Masons On Stamps, Franz Liszt, 1811-1886

Several countries issued stamps commemorating the 150th anniversary of the birth of Franz Liszt, the 3 schilling Austria portraying the famed piano virtuoso in late life.
The MASONIC PHILATELIST

JANUARY 1962
VOL. 18 NO. 5

Published by
The Ralph A. Barry - Al Van Dahl
Publication Fund
of the Masonic Stamp Club of New York
22 East 35th St., New York 16, N. Y.

OFFICERS
President ............... Dr. S. Duffield Swan
1st Vice Pres. ............... Shelton W. Osterlund
2nd Vice Pres. ............... Norman H. Seehmeyer
Secretary ............... Stanley A. Salomon
1200 Fifth Avenue, New York 29, N. Y.
Treasurer ............... Joseph Munk
1010 Sherman Avenue, Bronx 56, N. Y.
Curator of Archives ............... Shelton W. Osterlund

BOARD OF GOVERNORS
David Schwartz (deceased) ............... 3 years
Norman H. Seehmeyer ............... 2 years
Charles C. Sams ............... 1 year
Treasurer Emeritus ............... Fred Wendel
Publication Committee
Carl Pohl ............... Chairman
Sam Brukman ............... Dr. S. Duffield Swan
Dr. Irwin Yarry

EDITOR
Norman H. Seehmeyer
1616 East 10th Street, Brooklyn 23, N. Y.
Membership — Carl E. Pelander
545 Fifth Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
Back Numbers: Masonic Philatelist
Harold E. Gunter
141-00 Glassboro Ave., Jamaica 4, N. Y.
Member of the National Federation of Stamp Clubs

* MEETINGS *
First Friday of Each Month
Collectors Club Building,
22 East 35th Street, N. Y. C.
5th Meeting — January 5, 1962
Old Timers' Night

IN MEMORIAM

GEORGE E. DODD
ALEXANDER T. KOOMANOFF
"May their souls rest in eternal peace."

BY THE SIGN OF THE GAVEL

We of the New York group of The Masonic Stamp Club send greetings and our best wishes to all for the New Year.

Brother Joe Munk, our Treasurer, tells me that there are some brothers who have not paid their dues, possibly because of the change-over to the fiscal club year in place of the calendar year.

If you haven’t paid up, why not send in six dollars for two years and get caught up? We need the money to keep the Philatelist up to standard. We will have to drop you from our mailing list if you do not clear your record with the Club.

Send the remittances to:

Joseph Munk
1010 Sherman Avenue
Bronx 56, New York, N. Y.

Our First Vice-President and Curator, Shelton W. Osterlund, has moved and is now located at 3 Admiral Drive, Tuckerton, New Jersey. Our December meeting, which was his night to show from our archives, occurred in the midst of his moving, and so was rather sketchy. We have to try again.

Our friend, Uncle Jake Glaser, can be found at the Graylynn Hotel in Miami, Florida. If you are fortunate enough to get down that way during the wintery months, call him up.

—S. Duffield Swan.

AN INVITATION

George Washington Chapter No. 1
Meeting—February 22, 1962

President Franklin R. Bruns, Jr., of George Washington Chapter No. 1 has called the second stated meeting of the Chapter for February 22, 1962. He has planned an interesting program for this meeting, to which all Masons and their families and friends are cordially invited. A number of members of The Masonic Stamp Club of New York, from the New York area, have made

* MASON'S ON STAMPS *
Franz Liszt 1811-1886

Several countries have recently issued stamps commemorating the 150th anniversary of the birth of Franz Liszt. The 3 schilling Austrian stamp pictured above features a portrait of the famed piano virtuoso and composer made during the last years of his life. The design is the work of Adalbert Pihl and was engraved for reproduction at the Austrian State Printing Works by Rudolf Toth. Three million of the stamps, printed in dark brown, were placed on sale October 17, 1961.

Franz Liszt was born October 22, 1811 at Raiding in Hungary. When only nine

Continued on Page 7
plans to attend the meeting and participate in the program, and it is anticipated that a delegation from Lake Erie Chapter No. 2 will also be present.

In addition to visiting Mt. Vernon, members and visitors may be shown the crypt in the Rotunda of the National Capitol, which was originally planned as a burial place for President Washington, if conditions permit. These visitations will include access to places not generally shown.

In reverent memory of the first President of George Washington Chapter No. 1, President Bruns has dedicated the February 22, 1932 meeting in honor of Robert E. Fellers, who passed away recently.

FIRST MEETING
GEORGE WASHINGTON CHAPTER

The first stated meeting of the recently reactivated George Washington Chapter No. 1 of The Masonic Stamp Club of New York was held in Washington October 15, 1961. In the absence of President Bruns, Vice-President Wong took the chair. The meeting received a report on the status of old members and approved a list of new members of the Chapter.

The Chairman read an invitation from the President of Lake Erie Chapter No. 2, inviting the George Washington Chapter to send a delegation to attend its first conferral ceremonies. A resolution was read and approved which expressed acceptance of this invitation and the appointment of all members of the organizing committee to membership in the delegation. Several members expressed a desire to attend. Members attending shall do so at their own expense. Bro. J. N. Wong was appointed chairman of the delegation.

The Chairman reported to the membership that all communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Box 406, Washington 4, D.C.

The Chairman reported that Dr. Albert R. Merz is feeling much better but may have to spend most of his time in a wheel chair. Drop him a card at his home, 5116 Chevy Chase Rd., Washington 8, D.C.

The meeting declared the following members in good standing on their personal affirmation to continue membership in the Chapter. Original members who are deceased or who are on the permanent sick list are included as in good standing: Nelson J. Briggs, Franklin R. Bruns, Jr., L. W. Christenson, John H. Eiseman (deceased), Ernest C. Farwell (deceased), Robert E. Fellers (deceased), W. W. Hardy, Lewis A. Herman, R. C. Huntington (deceased), Lennox F. Kanzler, Dr. Albert R. Merz, Maj. Thomas Phillips III, William E. Salomun, Paul D. Weeks, James N. Wong.

The following new members have been accepted as members of the Chapter by approval of their application and payment of initiation and life membership fees submitted through the Masonic Stamp Club of New York: Sam Brooks, Warren L. Ehrig, Jacob S. Gleser, Arthur I. Heim, Joseph Munk, Carl E. Pelander, Carl H. Pihl, Emanuel M. Reggel, Stanley A. Salomun, Norman H. Schimeyer, S. Duffield Swan, Irwin M. Yarry.

As announced previously in The Masonic Philatelist, February 22, 1962 is the closing date for original members of the George Washington Chapter to petition and rejoin the Chapter by writing personally to the Secretary, Box 406, Washington 4, D.C. After that date, old members who fail to take advantage of this offer will be dropped from the Chapter's roster. All checks should be made payable to our Treasurer, Paul D. Weeks.

As a closing remark concerning our membership, it is encouraging to see that out of the 25 members listed on the last published roll of the Chapter, nine have already expressed their support for the reactivation of the Chapter. We expect to hear from more old members, and are preparing to take in a larger number of new members who will take the Master of Philately degree later in 1962.

In closing the meeting, the Chairman expressed the deep appreciation of the members of the Chapter to their brethren in The New York Masonic Stamp Club who worked so hard to reactivate our Chapter. He especially thanked the Board of Governors of the Club and Bro. Carl Pihl, Chairman of the Committee on Chapters, for their constant and valuable guidance in working out details for reopening of the Chapter.

—James N. Wong.

LAKE ERIE CHAPTER #2

Our annual meeting was held on November 15th with seventeen members and one visitor present. Bro. Jim Lambert, secretary pro tem of our special meeting of October 20th with the visiting brethren from New York and Washington, read his detailed and well composed minutes of that meeting. President Goertz led some further discussion of the get-together and all
present agreed that it was an affair long to be remembered.

Hear next were the annual reports from all the committees, including the treasurer's report and a word from the president. Of special note was the program outlined by the newly appointed Activities Committee and presented by Chairman Jim Lambert. It is an ambitious one and offers promise of much expanded activity for the Chapter during the coming months.

President Goertz then called upon the nominating committee and Chairman Mark Snow introduced the candidates as follows: Richard D. Jaeger, president; Gordon J. Cole, first vice-president; James R. Lambert, second vice-president; Lou B. Brown, recording secretary; Laddie J. Pesek, treasurer and Harry A. Pahl, corresponding secretary. Bro. Snow then asked that the nominations be closed and that the secretary be instructed to cast a unanimous ballot. President Goertz asked for further nominations from the floor. There being none, and after due motion was made and seconded, the candidates were elected unanimously in the proposed manner. Bro. Snow proceeded with the installation ceremony after which Bro. Goertz turned the gavel over to President Jaeger who conducted the balance of the meeting.

The new executive committee consists of L. W. Christenson, chairman; William R. Pringle, two year term; and Donald W. Goertz, three year term. Correspondence to our new recording secretary, Lou Brown, may be addressed to 1138 Winston Rd., Cleveland 21, Ohio.

MASTERS ON STAMPS

PAUL DOUMER (1857-1932)
President of France 1888-95; 1902-12.
Minister of Finance 1895-96.
Governor General French Indo-China 1897-1902.
President Chamber of Deputies 1905-06.
Cabinet member 1917, 1921-22, 1925-26.
Assassinated May 7, 1932 by Paul Broguiev, a Russian.
Doumer was initiated December 1, 1897 in Lodge L'Union Fraternelle of Paris.
He was one of the founders of Voltaire Lodge of Paris.
It was reported in 1906 and again in 1931 that he had severed his connections with Freemasonry, but each time he denied the rumor.

Doumer is shown on France stamp #293.—Walter R. Harbeson.

FAMOUS MASON

JOHN J. PERSHING

By Charles C. Sanna

(Continued)

Before entering West Point, John Pershing took some specialized cour-
s at Highland Military Academy, High-
land Falls, New York. Finally, in July 1882, he became a plebe at the United
States Military Academy at West Point.
There is no record that he con-
tinued to manifest the traits he had already displayed. Persistent, deter-
menced, methodical, a hard and steady
worker, he was numbered thirty when
he graduated in his class of seventy-
seven. However, his all around qualities
were demonstrated by the fact that in
his final year he was appointed the
Senior Captain and was also elected
class president.

After graduation, Pershing's first as-
ignment was as second lieutenant with
the Sixth Cavalry in the Southwest,
then engaged in bringing an end to the
war against the Apaches, who were
under the leadership of Geronimo.
His next engagement was in the
struggle to subdue the Sioux Indians,
of whom Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse
were the chief leaders. This war
ended, the soldiers surrounded the In-
dian village and then shot all of its
inhabitants. If Lt. Pershing had any
personal feelings about this method of
handling the problem, he did not ex-
press them. He was a young, well-
trained officer, and his part was not to
explain, but to obey.

In September 1891 he became Pro-
fessor of Military Science and Tactics
at the University of Nebraska. A year
later he was promoted to first lieu-
tenant in the 10th U.S. Cavalry, with
whom he later went into service at
Fort Assiniboine, Montana, where he
remained in active duty until October
1896. He was then assigned to the
Headquarters of the Army at Washing-
ton, D.C. But inside, desk work did
not appeal to him, and in May 1897 he
rejoined his regiment at Fort Assin-
iboine.

Shortly thereafter, Pershing was as-
signed to duty at the United Sta-
Military Academy, as Assistant Instruc-
tor of Tactics, but immediately after
the declaration of war against Spain on
April 21, 1898, he rejoined the 10th
Cavalry and in June went to Cuba
where his regiment fought beside the
Rough Riders and was awarded a silver
star for gallantry.

After the Spanish War ended, Per-
shing remained on duty at Army Head-
quartes, and then in the office of the
Assistant Secretary of War, under whom he organized the Bureau of Insular Affairs, and was at the head thereof until August 1899. Then he was sent to the Philippines in service in the Moro provinces, and became a captain in 1901. The Moros were Moslems and had caused Governor General William H. Taft much trouble. Pershing was highly successful in bringing about the defeat of the Moros. In 1905, President Theodore Roosevelt nominated Pershing to be brigadier general, over the heads of 882 officers, including 257 captains, 364 majors and 110 colonels, which nomination was confirmed by Congress.

Pershing was married in 1905 to Miss Frances Warren, daughter of United States Senator Warren of Wernersville. Shortly thereafter he was ordered to Japan to serve as Military Attache, and immediately after arriving there he joined the forces of General Kuroki in Manchuria as the representative of the United States Army in the war between Japan and Russia.

When Madero was assassinated in Mexico in 1913, Pershing was ordered to Fort Bliss, Texas, to command the southwest Division along the Mexican border. Two years later, word came to him over the telephone of an awful fire in the Presidio at San Francisco, where his family, consisting of his wife, three daughters and a young son were residing during his absence. Pershing’s wife and daughters, Helen, Ann and Mary perished, leaving only his son Warren who had been rescued by a maid. The lines in General Pershing’s face grew steadily deeper and his gray hair grew lighter, but his suffering and sorrow were of his own making.

As Villa’s men had crossed our border and killed some Americans in New Mexico, Pershing was ordered to go after him. On March 15, 1916 General Pershing dashed across the border in command of ten thousand United States cavalrymen. They were recalled after law and order had been reestablished. Although the expedition failed to capture Villa, it was nevertheless generally agreed that the leadership had been superb.

Then swiftly came the transfer to other and higher duties. When Congress declared war on Germany in 1917, Pershing was appointed Commander in Chief of the American Expeditionary Force, and was given full authority by Secretary of War Newton D. Baker to train and lead an army of two million men.

During September 1917 general head-quarters were established at Chaumont in France. Although the Allies had more than four million troops, their losses had been severe. There was much diplomatic pressure to combine our troops with those of the British and French, but “Black Jack” Pershing insisted on a separate army with the object of gaining control of St. Mihel, the Briei ironfields and the Mezieres-Sedan-Metz railroad.

Eventually our new army was arriving in France at the rate of 10,000 men every day for five solid months. The Americans were slowly turning the tide of the war. The power of the First and Second American Divisions in open warfare near Soissons in July 1918 forced the first of the German retreats, which culminated with the Armistice on November 11, 1918.

Pershing was a stern commander, but always had the interest of his troops at heart. On September 3, 1919, he was given by Congress the unique title of “General of the ARMIES of the United States.”

After his return from the war, he participated in many parades, welcoming receptions, medal presentations, etc. President Coolidge later appointed him as chairman of a delegation to the Tacna-Arica Conference to settle the boundary dispute between Chile and Peru. Later Congress approved his appointment as Chairman of the Battle Monuments Commission. His memoirs, entitled “My Experiences in the World War,” won the Pulitzer Prize in history.

The latter years of his life were spent at the Walter Reed Hospital at Washington, D.C. He died there on July 15, 1948, at the age of 87, as the result of a blood clot on his lungs. For two days his body lay in state in the great rotunda of the Capitol. More than 10,000 people filed past his coffin in silence. One of these was Harry S. Truman, who said he came not as President, but only as a soldier who had once served under Pershing’s command. Then, on July 19, the coffin was closed and placed on a horse-drawn caisson for the slow, four-mile march to Arlington National Cemetery while 300,000 people stood in bowed respect. As the procession moved along Constitution Avenue, a driving rain began to fall. But, when the rain ceased in about an hour, General of the Army Dwight Eisenhower and General Omar Bradley were still marching at the head of the group of generals. They had not changed their pace nor their expression for a moment, according to the soldierly tradition in which Gen-
eral Pershing himself had lived and died.

General Pershing's Masonic affiliations are as follows: His petition was received on November 6, 1888 in Lincoln Lodge No. 19, A.F.&A.M., Lincoln, Nebraska, and he was elected December 4, 1888. He took his Entered Apprentice degree on December 11, 1888; Fellowcraft degree on December 22, 1888, and was raised to Master Mason the same day by special dispensation. The Orders of Knighthood were conferred upon him at Mt. Moriah Commandery, No. 4, Lincoln, Nebraska. He became a member of West Virginia Consistory No. 1, Wheeling, West Virginia, and was made a life member of Scosostris Temple at Lincoln, Nebraska. He was also a member of the New York Court No. 30, Royal Order of Jesters. He was made an honorary member of the Grand Lodge of Missouri and of Harmony Lodge No. 449, St. Louis, Mo., and also of Stanbury Lodge No. 344, Washington, D.C. He received the thirty-third degree of the Scottish Rite in 1930 in Washington. When his chauffeur received the Master Mason degree, Pershing personally raised him in Naval Lodge No. 4, Washington, D.C.

For much of the source material the writer is indebted to Brother L. F. Moore, Chairman of the Pershing Park Memorial Association. Brother Moore, himself a 50 year AF&AM button wearer, tells me that his father and General Pershing's father were both closely associated in Masonic Activities. He gives the record of the General's father, John F. Pershing, at Laclede Missouri Lodge AF&AM as follows: initiated September 1, 1860; passed September 15, 1860; raised November 8, 1860.

In the preceding issue of The Masonic Philatelist, we illustrated the new 8c denomination of the U.S. regular series which had been placed on first day sale Nov. 17, 1961 at the ASDA National Postage Stamp Show in New York City. The portrait of General Pershing used for this is based on a painting by the French artist Joseph Felix Boucher. This artist visited the General Headquarters of the American Expeditionary Force in France on June 24, 1917 and painted Pershing's portrait. It was reproduced in a book of color plates of the artist's work, published as "The American Army in France, 1917-1919."

Robert J. Jones of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing developed the design for the Pershing stamp from the Boucher portrait. The engraving for reproduction was by Matthew D. Fenton (portrait) and George A. Payne (lettering and numeral).

The 8c Pershing stamp, which is replacing the 8c Statue of Liberty color in the U.S. regular postage sea is No. 1042A in Scott's catalog.

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS!
RALPH GEORGE CARTER
308 Drinkle Block #2
Saskatoon, Sask., Canada
Mystic Tie Lodge #213
(Saskatchewan)
MELVIN M. EDEL
650 Fairfax
Carlyle, Illinois
ROBERT BURNS HAYDEN
220 Summer Street
Springfield, Vermont
St. John #4 (Springfield, Vermont)
WILLIAM J. LANDGRAF
217 Long Beach Road
Island Park, New York
PETER I. LEE
1235 Grand Concourse
New York, 52, N. Y.
Sunset Lodge #938 (Brooklyn, N.Y.)
JOHN HOWARD LEWIS
P. O. Box 23072
Houston, Texas
CLYDE E. PRESTON
13399 Pleasant Valley
Cleveland 30, Ohio

OUR DECEMBER MEETING

After a brief period of business, the meeting was turned over to our Curator, Bro. Shelton Osterlund. He explained that the Chester Wing collection was not available for exhibition on that evening, due to the fact that he is in the midst of moving his residence and the material was under seal in a locked safe.

Bro. Osterlund did however display some Club memorabilia, consisting of pictures of past meetings and affairs, as well as photostats of Masonic covers. He mentioned that he is trying to arrange a swap night similar to the one which we ran at the German Masonic Temple two years ago. Unfortunately that location is booked solid for a long period ahead. Bro. Shelton also extended the membership the opportunity of borrowing books from the Club Library.

Bro. Reggel suggested that stamps should be exhibited in the frames every meeting night. He also recommended that more publicity be arranged for the club.

Bro. Brooks spoke and read about the Philatelic Lodge #552 of Victoria,
Australia. He described the consecration of that Lodge, and also passed around for inspection the program of the event.

Bro. Sehmeyer read a letter from o. Franklin Bruns, Jr., to Bro. James Schrader, regarding the dedication of the February 22, 1962 meeting of George Washington Chapter No. 1 to its Past President, the late Robert E. Fellers. Bro. Bruns extended a warm invitation to the members of The Masonic Stamp Club of New York, their families and friends to attend on this occasion and to participate in the sightseeing trips, etc., planned for that day. Many of our members present expressed a desire to visit Washington for this occasion, and plans were to be finalized at our next meeting.—Stanley A. Salomon.

Franz Liszt
Continued from Page 2

years old, his musical abilities attracted attention and when he was 12 he appeared as a pianist in concerts all over Western Europe. He was taken to Vienna, where he studied under Czerny and Salieri, and subsequently proceeded to Paris. In 1831 he heard Paganini, and was fired with the resolve, which carried to triumphant issue, to become the Paganini of the pianoforte. In 1849, at the height of his popularity, he retired to Weimar to direct the opera and concerts, and to devote his time largely to composition and teaching. Here commenced the close relationship with and inculcable services rendered to Wagner.

Bro. Liszt was initiated on September 18, 1841 in the Lodge Zur Einigkeit, at Frankfort-on-the-Main. He received his second and third degrees in February of the following year in the Lodge Zur Einrichtung, at Berlin.

In 1861, he went to Rome, where he became a member of the Catholic Franciscan Order and was known as “Abbe Liszt.” He passed the remainder of his life between Rome and Weimar, with intervals of teaching at the Hungarian Conservatory of Music in Budapest.

Liszt wrote symphonies, oratorios, Rhapsodies and piano pieces. His name as a composer is somewhat overshadowed by his fame as a pianist. He was the creator of the symphonic poem, a new orchestral form. His Hungarian Rhapsodies for the piano are still unrivalled. He died July 31, 1886, at Bayreuth.

Hungary has also issued a series of stamps to mark this sesquicentennial. The 1 forint black shows a statue of Liszt. The 2 forint blue and green shows the Budapest Academy of Music and bars of music. The 80 filler value, printed in black and gold, shows a portrait silhouette and a piano keyboard. The 10 forint souvenir sheet is printed in black, gold, buff, green and red, and has the portrait and piano keyboard design.

East Germany issued four values. The 5 pf., gray, shows Liszt and Hector Berlioz; the 10 pf., green, the hands of the youthful Liszt; the 20 pf., red, a relief with the head of the composer; 20 pf., blue, Liszt and Chopin.

Not to be outdone, Russia has joined the philatelic parade, by issuing a 4 kop. stamp, which shows a portrait of the Hungarian composer at the left, and at the right bars of music superimposed over a grand piano.

AMONG OUR MEMBERS

At the recent First Day of Issue ceremonies for the 8¢ Pershing stamp, held at the ASDA Exhibition, your editor noted a good number of members present, including Bros. Salomon, Grossman, Lindquist, Bruns, Brooks, Yarby, Dahlem, Glaser, Lee, Reggel, Swan, Pelander, Fred Hill, Rasmussen, Hill, Cannitzer and Jose Rueff. Always a good, sociable time is had when such a group are present. Doubtless many other brothers attended at different hours. Bro. Rueff was celebrating his 77th birthday that day. Among other activities, he is now President of the Bowen Stamp Club. Doc Cannitzer had expected to be in Florida, but was delayed due to selling his residence there. He expects to engage in part-time stamp selling when he settles in the warm, sunny state and will let us have his new address later.

A large group of local members attended on November 13, 1961 at Mount Neboh Lodge No. 257 to witness the conferral of the Master Mason degree on Bro. Charles S. Salomon, who is the son of our good Secretary, STANLEY A. SALOMON.

BRO. E. MILNOR PECK'S Fleetwood Cover Service has again been honored, this time by the American Nurses Association. Fleetwood was selected to design and produce the official cover for the new stamp honoring the nursing profession.

We are very sorry to learn that BRO. WALTER R. HARRESON is back in a hospital again (Grant Hospital 501-A, Columbus, Ohio). He was recuperating from a recent operation, when he fell and broke a hip bone. We all join in wishing Walter a speedy recovery. Please send him a card or note.
FOREIGN MASONSON POSTAGE STAMPS

A checklist compiled for The Masonic Philatelist through the cooperation of

(Continued)

Hahnemann, Christian Friederich Samuel 1755-1843 Germany B3
Hargraves, Edward Hammond Brazil 2FE
Haydn, Franz Joseph Australia B50
Hernandez, Jose Austria 940
Herrera, Dionisio de Germany 804
Hidalgo y Costillo, Miguel Hungary 1254-56, 1260
Idanez, Blasco Vincent Russia 2195
Ibrahim, Sultan Argentina 668
Iturbide, Augustin de Honduras 211
Jaena, Graciano Lopez Panama 230
Juarez, Benito Pablo Mexico 1, 46, 81, 150, 314, 873
Kachowski Spain C197, C205
Kalaw, Teodoro M. Johore 526, 528
Kamehameha IV Mexico 37, 59, 126, 127
Kamehameha V Philippine 632
Kamehameha VI Newfoundland 601
Kent, Duke of France 87
Komenski, Jan Amos India 313, 314
Kosciuszko, Thaddeus France 324
Kossuth, Jajos Spain B97
Kutizov, Mikhail Illarianovich-Golenishchev Mexico 505, 666, 859
La Fayette, Marie Paul Jean Russia 1356
Roch Yves Gilbert Motier 35, 38, 40, 43, 44
Lamadrid, Gregorio Arozo de Philippines 27
Lanessan, Jean Marie Antoine Newfoundland 27
Laprida, Francisco Marcio de Czecho-Slovakia 32
Larraea, Juan Poland 215, 793
Las Heras, Juan Gregorio de United States 267, 319
Laural, Jose P. Hungary 734
Laurole, Juan United States 475, 621, 990, 1016
Lavalle, Juan United States 1117-18
Lavalleja, Juan Antonio Russia 1007
Leguia, Augusto Benardino France 243
Lecolant, Juan Antonio Argentina 1010, 1097
Leopold I Belgium 87
Lenormant, Eugene Belgium 261
Leroux y Garcia, Alejandro Spain 215
Lesser, Ferdinand de Argentina 170
Lessing, Gotthold Ephraim Argentina 224
Letamendi, Jose Miguel Philipines N37
Ligne, Charles Joseph de Argentina 479
Lileithoku, William Pitt Brazil 429
Linares, Jose Maria Belgium 220, 229, 231, 245, 250, C2
Liszt, Franz Joseph Peru 1, 172, 213, 369, 455, 456
Lopez, Vincente Spain 560, 564, 568

(To be continued)