



The Masonic Philatelist

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The MASONIC PHILATELIST

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DR. IRWIN M. YARRY

EDITOR

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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.

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MASONIC STAMP CLUB OF N. Y.

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22 East 35th Street, New York City, N. Y. 10016

ON THE COVER

Historic 1880 Cornerstone-laying Ceremony of Central Park Obelisk Re-enacted by Masons

Freemasons of the State of New York announced today that they will re-stage the historic 1880 foundation-stone laying ceremony for the base of the ancient Egyptian obelisk, located in Central Park, Sunday, October 5, 1980.

Ernest Leonardi, Chairman of the Obelisk Centennial Committee, indicated that details for the event are being coordinated with New York City officials and the Administration of the City Parks Department.

Pages from an 1880 Sunday newspaper supplement described the large gathering at "Cleopatra's Needle". Thousands of Masons joined in procession to the site, as it is expected they will this fall. The report describes Masonic symbols found on the base of the obelisk by Naval Lieut. Commander Henry H. Gorringer prior to shipment of the gift of the Egyptian government to this nation. Commander Gorringer was a member of Anglo-Saxon Lodge 137, Brooklyn.



THE OBELISK

Its Origin And Link To FREE MASONRY

Obelisks and pyramids are the characteristic monuments of ancient Egypt, among the most time resistant of all the works of man. Over four thousand years have passed since the obelisk building period, 2,500 - 2,000 B. C.

Obelisks are slender four sided tapering monuments, usually hewn of a single piece of granite, terminating in the pointed or pyramid top. Obelisks were placed in pairs before temples, one on either side of the portal. Down each of the four faces of the obelisk ran lines of deeply inscribed hieroglyphs and representations setting forth the names and titles of the Pharaoh. The cap or pyramidon was sometimes sheathed with copper or other metal. Great numbers of obelisks were made but very few of colossal size.

Four of the giant obelisks have been carried from Egypt and are preserved in Rome, Paris, London and New York. The two obelisks known as Cleopatra's Needles were first erected before the temple of Heliopolis, the biblical city of On, where Moses was born, now stand in London and New York.

In the Piazza di San Pietro in Rome stands the largest obelisk removed from Egypt, approximately 83 feet high and weighing over 720,000 pounds. Brought to Rome from Heliopolis during the reign of

the Roman emperor Caligula, early in the first century A.D., it was erected in the Circle of Caligula where it stood for fifteen centuries. In 1585 Pope Sixtus engaged the architect Fontana to relocate this obelisk to St. Peter's Square where it now stands.

In 1830 the newly established Egyptian Museum in Paris sought a specimen of Egyptian art. Napoleon had received an obelisk from Egypt as a monument to the campaign of 1799 but no efforts had been made to remove it to France. An obelisk at Luxor in Egypt nearly 75 feet in height and weighing over 490,000 pounds was transported to France and erected in the center of the Place de la Concorde in October 1836.

In 1801, when the battle of Alexandria placed the obelisk now in London in the hands of British forces, first attempts were made to remove this obelisk as it lay on its side near the erect obelisk that is now in Central Park, New York. The London obelisk is 64 feet in height and weighs nearly 420,000 pounds. After many years of effort, the London obelisk was erected on the Victoria embankment of the Thames River, between Charing Cross and Waterloo bridges.

The standing obelisk at Alexandria caught the interest of the New York World newspaper in 1869, at the time of the opening of the Suez Canal. The Khedive (ruler) of Egypt agreed to give an obelisk to the United States. William H. Vanderbilt agreed to provide the funds needed to secure the obelisk for

New York City. Brother Henry H. Gorringer of Anglo Saxon Lodge No. 137 in New York City and a Lieutenant Commander in the United States Navy was employed by Vanderbilt to remove the obelisk from Egypt and erect it in New York.

Brother Gorringer arrived in Egypt in October 1879 to begin work and discovered that, although it was well known that the standing obelisk in Alexandria had been given to the United States, no one, not even the Khedive, believed that the obelisk would be removed. During the succeeding months, Brother Gorringer overcame all obstacles and, on June 1, 1880, the steamer "Dessoug" left Alexandria with the giant obelisk on board, arriving at the Fifty-first Street wharf in New York City on July 31, 1880.

The New York obelisk is seventy one feet in height and weighs over 448,000 pounds. Unlike the obelisks in London and Paris, the New York obelisk was removed from an erect position and thus the pedestal, steps, and foundation stones were intact, permitting a full examination.

During this examination, the similarity between the forms and actual relative positions of the pieces here described and those of the emblems of Freemasonry led to the appointment of a committee of Freemasons then in Egypt to examine them and after discussion and deliberation, the following conclusions were announced:

The polished cube found in the east angle corresponds with the

perfect ashlar; the polished square corresponds with the square; the rough block found in the west angle corresponds with the rough ashlar; the stone with figures representing snakes is emblematic of wisdom; the axis stone is the trestle board, and the marked stone adjacent to it bears the Master's Mark.

The two implements found, the lead plummet and iron trowel, are clearly emblematic of Freemasonry.

The piece of soft white limestone found under the polished cube has been regarded as a symbol of purity, and as having been placed in the center of the eighteen pieces forming the lower step to designate the word of the eighteenth degree.

Most Worshipful Jesse B. Anthony, Grand Master of Masons in the State of New York, presided at the cornerstone for the obelisk was laid in place with full Masonic ceremony on October 9, 1880. Over nine thousand Masons paraded up Fifth Avenue from 14th Street to 82nd Street and it was estimated that over fifty thousand spectators lined the route.

To commemorate the historic event, the Grand Lodge of New York will re-stage the historic ceremony on October 5, 1980.

A Masonic Cachet to Commemorate this event will be issued by the Masonic Stamp Club of New York, Inc.

Masonic Cancellations 'Off Cover'

By Bro. S. Duffield Swan

The most common occurrence of Masonic Cancellations is "Off Cover." We here offer a number of this type which have come to our attention, and we cannot connect with any Post Office, as we have never seen them on cover. They also are not in any of the presently illustrated lists.



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Masonic Cancellations 'Off Cover'

	Scott's Number	Cancellation Color	Type
1.	65	Black	1
2.	183	Purple	1
3.	184	Black	1
4.	252	Black	11
5.	65	Black	1V
6.	73	Black	1V
7.	73	Red	1V
8.	73	Red	1V
9.	73 (65)	Blue	1V
10.	73	Black	1V
11.	112	Black	1V
12.	113	Black	1V
13.	184	Purple	1V
14.	184	Black	1V
15.	184	Black	1V
16.	184	Blue	1V
17.	184	Black	1V
18.	189	Black	1V
19.	189	Purple	1V
	206, 210	Black	
20.	215	Black	1V
21.	65	Black	V
22.	93	Blue	V
23.	158	Black	V
24.	184	Black	V
25.	Canada #35	Black	V

Masonic Cancellations 'Off Cover'



26.



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38.



39.

26.	65	Black	VI
27.	114	Blue	VI
28.	183	Black	VI
29.	213	Black	VI
30.	158	Black	XIII
31.	210	Black	XIII
32.	210	Black	XIII
33.	158	Black	XIV
34.	158	Black	XIV
35.	65	Black	XIV
36.	184	Blue	XIV
37.	207	Black	XIV
38.	057	Black	XIV
39.	158	Blue	XV

SERBIAN ANTI-MASONICS

To answer many inquiries about the Serbian Anti-Masonic stamps of 1942, we have gathered from several sources, the following:

From the Scott Catalogue—#2NB15-18, "To commemorate the Anti-Masonic Exposition of Oct. 22, 1941. The surtax was used for anti-Masonic propaganda."

On October 22, 1941, Serbia, while under Nazi domination, issued a series of four stamps in connection with certain anti-Masonic demonstrations given on the same day. While this series was an issue of Serbia, it is reasonably certain to believe that it originated in Berlin or some such center of Nazidom. It being a favorite charge of the Nazis, Falanges and Communists to link Masonry with other organizations that were equally unpopular with them, this series was inevitably issued.

The Nazis, ever on the alert to exterminate the Jews, Catholics, Communists, and Masons, felt it would be smart to link them together and use each to discredit the other.

However, this trick of linking one to the other to discredit each other, was one that could be effective only with the uninformed, and with the issue of such a series of stamps along with certain demonstrations.

But, to the informed, such as members of the Craft, this series is in itself a ridiculous and fruitless waste of time, effort, paper and good ink leaving only a foolish result with a misinformed and befuddled interpretation. Had not Freemasonry been dedicated to maintaining lofty principles of humanity that would have interfered with the carrying out of the Nazis' barbaric practices, it is certain that Hitler and his henchmen would not have charged that Freemasonry was subservient to the Jews for political, economic and ulterior aims, and would not have been given such wide ludicrous publicity by those in high places.

Nowhere in Masonry does a hooded figure appear. Also, any Mason could readily see the fallacy in the "cringing from light"—Did not we beg to see light at one time or another? Then, too, the attempt to link Jewry with Freemasonry is oh, so evident by the Star of David on the figure's bosom, although the Star of David does play a part in the long list of signs and symbols of the Order.

The second stamp of the series shows a hand emanating from a similar ray of light, as in the first stamp, and grasping the neck of a huge viper whose head rests on a square and compasses.

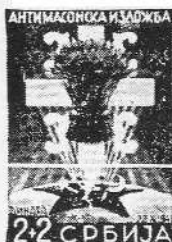
Anti-Masonic Symbolisms.



OSP5



OSP6



OSP7



OSP8

This viper or snake is clothed in a number of Stars of David rather than the scale of nature. The design is misleading to the uninitiated in that it too, like the hooded figure, is not used or seen in and among the symbols of Freemasonry. Even though, Biblically, the snake or serpent represents the forces of evil, the attempt here is to show that the forces of evil (Jew and Masons) are being stopped by the hand of anti-Masonry (Nazism).

The third stamp shows a sheaf of wheat superimposed on a cross which has a point-like lower leg. This point is shown splitting a large star upon which rests a hammer and a sickle. Members of the Craft will note that the cross and the sheaf of wheat are both symbols of Freemasonry and that if the intention is to show the possible destruction of Communism as indicated by the hammer, sickle, and star—Freemasonry is in there pitching! However, because of the nature of this issue, it is evident that the sheaf of wheat was not intended to be used as a symbol of the Craft but that of anti-Masonry and the cross happens to be

a part of the cabalistic symbol of those anti-Masonic forces.

The last stamp in this series shows a Star of David upon a curved surface between two pillars which are being rent asunder by a zealous modern Serbian Sampson. These pillars presumably refer to the "two pillars of the temple of Solomon" (Masonic symbols and Solomon, a Jew) but in no way resemble either the Biblical or the Masonic descriptions of these structures. They are rather like two plain posts, not pillars. On each is superimposed a large letter, on one the letter "B" and on the other the letter "J." If, by chance, these letters are representative of the initials of the names given the pillars of the temple of Solomon as described in the Holy Bible, first book of Kings, chapter seven, verse twenty-one, they are decidedly backward or reversed.

Those of the Craft are apt to smile and pass it off as a bad attempt to discredit the Masonic Order and link it with the so-called corruptible "Jewish-Masonic-Sovietic" plot against mankind, as so the Nazis claimed.

MASONS ON STAMPS

The following list of Masons on Stamps has been gathered from various sources and is published to assist you in adding to your Masonic collection. To get real value from this list, it is suggested that you do some additional reading about these Brothers.

Encyclopedias and Masonic histories are available to all of you. There is also a selfish motive in submitting this list. Maybe you will become so interested in your reading, that you will write a selfish motive in submitting this list. Brothers.

Seriously, we need your articles on these or any other Masonic Philatelic themes.

Won't you try to help?

Monaco Stamps

Monaco issued a series of nine stamps in connection with Fipex in New York. Several are of Masonic interest. The 1f issue shows a portrait of George Washington painted in 1774 by Charles W. Peale, a Mason. Franklin D. Roosevelt, a Mason, is pictured on the 2f stamp, which also shows the White House and Capitol, the cornerstones of which were laid with Masonic ceremonies. The Capitol and White House appear on the 3f stamp, which bears the portrait of Abraham Lincoln.

Mozart and Rotary

Belgium issued three stamps to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the birth of Wolfgang A. Mozart, a Mason. An 80c plus 20c stamp shows the front of the Palace of Charles de Lorraine, where Mozart performed at the age of 7. The 2f plus 1f issue shows Mozart as a child in 1763. The first measures of a Mozart Sonata are the background of a 4f plus 3f stamp.

Bolivar Honored

Simon Bolivar, South American liberator and Mason was honored on three Panama stamps. His statue appears on a 20c issue, Bolivar Hall on a 50c stamp and Bolivar Medal on a \$1 stamp.

Venezuela commemorated the 125th anniversary of his death by putting out a 14-value set.

New Zealand Explorers

New Zealand issued a series of four stamps for use in its Ross Sea dependency in the Antarctic. The 4d features portraits of two explorers, Ernest Henry Shackleton (1874-1922) and Capt. Robert Falcon Scott (1868-1912), both Masons. The two in a 1901-1904 expedition to the Antarctic made a sledge journey across the Ross Shelf ice. The stamp also pictures the Ross Sea area. Both men in later years gave their lives in expeditions to the South Polar region.

Philippines Honors MacArthur

The Philippines released a 5c stamp to commemorate the landing of the United States liberation forces on Leyte in 1944. The design reproduces the marker erected on the spot where Gen. Douglas MacArthur, a 33° Mason, landed and bears the inscription: "MacArthur's Leyte Landing, U.S. Liberation Forces, October 20, 1944."

In 1948, Philippines issued a series of three stamps (Nos. 519-521) bearing the portrait of Gen. MacArthur.

Franklin On Cuban Stamps

Cuba issued a 12c air mail stamp to commemorate the 250th anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin, a distinguished Mason and patriot. Besides his portrait, the stamp pictures Independence Hall and the Liberty Bell, both of Masonic philatelic interest.

Two Belgian colonies—Congo and East Africa—have issued two semi-postals each to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the birth of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, composer and Mason. The 4½f plus 1½f values show Mozart at the age of 7.

ANTI-MASONRY

By Herman Herst, Jr., 32°

Masonic letters, while commonplace, are always interesting to brothers of the craft. More and more collectors today read the contents of letter, whereas in earlier days they were solely interested in the exterior of the cover. While unusual contents are not too likely to add to the value of a cover, unless of a sensational, "never-before-known" significance, they add considerably to the interest.

Two previously undescribed covers recently have come our way, each from an original find, and each of no particular value, no interest from the external appearances.

The earlier of the two is an ordinary British stampless cover addressed to the

HONBLE SR WALTER BAGOT BARNT AT BLITHFIELD
NEAR ADMASTON

The contents are headed Arbury and dated 28 March 1690. Sir Walter Bagot was a Baronet, and connected with the British Post Office in an executive capacity in its early days. The cover bears no postal markings, but this is not at all unusual for the 17th century.

Sir Walter owed a sum of money from having borrowed it from a fellow-Mason, Ri(chard) Newdigate, and the letter before us is simply a dunning letter, requesting his money.

"Hon'd Brother,

Having not heard one word from you in answer to my letter about my money, I send this on purpose to receive your Commands, because the day the year expires according to my book is the first of Aprill, & that prove ye first of Aprille where I must have my Clark whom I should employ in this affair. I therefore desire to know whether you have made any Appointment to pay the mony on any precise day to pay it elsewhere, because whatever inconvenience it is to me I would not disappoint you, but if a week or fortnight delay break no squares, it will be a favor to me to allow me a latitude & you shall have 3 days notice that your servant may be at liberty to receive it. Our humble services are left to the Bearer, & I am

Deare Sir

Your ever affectionate Brother and humble
servant Ri: Newdigate."

Of course, in this period of time, almost three hundreds years later, a letter demanding payment of a debt would not be couched in quite such affectionate terms, nor would it encompass so many words.

Letters with anti-Masonic sentiments are encountered not nearly as frequently, but they do exist. The seven or eight years on each side of 1830 marked the lowpoint of Masonry in the United States. Masonry became a political issue, and its enemies came mighty close to putting an end to its noble existence. Those Lodges which continued to meet did so clandestinely. Hundreds of others either surrendered their dispensations to work, or went underground. John Quincy Adams made the suppression of Masonry a cardinal point in his platform, and so persuasive was he and his anti-Masonic friends that he was elected. In 1826 a Freemason, William Morgan of Batavia, N.Y. proved himself a cowl, and reprinted all of the secrets of the ritual that he had learned, and offered the book for sale. Morgan was a drunkard, a ne'er do well, and a drifter, and when he subsequently disappeared, his erstwhile Masonic brothers were accused of doing away with him. Millions of people believed the charges.

It was years before the excitement quieted down, and then, one by one, without publicity, those Lodges which had closed, resumed working, and presumably, those who had believed the sensational tales of Masonic retribution came to their senses.

Our anti-Masonic letter once again is an ordinary stampless cover with a red CONCORD, N.H. handstamp, a manuscript "10", addressed to Dr. Abner Phelps, in Boston, Mass. The letter is from Henry B. Brewster, Concord, N.H., and it is dated May 14, 1832. It follows:

"Dear Sir

Knowing that you feel an ardent interest in the cause of anti-Masonry, and full willing to do all in your power to sustain the cause, I have thought it might be gratifying to inform you, and the friends of the cause, in Boston that I contemplate establishing an **anti-Masonic paper** in this place, entitled the "Concord Weekly News". It is my intention to discard all political subjects, and make the paper an interesting one for miscellaneous matter and especially for **all the news** — and freely, in a becoming and respectful manner, discuss the controversy begun with our brethren and friends who are Masons.

"I have a good press, plenty of type, and am ready to commence when I can raise the sum of \$300 to begin with — for the purchase of paper and other things necessary. As I am well known in Boston, as a printer (having **originally** engaged with Mr. Sumner to print the Free Press, and **outbid** by Mr. Collier) I have thought it would be no harm to

inform you of my wishes and purposes, and perhaps some friend may be willing to advance the \$300, for one year for which I will give a mortgage on the office as security if desired.

I will thank you Sir to mention this subject to some of our friends - and - if I do not go on, there may be someone in Boston who has the requisite means that would be pleased to undertake the business, as a paper in this region is much wanted, of the description and purpose.

Our legislature sit the 2d Wednesday in June - and I intended to have issued my prospectus and the first number of my paper, this month - but, after counting the cost, and fearing I should be obliged to stop, I have not done anything yet — and shall not, unless I can find **friends** who will assist in the commencement and loan me three hundred dollars.

Please give my respects to Messrs. Whitney and Walker.

With respect,

Yours etc.

Henry B. Brewster"

Dr. A. Phelps

Obviously, we have no way of knowing whether Mr. Brewster was able to obtain his \$300 loan.

The Sumner referred to was undoubtedly Charles Sumner, one of the Senate's outstanding Statesmen. He was an early admirer of John Quincy Adams in his youth, while still at Harvard. He was one of the great orators of the time, and after flirting with anti-Masonry, he subsequently became one of the nation's leading abolitionist. It was after a fiery speech against slavery on the Senate floor that he was beaten with a cane by a Southern Senator in a classic encounter, receiving injuries so serious that for a time his life was despaired of.

**The words in boldface were underlined by Mr. Brewster in his letter.*

Visit The Masonic Stamp Club
Of New York, Inc. Lounge At The
ASDA National Postage Stamp Show
At New York Coliseum, New York City
November 20-23, 1980

MASONIC SIGNALS

By Col. A. C. Townsend

They met in Italy during the war; and it was only about a month later when, sitting on a bench in the moonlight, the Corporal said to the Sergeant softly, "Sergeant, may I call you Grace?" And in another month they were engaged, waiting for the discharge and planning happily for the future. Fred was to go back to his old job in the electrical firm until he could set up in business for himself. "I'm a pretty good electrician," he said to Grace, "and with the experience and training the Army has given me, I know I can handle and repair any car made and do almost any electrical repairing they can hand me."

"Of course you can," replied Grace proudly. "And I'll go back to the old home and get a position, if I can get that lady to still stay and take care of Auntie, and we'll bank all the money we can until you find the proper opening and buy a business of your own. How wonderful it is that we are from the same city and neither of us have parents! You'll have to take a room somewhere until we can marry, but then you are sure you will be satisfied to come and live in that old house? It's awfully old and rather shabby."

"It will be perfect," Fred said. "It will save us a lot of expense and make our money pot that much larger in a short time." And then he took a mean advantage of her. "Attention, left dress!" he commanded his superior, and when she dutifully turned her head left and sat rigid he kissed her in a most unmilitary manner, and then they went on planning happily for their future.

But it didn't turn out quite right. Grace was discharged first and went home. She wrote him happy letters; Auntie was in pretty good shape for a woman over ninety, but was living a lot in the past. She could remember more names and vivid details about events half a century ago, but often called even her by the wrong name, and always referred to him as "Joe." It was comical; correct her and she would say, "Oh yes, Fred." And five minutes later she would ask something more about Joe! The lady was glad to stay with them until the wedding, and Grace had a good position and started their bank account, putting in his remittances and her small savings.

And then Fred got his discharge and hurried home and was stunned to find that his firm had recently sold out

to another concern and he had no good job waiting for him. He quickly got a pretty fair position but at a lower starting pay, and was very blue over it. Grace cheered him nobly, and was willing to be married at once anyhow, but he insisted he wanted to be settled in a life business before he asked her to share his lot and uncertainties. It was hard to wait, but Fred was firm that it would be better so.

One night he came to the house highly enthused, as well as cast down. A friend had come to him with the proposition that they set up an electrical store themselves in a good location he found, a well located hardware store that could be bought out, and they could put in a line of electrical supplies. It looked like a sure field but required \$1,500 on his part to match his friend's investment—and he only had about a thousand.

They talked and talked. Couldn't he get a GI loan? Probably so, but it took too much time unwinding red tape and the place was sure to be sold very soon. Auntie listened and chipped in with a few bright tales of Ed Peters and Harry Jenkins who had each started in business with only about a hundred dollars and both had become wealthy. But that was back in the 1850's! And other such tales with minute details, but that didn't help.

She finally decided she had better go to bed, but as she rose she exclaimed, "Oh Martha, you were going to ask Joe to bring down that old trunk from upstairs so we could empty it. That was Jenny's grandfather's trunk, Joe, and it has been sitting up there since about 1868 and hasn't been open for I don't know how many years. Would you get it down, Joe, so we can empty it and get rid of the old things and pack some winter clothes in it?"

So Fred lugged the old curved top and hooped trunk down to the living-room and Auntie sat on a hassock and began dragging out this, that, and the other thing, exclaiming over items and giving long and minute details regarding them. It was pretty hard for the young folks but even Fred loved the dear old lady and they let her ramble on. It was quite a while before she uncovered and pulled out quite a bunch of letters and sat back and squinted at the address and the corner card on the top one.

"I do declare! Here are all those letters your grandpa used to get from his chum Howard Matthews. They were close friends for years and went

into Masonry together and then Howard got interested in the oil field that was being developed around some Pennsylvania town—Corry, I'm almost sure it was—and he packed up and went there to make his fortune. He used to write glowing letters to Papa about things there at first but then he gave up the oil business. He said it was in the hands of two real big men and there was no show for a little fellow, so he got a job in the post office. Papa kept all his letters because they were so interesting and because Howard made up some Masonic cancelling stamps to use on his letters to Papa. I remember Papa used to chuckle over their cleverness and he used to show them at the club or camp or whatever it was. Howard died suddenly of a fever about 1869 and Papa put all the letters away. And they have been lying in that trunk—What is it Joe? Have you got to go?"

For Fred had risen to his feet, his face alight with interest. "May I look at those letters, Auntie? I used to be a stamp collector and some of the boys at the office are now. One of them was talking to me the other day and gave me a stamp paper to look over at noon and I saw something about a Masonic Stamp Society of folks who are nuts over those cancellations."

Auntie handed over the packet and said, "I hope they may be of some value, Howard. If they are they belong to Jennie—I mean to Grace—and it would be splendid if they brought you in a dollar or two when you need money so much. I'll go to bed now."

"I'm almost afraid to look," said Fred as he carefully untied the packet, fortunately nicely squared up and tied with the old flat red tape in use so long. "That chap told me that Masonic cancels were worth from ten dollars up if they were clear and the letters not spoiled in opening them."

"Good heavens!" Grace exclaimed. "I had no idea of that. Oh wouldn't it be wonderful—Sit down at the table here and hurry up." She snuggled up against him at the table as he carefully untied the package. The first half dozen bore 3¢ 1861's with ordinary cancellations but then came another with a beautiful square and compass in blue, squarely on the stamp and a little over on the sides to tie it on. "Ten dollar," he whispered as he handed it to Grace. "And another, and another!" The next one had a queer cancel. "Looks like a trowel," he said to Grace.

"Do you think it is any good?" she

asked. "I'm afraid to say yes, but it ought to be some sort of Masonic symbol or emblem or whatever they are called. We'll hope so." Then he laid two more with common cancels, and gasped as he saw the next one. The cover bore three 1¢ stamps and another queer cancel, apparently a walking stick with a large dot on each side of it, and it was carefully impressed in red on each stamp, making a lovely cover. "I don't know what it is, but it must be Masonic with all the trouble he went to. Isn't it a beauty?"

There were more walking sticks and trowels and more of the square and compass, and one of the last was another strip of three and the cane cancel in red, and staring at it Fred saw that the stamps were grilled. He explained to Grace that they were several times as valuable as the other 1¢ and with that cancel might be quite valuable. Counting the ones they only hoped were Masonic, Fred took them to the office with him the next morning and later in the day Grace was surprised to get a telegram from Fred, "Going to New York, wait up for me."

About midnight he hurried in. His friend had enthused over the covers, had told him of a man on Claremont Avenue in New York who he was sure would buy them, and Fred had taken the afternoon off and gone to see them. And then he produced and showed Grace a check that astounded her. They could meet his friend's \$1,500 and buy the store, and the future looked like a bed of roses.

MASONS 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, 1925-1926.

Assassinated May 7, 1932 by Paul Borguolov, 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 #292.—

MASONIC CANCELLATIONS

The vast majority of United States Postal History being from Great Collections formed by well known early students of this area

Sotheby Parke Bernet, Inc. October 27, 29, 1979

- 64 ☒ **#65, 3c Deep Rose Centered, Rich Color, Bold Octagonal Grid in Segmented Star Cancel, "Barre, Ms."**
Pmk, on Cover to Nevada Territory, A Gorgeous Cover,
- 66 ☒ **#65, 3c Rose Tied by Beautifully Struck Star in Intertwined Star with Paid Cancel, clear Matching "Bond's Village, Ms." pmk, on neat Fresh Small Cover, small sealed cover tear, rare cancel & Very Desirable**
- 76 ☒ **#65, 3c Rose Tied by Bold 67 in Keystone & by "Canton, Pa." pmk on Yellow Cover, small stain in U.R. Corner, FINE & VERY RARE, EX KNAPP, EX GREENEBAUM**
- 83 ☒ **#65, 3c Rose tied by beautifully Struck Bold Negative Anchor cancel. "Cooperstown, NY" pmk. Handsome, FINE, EX MALCOLM**



- 77 ☒ **#65, 3c Rose Centered, tied by Neat Bold Masonic Square & Compass cancel. Bold Matching "Charles-town, N.H." pmk on Immaculate Buff Cover, A Gem,**



#65, 3c Rose Well Centered, Rich Color, Perfectly Struck Socked on the Nose Masonic Square, Compass & G Cancel, clear Red "East Eddington, Me." cancel on Immaculate Orange Cover, A Wonderful Cover,

- 102 ☒ **#65, 3c Rose Centered, Deep Rich Color, Tied by Perfect Bold Blue Hollow Star Cancel, Bold Matching "Jersey Shore, Pa." Pmk on Fresh Yellow Cover, Very Striking Cover, EXTREMELY FINE Est.**
- 105 ☒ **#65, 3c Brown Rose, tied by Large Bold Masonic Square & Compass Cancel, "Kennebunkport, Me" pmk, on Fresh Cover, Handsome,**
- 107 ☒ **#65, 3c Rose Centered, Magnificent Bold Socked on the Nose Hollow Star in Fancy Target Cancel, Clear Red "Lockport, Ill" 8 Aug 1862 pmk. on Fresh Yellow Cover, A Wonderful Cover, EXTREMELY FINE**
- 120 ☒ **#65, 3c Rose, centered, Gorgeous Color, tied by Bold Negative Square & Compass in Keystone Cancel, "North Conway, N.H." pmk on small Forwarded Cover. A Beautiful Example of this Rare Cancel, VERY FINE**
- 127 ☒ **#65, 3c Rose, Just tied by Incredibly Bold "Putnam, Con." Double Anchor Cancel to Small Cover, few nibbed perfs, VERY FINE**



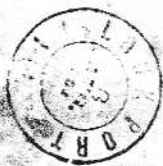
- 106 ☒ **#65, 3c Rose, Tied by clear "Lansing, Mich" Pointing Hand cancel on small Fresh Cover, a very choice example of this Scarce Cancel, VERY FINE**

*Mr Good for
Olde town
clear*

102



107



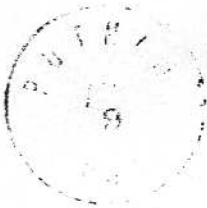
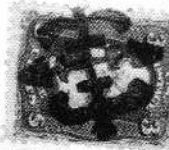
120



*Miss Mary F. Buffum
Care of William Slater, Esq.
Berkshire Co. Mass.*

127

105



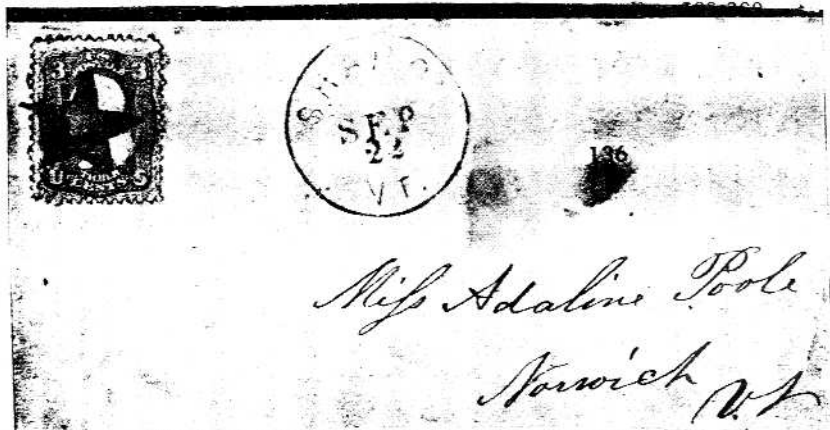
126

#65, 3c Rose, tied by Beautiful Bold Strike of the
"Putnam, Con." Star in Star in Pentagon cancel on
Fresh Cover, Most attractive, FINE.....



130

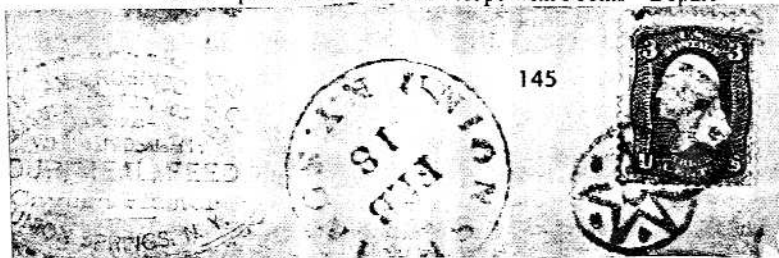
- 130 ☒ #65, 3c Rose, Centered, Bold Masonic Square, Compass & "G" Cancel, matching "Quincy, Ms." pmk on small Fresh Cover, EXTREMELY FINE



- 136 ☒ #65, 3c Rose, Tied by Vivid Green Star, clear matching "Sharon, Vt." pmk, couple minor age stains on cover,



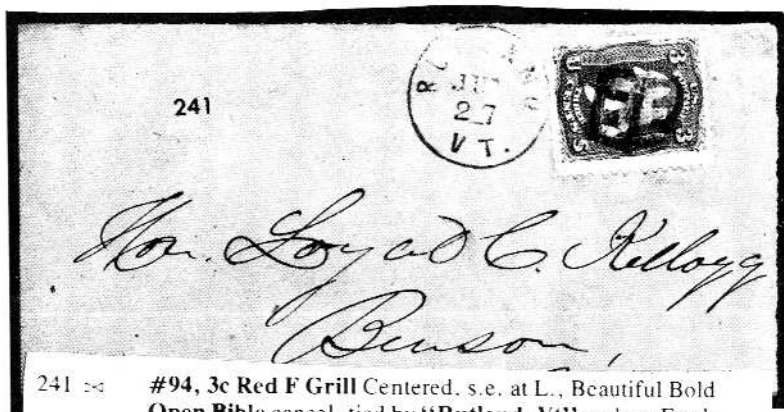
- 137 ☒ #65, 3c Rose, Vivid Color, tied by Bold Dot in Star cancel, clear matching Str. Line "Shed's Corners N.Y." pmk on Howell's Envelope with Poems "Depart-




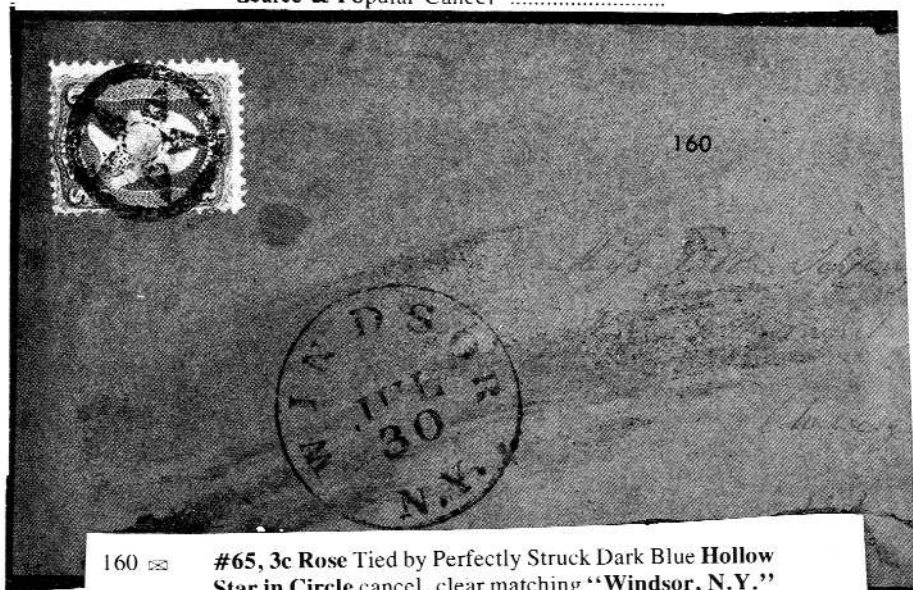
- 145 ☒ #65, 3c Rose, Tied by Two Strikes of Star in Circle with Dots cancel, clear matching "Union Springs, N.Y." pmk, on Fresh Cover with Fancy Handstamp Corner Card, Attractive, FINE




- 144 ☒ **#65, 3c Rose**, Centered, Rich Color, Beautiful Bold Triangle cancel, matching "Triangle, N.Y." pmk on Turned Cover inside is Damaged #65 with Clear Red Middletown, Ct. Cancel, Scarce & Most Attractive, VERY FINE
- 158 ☒ **#65, 3c Rose** Centered, Sheet Centerline at R., 2 short perfs, Lovely Bold Cross in Circle Cancel & tied by "West Granville Corners, N.Y." pmk on small Fresh Cover, A Rare & Pretty Cover, VERY FINE
- 162 ☒ **#65, 3c Rose** Separated by Scissors at R., tied by Beautifully Bold Negative Shield in Star Cancel, Very Scarce & Most Attractive, VERY FINE .



241  #94, 3c Red F Grill Centered. s.e. at L., Beautiful Bold Open Bible cancel, tied by "Rutland, Vt" pmk on Fresh Yellow Front Only, EXTREMELY FINE Example of this Scarce & Popular Cancel



160  #65, 3c Rose Tied by Perfectly Struck Dark Blue Hollow Star in Circle cancel, clear matching "Windsor, N.Y." pmk on Fresh Yellow Cover, Most Attractive, FINE

64	170.	127	230.
66	210.	130	160.
76	180.	136	90.
77	750.	137	220.
83	270.	144	110.
102	100.	145	145.
105	220.	158	140.
106	550.	160	110.
107	170.	162	145.
120	200.	241	160.
126	375:		

PRICES REALIZED



FROM THE DESK OF

John R. Allen

Chairman

Committee to Celebrate
George Washington's
250th Birthday

P.O. Box 26135
Richmond, VA 23260

Dear Brother

Although I have spent most of April in metro-Los Angeles on business, a handful of dedicated people have been extremely active around these United States assuring the success of the Stamp Set Proposal to "humanize" George Washington for his 250th Birthday in 1982. I started the ball rolling and monitored the momentum, but YOUR HELP has done more to assure the success of this project within the last month than my efforts for the last 1 1/4 year.

We are grateful for the Resolution of support from the Grand Lodge of Louisiana at the Grand Lodge Session in January. Grand Secretary Delwin P. Laguens, in spite serious surgery, assured that petitions were sent to all constituent lodges; and this has paid off. The most amazing response has come from individuals who have repeatedly circulated petitions and related information. For that, I have a warm "THANK YOU" for your dedication. Please keep them coming . . .

The 46th Annual Dinner will be on Saturday, October 11, 1980 and honor: Joseph Nathan Kane, our Immediate Past President, P.M. King Solomon-Beethoven Lodge No. 232. Author of 35 books, most prominent of which are "*Famous First Facts*" "*Facts About the Presidents*" "*The American Counties*" "*Nicknames and Sobriquets of U.S. Cities, States and Counties*", and more than a thousand articles in national magazines and syndicated newspapers.

He was the authority and writer of "Break The Bank" for its 18-year run, and supplied the questions to the "\$64,000 Question" and numerous quiz shows. His own show "Famous Firsts" was a Mutual Broadcasting program.

ENROLLMENT APPLICATION

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.

Membership is open to all Master Masons throughout the World who are in good standing in their respective Blue Lodges. The dues of \$7.00 per year include subscription to the MASONIC PHILATELIST, which is published by the club.

All members of the Masonic Stamp Club of New York are eligible to receive the Degree of MASTER OF PHILATELY. This degree, which is not an official Masonic degree, is worked one or two times a year.

Address all inquiries and Applications for membership to: Membership Committee with remittance of \$8.00 which includes the Initiation fee of \$1.00 and \$7.00 for the first year's dues. The application blank below may be used. Detach it and fill it in completely.

Please Address All Communications To The

MASONIC STAMP CLUB OF N. Y.

c/o COLLECTORS CLUB

22 East 35th Street, New York City, N. Y. 10016

Name
(print)

Address
(Street) (City) (Zone) (State)

Name of Lodge No. Location.....

Other Affiliations.....

Stamp Activities

Proposed By

Date..... Applicant's Signature.....

IMPORTANT: To avoid delay in passing on the application, please include satisfactory proof of membership in your lodge, such as a letter from the Secretary of the Lodge, or a photostat of your current dues card.

46th Year

MASONIC STAMP CLUB OF NEW YORK

CLUB ADDRESS

22 East 35th St., New York, NY 10016

CACHETS

451 West 46th St.,
New York, NY 10036



MASONIC CACHETS
FIRST DAY COVERS
and EVENTS —
UNADDRESSED

(Incorporated 1963)

*2-9/6/57-3¢-Lafayette, set of 3-\$1.50

C [8c-4/16/58-4 1/2¢-Jackson (Hermitage)
9c-4/6/59-4¢-Perry (Arctic Explora)
10c-6/17/59-2 1/2¢-Bunker Hill

D [11d-3/31/60-4¢-Franklin (Credo)
12d-1/20/60-4¢-Washington (Credo)
13d-2/8/60-4 1/2¢-Beard (Boy Scouts)

E [14e-7/11/61-4¢-Norris
15c-11/17/61-8¢-Pershing
17e-5/16/63-4¢-Cooper (Proj. Mercury)

*18-4/22/64-World's Fair (set of 3)
19-7/8/65-Churchill (England) \$1.00

G [20g-5/13/65-Churchill (U.S.)
21g-9/11/64-5¢-Mayo (Clinic)
22g-1/10/64-5¢-Houston

H [23h-4/16/66-5¢-Marshall (Indiana)
24h-7/4/67-5¢-Clinton (Erie Canal)
25h-4/17/67-Kelly (Nat. Grange)

26-7/30/68-12¢-Henry Ford \$1.00
27-9/11/68-6¢-Walt Disney 75¢
28-7/9/69-10¢-Aldrin Jr. \$1.00 (Man on the
Moon Stamp)

K [29k-1/21/71-8¢-Gen. MacArthur
30k-5/8/71-8¢-Pres. Truman (Missouri)
31k-6/23/71-8¢-Adm. Byrd (Antarctic)

*32-4/24/72-8¢-LaGuardia
*34-10/20/72-7¢-Benj. Franklin
*33-7/4/72-8¢-Paul Revere (Bicentennial)

*Covers sold in sets.

C-D-E-G-H-K sold in sets of 3 for \$2.00 or
75¢ each (no mixing).

EXCLUSIVE MASONIC Colorano "SILK" Cachets

* 37-5/25/74-8¢-Paul J. Weitz (Skylab)

38-7/4/73-8¢-Boston Tea Party 4 stamps
\$1.50

* 39-8/27/73-8¢-Pres. L.B. Johnson

41-7/4/74-10¢-First Continental 4 stamps
\$1.50

* 42-8/9/74-10¢-Pres. Gerald R. Ford

* 43-3/25/75-10¢-Haym Salomon

* 44-4/18/75-10¢-Paul Revere's Ride

* 45-5/27/75-10¢-D.W. Griffith

** 50-5/20/77-Charles A. Lindbergh

** 51-8/6/77-Nicholas Herkimer

** 52-9/30/77-Articles of Confederation

** 53-7/4/78-George M. Cohan

** 54-9/23/79-John Paul Jones

** 55-11/4/79-Will Rogers

Special

Louis Kossuth 9/19/58 2 stamps 4¢ & 8¢

Theo. Roosevelt 10/27/58 Price \$2.50 per set

*Covers Price \$1.00 each

**Covers Price \$1.25 each

Order all covers on this sheet, and get a \$5.00 discount. Please send a #10 Self Addressed envelope and an Addressed Label, with your order.

Make all checks payable to
Masonic Cachets