



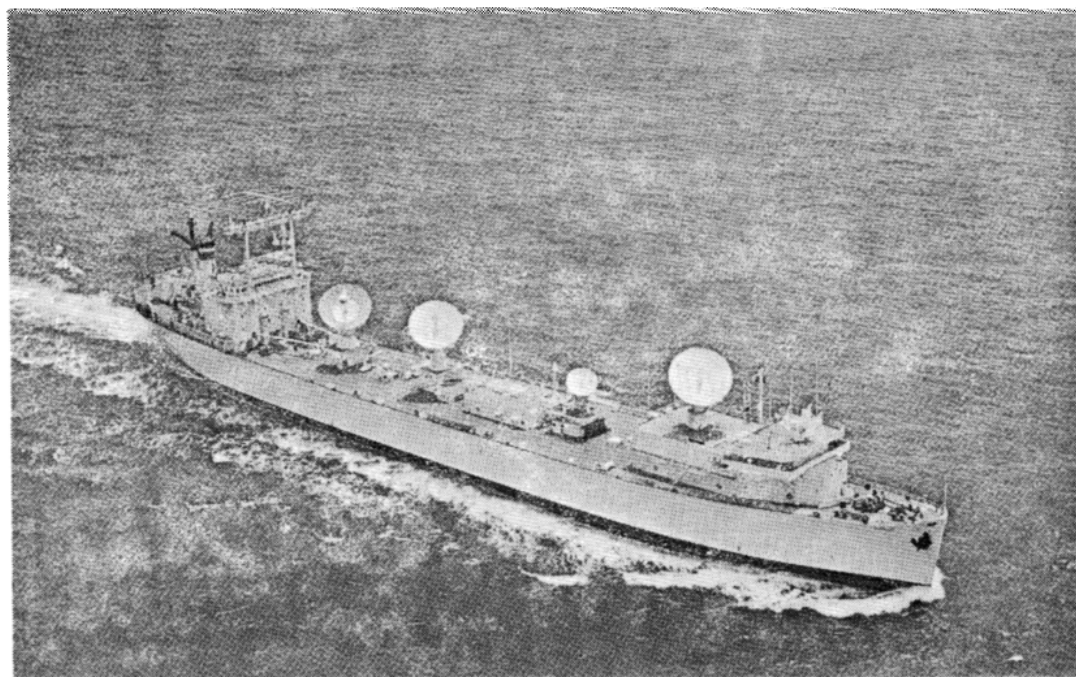
# The Masonic Philatelist

VOL. 32

SEPTEMBER 1975

NO. 1

## USNS VANGUARD (T-AGM-19)



# The MASONIC PHILATELIST

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EDITOR ..... Robert A. Smith

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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

## FERDINAND HANUSCH

Among the recent Austrian stamp issues is one honoring Ferdinand Hanusch (Scott #954). He was born in 1866 and died in 1923, and was noted as an Austrian politician and after the First World War he was Minister of Social Welfare. He created the first "Bill of Rights" in Austria for the workers. A huge monument was erected in his honor which stands in front of the Parliament Building in Vienna, and a street was named in his honor as well as a housing complex in the outskirts of the city.

Masonically, he was made a Mason in "Zu den drei Ringen" Lodge. This lodge was called at that time a border-lodge which met mostly in Pressburg (presently Bratislava, Czechoslovakia). Under the reign of Emperor Francois Joseph, Masonic Lodges were forbidden to meet in Vienna, but was permitted in Hungary and Bratislava.

The Master of "Zu den drei Ringen" was another Minister, Bro. Trebitsch who with Hanusch alternated as Master of the Lodge. They worked together professionally where they helped with social reform for the working class in Austria.

With the occupation of the countries of Czechoslovakia and Austria in 1938, all Masonic Lodges were closed by force of the Nazi army. After the war no Masonic Lodges were allowed to work again in the Communist countries, but "Zu den drei Ringen" Lodge is active in Vienna and works with about 30 other lodges in freedom.

Walter C. Marshall

For A Price List  
of Available

## MASONIC COVERS PAST AND PRESENT

Write to

MASONIC CACHETS  
451 WEST 46th STREET  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10036

## USNS VANGUARD, THE SHIP AND HER MISSION

A principal player during past space events, the MSC special project ship USNS Vanguard once again figures in space exploration. This time Vanguard has been called upon to take part in the SkyLab project, while stationed in Mar del Plata, Argentina.

USNS Vanguard did not always look like the sophisticated "moon ship" she is today. The vessel is actually a jumbo-size expansion of her former self—the tanker, USNS Mission San Fernando. The transformation was accomplished in 1966 by cutting out a 300-foot middle section of the ship and fitting in a longer and wider section. What emerged was a different ship altogether—one 595 feet long with a beam of 75 feet. By using this construction technique, the Navy salvaged the old ship's bow and stern. Loss of time and expense was avoided because the remaining fore and aft sections contained the vital propulsion systems.

Vanguard can track space vehicles some 32,000 nautical miles away from earth on the "C-Band" equipment and 540,000 miles using the "S-Band" type. Packed into the remodeled hull are 450 tons of complex electronic and communications equipment valued at \$45 million. Space experts designed the gear to maintain voice contact while 240,000 miles of space separated the communicators. It marked the greatest distance ever spanned in the history of voice communication.

Besides housing the electronic gear, the enlarged hull provides living quarters for a crew of 89 and 122 technicians. There's even room for three lounges, storage facilities for spare parts, a technical library, a photographic laboratory, and a physical training room. Moreover there are workshops, a hobby shop, conference and briefing rooms, offices, as well as the usual hotel facilities aboard the vessel.

USNS Vanguard has been deployed in support of Department of Defense and NASA test programs requiring trajectory data, telemetry coverage, communications or command transmission. First priority was directed to the Apollo missions—now SkyLab.

When three SkyLab astronauts move into the Orbital Workshop, they'll find themselves in the largest—and most comfortable—spacecraft yet put into Earth orbit by NASA, and their exper-

iments, and virtually every moment of their lives, will be monitored by the equipment aboard the USNS Vanguard.

SkyLab will help (1) advance techniques for surveying Earth resources from space, (2) extend the science of solar astronomy from outside the Earth's dense atmosphere, (3) determine man's ability to live and work in space for long periods and (4) increase man's knowledge in specific scientific and technical areas.

### CHARACTERISTICS

Length	595 Feet
Beam	75 Feet
Displacement	22,297 Tons
Draft	25 Feet
Speed	13 Knots

### SHIP'S COMPLEMENT

Officers (Civil Service)	18
Crew (Civil Service)	71
Technical Crew	122

### MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND

Primary mission of the Navy's Military Sealift Command is to provide contingency sealift for the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marines. To maintain that capability, ships operated or controlled by the command deliver food, ammunition, clothing, aircraft, fuel and other necessities required by Armed Forces in peacetime and during wars—from the Arctic to the Antarctic.

In addition, the command operates ships for organizations—such as NASA or the Oceanographer of the Navy—which are involved in space flight or ocean research programs.

Other MSC ships support cable laying and repair operations, or perform a variety of other special projects.

Military Sealift Command uses its own fleet of government-owned ships, charters commercial ships and ships cargo aboard scheduled commercial vessels to support the military services.

### NASA

Few Americans—or citizens of the world—are unfamiliar with achievements of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. As astronaut Neil Armstrong put it, mankind has taken giant strides forward as the result of having conquered space and reached the moon. Exploration of the universe has both demonstrated and expanded the scope of our nation's technology.

NASA, a civilian agency, is directly



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ATLANTIC 1975



Apollo — —



*William S. Barney*

WILLIAM S. BARNEY  
DIRECTOR  
U.S. FIELD OFFICE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND  
ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION





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## APOLLO-SOYUZ TEST PROJECT



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"APOLLO - SOYUZ-1975  
USA/ USSR"

responsible for promoting the general welfare and security of the United States by developing and carrying out aeronautical and space programs.

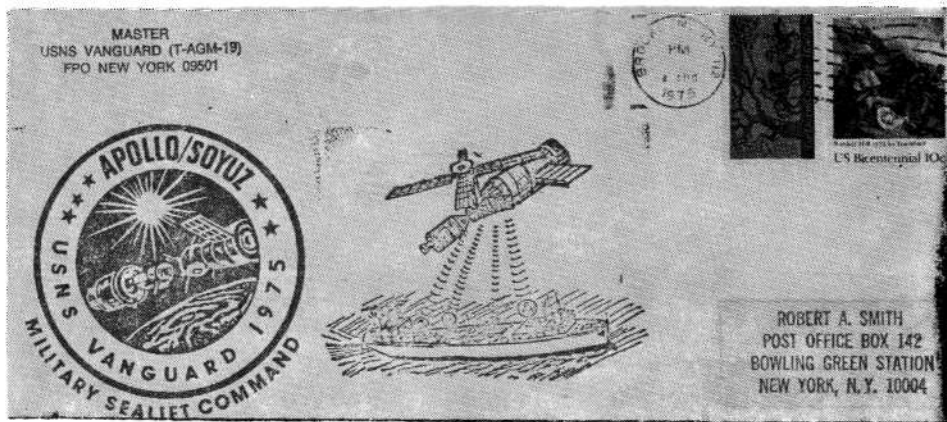
Emphasis is on programs designed to achieve peaceful objectives which will benefit all mankind. NASA was estab-

lished by the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 and since that time has successfully concluded the Mercury, Gemini, and Apollo programs and now is carrying on the Skylab program which will result in linkup of USSR and United States craft in outer space.

## USNS VANGUARD (T-AGM-19)

595 Ft.

23,310 Tons



The VANGUARD is NASA's only seagoing station in the world-wide "Spaceflight Tracking and Data Network" operated by the Goddard Space Flight Center. Designed primarily for manned missions, VANGUARD also supports various unmanned scientific space programs. Marine support for the USNS VANGUARD (T-AGM-19) is provided by the Navy's Military Sealift Command.

The VANGUARD's Master is Capt. Harry Anderson, Jr., who is a member of South Side Lodge No. 493, Patchogue, New York since 1942 and is also a member of the A.A.S.R. Valley of Brooklyn since 1952. In a letter I recently received from Bro. Anderson, he states that his ship does not have any postal facilities, but does apply cachets to anyone requesting this. Shown below is the envelope I received and it certainly makes a very nice addition to both a Masonic and Space collection. Capt. Anderson said he will be happy to apply these cachets for the members of the club.

Philatelically Bro. Anderson collects mint German, United Nations, United States, Israel and as he puts it, odds and ends when the ship makes port

calls.

One of Capt. Anderson's projects is sending duplicate stamps to the Shrine Crippled Children's Hospital in Philadelphia, Pa. If members of the MSCNY would like to obtain any of the following cachets or send stamps for the Children's Hospital, they can send their mail to:

Capt. H. Anderson, Jr.  
USNS VANGUARD (T-AGM-19)  
FPO New York 09501

Remember a self-addressed stamped envelope is necessary for the request of each cachet.

Robert A. Smith, Editor

### JULES BORDET

Born June 6, 1870 in Soignies, and died April 6, 1961 in Brussels. He was a Belgian physician and microbiologist. He along with Gengou discovered the virus of whooping cough. In 1919 he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

Masonically, he was initiated in Lodge "Les Amis Philanthropes" No. 2 in Brussels, November 10, 1908.

His likeness is on Belgian stamp issue of 1971 (Scott #758).

Ludwig Appeldorn

**JEAN BAPTISTE,  
COMTE DE ROCHAMBEAU  
1725-1807**

As a French General during the American Revolution his command was instrumental in bringing about the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown. It is reported that he was a member of Lodge Saint John de Candeur in Paris.

His likeness appears on a United States stamp issued in 1931 which commemorates the 150th anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis, (Scott #703).

**BRO. PAUL DOUMER 1857-1932**

The assassination of President Doumer of France not only dismayed the country but threw the people into a state of shock. He was interred in the Pantheon in Paris among the immortals and, due to the fact that it was the time of Pentecost "Parisian Holiday" the ceremonies were conducted from Thursday to the following Monday.

Why I am talking about Doumer is because he was a poor man from the provinces who had worked hard all his life. The eulogies that were spoken at his funeral were long and detailed and well deserved. He was a man of the people. Generally the President and the French Republique is a figurehead and has very little to do but attend functions and represent the people. But in his case his violent death was the greatest political contribution to the French people.

As it is the obligation of the President to be seen, he went to a charity book sale at the house of Rothschild. The confusion was so great that even the President did not know that he had been shot by a Russian. His aides told him, he was struck by a taxi and the President spent the last conscious moments of his life wondering how an automobile got into the show.

Now what was so unusual about Doumer? In France, being a barefooted boy is generally no preparation for becoming President. Paul Doumer altered his fate through education, through leaving home early, through honesty (and this is the reason why they elected him) wit and longevity. His father was an Auvernat ditch digger. The Auvergnat is in the center of France and is where the Gauls leader Vercingetorix defeated the famous Roman army under Julius Caesar. The greatest innkeeper in Albi (the capital) was asked about Doumer and he said, I knew a President Doumerque, because he had a castle nearby, but Doumer, I never came in

contact with him. He was of humble birth. But in Aurillac nearby, where he was born, there was a lot of activity. The news of his death on a day of the weekly fair caused tremendous excitement. The people left their oxen in the middle of the square in front of the Church of Our Snow Lady, but the people did not go into the church but into the cafes nearby in smocks and gaiters. They expressed their indignation and their feeling for politics while imbibing the good wine of the country. If you would have been there, and if your French would have been acceptable, you could not have understood them because the Languedocian accent they speak there is generally unintelligible for us. Men and women, who never saw Doumer or even heard of him until he was elected, now that he was assassinated, talked about him and felt sorry for what happened.

Let us look back on his life, especially his education. He attended high school in Nimes and later studied for a short time under severe hardship. He became a barrister and a magistrate in a short time, first working in Indo-China and later in Algeria. He worked hard and soon had a good knowledge of colonial questions. Here was a man who had about every attribute for success, and he was leaning more and more toward politics. But first he was a professor, a journalist and then, for many years, the governor of Indo-China, known today as Viet Nam. He was well liked there because he showed full understanding for the problems of the people. In 1903 he wrote and edited the Journal L'Indochine Francaise. In 1893 he was elected deputy in the Chamber for Nimes. In the year 1897 he tried to introduce a personal income tax. Everyone should pay according to his income; but it was defeated. This was also the year when he was initiated, passed and raised in the Lodge Les Freres du Mount Laonais and two years later he was a member of the Conseil de l'ordre du Grand Orient of the Grand Lodge.

At this time he was involved in an affair dear and near to my heart, and because it is nearly forgotten, I want to refresh your memory. A professional officer of the French Army, a Captain Alfred Drefuss was a staff officer. He lost his German citizenship at the age of 12 years due to the peace treaty of Frankfurt 1871. He decided on a career in the Army but suddenly he was accused of being a German spy and shortly was condemned and sent to Devil's



Israel for life.

It brought out many Anti-Semites and no day passed that didn't say something against the Jews. This was not only in the streets or privately, but also in the Chamber of the Deputies. President Laferre had to defend the French government and was strongly and violently attacked by Doumer. Laferre was a Mason and was President of the Grand Orient. Later it was established that a Count of Esterhazy was the man instrumental for the liberation and the freedom of the poor and roughly handled officer. Paul Doumer, Jean Jaurress and George Clemenceau were the three fighters for the innocence of Dreyfuss. The celebrated words of Jean Jaurress, "J'accuse" have never been forgotten in France and used to this day for any defense in any case.

Getting back to our Brother Doumer, he returned from Indo-China in 1902 and served his country until his election to the high position of President of France. He was a man with political understanding and he had strong feelings when he believed he was right. When his party, the Radical Party, did not follow him, he founded the Radical Dissident Party, which eventually caused the fall of the Minister Combes and his cabinet. A brief listing of his political activity: He was Deputy from 1897 to 1902, and President of the Chamber of Deputies from 1902 to 1912. At the same time he was elected senator representing Corsica, where he was a non-resident. At this time he affiliated with the Lodge L'Union Fraternelle of Paris and was one of the signers of the new Lodge "Voltaire". Not to be confused with the Lodge of the Nine Sisters where Voltaire, at the age of 80, was initiated. The pressure against Freemasonry in a country 90 percent Catholic was growing, and as Doumer grew in his political career the more he was under pressure because he was a Catholic and a Mason. Therefore, twice in his life, 1906 and as President in 1931, he severed the connection with the brotherhood, but each time he denied the rumor and he was a dues carrying member at the moment the crazed Russian, Gargoulow, cut him down.

Since 1917 most of the time he was in the Cabinet, first during World War I with George Clemenceau, called "The Tiger". In 1921 he was Minister without portfolio, with Painleve and 1922, 1925 to 1926 he was Minister of Finance. From 1927 to 1931 he was President of the Senate in Paris. And little by little the time came where he was up for

election as President of France. Against him as candidate was Aristide Briand, a man who would have been very happy to be one of us, but could not be accepted because during his younger years he was once condemned and had to sit in jail for several weeks, and that prevented him from joining Masonry. Doumer and Briand were great statesmen and for both of them this was their last election. Both died in 1932, Briand sick because he lost the election, and Doumer because he won the election.

Paul Doumer appears on the French stamp, Scott No. 292 issued on Dec. 11, 1933.

WALTER C. MARSHALL,

Past Master of King Solomon-Mt. Neboh Lodge No. 257, F.&A.M., New York, New York.

### BIBB, GEORGE M.

He was the first Master of Russellville Lodge #17 of Russellville, Kentucky.

He was also Master of Hiram Lodge #4 of Frankfort, Kentucky.

He was also Past Master of Lexington Lodge #1, Lexington, Kentucky and served as its secretary in 1804. In 1804 he was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. Also Past High Priest of Frankfort Chapter #3 of Frankfort, Kentucky.

He was Secretary of the Treasury under President Tyler from 1844 to 1845.

He also served two terms as United States Senator from Kentucky from 1811 to 1814 and again from 1829 to 1835.

He was a Professor of ancient languages in primary department of Masonic College of Kentucky.

### LUDWIG van BEETHOVEN

VanBeethoven is quite generally mentioned as a Mason, but his membership has not quite been clearly established. It is thought he was a member of a Lodge at Bonn, his birthplace. It is a matter of record that during his first stay in Vienna in 1787, he visited Mozart's Lodge. When he moved permanently to Vienna in 1792, Masonry had been proscribed by Royal decree so his Masonic contacts there, if he had any, are not known.

Three biographers of VanBeethoven have stated that he was a Mason, without giving further information.

He is also listed as a Mason in "A L'Assuat de la Franc-Maconnerie," published in Brussels.