



# The Masonic Philatelist

VOL. 27

MAY 1971

NO. 8

Paul Revere

Patriot



U.S. Postage 6¢

# The MASONIC PHILATELIST

MAY 1971

VOL. 27

NO. 8

★ ★ ★ ★

Published By

The Ralph A. Barry - Al Van Dahl

PUBLICATION FUND

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

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

ROY T. KETCHAM

Editor

Jules Cass

Emanuel Reggel

Irwin M. Yarry

Associate Editors

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

MASONIC STAMP CLUB OF NEW YORK, INC.  
OFFICERS 1970 - 1971

President	Edwin Mayer
1st Vice-President	Louis Bernstein
2nd Vice-President	George H. Wettach
Secretary	Robert A. Smith
Treasurer	Joseph Munk
Chaplain	Emanuel Reggel

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### ONE YEAR —

R. T. Ketcham, P. Rosenbaum, Yale J. Shapiro.

### TWO YEARS —

E. M. Reggel, I. M. Yarry, E. Milnor Peck

### Three Years

### THREE YEARS —

Phil Gold, Norman H. Sehlmeier, Stanley A. Salomon

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

## COMMITTEES

Membership	Norman Sehlmeier
Publicity	Joseph H. Levinsohn
Cachet	E. Milnor Peck - J. N. Kane
Dinner	Irwin M. Yarry
Slides	Louis Bernstein
Financial	Norman Sehlmeier,
	Yale Shapiro, George H. Wettach
Program	Stanley Salomon, Louis Bernstein

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

## ON THE COVER

Paul Revere, the famous figure of the Revolutionary War, was honored by a 6c postal card released May 15 at his birthplace, Boston, according to an announcement by the U.S. Postal Service.

The card was issued in single and message return forms.

Howard C. Mildner of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing based the design on a statue that stands near Boston's Old North Church where the lantern signal was "one if by land, two if by sea."

A portrait of Revere is set in a circle. Above the precancel, to the left, is "Paul Revere;" to the right is "Patriot." Beneath the portrait is "U.S. Postage 6c." The card was printed by the U.S. Government Printing Office in brown.

Paul Revere was a Mason and a member of St. Andrews Lodge in Massachusetts. He was raised on September 24, 1760, and served as master in 1770.

Despite the words of Longfellow, Paul Revere never completed his most celebrated ride—Lexington to Concord. Enroute he was captured by British scouts, later released, and he returned to Lexington on foot, as did another rider, William Dawes. A third horseman, Dr. Samuel Prescott, escaped capture and it was he who warned Concord that the British were coming.

Revere, however, did make important but less sensational rides. After taking part in the Boston Tea Party, he carried this news to New York in 1773, and a year later he rode to New York and Philadelphia with the bad news of the Boston Port Bill. The Massachusetts Provincial Assembly named him official courier to the Continental Congress.

Revere, who was born in Boston in 1735, and died there in 1818, was a talented craftsman who worked with silver and copper. He also produced anti-British political cartoons, the best known of these being a print that showed the Boston Massacre.

When war came, Revere served as an officer in the state militia.

He designed the first issue of Continental currency and the official seal of the colonies.

Revere was the first man in this country to smelt copper ore and to refine and roll it into bolts and sheets. He made copper plates for Robert Fulton's steamboat boilers and his foundry also supplied nuts and bolts for "Old Ironsides."

He has appeared on two previous U.S. stamps—a 25c in 1955 and a reissue in coil form in 1965.

## INDIAN STAMP FOR BEETHOVEN



On December 16 India paid homage to the world famous composer Ludwig van Beethoven with this single 20p stamp marking the 200th anniversary of his birth.

Designed and photogravure printed by the Security Press, Nasik, the stamp was produced in an edition of three million copies.

## FOREIGN MASONS ON POSTAGE STAMPS

A new up-to-date checklist of foreign Masons on postage stamps is being compiled by Marshall S. Loke. The first installment which includes "A" and "B" is printed on page 8 of this issue. Further lists in alphabetical order will appear in future issues of The Masonic Philatelist.

The names appearing include only those which have been historically proven to be Masons. More names could be included but thought best to leave out until more data can be found.

## NEW CACHETS TO BE RELEASED BY THE MASONIC CLUB OF N. Y.

Two Masonic cachets will be released in the near future by the Masonic Stamp Club of New York.

One will honor General Douglas MacArthur, and the other former President Harry S. Truman. There will be only a limited number printed. Details on how to obtain them will be announced as soon as they are available.

## U.S. POSTAGE FIRSTS

By Joseph Nathan Kane

The first rural free delivery was established October 1, 1896. Three routes were designated in West Virginia, one from Charlestown, one from Ubilla and one from Halltown.

The first rural free delivery appropriation was made through the efforts of Thomas Edward Watson, a member of Congress from Georgia, 1891-1893.

Watson was the Populist party's nominee for vice-president, and later its choice for president. Representative Watson's bill was introduced in 1893.

The first special delivery service was authorized by Act of March 3, 1885 (23 Stat. L. 388). The service was established October 1, 1885, and at first was restricted to free delivery offices in towns of 4,000 or more inhabitants. An additional charge of 10 cents a letter was made for this service and a blue Special Delivery stamp was issued on October 1, 1885. On August 4, 1886, the service was extended to all the delivery offices.

The first "V" mail film was dispatched overseas from New York City to London on June 22, 1942. It consisted of a partial roll of film on which there were only 212 individual letters. A complete roll of film contained 1,600 letters.

The first vending machine (coin operated) to dispense postage stamps was manufactured in 1892 by the United States Postage Stamp Delivery Company, Boston, Mass., of which Carroll Davidson Wright was president. It was a quartered-oak case 20 inches high, 9 3/4 inches wide, and 5 5/8 inches deep. It delivered a capsule containing four cents worth of stamps and a coupon upon insertion of a nickel. The coupon bore manufacturers' advertisements and was redeemable for one cent in purchases of a manufacturers' product at a ratio of one coupon for every ten cents in cash.

The first registration of letters was authorized by Act of Congress of March 3, 1855. The system was placed in operation July 1, 1855.

The first balloon flight carrying mail was made by John Wise in the "Jupiter" on August 17, 1859, from Lafayette, Indiana. He carried 123 letters and 23 circulars in a pouch. His destination was New York City, but instead he landed at Crawfordsville, Indiana, about 27 miles south of take-off. On July 1, 1859 he endeavored to fly mail from St. Louis, Mo. to New York City, but he jettisoned it in a storm.

## NEW CLUB FORMED

February 8, 1971 a new club was formed by the guests of the Masonic Home. The official name is, "Masonic Home Stamp Club of Utica, New York."

This is not the first time a stamp club has been active at the Masonic Home, since there have been others in past years. This is, however, the only active stamp club during the past six years or more. Miss Polly Boulaine, of the Special Service Department, is coordinator,

and Mrs. Ida Baker, guest at Wiley Hall, is the newly-elected secretary.

The club meets regularly on Tuesday and Thursday mornings in the Vrooman Building, from nine to eleven a.m., and an advanced group meets every Monday afternoon at one p.m. The group is working on topicals, foreign stamps, etc., and would appreciate contributions of stamps. If anyone has stamps to donate, please mail: Masonic Stamp Club, Special Services Dept., Masonic Home, Utica, New York 13503.

If all goes well, the club is expected to have a special exhibit ready for the Grand Master's visit St. John's Day, June 19.

#### U.S. POSTAL FILM AVAILABLE

A U.S. Postal Service film on stamps and stamp production will be available for distribution on loan to stamp clubs, schools and other interested groups.

One dramatic scene shows the moon landing, and the sound track picks up the words of Astronaut Neil Armstrong. This is followed by other events concerning the First Man on the Moon stamp. Production of the stamp is pictured in considerable detail.

The premier was staged at Atlantic City, New Jersey, during the spring meeting of the American Philatelic Society and SOJEX, the Association of South Jersey Stamp Clubs.

The first showing on the West Coast was in San Francisco, California, during WESTPEX April 23 to 25.

Titled: "Stamps: A Nation's Calling Cards," the 16mm color film has a running time of 19 minutes. Background music is by Charlie Byrd, the well-known guitarist.

The film was produced with the cooperation of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Creation of a postage stamp from the artist to the engraver to the plate maker to the press is depicted as the skilled craftsmen in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing combine their talents to produce miniature works of art.

Also shown is a wide variety of postage stamps—new and old—that contrast the changing pattern of stamp design and of American life.

Additional prints will be available for loan. Requests should be directed to the Sales Division, National Audio-visual Center (GSA), Washington, D.C. 20409. Date desired for showing should be included in the request, and it is suggested that this should be at least 30 days following the request.

#### New York Masons Commemorate 182nd Anniversary of Washington Presidential Inauguration

William R. Knapp of Valley Stream, Grand Master of New York Masons, placed a wreath at the foot of the George Washington statue in Flushing Meadow-Corona Park, Sunday, May 2, to commemorate George Washington's life as a Mason and the 182nd anniversary of his inauguration as First President of the United States.

Washington was an active Mason throughout his life, a member of two Masonic Lodges and Master of one in Virginia while serving as President. His oath of office was administered by Robert R. Livingston, then Chancellor of New York and Grand Master of New York Masons, on a holy Bible borrowed from St. John's Lodge No. 1. The Bible on which Dwight Eisenhower took his oath of office as President of the United States is today one of the Lodge's most treasured possessions.

The George Washington Statue was erected by the New York Grand Lodge near the site of the Masonic Brotherhood Center at the New York World's Fair, which was attended by one and a half million visitors.

Participating in the ceremony with the Grand Master will be Deputy Grand Master Lloyd S. Cochran of Lockport; Judge Charles W. Froessel of Jamaica; and Harry Ostrov of Rockville Centre, both Past Grand Masters; Rev. Arthur C. Berton and Rabbi Arthur H. Neulander, Far Rockaway, Grand Chaplains. Hundreds of Masons and their families attended. Appropriate music was furnished by the Kismet Temple Shrine Band and the Masonic War Veterans presented the colors.

#### MASONRY IN ECUADOR

By Wessel M. Lans, The Netherlands

Just as many Masons in the United States played a prominent part in the War of Independence, so it was the case in the Latin American Republics. This can be proved very clearly when we look at the series of stamps issued by Ecuador in 1920 on the occasion of the centenary of its independence. On this series 18 persons have been pictured involved in the foundation of this republic and almost all of them members of the Craft.

That Simon Bolivar ("El Libertador"), Jose de San Martin and Antonio Jose de Sucre were Masons is sufficiently known. I had rather confine myself to the other personalities. I have been enabled to do so by a circumstantial study

on this important period of Ecuador's history, made by the R.W. Bro. Dr. Victor Hugo Rodriguez Roditi, "Gran Historiador de la Gran Logia del Ecuador" and sent to me by the "Gran Secretario de la Gran Logia del Ecuador."

Influenced by the ideas of the exponents of the French Revolution and encouraged by George Washington's successes, people in Latin America began to seek independence from the Spanish Motherland. This movement assumed definite shape when Napoleon conquered a large part of Spain and the Spanish Junta took refuge in Cadiz. Here some representatives of the American colonies like Vincente Rocafuerte, were admitted in the "Cortez."

In this town there existed the "Caballeros Racionales" Lodge of which many people were members who later on would play a part in the Latin American Republics.

Afterwards Francisco de Miranda set up a masonic centre in London from which the "Lautaro" Lodge in Buenos Aires originated in which Jose de San Martin was the great leader. In 1821 the latter sent representatives to Guayaquil in Ecuador with the instruction to found a Lodge there. This Lodge named "Estrella de Guayaquil" (Star of Guayaquil) united the principal fighters for Ecuador's independence. At the 1920 stamp series the following members of this Lodge have been pictured:

Jose Joaquin Olmedo (Scott No. 223), Rafael Maria Ximena (224), Francisco Maria Roca (225), Leon de Febres Cordero (227), Antonio de Elizalde (229), Luis de Urdaneta (223), Jose Maria Villamil (234), and Jose Miguel Letamendi (235).

Francisco Maria Roca y Rodriguez was the first Master of this Lodge.

October 1, 1820 already we find many of these persons together in Villamil's house: Jose de Antepara, Francisco and Vincente Ramon Roca, Francisco de Paula Lavayen, Luis Urdaneta; Miguel Letamendi, Gregorio Escobedo and Dr. Luis Fernando Vivera. Here the insurrection was planned. The next day Olmedo and Ximena were also implicated in the conspiracy. On the morning of October 9, 1820 the revolt broke out and the very same day the revolution was decided.

In the museum of the Grand Lodge of Ecuador a ritual can be found that is attributed to General Villamil and that is said to have been used by him in the execution of his function as Worthy Master of the "La Fragua de Vulcano" Lodge.

During the aforementioned meeting

at Villamil's house Antepara gave a dinner party which he called "Vulcanos' fotege" and around the table the participants swore an oath to gain the victory or to perish with honor.

Jose Joaquin de Olmedo was a member of the "Caballero Racionales" Lodge in Cadiz. After the revolution he led the newly formed government.

Jose de Antepara (231) was initiated in London by De Miranda during a business visit that he paid to this town in about 1810. Together with Olmedo he drew up the new government program. He was killed in the second battle near Huachi (1821).

Jose Maria Villamil, born in the United States, was a very active Mason. He was initiated in Cadiz in 1810 and took a great part in the foundation of the "Estrella de Guayaquil" Lodge. In 1843 he founded, under the jurisdiction of Nueva Granada, in Guayaquil the "Centro Filantropico" Lodge of which lodge Francisco de Paula Lavayen was a member too. In 1857 Villamil founded under the jurisdiction of the "Grand Orient of Peru" in Guayaquil the "Filantropia" Lodge. To this Lodge belonged Antonio de Elizalde (229), Antonio Neumane, the poet of the national anthem of Ecuador (stamp in 1965) and Jose Maria Urvina, sixth President of the Republic (169, 206, 209, 563/565).

Gregorio Escobedo (236), Peruvian by birth, is said to be a Mason in Eduardo Mendoza Silva's book "Historia de la Masonaria en el Peru" (page 158). His lodge affiliation is not known.

Admiral Juan Illingworth (238), an Englishman by birth, is registered as a Mason in the "Anuario de la Gran Logia del Ecuador" (1926-1927), page 169. His lodge is not known either.

Of Baltazar Garcia (230) and Vicente Ramon Roca (239) (a brother of Francisco Roca) it is said in Ecuador that they were Freemasons.

Vicente Rocafuerte (240) the second President of Ecuador, is mentioned in connection with the "Caballero Racionales" Lodge in Cadiz in which town he also was a member of the "Cortez". (Anuario de la Gran Logia del Ecuador, page 169).

As further information Bro. Rodriguez Roditi mentions in his study that "the action of the Masons Juan Francisco and Antonio Elizalde (brothers) was very meritorious."

As a predecessor of the liberation can be mentioned Juan Pio Montufar, Marquis de Selva Alegre (stamp in 1909), who was leader of a revolutionary junta in 1809. In 1808 he was Master of the "Ley Natural" Lodge in Quito.

## SIR WALTER SCOTT

By Marshall S. Loke

This year—1971—is the bicentennial of the birth of Sir Walter Scott, lawyer, poet, novelist and Freemason, and an appropriate time to review some of the highlights of his busy career. His forefathers had been shepherds and stockbreeders, but his father, Walter Scott, Sr., was the first of the family to adopt a town life and a learned profession, as “writer to the signet” or attorney. His mother was the daughter of Dr. Rutherford, professor in the University of Edinburgh.

Walter Scott, Jr., was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, on August 15, 1771. His right leg was withered by polio in infancy, leaving him permanently lame. Walter was apprenticed in his 15th year to learn his father's profession and on the completion of his apprenticeship in 1790 he resolved to follow a higher branch of the legal profession. He passed the usual studies and was admitted a member of the Faculty of Advocates in 1792. In 1799 he was named Sheriff-depute of Selkirk, an office with very light duties leaving plenty of free time for his literary pursuits. In 1806 he obtained the office of clerk of sessions where the duties were more serious for three or four hours daily during the six months out of twelve when court was in session. The combined income from the clerkship and sheriffdom supplied him a competent livelihood.

He married Charlotte Margaret Carpenter, the daughter of a French refugee, and felt rich enough to purchase land at Abbotsford where he settled in the spring of 1812 and began plans for building and converting the bare moor into a richly-wooded estate. With all this he had leisure enough for free-hearted entertainment of guests and cultivation of friendly relations with his humble neighbors.

He rose early and utilized odd moments for writing. He was continuously writing—poems, ballads, novels, etc. Scott's literary output was vast; his works included such titles as “The Lay of the Last Minstrel”, “Guy Mannering”, “Marmion”, “Lady of the Lake”, “Life and Works of Swift”, “Waverley”, “Rob Roy”, “The Bride of Lammermoor”, “Ivanhoe” and many others.

An unfortunate partnership with a London printing firm that failed left him with an enormous debt amounting to £130,000, which he toiled the rest of his life to clear off, declining offers of assistance.

Walter Scott was made a Mason at an emergency meeting of Lodge “St. David” No. 36, located in High Street, Edinburgh, Scotland, on Monday, March 2, 1801. The date was the Lodge's 63rd anniversary, it having been constituted on March 2, 1738. Walter was then 29 years of age. The fact that his father had been long and intimately connected with the Lodge was doubtless an inducement for him to join it.

Walter Scott, Sr., father of the novelist, had been made a Mason in St. David's Lodge in 1754. He acted as Junior Warden pro tem on numerous occasions and within a year of his initiation he was elected and installed Senior Warden. The following year he was nominated for the mastership but was not elected. On December 7, 1785, Scott Sr. occupied the Chair in the absence of the Master. On this occasion the petition of Mr. Robert Scott, sailor, was accepted and he was duly made a Mason. Robert Scott was Sir Walter's oldest brother who had served in the navy with Admiral Rodney fighting the French.

On June 4, 1816, Walter Scott, Sr. in the absence of the Marquis of Lothian, provincial Grand Master of the district, laid the foundation stone for a new lodge room at Selkirk. After the ceremony the brethren voted their unanimous thanks, and for the honor he conferred on the Lodge by his presence and laying the foundation stone. He was admitted an honorary member of St. John's Lodge, No. 32, Selkirk.

Sir Walter Scott was the first Baronet created by George IV after he became king in 1820. The announcement appeared in the Gazette of April 1st.

A stroke of paralysis occurred in February 1830 and another in April 1831. Physicians recommended a sea voyage for health. A government vessel bound for Malta and Naples was put at his disposal. He cruised about the Mediterranean with members of his family and visited places of interest for the greater part of a year. A fourth stroke in June left him completely paralyzed. Feeling that the end was near he insisted on being taken home that he might die on his beloved “Tweed-side” at Abbotsford where, surrounded by his family, the end came on September 21, 1832 at age 61. Five days later his remains were laid with his ancestors on the grounds of the old Abbey of Dryburg.

The foundation stone of a monument to the memory of Sir Walter Scott was laid with Masonic ceremonies by the Grand Master on August 15, 1840 in

Princes Street, Edinburgh. Lodge St. David contributed substantially toward the erection of the monument and was present at the laying, and again on August 15, 1846 at the inauguration of the monument.

A Sir Walter Scott stamp is scheduled by Great Britain during 1971.

#### **Distinguished Achievement Award To Colonel Edwin E. Aldrin, Jr.**

Colonel Edwin E. ("Buzz") Aldrin, Jr., an Apollo 11 astronaut and one of the first two astronauts to set foot on the moon, was awarded the Grand Lodge Medal for Distinguished Achievement by New York Masons during their 190th Annual Communication, May 4, 5, 6, when 1,500 leaders of the fraternity assembled from over the state.

He follows a long line of distinguished previous recipients, including Generals Douglas MacArthur, Lyman L. Lemnitzer, George C. Marshall; Sir Alexander Fleming, the discoverer of penicillin; Cecil B. deMille, Dr. Charles V. Mayo, John W. Davis, Daniel A. Poling, former Supreme Court Justice Tom C. Clark, Lauritz L. H. Melchior; Capt. Edward V. Rickenbacker and J. Edgar Hoover.

Astronaut Aldrin became a Mason in 1956 in Montclair Lodge No. 144, New Jersey. A 33rd degree Mason, he is also a Knight Templar in Houston and a member of the Shrine. His father, Edwin, Sr., is also a Mason and a retired colonel of the United States Air Force.

On July 1, "Buzz" Aldrin will assume command of the Air Force System Command's Aerospace Research Pilot School at Edwards Air Force Base in California, the only school in the free world which offers a formal course in Space research pilot training.

#### **FOREIGN MASONS ON POSTAGE STAMPS**

Abad Santos, Jose—Philippines 590.  
Abbott, John J. C.—Canada 318.  
Abd-el-Kader—Algeria 359-60, 382-84, B61; Syria C374-75.  
Agramonte, Ignacio—Cuba 269, 373, 523, 640.  
Aguilar, Maneul — Costa Rica 227, C82, C317.  
Aguinaldo, Emilio — Philippines 883A, 883B, 1010-12.  
Alberdi, Juan Bautista—Argentina 73, 83-84, 428, 528, 718.  
Alberti, Manuel Masimino—Argentina 163, 715.  
Alecsandri, Vasil—Romania 1213, 1778.  
Aleman, Miguel—Mexico C199.  
d'Alembert, Jean LeRond—France B332.  
Alexander I—Russia 96.

Alexandrescu, Grigore—Romania 1311.  
Alfaro, Bernardo Soto—Costa Rica 21-22, 23-24, 25-34.  
Alfaro, Eloy—Ecuador 176, 409, 412, 644, C98, C101; Cuba 380.  
Alfieri, Vittorio—Italy 271, 520.  
Almeyda, Diego Duble—Chile 235.  
Alvear, Carlos Maria de—Argentina 24, 40.  
Ameghino, Florentino—Argentina 658.  
Arata, Pedro—Argentina 897.  
Ascasubi, Hilario—Argentina 779.  
Ataturk, Mustafa Kemal—Turkey 625-32, 644-47, 656-58, 681, 701-04, 1035; Pakistan 185; Argentina 755.  
Azcovenaga, Miguel de—Argentina 163, 715.  
Balcescu, Nicolae—Romania 699, 914-15, 1209, B409-12.  
Banks, Joseph—Australia Capt. Cook issue; New Zealand 197, 215, 432.  
Baracca, Francesco—Italy 983.  
Baraona, Miguel Paz—Honduras 218-29, 298.  
Bartholdi, Frederick Auguste—France B335.  
Barton, Edmund—Australia 240, 450.  
Battisti, Cesare—Italy 945.  
Bazhenov, Vasil Ivanovich—Russia 1386-87.  
Beethoven, Ludwig van—Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Cameroun, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, France, Germany, German Dem. Rep., Greece, Hungary, India, Mexico, Monaco, Niger, Romania, Saar, Senegal, Sharjah, Surinam, Togo, USSR, etc.  
Belgrano, Manuel—Argentina 21, 35, 64B, 98-102, 170, 282, 418, 730, 735, 839, C76.  
Benes, Eduard — Czechoslovakia 216, 227, 294, 318, 340, 360.  
Bennett, Richard Bedford—Canada 357.  
Bertrand, Francisco—Honduras 182.  
Beruti, Antonio Luis—Argentina 166, 475.  
Berzelius, Jons Jacob—Sweden 293, 295, 297.  
Bestuchev, Riumin, M. P.—Russia 1536.  
Bjornsson, Sveinn—Iceland 274-77.  
Blanc, Jean Joseph Louis—France B226.  
Blanco-Encalada, Manuel—Chile 95.  
Blasco-Ibanez, Vicente—Spain 526, 528.  
Blucher, Gebhard Leberecht — Ger. Dem. Rep. 183, 668.  
Bocayuva, Quintino—Brazil 948.  
Boito, Arrigo—Italy 982.  
Bolintineanu, Dimitri—Romania 1314.  
Bolívar, Simon—Bolivia 53, 88, 109, 204; Brazil 191; Colombia 130, 211, 334, 408, 445, 467, 566, 639, 701, C242; Costa Rica 110; Cuba 369, C29; Ecuador 242, 315; Haiti RA9; Honduras C99; Panama 223, 244, C180; Peru 171, 181, 210, 234, 235, 237, 272, 311; Salvador C15; U.S. 1110, 1111;



Venezuela 22-135, 142, 230, 254, 256, 259, 286, 290, 293, 327, 367-74, 457, 685.  
 Bonifacio, Andres—Philippines 600, 898-900.  
 Bonifacio-Andrada, Jose—Brazil 191, 261, 800-01, 959.  
 Borden, Robert Laird—Canada 303.

Bowell, Mackenzie—Canada 350.  
 Brazza, Pierre Savorgnan de—French Equatorial Africa 42-50, 185, B9, C35; Gabon 132-39, J20-22.  
 Brooke, James—Sarawak 1, 155-58.  
 Burns, Robert—Great Britain 444, 445; Romania 1265; Russia 1861, 1861A, 2174.

## CHECKLIST OF 1971 ISSUES

With the increased postal rates the United States Post Office has released several stamps with the new value. An eight-cent Eisenhower and eight-cent American Flag stamp with designs similar to the previous six-cent variety have been issued. The new 60-cent special delivery stamp has also been reissued, replacing the 45-cent. Again the design is the same as the replaced issue.

The following checklist will assist our members when keeping their U.S. collections up to date.

### '71 U.S. Calendar

Jan. 19—6c American Sheep commem. (Scott's #1415). First day sale at Las Vegas, Nevada 89101.  
 Jan. 26—6c General Douglas MacArthur commem. (#1416). First day sale at Norfolk, VA 23501.  
 Feb. 24—6c Stamped envelope honoring White House Conference on Youth. (#U555). First day sale at Washington, D.C. 20013.  
 March 12—6c Salute to Blood Donors commem. (#1417). First day sale at New York, N.Y. 10001.  
 May 6—8c Stamped envelope. First day sale at Williamsburg, PA 16693.  
 May 6—11c Airmail stamped envelope. First day sale at Williamsburg, PA 16693.  
 May 7—16c Definitive featuring Ernie Pyle. First day sale at Washington, D.C. 20013.  
 May 7—11c Airmail stamp in sheet, coil and booklet format. First day sale at Spokane, WA 99210, in conjunction with PIPEX.  
 May 8—8c Missouri Statehood commem. First day sale at Independence, MO 64051.  
 May 10—60c Special delivery stamp. First day sale at Phoenix, AZ 85026.

May 10—17c Non-Profit Organization precanceled envelope. First day sale at Baltimore, MD 21233.  
 May 10—8c Eisenhower regular. Available in sheet form, coil, booklet pane of 8, and booklet pane of 6. First day sale at Washington, D.C. 20013.  
 May 10—8c Flag and White House special issue. Sheet and coil. First day sale at Washington, D.C. 20013.  
 May 15—6c Paul Revere postal card. Single and reply. First day sale at Boston, MA 02109.  
 May 15—9c Airmail stamp. First day sale at Kitty Hawk, NC 27949.  
 May 15—9c Airmail postal card. First day sale at Kitty Hawk, NC 27949.  
 May 21—21c Airmail stamp. First day sale at Washington, D.C. 20013.  
 May 28—15c Aerogramme. First day sale at Chicago, IL 60607.  
 June 10—10c International postal card. First day sale at New York, NY 10001.  
 June 10—15c International airmail postal card. First day sale at New York, NY 10001.  
 June 12—Wildlife Conservation commems. Four 8c stamps se-tenant. First day sale at Avery Island, LA 70513.  
 June 23—8c Antarctic Treaty commem. First day sale at Washington, D.C. 20013.  
 July 4—American Revolution commem. Denomination and place of issue not announced.  
 Aug. 2—8c American Painting commem. First day sale at Lock Haven, PA 17745.  
 Aug. 28—American Poet commem. Denomination and place of issue not announced.  
 Sept. 12—8c 450th Anniv. of San Juan, PR commem. First day sale at San Juan, Puerto Rico.

### PROMISED

Historic Preservation issue.  
 CARE commemorative.  
 U.S. Space achievements commem.  
 Stamped envelope for White House Conference on the Aging.  
 17c Airmail stamp.  
 Drug Addiction stamp.  
 Family Planning stamp.