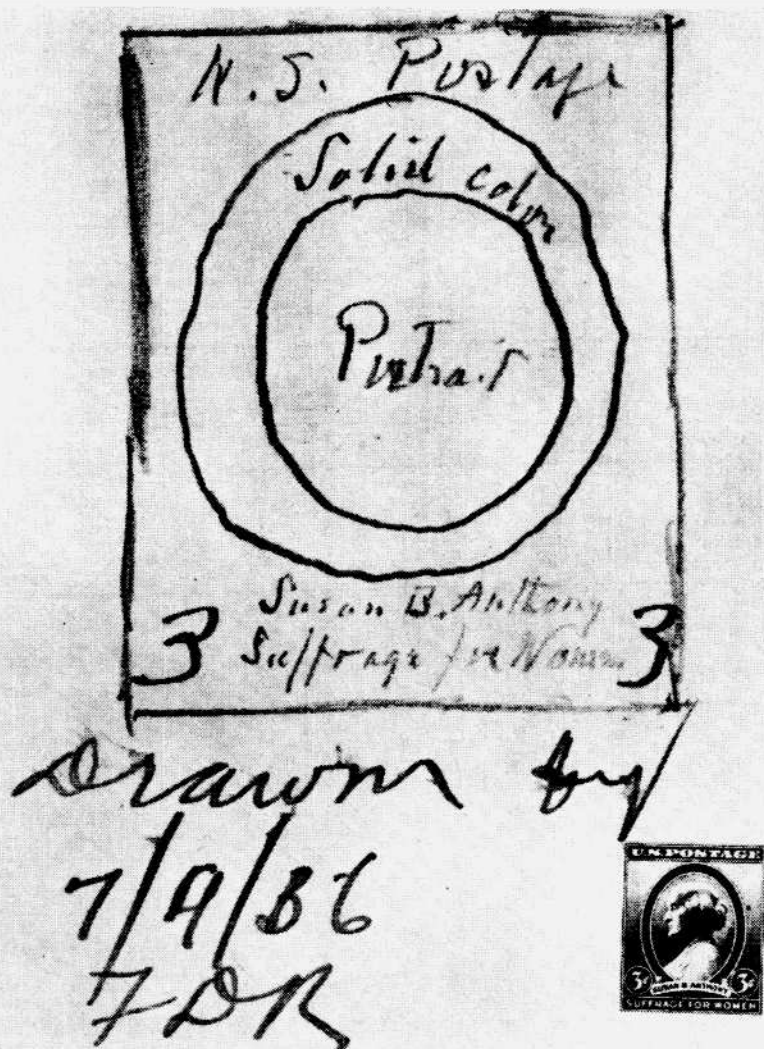


the Masonic Philatelist

VOL. 13

APRIL 1957

NO. 8



A copy of the original drawing made by President Franklin D. Roosevelt of the Susan B. Anthony stamp. The original is now in the Smithsonian Institution. (See story on page 4).

The MASONIC PHILATELIST

APRIL 1957
VOL. 13 NO. 8

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WELCOME!!

A warm greeting to our new members:

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Ont., Canada

★ MEETINGS ★

First Friday of Each Month
Collectors Club Building
22 East 35th street

In Memoriam

BROTHER JULIUS WINDNER

May his soul find eternal rest

Can any of our members supply us with the new and correct addresses of the following brothers? We show the address from which mail has been returned and the Lodge is given for easier reference:

M/SGT WILLIAM D. COOMBS
Hq. Btry F. A. Bn, APO 201 c/o San Francisco, Cal.
Fraternity Lodge #1111, El Paso, tex.
H. L. DeVALL
310 East Adalee St., Tampa, Florida
Guiding Star Lodge #565, New York
PAUL E. JENSEN
Box 389, Large Oil Co., Aruba
Netherlands, West Indies
Hillside Lodge #894, New York
CREIGHTON H. MAKER
48 Stockton St., Dorchester, Mass.
Rabboni Lodge, Massachusetts

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ACTIVE IN FREEMASONRY 60 YEARS

Benjamin Franklin, sage and patriot pictured on the 1/2¢ regular issue, assisted in establishing Freemasonry in America and was actively associated with the Craft for 60 years. He took his degrees in 1730-31 in St. John's Lodge, Philadelphia, which then also functioned as a Grand Lodge. He became Grand Master in 1734, in which year he published the first Masonic book in America—a reprint of Anderson's "Constitutions of Free-Masons." He was Provincial Grand Master of Pennsylvania in 1749.

In 1776, while American ambassador in France, he affiliated with Masonic lodges in Paris, including the Lodge of the Seven Muses, and enlisted the sympathies of prominent French Masons in the American movement for independence. Subsequently, he headed various Masonic bodies there. He died in 1790 at the age of 84.—Mirt.

Annual Past President's Night March 1, 1957

March came in its prophetic leonine way and, in no less a vigorous way, did we begin the month with a well attended meeting and with plenty of spirit. All who attended took part in a most informal get-together, good natured bantering between the speakers and the side-liners as once again, our Past Presidents came through with their usual interesting talks. It may be necessary, in the future, to have this special presentation over two meetings, for it was indeed too bad that some of the subjects had to be curtailed because of the time element. We, too, are limited in space in covering this occasion properly, and we regret that we must merely outline what took place.

BRO. RUSSEL B. ROANE 1949-51: We did not know if Bro. Russ was speaking as a Past President or our incumbent Treasurer, for his subject was "CHARITY & OTHER SEALS" on envelopes received with the dues from members of the MSC. Hard to imagine that such an interesting and so large a collection could come from such a limited group.



BRO. JACOB S. GLASSER 1946-1948: Several panels along the walls of our meeting room were adorned with the interesting covers, of Masonic interest, that formed the basis of Bro. Jake's talk. We hope to be able to show a group of these in one of the future issues of the MP. You'll like them as well as we all did who had the

opportunity of seeing them at this meeting.

BRO. SAM BROOKS 1945-1946: Bro. Sam showed some interesting mail received by philatelic authors and also some very interesting covers, including the one that appeared on our March issue of MP.



BRO. GEORGE CAMNITZER 1943-1945: A most interesting talk, illustrated with P.O.W. covers from Transvaal.

BRO. CARL E. PELANDER 1942-1943: Certainly with no offense intended, by closing one's eyes, it was just that hard to determine if Bro. Carl was entertaining or Victor Borge was giving one of his performances. The voice, the tone and the wit was there, and so was there much meat in his talk about "TONGA POSTAL HISTORY." With a nice display of stampless covers and cancellations, all enjoyed the presentation. Of significant interest was the information about the two existing lodges in Tonga, both under the Grand Lodge of Victoria, one being founded in 1899 and the other in 1932.

BRO. HENRY W. HOLCOMBE 1939-1942: Bro. Holcombe started things off in his usual interesting manner, and on his pet subject "Match & Medicine," centering on the "Crystal Palace" drug store of Henry T. Helmbold, located at 594 Broadway New York City, which was the sensation of the 1860's, and THE place to visit in New York. The building also housed the first Masonic Lodges. We were treated with some very interesting newspaper clips, as well as seeing some of the old "cures", in their original bottles, and with privately printed revenue stamps.

May these good men stay well, so that we may enjoy their splendid talks for many years to come, and we suggest to those who live in the area that you mark the next Past Presidents Night a "must" to attend.

The 'Roosevelt' Stamps

By FRANKLIN R. BRUNS, JR.

Curator, Division of Philately and Postal History
Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C.

During the presidency of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, a total of one hundred and thirty-four stamps were released by the Post Office Department.

The Presidents interest in stamps was widely publicised before his election, and stamp collectors looked forward to a friendly, interested, regime. They were not disappointed.

From the very first adhesive President Roosevelt was advised of all plans and shown proposed designs and models. In all instances his opinions were received and generally followed.

There were certain stamps which went beyond mere consultation and "briefing." These, known as "Roosevelt's stamps" were his special pets and in most cases were designed by him.

The first of these was the "Little America" stamp of 1933, honoring the Byrd Antarctic Expedition of that year, and indirectly the contributions to aviation made by Admiral Byrd in 1926 (North Pole flight), 1927 (trans-Atlantic flight) and 1929 (South Pole flight).

President Roosevelt sketched an upright stamp design showing a map and these flights, though some of the dates had to be revised. This was the most general sketch made by the President and left quite some latitude to the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, but the main theme was carefully followed out. The original sketch, preserved by then Postmaster General James A. Farley was signed by the President and dated "4/25/35." The last "5" was then revised to a "4." In any event, the autograph was an afterthought, since the stamps went on sale October 9, 1933. This sketch has been placed with the Smithsonian Institution by former Postmaster General James A. Farley on a loan basis and is now on exhibit there.

On January 24, 1934, President Roosevelt forwarded a memorandum to Postmaster General Farley, "I am inclined to think that this Maryland Tercentenary is worthy of a special stamp." Such a commemorative was rushed into production and appeared March 23, 1934.

The second "Special" Roosevelt stamp was the 3-cent Mothers Day stamp of 1934. His sketch was subjected to some revision, but the designers were careful to accept his word-

ing "In Memory and in honor of the Mothers of America." and the horizontal format. In the lower right corner he inscribed "For Jim Farley—The 'Original Design' of the Mothers Day Stamp by Franklin D. Roosevelt." In the lower left were the date "2/16/34" and "F.D.R." This design thus was created (and dated) prior to the May 2, 1934 issuance date.

Another indication of Roosevelt's awareness of stamp doings was experienced in 1935 when he approved the photographic model of the Connecticut Tercentary stamp (O.K. F.D. R.) and appended "How about a rich lilac." The official announcement by the Post Office stated of this stamp: "It is printed in rich lilac."

Even earlier, when asked his opinion as to the subject for the Connecticut stamp, he sent a memorandum (March 20, 1935) to Postmaster General Farley: "In regards to this Connecticut stamp design why not put it up to the two Senators and to the Congressmen? My thought is in favor of the Charter Oak."



His next direct interest, of record, came in 1936 when he sketched out his thoughts as to the design for a Susan B. Anthony commemorative. This sketch was very carefully followed in size, layout and wording. He proposed an oval border in solid color, and "Suffrage for Women" which appear on the stamp. This pencil sketch, on lined paper, bears the identifying "Drawn by 7/9/36 FDR" in the lower left.

A year later, on White House paper he suggested that the Virginia Dare commemorative be a square stamp, with a 5-cents value, printed in baby blue. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing utilized a center vignette differing from Roosevelt's crude sketch, but this undoubtedly had his approval. The Bureau also compromised a bit

by placing the value "5 cents" down the right side only, but it carefully included the wording "In Memory of Virginia Dare, Born Roanoke 1587." Printing was in a light blue which could be termed baby blue.

Next came the "Eagle" airmail (6 cents) of 1938. The Roosevelt sketch, again on lined paper, included an eagle, "U. S. Postage," "Airmail" and the value "6c" in the lower corners. The accepted design followed all of these points, and also the colors, in accordance with the President's notation to the right "red border, blue eagle, white background." To the lower right he wrote "Franklin D. Roosevelt, Fecit."

The last "original sketch" loaned by James A. Farley to the Smithsonian Institution concerned the 50th Anniversary of Statehood stamp of 1939. President Roosevelt proposed a vertical row showing the four States (Wyoming, Montana, North Dakota and South Dakota), with the names of the states directly beneath, and under state names the dates of admission to the Union. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing took a map and highlighted the four states involved. This sketch was initiated "FDR fecit 1939" at the right, and someone else added the notation "5/4/39 Design Drawn by FDR."

It is noted that the late President Roosevelt presented three original drawings for the 1, 2 and 3-cent Defense stamps of 1940 to "a representative of the Post Office Department." This official's identity is not a matter of public record, but it obviously was not James A. Farley.

It is of more than passing interest to note that no instances of "original" sketches were included in sales of the Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harold L. Ickes (Secretary of Interior under President Roosevelt) collections.

Instances of the former President's interest in stamps are too manifold to permit recounting. Briefly, though, records indicate that he insisted on adding the Finns to the "Landing of the Swedes and Finns" commemorative of 1938; that he suggested the use of Botticelli's allegorical painting on the Pan American Union commemorative of 1940, and that he made several changes in the famed Americans included in that group of stamps released the same year.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

A President's Hobby by Lena Shawen (1949) H. L. Lindquist Publications.

Postage Stamps of the United States, 1847-1955. U. S. Post Office Department.

MAJOR GENERAL JOHN SULLIVAN (1740-1795)



The Encyclopedia Britannica informs us that "the Indian raids in Western New York, especially the atrocities in the Wyoming and Cherry valleys caused a retaliatory expedition to be sent to 'chastise and humble the Six Nations,' and Sullivan was chosen to lead the expedition." But they do not tell us that General Sullivan, a Mason, helped raise 80 of his command to Masons, on a hill near Elmira, N. Y. while campaigning against the Senecas. Some 70 Masons died in this war and are buried facing the East, in a cow pasture nearby. The Sullivan Expedition Issue, Scott #657, commemorates the 150th anniversary of his leadership in New York State during the Revolutionary War.

STAMP ADVISORY COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED

Postmaster General Arthur E. Summerfield has just announced the establishment of a seven member Stamp Advisory Committee to "adjust the Post Office Department on any matters pertaining to the subject matter, design, production and issuance of postage stamps."

Of interest to our club is that three of this seven man committee are members of the Masonic Stamp Club of New York: Franklin R. Bruns, Jr., . . . Curator, Division of Philately and Postal History, Smithsonian Institute; Sol Glass, . . . President, Bureau Issues Association, Baltimore; Harry L. Lindquist, . . . Chairman, National Federation of Stamp Clubs, New York.

Meet 'MR. STAMPS'



HARRY L. LINDQUIST

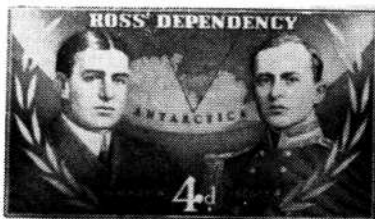
Brother Harry L. Lindquist is known by that all-embracing title, and deservedly so, when one reviews his many philatelic activities and his many affiliations. Consider his most recent appointment as Chairman of the Hobbies Committee in the People-To-People program, inaugurated by President Eisenhower, as one of the many positions he holds, including the affectionate one with his friends and members of the Masonic Stamp Club. Bro. Lindquist was born in Escanaba, Michigan, August 15, 1886.

As Editor and Publisher of the weekly magazine "STAMPS", with its established correspondents everywhere, he is in touch with the entire stamp world. Enough to keep anyone busy in itself, Bro. Harry finds time for the following avocations: President, National Federation of Stamp Clubs, embracing 600 stamp clubs in the U.S.; Past President, Association for Stamp Exhibitions, Inc., sponsored CIPEX while President; Chairman, Philatelic Section of the Alexander Hamilton Bicentennial Commission; Honorary President, Assn. for Stamp Exhibitions, Inc., sponsored FIPEX in 1956; Chairman, Foreign Participation Committee at FIPEX, supported by 70 nations of

the free world. Fellow, Royal Philatelic Society, London; Corresponding Member, Academic of Philatelists France; Honorary Life Member, Governor and Trustee, Collectors Club, New York; and Brother Lindquist has acted as an official United States representative and juror for government exhibitions shown in Norway, Sweden, Cuba, Finland, Yugoslavia and many others. To these philatelic affiliations we could add just about 60 other organizations, including our own MSC.

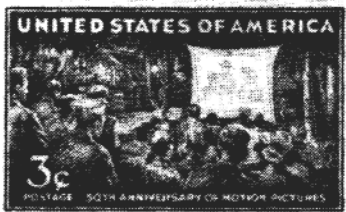
Not content with all these philatelic activities, believe it or not, Harry can add a long list of non-philatelic associations and we name a few: Trustee, Northern Dispensary, New York; President of the Fssils; Past President, New York Athletic Club (1950-1-2); Member, American Legion, Shriners, National Press Club, etc. etc. A mighty busy man, our "Mr. Stamps."

INTREPID EXPLORERS, MASONS, HONORED



New Zealand has just issued a series of four stamps for use in its Ross Sea Dependency in the Antarctic. The new stamps issued pay tribute to Capt. Robert Falcon Scott (1868-1912) and Ernest Henry Shackleton (1874-1922), both Masons, and both are portrayed on the 4d. value of the series. The December issue of "COVERS" has a fine story about the explorations of the Antarctic in general, and the Ross Dependency in particular, and we recommend the reading of this fine article by W. H. Kilroy (Was HE there, too?). On December 24, 1901, Capt. Scott left New Zealand in the barque-rigged vessel Discovery. Heading south, he reached the Antarctic mainland at the head of the Ross Sea and named it King Edward Land. In the 1901-1904 expedition, both men made a sledge journey across the Ross Shelf ice, this area is also shown on the 8d stamp of this issue. Both men, in later years, gave their lives in expeditions to the South Polar region.

MASONS LEADERS IN DEVELOPMENT OF MOVIES



Masons have been outstanding in the development of the motion picture industry in the United States. The greatest director of all times was David W. Griffith, a member of St. Cecile Lodge No. 568, New York, who has been called the "Father of Film Art." His superproduction, "Birth of a Nation," has grossed about \$50,000,000, a record which no other film has approached. He died in 1949.

One of the founders of the Vitagraph Company, the first concern to make motion pictures in the United States, was J. Stuart Blackton, a member of Centennial Lodge No. 763, New York. He began directing pictures in 1896.

In 1922, when the film industry was beset with public criticism which threatened its independence, the big producers called upon a Mason, Will H. Hays, a lawyer from Sullivan, Ind., to act as a censor without any restrictions whatsoever. He ruled with firmness, but also with fairness, until his retirement in 1945. He is credited with having saved the industry from government regulation. Bro. Hays, a 33° Scottish Rite Mason, died in 1954. Last December, the Scottish Rite Bodies of Indianapolis named their reunion in his honor. There were 985 candidates in the class, a high tribute to a man who for many years was Indiana's favorite son.

Many of the leading motion picture producers, directors and screen stars of today are Masons. A long list of others have gone to their rewards.

In 1944, the United States issued a 3¢ stamp (No. 925) to commemorate the 50th anniversary of motion pictures. From Mirt's "Masonry on Postage Stamps."

On January 12, Argentina issued a 50p stamp showing a portrait of Gen. San Martin, a Mason, as a young man. —Mirt.

MASON'S INFLUENCE BRINGS U. S. INTO UNITED NATIONS

The two United States' United Nations issues—a 2¢ stamp of 1943 (No. 907) and a 5¢ stamp of 1945 (No. 928)—can be placed in a Masonic collection.

The late President Franklin D. Roosevelt, a Mason, appointed Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, another Mason, as a delegate to the conference which drew up the U.N. Charter. There, Senator Vandenberg's influence was powerful. He piloted this joint effort of mankind for a peaceful world through the Senate of the United States. Without his convincing backing and influence, it is doubtful whether the measure would have been approved.

Senator Vandenberg, who died April 18, 1951, at the age of 67, was a 33° Mason, a member of the York and Scottish Rite bodies of Grand Rapids, Mich., and of Saladin Shrine Temple.—Mirt.

LET THERE BE LIGHT!

Notice how appropriate the 8¢ Rotary International stamp is for the following:

"In the beginning God created the heaven and earth. And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God said 'Let there be Light,' and there was Light."—Mirt.

Charles Louis de Secondat, baron de la Brede et de Montesquieu, was born near Bordeaux in 1689 and died in France in 1755. He was author, lawyer, political philosopher and politician. His "Spirit of Laws," published in 1748, is a study of three forms of government—republican, monarchy and despotism—and is considered to be one of the most important political studies of all times. Montesquieu was made a Mason in 1720 while on a visit to London. In 1725 he helped to set up the first Lodge in Paris. He is pictured on the French 5f plus 1f value of the National Relief series of 1949 (No. B238), and on a recent Romanian stamp. —J. A. Mirt

A collection of American liberators is to be found on the nine stamps issued by Colombia in 1955 in connection with the 7th Congress of the American and Spanish Costal Union. They are: Bolivar, Hidalgo, Marti, Murillo, O'Higgins, Baron de Rio Branco, San Martin, Santander, Sucre and George Washington. —J. A. Mirt

Masonry On Stamps

The following check list of "MASONRY ON STAMPS" is first of a series that will appear in the MASONIC PHILATELIST through the kind permission of the author, Clarence W. Beltman, a member of the MSC of NY, and the publishers of TOPICAL TIME, the publication of the American Topical Association. Bro. Beltman ran a series of these checklists, and we are pleased to bring them to the attention of our readers:

ARGENTINA

Dominga F. Sarmiento #447
 Jose de San Martin #421
 Manuel Bergrano #418
 Carlos Maria de Alvear #24
 Antonio Gonzalez Balcarce #22
 Vencenti Lopez y Planes #58

Mariano Moreno #425
 Juan Jose Paso #172
 Gervasio Antonio de Posadas #82
 Dardo Rocha #413
 Bartolome Mitre #429
 Santiago Derqui #76
 Juan Bautiste Alberdi #426
 Hipolito Vieytes #161
 Nicolas Rodriquez Pena #161
 Francisco Narcisco de Laprida #215
 Juan Larrea #170
 Domingo Matheu #168

Juan Jose Castelli #168
 Dalmacio Velez Sarsfield #69
 Justo Jose de Urquiza #420
 Manuel Maximino Alberti #163
 Miquel de Azcuenaga #163
 Miquel Juarez Celman #70
 Gregoric Araoz de Lamadrid #87
 Juan Lavalle #475
 Col. Domingo French #166
 Col. Antonio Luis Berutti #471
 Carlos Pellegrini #474

BRAZIL

Duque de Caxias #479
 Manuel Deodoro Da Fonseca #178
 Epitacio Pessoa #235
 Alberto Carlos Gomes #422
 Manuel Ferraz
 de Campos Salles #182
 Duke of Rio Branco #C63

CHILE

Bernardo O'Higgins #240
 Gabriel Gonzales
 Vidala - Brazil #479

HONDURAS

Francisco Bertrand #182
 Vincente Majia Colindres #256
 Dionisio De Herrera #211
 Juan Manuel Galvez #C170
 Francisco Morazan #C127
 Miquel Paz Baraona #218
 Francisco Sierra #151

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Juan Pablo Duarte #186
 Gen. Pedro Santana #432
 Gen. Rafael L. Trujillo #377

President of Argentina
 Soldier
 Soldier, Lawyer
 Soldier and Minister to U.S.
 Soldier & Supreme Administrator
 Politician, also wrote words to
 National Anthem
 Statesman, Jurist
 Statesman
 Supreme Administrator
 Jurist, Polititian, Writer
 Statesman, Soldier, Historian, Poet
 President of Argentina 1860-62
 Jurist and Newspaper Publisher
 Secretary of War, Writer
 Statesman
 Statesman
 Argentina Consul in France
 Promoter for Argentine
 Independence
 Lawyer and Politician
 Jurist, Legislator, Writer, Orator
 Statesman, Soldier
 Roman Catholic Priest
 Soldier, Chief of General Staff
 President of Argentine Republic
 Soldier
 Soldier
 Soldier
 Soldier, Minister of War
 President of Argentina 1890-92

Soldier, Statesman
 Soldier, Statesman
 President of Brazil 1919-1923
 Composer

President 1898-1902
 President Council of Ministers

Soldier, Supreme Administrator
 President of Chile

President 1913-15 1916-20
 President 1929-33
 President 1824-27
 President 1949-55
 President 1830-40
 President 1925-29
 President 1899-03

Founder of Republic
 President
 President 1955