

A QUARTERLY

VOL. 40

JUNE 1984

NO. 2



The President Truman 20¢ issue (Scott #1854) First Day of Issue Cover January 26, 1984 together with the 1-5/16 U.S. Mint Truman Medal and the full color protrait of President Truman as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Missouri. A very limited supply is available at a cost of \$6.00 each plus 54¢ postage. DO NOT SEND SELF ADDRESSED STAMPED ENVELOPE AS THIS COVER REQUIRES SPECIAL PACKAGING. Send your orders to:

Nicholas Batalias 27-05 Urban Place Fairlawn, New Jersey 07410

The MASONIC PHILATELIST

VOL. 40

NO. 2

DR. IRWIN M. YARRY

EDITOR DR. ALLAN BOUDREAU PUBLISHER

President	David Deutsch
Vice-President	Nicholas Batalias
Treasurer	Aydin Turkman
Secretary	Dr. Irwin M. Yarry
Chaplain	Joseph Nathan Kane
Covers-Back Issues	Louis Bernstein
Covers-New Issues	Nicholas Batalias

DIRECTORS

Dr. Irwin M. Yarry	New York
Emanuel M. Reggel	New York
Joseph Munk	New York
Edwin Mayer	New York
Robert A. Smith	New York
Louis Bernstein	New York
Joseph Nathan Kane	New York
Dr. Allan Boudreau	New York
George Wettach	New York

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.

Please Address All Communications To The

MASONIC STAMP CLUB OF N.Y.

MASONIC HALL - Box 10 46 West 24th St. New York, N.Y. 10010

OUR PAST PRESIDENTS

Arthur W. Deas*	1934-1938
Ralph A. Barry*	1938-1939
Henry W. Holcombe*	1939-1941
Carl E. Pelander*	1941-1943
George Camnitzer*	1943-1945
Sam Brooks*	1945-1946
Jacob S. Glaser*	1946-1948
Ferrars H. Tows*	1948-1949
Russell B. Roane*	1949-1951
Arthur I. Heim	1951-1953
Carl H. Pihl	1953-1955
Thomas Phillips*	1955-1957
Irwin M. Yarry	1957-1959
Emanuel M. Reggel	1959-1961
Dr. S. Duffield Swan*	1961-1962
Shelton W. Osterlund	1962-1963
Norman H. Sehlmeyer*	1963-1965
Stanley A. Salomon*	1965-1967
Joseph Munk	1967-1969
Edwin Mayer	1969-1971
Emanuel M. Reggel	1971-1972
Robert A. Smith	1972-1973
Louis Bernstein	1974-1976
Joseph Nathan Kane	1976-1980
Dr. Allan Boudreau	1981-1982
George Wettach	1983-1984
*Deceased	

Regular meetings, 2:00 p.m., 2nd Wednesday each month except July and August at:

> The Collectors Club 22 East 35th Street New York, NY 10016 Phone (212) 683-0559

Masonic Stamp Club Golden Anniversary Year

Master of Philately Degree Night - May 2, 1984

On May 2, 1984, President George Wettach and the Officers and Brothers of the Masonic Stamp Club of New York conferred the Master of Philately Degree in the magnificent French Ionic Room in Masonic Hall on Sixth Avenue and 23rd Street in New York City.

Among the members of the Club who received the degree was Brother Harland A. Johnson the Mayor of Sandstone, Minnesota who travelled to New York City for the purpose of receiving the Master of Philately Degree. We do not know if this is a record for distance traveled for the purpose of receiving this degree but it certainly deserves commendation.

Our Vice-president David Deutsch occupied the East for the ceremonies with Brother Nicholas Batalias and George Wettach serving in the other principal stations. Past-president Joseph Nathan Kane delivered the principal oration, and out Secretary Dr. Irwin M. Yarry was roundly applauded for his performance.

Other Brothers and Stamp Club Members who assisted in the evening's work were Kenneth Ross, Bernard Tepper, Dr. Allan Boudreau, Philip Saltzman, Max Toth, Lester Malawer, Charles A. Banten, and Joseph A. Oster.

WE MET ACCORDING TO AGREEMENT

The Story Behind the St. John's Lodge 225th Anniversary Covers By Nick Batalias, A.M.D., M.P.S. and George Wettach, Past-President

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A.Y.M., F. & A.M. is located in New York City but the town of Fair Lawn, New Jersey was a factor in the Lodge's 225th Anniversary celebration even though it is about ten miles northwest and in another state.

Wor. Bro. Norman Leibrock, who resides in Fair Lawn, appointed the writer, who also lives in Fair Lawn, to the 225th Anniversary Committee.

It was at a meeting of this committee in the winter of 1980 that the writer first met Dr. Allan Boudreau. Bro. Boudreau had stopped in at our meeting to tell us that the display case in the Grand Lodge Library and Museum was ready for the St. John's Lodge exhibit.

When I would go to New York to attend meetings of St. John's Lodge, I would get to the Masonic Hall early so I could spend a few hours examining the remarkable displays in the Grand Lodge Library and Museum and using the research facilities. As a result I got to know Bro. Boudreau better.

The fascinating exhibit of Masonic first day covers and other philatelic items led to my starting my own Masonic cover collection. The addition of new covers from time to time is expanding both my philatelic and my Masonic knowledge.

While all this was going on, I was going through the chairs of Humboldt-Ezra Lodge No. 114 in my hometown of Fair Lawn, New Jersey. I have held dual membership in Humboldt-Ezra and St. John's since 1976.

When the time approached for me to be installed as Worshipful Master of Humboldt-Ezra Lodge, I sent invitations to the open installation to numerous Masons and other friends. Wor. Bro. Boudreau could not attend but wrote that he was sending his invitation to Bro. George Wettach who also lived in Fair Lawn and who might be able to attend in his place.

Thus is was that Brother George and I met for the first time on December 14, 1981 on the occasion of my installation. Those present were impressed by

the fact that I was obligated on the same St. John's Lodge Bible on which Bro. George Washington took the oath of office as first President of the United States on April 30, 1789. Bro. George Wettach later told me that he was also impressed by the fact that the incoming Master was a Christian, the Senior Warden was a Moslem and the Junior Warden was Jewish and cited it as living proof of the botherhood and universality of Freemasonry.

Brother George offered to help me in any way he could during my year as Master. He told me about the Masonic Stamp Club of New York and offered to speak on "Masonic Philately" which he did subsequently.

I asked Bro. George if it would be possible to issue a cover to commemorate the forthcoming 225th anniversary of my other Lodge, St. John's No. 1 in New York City. Before long we were involved in designing and producing such a cover. While I had joined the Masonic Stamp Club of New York in the meantime, and had been adding Masonic covers to my collection, this was my first exposure into what was required to produce a cover. I was glad that Bro. George had been through this sort of thing before.

St. John's Lodge No. 1 is one of a small number of so-called "Colonial Lodges" as it had been established effective December 7, 1757 by the Grand Lodge of England when New York was still a British Colony. Since the proposed cover was to commemorate an anniversary, it would obviously be necessary to show the all-important date in the cachet.

Since St. John's Lodge is the proud possessor of the "Washington Bible" it was felt that a picture of it should also be included. It took a bit of time to locate a photograph suitable for reproduction but it was accomplished in time so we did not have to have a special photograph taken. Brother George was reminded of the fact that the United States had issued a commemorative stamp on April 30, 1939 for the 150th anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington as our first President. The stamp (Scott #854) shows Bro. Washington taking the oath on St. John's Bible. Two hundred of those stamps were purchased from a wholesale stamp dealer to use on the covers.

Since the inauguration took place near a corner of Wall Street, it was felt that the postmark of the Wall Street Station of the New York post office would be particularly appropriate on the cover so that was arranged for.

To make the required 20¢ postage rate an additional 17¢ stamp was needed. Of the two current 17¢ stamps available, the Electric Auto of 1917 was considered inappropriate so the Rachel Carson stamp was used. After all, they did have women in those days even if they did not have electric autos.

The final touch was to add the seal of St. John's Lodge with an insert to explain its background and heraldic significance.

The two hundred issued covers were first offered at St. John's Lodge and most were enthusiastically purchased by the members, some acquiring extra covers for gifts. The balance were sold to Masonic cover collectors and there are still a number of collectors on a waiting list should any become available somehow.

Many thanks are due Wor. Bro. Howard McGinty for his help in getting the covers printed. After all, getting an artistically printed cover is the most important step of all.

All in all it was a very interesting and pleasant experience. I would recommend that all Brothers consider suggesting an appropriate commemorative cover for a significant anniversary of their Lodges. They would make nice philatelic souvenirs that would be admired for years to come.

NEWS RELEASE

Grand Lodge First Day Cover Set and Masonic Hospitality Room for 1984 Louisiana World Exposition

The GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, F. & A.M., will issue two (2) FIRST DAY COVERS saluting the WORLD'S FAIR and the Grand Lodge Hospitality Room maintained from May 12th through November 11th, during the 1984 Louisiana World Exposition, for all visiting Freemasons and their families from throughout the world.

The GRAND LODGE sponsored First Day Covers will contain the U.S. Postal Service's 1984 LOUISIANA WORLD EXPOSITION commemorative postage stamp postmarked FIRST DAY OF ISSUE in New Orleans on May 11, 1984. A limited number of sets will be postmarked instead with the OPENING DAY postmark of May 12, 1984.

One of these Grand Lodge First Day Covers will picture Grand Master, James M. Walley with wording about the Grand Lodge World's Fair Hospitality Room. Exact design details on the other First Day Cover will be announced when finalized

Either the "FIRST DAY OF ISSUE" or "OPENING DAY" postmark set may be ordered, while supplies last, by mailing \$2.75 (or \$2.50 plus a #10 self-addressed, stamped-envelope to:

or

Grand Lodge - FDC Sets Masonic Temple Bldg., #1300 333 St. Charles Avenue New Orleans, LA 70130 Bro. J. R. Allen, Chairman La.Grand Lodge - FDC Sets P.O. Box 26135 Richmond, VA 23260

Please specify which set is desired; otherwise, the FIRST DAY OF ISSUE set will be sent. Louisiana Lodge No. 102, F. & A.M., is also producing a single Masonic FIRST DAY COVER saluting the World's Fair. It may be ordered by adding \$1.50 (or \$1.25 plus a #10 self-addressed, stamped-envelope for return of your order). Proceeds will benefit the respective organizations. Please allow 8 to 10 weeks for filling orders after issuance.

Details concerning the GRAND LODGE Hospitality Room, at a hotel in downtown New Orleans near the 1984 Louisiana World Exposition, are attached. The room has been funded by contributions from constituent Freemasons throughout Louisiana, and is intended to show southern hospitality to all visiting Freemasons from around the world and their families. Stop in for a visit when you come to New Orleans for, or during, the 1984 World's Fair.

Unions and Masonry

Since the institution of Freemasonry was originally adapted from the craft of the stone workers, one of the guilds or building trades, it should not be surprising that many similarities can be traced between the various labor organizations and the Masonic fraternity.

Whether these points of agreement have descended from time immemorial, as some have claimed, or are, as I personally believe, merely purloined from the Masonic Order for the purposes of developing a ritual and establishing an organization and a format for holding the meetings of the unions, the fact with which we must be concerned is simply that such similarities exist. For all practical and useful purposes Speculative Freemasonry was founded in the year 1717. Regardless of whatever may have existed prior to that time, we can state with authority that it was certainly not speculative Masonry as we now know it.

Beginning with this date of 1717 as the date of origin of present-day Masonry, we find that little more than 100 years later (1827) the first federation of trade unions was organized. This organization was called the Mechanic's Trade Association of Philadelphia. Although there were many trade unions prior to this time, especially in the pre-1820 era of the Demoeratic societies and the Democratic-Republican party, the national labor federations, as we now know them, began with the foundation of this organization. This, and other trade unions similarly organized, continued to exist throughout the next 40 years, making a few gains, but failing to write a very productive chapter in the history of the United States.

During the Civil War a number of these workingmen's associations fostered wartime strikes, published incendiary pamphlets, and endeavored to found a National Labor Party. These labor parties, founded whenever a few disgruntled workmen chanced to become associated, were abortive attempts to establish firm class lines within the American economy. Fortunately, not only for our organized labor, but also for our American form of government, these labor parties were not successful.

The ritualistic, fraternal type of labor organization with which we are now concerned did not come into existence until 1869. In that year a small, disgruntled group of members from the Garment Cutters organization founded a fraternal society under the grandiloquent title of the "Noble and Holy Order of the Knights of Labor." One of the founders of this society. Uriah Stevens, was firmly convinced that the failure of unions to make a lasting contribution to society, etc. was due merely to a lack of secrecy and of ritual. Consequently, the Knights of Labor adopted various modes of secrecy, formulated a ritual and gave their officers such titles as Grand Master Workman, Venerable Sage, Worthy Foreman, Unknown Knight, and other strange and wondrous appellations.

For some unexplainable reason, any organization of workmen, once it has become firmly established, appears to be ashamed of the humble origin of the order and finds it necessary to en-



IDENTIFICATION OF UNION INSIGNIA

Beginning at top left and reading across: AFL-CIO Union Label; Pulp, Sulphite & Paper Mill Workers; Operative Plasterers and Cement Masons; Stage Employees and Motion Pictures Operators; Machinists and Aerospace Workers; Tool and Die Makers Union Shop Label; Carpenters Union; Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union; Bill Posters, Billers and Distributors Union; Amalgamated Meat Cutters & Butcher Workers; Fling Glass Workers Union Label; and Machinists Union Label.

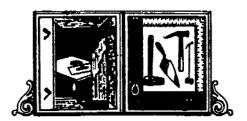
deavor to trace its beginning to one part or another of the late, unlamented age of chivalry. Certainly knighthood and all its appendant evils was nothing to which the average citizen of today, and more especially the average workingman, would aspire. The role of the workman in the chivalric society of the middle ages was only a little lower than that of the knights' horses and hounds. But regardless of the incongruity involved, workmen usually seemed discontented with the origin of their organizations and endeavor to prove, to themselves at least, some type of noble origin. The Knights of Labor blessed their organization with elaborate ceremonies, many of the reminiscent of the Masonic institution.

Each candidate, before his reception into the order, was required to give his honest and unequivocal answers to three questions, as follows:

- 1. Do you believe in God, the Creator and Father of all?
- 2. Do you obey the Universal Ordinance of God, in gaining your bread by the sweat of your brow?
- 3. Are you willing to take a solemn vow binding you to secrecy, obedience, and mutual assistance?

Upon the affirmative answers being given, the candidate was then required to assume a pledge to "obey all laws, regulations of the order, and promise to defend the life, interest, reputation, and family of all true members of the order, help, aid, and assist all employed and unemployed, unfortunate or distressed Brothers to procure employment, secure just remuneration, relieve their distress and counsel others to aid them, so that they and theirs may receive and enjoy the just fruits of their labor and exercise of their art."

This order maintained great secrecy, and until about 1880 was not even called by its proper name in communications, the symbol for the name of the order being a "triangle within a circle" or, at other periods, "five stars." In fact, the order carried its secrecy to such a



BRICKLAYERS, MASONS AND PLASTERERS
INTERNATIONAL

degree that in many cases calls were even chalked in secret symbols on sidewalks or fences to summon the membership to the meetings. Most of, this secrecy and indeed most of the ritual of the order can be traced to Uriah Stevens, who belonged to a great number of fraternal organizations, including the Masonic fraternity. Actually the thing which he and his contemporaries were trying to create when they founded the Knights of Labor was not particularly a trade union but a type of Masonic order for the working classes.

In this brief article we will not endeavor to present any history of the labor movement in the United States. but will merely content ourselves with stating that the Knights of Labor could not possibly exist in the form which their founders had forced upon them and quickly gave way to the better organized trade unions. The influence which the Knights had obtained from the Masonic institution, however, did not decline with the demise of the original labor organization, but was adopted by the trade unions and is evident in the many labor unions of this time.

Probably the first thing that a Freemason notices about all unions is that they use the Masonic appellation. "Brother" in their addresses to one another and that they designate their meeting room or place as a "Lodge." The lodges of the various labor organizations are normally set up in the

approximate form of a lodge of Masons, and a union member who later becomes a Freemason has a strange feeling that somewhere he has heard the ceremonies before. The vows administered to a candidate for the unions. whether called a pledge, an oath, or an obligation, are usually couched in quasi-Masonic terms. We will quote only one such obligation here. It is that of the Bricklayers, Masons, and Plasterers International Union of America. The pledge reads as follows: "I hereby solemnly and sincerely pledge my honor as a man that I will not reveal any private business or proceedings of this union or any individual action of its members; that I will, without equivocation or evasion, and to the best of my ability, so long as I remain a member thereof, abide by the constitution and by-laws, and the particular scale of prices of work adopted by it; that I will acquiesce in the will of the majority. and that I will, at all times by every honorable and lawful means within my power, procure employment for the members of the B.M. & P.I.U. of A." Thomas Murphy, the president of the Union, might quite understandably be surprised if he were made acquainted with the source of much of his union's ritualistic work.

The reason for the use of this pledge. rather than one of the many others, some of which are even more Masonic sounding, is that this pledge was published in the January 1968 issue of the Union magazine, The Bricklayer, Mason, and Plasterer. Normally this pledge has been taken at a regular meeting of the union local and a ritualistic type ceremony has been given to the candidate. In the past few years, however, this union, as well as most of the other American labor organizations, has become much more concerned with membership than with ritualistic work, and has even given permission, when absolutely necessary, to administer this obligation at the job site.

Along with the adopting of much Masonic language, and many forms and ceremonies, the various unions have also adopted insignia patterned upon various aspects of Masonic symbolism. The Switchmen's Union of North America uses a serpent for its emblem. At one time an important Masonic symbol, the serpents appear now only in the clasps used to fasten grand officers aprons, and in the Scottish Rite degree, "Knight of the Brazen Serpent." From the use of this emblem the switchmen are normally called by the colorful appellation "snakes."

The Machinists Union and its closely associated crafts use as an emblem a square and calipers set in the usual fashion associated with the Masonic institution. These implements are set within a circle, centered with a point. In order to avoid confusion, the founder of the Machinists' Union used an operative square and a pair of calipers. rather than a try square and a pair of compasses, and exposed the opposite point of the calipers above the square. The Carpenters Union uses a pair of compasses and a 24 inch gauge, centered with a small plane, forming a Masonic type emblem. Many of the organizations use a pair of clasped right hands as their symbol, and the various grips, given by this pair of hands, are worthy of note. However, the Bricklayers, Masons, and Plasterers Union. which we have before mentioned, and which one might assume would have the closest connection to the Masonic fraternity, uses a composite emblem of various working tools, and it would require great imagination to trace any similarity to Freemasonry. The similarities between the Masonic institution and the labor unions are a phenomenon peculiar to this country where the laboring man, especially the member of one of the larger unions, is a part of an elite middle class.

In many of the European countries, where the man who works with his hands is considered a member of the lower classes, there is usually little desire or opportunity for the laboring man to become a member of the Free-

ly, William L. Hutcheson, Bob Coutts,

masons. Here, though, where we have Art Covington, and many other leaders no labor party nor any particular labor- in the field of organized labor, who are ing class, all types of men join the also members of the Masonic brother-Masonic order. If they do not immedihood, have brought their Masonic prinately found some Masonic affiliate body, ciples into the labor movement. This is as is done so many times, they may, only one of the many reasons why in quite possibly, use the various Masonic this country there is not the distrust concepts to enrich the ritual and sym- and antagonism between labor and bolism of their labor organization. Not capital that is found in many other that symbolism and language are all countries, and also one reason why that the unions have borrowed from most of the great trade federations Masonry. The men such as John L. subscribe to our Masonic principles of Lewis, Uriah Stevens, Terence Powder- fraternal love and mutual assistance.

Your Masonic Collection

During the past few years, one question seems uppermost in the mind of the novice "Masonic Philatelist." That is, how do I go about making a Masonic collection. And it's a difficult

question to answer.

No two collections of stamps follow the same procedures. I am now speaking of those collectors who have graduuated from the printed album class. Each has his own idea of arrangement on the page, headings, write-up and anything else that goes into the making of a nice stamp collection. You use your own judgment after seeing other collections at the Club or at a Stamp Show. One thing we do know, the stamps are most important.

In a Masonic Collection, except one of Masonic cancellations, the stamp is just one part of your show. Especially is this true of a collection of Famous Masons on Stamps. Most of your subjects have had only one stamp issued for them. So the rest of our page is very important. You will note that my idea is to allot a separate page for each

subject. (See photo.)

Now we must determine what our collection is to be. If it is for exhibition at the Club, your Lodge or at a Stamp Show, it must fit into the popular group now known as "Thematic" Col-

lecting.

Here's the way I do it. First the heading, which is usually the name of the subject. Then the stamp. Get a fine unused copy if you can. It looks better. Then give some information about the stamp, its subject matter, where it originally came from, the designer of the stamp and the reason for its issue.

Then the date of issue, how many, and the city of issue. That should take care of the philatelic angle.

Now for our story. Again make it

brief, but include every essential item necessary to tell something about our subject, vital statistics, and a short biography.

Next we come to the Masonic part. Dates of receiving the degrees, and in what Lodge. Again use your own judg-

ment as to what to include.

This seems like a lot of work. It is. But you get a big kick out of it, if you do some original research. It isn't hard and you'll be surprised how interesting it is.

By this time you have a page that is a joy to you and to those who will look at it. Neatness and nice arrangement is taken from granted. This is a

Masonic Stamp Collection.

If your Collection is to be more of a story about your subject, you can leave out the technical portions of the stamp itself and elaborate on your biography. If you have the knack for it, write a nice story. Please don't copy someone else's work, word for word. Make this your own, and you can make it interesting enough for your reader to want to see more of your work.

In the story form, use as many stamps relating to your subject as you can find. If possible, use them to illustrate your story as you would pictures. You can even add a picture (small) or two, or a map or anything that will help your story along. Use your

imagination.

—Sam Brooks.

U.S. Postage Firsts by Joseph Nathan Kane

It has taken the Masonic Stamp Club of New York almost 50 years, 49 to be exact, to realize that spreading philatelic knowledge should be given greater publicity than mere meeting room discussion.

They have just issued a 24-page booklet entitled "U. S. POSTAGE FIRSTS." It contains a brief account of stamps specifically related to firsts in United States postal history.

This book is not a pricelist and contains no illustrations as that field is well covered by existing publications, but it is a valuable addition to philately. The subject index lists general areas covered such as Airmail, Envelope, Philatelic Auction, Postal Card, Postal Service, etc., which will serve as a useful focus for the topical collector.

"U. S. POSTAGE FIRSTS" is actually a compilation of the philatelic sections of "FAMOUS FIRST FACTS" by Joseph Nathan Kane, a 1,360 page encyclopedia of American "firsts" that is a standard reference book and recognized as the most comprehensive, authoritative, and accessible collection of first facts. Visit your local public library and take a look at this amazing volume.

Philatelists will appreciate "U. S. POSTAGE FIRSTS" and it is regrettable that only a small quantity has been printed. At the present time no thought of reprinting is contemplated. It is not a club project to increase its treasury, as any profit after actual expenses such as printing costs and postage will be used for charitable purposes. The author, Joseph Nathan Kane who is a past president of the club, has relinquished all royalties.

Bound in an attractive blue cover, "U. S. POSTAGE FIRSTS" is available, while the supply lasts, for \$3.50 each postpaid in the United States and Canada (elsewhere add \$1.00 for postage).

Send your check or money order to:

U. S. POSTAGE FIRSTS Masonic Hall - Box 10 46 West 24th Street New York, NY 10010

This humorous compilation is reproduced as a bound the MASONIC LODGE STRU

WÖRSHIPFÜL MASTER	SENIOR WARDEN	JUNIOR WARDEN	SENIOR DEACON
Leaps tall buildings in a single bound	Leaps short buildings in a single bound	Leaps short buil- dings with a run- ning start and a favorable wind	Barely clears a quonset hut
Is more power- ful than a locomotive	Is more power- ful than a switch engine	Is almost as powerful as a switch engine	Loses tug-of- war with a locomotive
Is faster than a speeding bullet	Is just as fast as a speeding bullet	Is faster than a speeding B-B	Can fire a speeding bullet
Walks on water	Walks on water if the sea is calm	Walks on water in an indoor swimming pool	Swims well
Gives policy to God	Talks with	Talks with God if special request is approved	Is occasionally addressed by God

Compliments of E. H. Curtis (From original source material, auth

to our Secretaty and Editor Dr. Irwin M. Yarry

JUNIOR DEACON	SENIOR STEWARD	JUNIOR STEWARD	SECRETARY
Makes high marks the the wall nen trying to leap buildings	Runs into buildings	Falls over door- steps when try- ing to enter building	Lifts buildings and walks under them
s run over by a locomotive	Recognizes locomotive two out of three times	Says "Look at the choo-choo"	Kicks locomotive off the tracks
an sometimes andle a gun ithout inflict- ng self-injury	Is not issued ammunition	Wets himself with water pistol	Catches speeding bullets in his teeth and eats them
og paddles	Can stay afloat with a life preserver	Plays in mud puddles	Freezes water with a single glance
alks to nimals	Talks to walls	Mumbles to himself	He is God!

nknown.)

PRESS RELEASE

M.S.A. DISTRIBUTES ITS LATEST FILM NATIONALLY

The Masonic Service Association of the United States has produced a 23 minute film that tells the heartwarming story of the great national charity of the care and concern for the hospitalized veteran patients in the V. A. Medical Centers, State Veterans Homes, and Nursing Care Facilities across the nation.

The film is titled "WHEN THE BAND STOPS PLAYING." It has an introduction by Brother Danny Thomas and features a speach in a open meeting by M.W. Thomas R. Dougherty, P.G.M. and National Director of Hospital Visitation for M.S.A.

The film shows Masonic Volunteers actually working in the V.A. Hospitals helping, aiding, and assisting the patients just as they do everyday of the year.

Copies of the film have been distributed to every Grand Secretaries office in the country. Arrangements to show it can be made through the Grand Secretary. Copies are also available through the W.S.A. Film Library for showing at a cost of \$10.00 to cover the cost of mailing.

Write to: M. S. A. 8120 Fenton St. Silver Spring, MD 20910

This film should be seen by Masons, their families, and members of every community in the United States.

It gives our Fraternity a good image and tells the world that we are our Brothers keeper.

Make arrangements for your Lodge and your community to see "WHEN THE BAND STOPS PLAYING."

GRAND LODGE FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

The Grand Master

MOST WORSHIPFUL CALVIN G. BOND

invites all Masons, friends, and families to

a celebration of the

ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY

of the

Masonic laying of the corner stone of the pedestal of the

STATUE OF LIBERTY

Sunday 5 August 1984 at 12 noon

LIBERTY ISLAND

New York Harbor

In the minds of men everywhere, no idea is more powerful than freedom.
And in the hearts and souls of all men, no symbol of freedom is more compelling or more treasured than the Italue of Liberty.
On behalf of all those people who decades past have forsaken their homes, their possessions, and their native land to seek freedom, your contribution is deeply appreciated.

Therefore, in recognition of your selfless sacrifice to protect and preserve the world's symbol of freedom, your personal contribution, given in the year nineteen hundred and eighty four, has been officially recorded and your name entered on a permanent. Register of Contributors to be displayed at the museum of the rebuilt Italue of Liberty. Port of New York.

United Itales of America.

STATUE OF LIBERY,
EIJIS ISLAND CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

Be it known to all who see this document that through the personal contribution of

Masonic Stamp Club Of New York

the Statue of Liberty will be saved, restored and preserved so that future generations throughout the world will see the symbol of Liberty's light burning brightly.

Jel Jacoba

Let W. Jacoba

Chairman

Status of Liberty Ellis Island

Ventonnial Commission

Sernet 9. Ford Frank 9. Ford Handay & hairman Maine of Sharty Ellis Island

GRAND LODGE FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

THE MASONIC STATUE OF LIBERTY FUND

Gratefully presents this certificate to

Masonic Stamp Club Of New York

in recognition of the generous contribution to the restoration of that symbol of freedom, that guiding light for the oppressed of the world who sought a haven from tyranmy and servitude in a land of opportunity for self-attainment to the limit of their individual abilities. The torch of Liberty shines emblematically as does that light that guides all men in Freemasonry. We are pleased, therefore, that you have aided in this restoration so that this symbol may burn brightly for generations to come.



In testimony whereof, we have affixed our signatures and the Grand Lodge seal.

Jahin G. Bond

motion mark mindel W Walker

Grand Sucreture

GRAND LODGE LAUNCHES STATUE OF LIBERTY CAMPAIGN

The formal Grand Lodge campaign to raise funds for the restoration of the Statue of Liberty was begun officially at the Grand Lodge Communication in May, even though Masons across the Empire State had already begun to send in contributions following publication of the eight-page article in the Spring ESM issue.

Announcement was made that the first-year Leonardi Deputies will serve as District coordinators for the campaign. Promotional materials are being distributed in this Statewide effort to help reach the \$150,000 goal set for New York Masons by the Grand Master.

Four categories of contributors have been established, as follows:

-\$1.00 to 14.99: donor will be sent an auto bumper sticker.

—\$15.00 to \$24.99: a special logo lapel pin plus the bumper sticker.

—\$25.00 to \$99.00: a Liberty Foundation certificate plus the lapel pin and bumper sticker.

—Over \$100: a special Grand Lodge certificate plus the other three items.

Remember, all contributions are tax-deductible.

Every Masonic contributor will have his name recorded for later transmittal to the Statue of Liberty—Ellis Island Foundation, Inc. for permanent listing. Awards will also be given to the District and Lodge that achieve the highest percentage of contributors.

MASONIC STATUE OF LIBERTY PROJECT Grand Lodge, F. & A. M., N. Y. 71 West 23rd Street New York, N.Y. 10010



FOUR TOKENS OF APPRECIATION, for gifts in the various categories, are displayed here: the distinctive logo lapel pin, center, is surrounded clockwise by the Statue of Liberty decal, the Liberty Foundation certificate and the Grand Lodge certificate.

MASONS SUPPORT THE STATUE OF LIBERTY RESTORATION PROJECT

As a member of the Masonic Fraternity, I am proud to give my active support to this worthwhile and patriotic project. One hundred years ago, the cornerstone of the Statue's pedestal was laid in a Masonic ceremony, a step which symbolized the active support of Masons in America and France to erect this Statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World." Now, it's time to show our support for the national program to restore the Statue as a permanent monument to Freedom.

FROM THE CLUB ARCHIVES

During this, our 50th Anniversary year, we have searched for our club archives for items that might be of interest to our present members, most of whom have never heard of, much less seen and spoken with our founding members.

Shown below in a photograph taken at the 14th Annual Dinner on May 7, 1948 are (left to right) Sidney F. Barrett, philatelic dealer; Harry L. Lindquist, publisher of *Stamps Magazine*; Jacob S. Glaser, New York City Builder and MSCNY Prexy 1946-48; Theodore Steinway, President of Steinway Piano Company; Richard S. Bohn, a past president of the Collectors Club of New York; Arthur W. Deas, First President (1934-38) hidden behind Franklin R. Bruns, Director of Philately, U. S. Postal Service and Emanual Reggel, MSCNY Prexy 1959-61 and 1971-72.

The speaker is our founding member, Charles H. Johnson, Grand Secretary Grand Lodge of New York.



Bro. George Camnitzer, Surgeon and Dentist, MSCNY Prexy 1943-45, was the unofficial Club photographer for many years and deserves recognition, for as photographer he never appeared in photographs.

Another photo of the Annual Dinner in 1958 showing (left to right) Dr. Irwin M. Yarry, MSCNY President 1957-59 and present Secretary; Franklin R. Bruns, Harry L. Lindquist; Robert E. Fellers, predecessor of Brother Bruns as Director of Philately with the U. S. Post Office; Arthur I. Heim, 1951-53 President of the MSCNY and foremost collector of Belgian Congo; Carl Pelander, founder of the Scandanavian Collectors Club and recepient of the Finlandia Award for services to his native land during World War II; Carl Pihl, Prexy MSCNY 1953-55.





MSCNY Booth at the CIPEX EXHIBITION, May 1947, left to right, Sam Brooks, founding member and MSCNY Prexy 1945-46; Harry M. Konwiser, columnist for Stamp Magazine, author of philatelic books and authority on postal issues of the Republic of Texas; Gordon Shoop; R. C. Dahlem; Charles Brooks, founding member and 19th Century U.S. expert; Bert Ehrenberg, U.S. Postal History collector; Brothers John Green and Marcus White (Worchester, Mass.) collectors of Postal Stationery; Henry W. Holcombe, Authority on Match and Medicin Revenue Stamps, MSCNY President 1939-41.

THE AMERICAN LODGE OF RESEARCH, F. & A. M.

MASONIC HALL, 71 WEST 23RD STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10010

MASONIC EDUCATIONAL CASSETTES

(Suitable for Lodge Programs, Chapter Meetings, Open Meetings, or for individual education.)

"200 Years of Freemasonry in New York" by Dr. Allan Boudreau, recorded live at The New York Historical Society in New York City, 40 minutes.

"General George Washington" by Wendell K. Walker, recorded live at Knickerbocker Chapter No. 13, National Sojourners, United States Coast Guard Support Center, Governors Island, New York Harbor, 25 minutes.

"Masonic Vignettes" by Wilmer E. Bresee, Grand Historian of the Grand Lodge of New York, selections from the two part anthology, "Along Masonic Trails" and "Trails from East, West and South" by the author himself, 60 minutes.

"Masonic Community Service" by Dr. William Perlman, a practical presentation of the opportunities for your Lodge to participate in community service, 24 minutes.

"Our Masonic Home" by William R. Punt, a comprehensive history of the Masonic Home at Utica, New York, 28 minutes.

"The George Washington Bible" by Norman Leibrick, St. John's Lodge No. 1 and the inauguration of George Washington as President in 1789, 28 minutes.

Pleas	se send me the following tapes, at \$6.00 each: Prices inc	clude postage Total \$
	"200 Years of Freemasonry in New York" by Boudreau	
	"General George Washington" by Walker	
	"Masonic Vignettes" by Bresee	
	"Masonic Community Service" by Perlman	
	"Our Masonic Home" by Punt	
	"The George Washington Bible" by Leibrock	
	The Complete Set (6 cassettes) only \$30.00	
	Active Member Certificate (Available only to Active Members of The American Lodge of Research\$5.00	
	Corresponding Members Certificate\$5.00	
	The Jewel of the Lodge, with ribbon and clasp, Corresponding Members\$13.00	
	The Jewel of the Lodge, with ribbon and clasp, and Bar (available to Active Members only\$15.00	

(Members of the Lodge are encouraged to avail themselves of the opportunity to secure this Jewel and wear it al Masonic functions to show your membership in the premier research Lodge in the United States.)

Plan NOW to attend

The Masonic Stamp Club of New York

ANNUAL BANQUET

Honoring

All Past Presidents Masonic Stamp Club of New York

during the

ASDA National Postage Stamp Show



NATIONAL '84

Visit The Masonic Stamp Club Of New York, Inc. Lounge At The ASDA National Postage Stamp Show At Madison Square Garden, New York City

November 15-18, 1984

Special Offer!



ED, LEGAL SIZE ENVELOPE AND THREE DOLLARS TO - - NICHOLAS BATTALIAS 27-05 URBAN PLACE FAIR A LIMITED NUMBER OF OUR 50TH ANNIVERSARY SILK CACHET ARE AVAILABLE SEND A SELF ADDRESS-LAWN, N.J. 07410.