**ANNUAL DINNER**

The annual dinner will be held on May 2, 1975, at the German Masonic Temple, 220 East 15th Street, New York. This year we will honor Brother Stanley Salomon, past president of the MSCP, and a very ardent worker for the club. It will be a gala event so please make sure that you make your reservations as soon as possible. Remember, ladies are invited and the cost is only $10.00 per person, which will include a cocktail hour and dinner, along with a distinguished philatelic speaker. Please support this dinner.

Send reservations to: Robert A. Smith, P.O. Box 142, Bowling Green Station, New York, N.Y. 10004.

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**ON THE COVER**

Any information concerning the Georgia Bicentennial cover which is shown on page 1 would be appreciated by the editor. This cover was canceled on November 3, 1933 at Chester, Pa. A printed address appears on the back of the cover: “Omar R. Watts, Chester, Pa., U.S.A.” The cachet shows a picture of “Noble Jones” with the following wording:

**FIRST DOCTOR, MEDICINE, THE FIRST COL., GEORGIA MILITIA NOBLE JONES FIRST MASON DIED NOV. 3, 1775**

—Robert A. Smith

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**FROM THE EDITOR**

My sincere appreciation to Brothers Ed Walsh, Bill Brockman, and Wessel M. Lants for their articles which appear in this issue. I am always happy to receive these articles and I am sure that it is well appreciated by the membership.

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**For A Price List of Available MASONIC COVERS PAST AND PRESENT**

Write to

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**451 WEST 46TH STREET**

**NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10036**
BETTMANN MASONIC COVERS

The following is a checklist of Bettmann Masonic covers. These first day covers were produced from 1961 to 1966 by Clarence W. Bettmann. Brother Bettmann was very active in the field of Masonic philately and wrote many articles on the subject. His most important work was that of writing the Topical Handbook No. 29 which was published by the American Topical Association, "Masonic Stamps of the World", 1960.

Clarence Bettmann was initiated in Garfield Lodge No. 309 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin in 1942 and received his Fellowship and Master Mason degrees in Riverside, California through courtesy of a local lodge, while stationed in Riverside at the Arlington Reception Center during World War II.

He received his 33rd in Wisconsin Consistory A.A.S.R. of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. In 1951 he received the Master of Philately Degree in the Temple
Stamp Club of Milwaukee.

Other philatelic interests of Brother Beltmann were first day covers, sports collection, and early covers and postcards.

No.  Date              Name of Stamp          Sc. #
1.    April 12, 1961   Fort Sumter               1176
2.    May 10, 1961     Kansas Statehood       1183
3.    July 11, 1961    George W. Norris       1184
4.    Nov. 11, 1961    Basketball              1189
5.    Nov. 17, 1961    Pershing                1042a
6.    Dec. 6, 1962     New Mexico Statehood    1191
8.    April 7, 1962    Shiloh                  1195
9.    April 30, 1962   Louisiana              1197
10.   May 20, 1962     The Homestead Act       1198
11.   Sept. 16, 1962   Sam Rayburn             1201
12.   Jan. 9, 1963     American Flag           1205
13.   March 22, 1963   Andrew Jackson         1209
14.   July 1, 1963     Gettysburg              1180
15.   Jan. 10, 1964    Sam Houston             1212
16.   May 4, 1964      The Wilderness          1181
17.   July 22, 1964    Nevada Statehood        1240
18.   Sept. 11, 1964   Napa                    1241
21.   April 9, 1965    Appomattox              1182
22.   May 13, 1965     Churchill               1267
23.   Jan. 29, 1966    Franklin D. Roosevelt  1284

—Robert A. Smith

PRINCE OF WALES (1875)
Copied from supplement, Harper’s Weekly
May 22, 1875

Our double-page portrait of the Prince of Wales derives additional interest from the fact that it presents him in the character of Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of Masons of England, in which office he was installed, with the usual ceremonies, on the 28th of April.

He was elected on the retirement of the Marquis of Ripon, and his installation is regarded by the Masonic Fraternity in England as one of the most prominent in its history, as he is the first heir-apparent to the English throne who has held the office of Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England.

George, Prince of Wales, who was Grand Master in 1790, only presided over a portion of the Masonic Fraternity, as at that time the body was divided by an unfortunate schism of long duration, under the titles of the “Ancients” and “Moderns”. The union of the two bodies was affected under the Grand Mastership of the Duke of Sussex, one of the sons of George III, who had no prospect of succeeding to the throne. He became the first Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge, since then no royal prince has held the office.

The ceremony of the installation took place in the Royal Albert Hall, which is capable of accommodating nearly ten thousand people. An immense concourse of Masons were present, representing all the English and many of the provincial lodges, and great enthusiasm was manifested. These representatives were attired in full Masonic dress, and some of the decorations worn by the officers of the grades were magnificent in their designs and the jewels with which they were decorated.

THE INDEPENDENCE OF LATIN AMERICA
By Wessel M. Land, The Netherlands

In 1970 a fascinating, richly illustrated book was published in Bogotá, Colombia. It is titled "La Masonería en la Independencia de América"; two volumes of 200 pages each. In this magnificent work the author, the physician and historian Américo Carricelli, gives us an imposing view of the part Freemasons played in the wars of independence of a number of Latin American republics, particularly in Venezuela and Colombia, in those days united in Great Colombia.

It is not the intention of this paper to go deeply into the heroic struggle of "El Libertador", Simon Bolívar, to realize his ideal: the foundation of the United States of Latin America. I shall confine myself to the enumeration of a number of persons mentioned in the book, who are of interest to us and who may help us to fill a number of interesting pages in our collection "Masons on Stamps”.

José María del Castillo y Rada, 1776-1835. Stamp: Colombia-Bolívar 1904, Scott 89. Fighter for the liberty in Colombia. Member of Congress; Vice President of the Republic of Colombia; Minister of Finance and of Foreign Affairs. Castillo y Rada was a member of the Lodge "Las Tres Virtudes Teológaes" in Cartagena. In 1820 he joined the Lodge "Libertad de Colombia" No. 1, founded in the
same year in Bogota, which Lodge in 1821 changed its name into "Fraternidad Bogotana" No. 1. He was its W.M. from 1823-1825. In 1825 he received the 3rd degree from the "Supremo Consejo de la Republica de Colombia", seated in Caracas.

José María Cordoba. 1799-1829. Stamp: Colombia 1917. He was made a colonel by Bolivar on the battlefield of Boyaca in 1819 and promoted a general after the battle of Teneriffe in 1820. He fought in the battle of Ayacucho. When he came into a clash with Bolivar, he was killed by the troops marching against him under the command of O'Leary. Cordoba was initiated October 1, 1821 in the Lodge "Beneficiencia" in Cartagena.

Rufino Cuervo y Balsa. 1801-1853. Stamp: Colombia 1917. Lawyer and politician in Colombia. In 1824 he became a member of the Town Council of Bogota. Afterwards he was Judge Advocate by the Supreme Court, Rector of the National University, Governor of the province of Bogota and Vice President of Colombia. In 1822 Cuervo was initiated in the Lodge "Fraternidad Bogotana" No. 1 in Bogota.


José Maria Garcia de Toledo. 1769-1816. Stamp: Colombia-Bolivar 1903, Scott 68/69 Freedom fighter and politician in Colombia. Signer of the Declaration of Independence in Cartagena. Afterwards he was Mayor of Cartagena, Governor of the State of Cartagena. He was taken prisoner in 1816 by the Spanish general, Pablo Morillo, and shot. Garcia de Toledo was a member of the Lodge "Las Virtudes Teologales" in Cartagena.

José Manuel Resposto y Velez. 1781-1863. Stamp: Colombia-Antioquia 1903; Scott 155 Colombian fighter for freedom and politician. Governor of Antioquia. Representative to the Colombian Constitutional Congress in Cucuta, May 8, 1821. 1821-1830 Minister of Interior of the Republic of Colombia, Restrepo y Velez was initiated in 1820 in the Lodge "Libertad de Colombia", No. 1.


Francisco de Paula Santander. 1792-1840. Stamp: many stamps. From 1832-1837 President of the Republic New Granada. He was the most important co-worker of Simon Bolivar. Held several high offices. In 1828 he rebelled against Bolivar. He was sentenced to death but reprieved. Lived in exile in the U.S. After Bolivar's death was President of New Granada. In 1820 Santander founded the first Bogotan Lodge, called "Libertad de Colombia", November 6, 1821 this Lodge changed its name to "Fraternidad Bogotana" No. 1. Santander was W.M. of this lodge. He was Sovereign Grand Inspector 3rd degree A.A.S.R.

Manuel Morillo Toro. 1816-1880. Stamp: Colombia 1944. Colombian statesman, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Finance, President of Colombia from 1864-1866 and 1872-1874. Morillo Toro was initiated February 14, 1850 in the Lodge "Estrella del Tuquendama" No. 11 in Bogota. In 1852 he was Junior Warden of this lodge. Later he was a member of the Lodge "Filantropia Bogotana" No. 16, founded in 1858 in Bogota.

Manuel Ancizar y Basterra. 1812-1882. Stamp: Colombia 1953. Politican in Colombia, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Professor of International Law of the University of Bogota. Lector of this university. Basterra was initiated in a Lodge in Habana (Cuba). On January 12, 1849 he founded the Lodge "Estrella del Tuquendama" No. 11 in Bogota and was W.M. of this lodge. June 4, 1864 he was one of the founders of the "Supremo Consejo de la Republica de Colombia", having its seat in Bogota. He was Sovereign Grand Commander from 1872-1882.

Philippus Ludovicus Brion. 1782-1821. Stamp: Curacao 1934 and 1971. Fighter for freedom in Venezuela and Col-
ombia. Born in Curacao he received his education in The Netherlands. In 1816 he was Commander-in-Chief and admiral of the Republic of New Granada. In 1832 his mortal remains were placed in the “Pantheon Nacional” in Curacas. Brion was initiated in the Lodge “De Vergenoeging” (Satisfaction) in Curacao.

**Pedro Gual.** 1784-1862. Stamp: Venezuela 1964. Patriot and politician in Venezuela and Colombia. Secretary to Francisco de Miranda; Governor of Cartagena City; Minister of Foreign Affairs of Colombia; from 1859-1861 Vice President of Venezuela. It is unknown in which lodge Gual was initiated, but in 1821 he was a member of the Lodge “Libertad de Colónia” No. 1 and later of the Lodge “Fraternidad Bogotana” No. 1. In 1824 he received the 33rd degree of the “Supremo Consejo de Colónia” seated in Caracas. From 1859-1860 Gual was Sovereign Grand Commander of Venezuela.


**Mariano Montilla.** 1782-1851. Stamp: Venezuela 1973. Venezuelan freedom fighter. He took part in the Revolutionary Movement in Caracas that led to the Declaration of Independence of April 19, 1810. He also fought in Colombia. He was Governor of Cartagena from 1822-1825. Montilla was a member of the Lodge “Beneﬁcencia de Cartagena”, and received the 18th degree.

**Santos Michélena.** 1797-1848. Stamp: Venezuela 1949; Colombia 1957, Scott 676/677; Ecuador 1957, Scott 615-617. Patriot and politician in Venezuela. Member of Congress. He was signer for Venezuela to the Postal Treaty with Colombia and Ecuador in Bogota on November 25, 1836. Santos Michélena was a member of the Lodge “La Union” in Caracas. In 1824 he received the 33rd degree of the “Supremo Consejo Grado 33 de Colónia” seated in Caracas. From 1845-1846 he was Sovereign Grand Commander of the “Supremo Consejo de Venezuela”.

**José Antonio Paez.** 1790-1873. Stamp: Venezuela 1973. Paez took an important part in the liberation of his country as among other things Commander-in-Chief of Venezuelan military forces. He was three times President of Venezuela. In 1873 he died in exile in New York. In 1873 he was placed in the “Pantheon Nacional” in Caracas. Paez was initiated in a Venezuelan Lodge. He was a member of the Rose Croix Chapters “Concordia” in Valencia and “Independencia” in Puerto Cabello, both in Venezuela. In 1824 he received the 33rd degree of the “Supremo Consejo de Colónia”, seated in Caracas. On May 4, 1840 the independent “Supremo Consejo de la Republica Venezuela” was founded. Bro. Paez became its first Sovereign Grand Commander (1840-1842). In 1832 he was made a Member of Honour of the “Supreme Council of New York”.

**Diego Bautista Urbaneja.** 1785-1855. Stamp: Venezuela 1940. Statesman in Venezuela. Freedom fighter from April 19, 1810, the day of the Declaration of Independence of Venezuela. Minister of the Interior and of Justice of Great Colombia. Later he was successively Minister of the Interior and of Justice and Vice President of the Republic of Venezuela. Initiated in a Venezuelan Lodge. April 21, 1824 the 33rd degree was conferred on him by the representative of the “Supreme Council of New York”, Joseph Corneau. The same day he founded the “Supremo Consejo del Grado 33 de la Republica de Colónia” with seat in Caracas. Urbaneja was its first Grand Commander (1824-1840). The same day also the “Gran Oriente Nacional Colombiano” was founded in Caracas with Urbaneja as Grand Master (1824-1828). In 1838 he became Grand Master of the independent Grand Lodge of Venezuela and in 1840 Lieutenant Grand Commander of the Supreme Council of Venezuela.

**Rafael Urdaneta.** 1789-1845. Stamp: 1946. Patriot in Venezuela. Held several high offices. Initiated in a lodge in Venezuela. He joined the Lodge “Fraternidad Bogotana” No. 1 in 1822. In 1824 he was a member of the Lodge “De Los Hermanos Regeneradores” in Maracaibo, founded in 1823. W.M. of this lodge. In 1824 he received the 33rd degree of the “Supremo Consejo de Colónia”.

**José Vallarino Jiménez.** 1792-1864. Stamp: Panama-Rep. 1921. Fighter for the liberty and politician in Panama and Colombia. Signer of the Declaration of Independence of Panama on November 28, 1821. In 1823 he settled down in Colombia. It is not known in which lodge Vallarino was initiated.
In 1820 he was a member of the Lodge “La Major Union” in Panama. In 1821 he was Junior Warden of this lodge and had the 18th degree (S.P.R.C.). In 1825 he had the 32nd degree and was Orator of the Rose Croix Chapter “Los Amigos de Colombia” in Bogota.

N.Y. MASONIC TEMPLE (1873)
(Photographed by Fredricka)

The Masonic Temple
Exterior View

The imposing ceremonies of the dedication of the new Masonic Temple at Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, on the 2nd of June, mark the consummation of a grand project set on foot more than thirty years ago. That project was, primarily, the foundation of a fund which would be devoted to the endowment of an asylum where everyone having a legitimate claim on the benevolence of the Masonic fraternity might be cared for in the most ample manner. This plan was soon extended so as to include the erection of a hall or temple in this city for the Grand Lodge and other Masonic bodies, the revenue to be devoted entirely to the support of the proposed asylum.

In 1843 the Grand Lodge, at its annual session, adopted a definite plan of operations. The project at once enlisted the active sympathy of the Masonic fraternity throughout the state. The first subscription, amounting to $300.00, was rapidly increased by donations and judicial investments in New York real estate, and in 1866 the fund amounted to over $117,000. It was then decided to purchase land, and after realizing from their investments, the trustees purchased the church property on the corner of Grand and Crosby Streets for $120,000, the whole of which, with the legal expenses, was paid within a year. A Masonic fair held there in 1867 netted over $50,000. In 1869 the Grand Street property was sold, at the net profit of nearly $50,000 on the original investment. Subscriptions continued to come in, and in May 1870, the fund amounted to more than $380,000. The annual report in 1872 showed nearly $700,000 on hand, including the land purchased in 1869 on the northeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, paid for in full and held free of encumbrance. In 1873 the summary of the report showed $837,836.01 of assets against $301,000 of liabilities, $200,000 of which were in the shape of Masonic Hall bonds. The report of 1874 showed $932,757.04 of assets, against $352,710 of liabilities.

The Grand Lodge, at its annual meeting in June 1869, directed the work of construction to be commenced immediately; and the Building Committee invited the submission of plans from leading architects. Those of Mr. Napoleon Le Brun were accepted, and he was instructed to prepare the necessary working plans and specifications, and to proceed with the work of construction.
M.W. Ellwood E. Thorne
Grand Master

with all possible dispatch. The cornerstone was laid, with imposing ceremonies, on the 6th of June, 1870, in the presence of an immense concourse of craft. Under the supervision of Mr. Le Brun the work was pressed forward with energy, and in June, 1873, was ready, though still in an unfinished state, for the meeting of the Grand Lodge. Its completion and dedication this year afforded an opportunity for the grandest public display ever made by the Masons of America. Thousands of the fraternity, many from remote parts of the country, and honored guests from foreign lands, gathered to take part in the memorable event.

Our space will allow of a brief description only of this magnificent structure. It is a fine specimen of the French Renaissance, with a front of 141 numeral feet on Twenty-third Street, and of 91 feet, 0 inches on Sixth Avenue. Of its five stories the first is in the massive and simple Tuscan style, and the other stories increase in lightness and richness through the Ionic, Corinthian, and Composite orders successively, until the Mansard or fifth story is reached.

The main front comprises a central columnated pavilion 50 feet wide, in which the granite work extending through the Mansard is capped by a quadrangular dome, on each side of which are two curtains, containing niches for allegorical statues, and at each angle heavily rusticated pavilions 26 feet wide, which form a massive framework to the design. These rusticated pavilions are repeated at the angles of the Sixth Avenue facade, the intermediate space being decorated with plasters to harmonize with the central division of the Twenty-third Street front. The height from the sidewalk to the main cornice is 94 feet. The Mansard pavilions at each angle of the building extend 30 feet higher, and the dome, overtopping all, and giving a pyramidal outline of the structure, reaches an altitude of 165 feet from the street. The foundations are sunk 12 feet below the street, and the whole is built on solid rock.

The first floor is divided into spacious and well-lighted stores. The main entrance is through a portico at the southwest curtain flanked on each side by elegant Masonic bronze columns, and leading by a grand marble stairway to the main hall in the second story, 20 by 60, by 28 feet high, communicating with the Grand Lodge Room, 85 by 92 feet, and the parlors of the Grand Lodge officers. The library is in the mezzanine story. The third story, 21 feet high, contains the Tuscan, Doric, Ionic, and Livingston lodge rooms; the fourth story, 20 feet high, the Corinthian, Composite, and Clinton lodge rooms, and also the Egyptian or Chapter Room. The whole of the fifth story is devoted to the commanderies and A. and A. rite, and consists of the Asylum, Council Chamber, Banqueting Hall, and Armory, the latter containing 630 closets. The furniture and fixtures throughout are designed especially to harmonize with the architectural character of each room. The total cost of the ground, building, and furniture has been about $1,500,000.

In connection with this article we give the portrait of Mr. Elwood E. Thorne, Most Worshipful Grand Master of Free and Accepted Masons in the State of New York, a gentleman whose zealous, untiring, and intelligent devotion to Masonry has won for him eminence in the craft. Our illustrations of the exterior of the building and of two of the rooms, engraved from photographs by Anthony, will give our readers a good idea of the grandeur and the elegance of this stately structure.

CONGRATULATIONS EXTENDED

Our sincere congratulations to Brother Charles Morris and his wife, Barbara, on the birth of a baby girl, Lauren Beth, on February 19, 1975, who weighed in at 7 lbs. 14 oz.