

THE CHATTANOOGA STAMP CHRONICLE

JULY
2019



Southeast Federation Of Stamp Clubs
www.sefsc.org/federation-clubs.html



American Philatelic Society Chapter 731
www.Stamps.org

Official Journal of the Chattanooga Stamp Club

MEETINGS ARE HELD AT THE HICKORY VALLEY CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 6605 SHALLOWFORD RD., CHATTANOOGA, TN.
DOORS OPEN AT 6:30 PM, MEETING BEGINS AT 7:30 PM -- VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME

July 11 Monthly Meeting
Program Stamps of the Trans-Mississippi Issue of 1898
August 8 Monthly Meeting
Program To Be Determined

CLUB OFFICERS

President Mike Ezell mhezell@gmail.com
Vice-president Jim Hogue jlhoguejr@charter.net
Secretary Randy Patterson randypatterson52@yahoo.com
Treasurer Carl Anderson connie_anderson195@epbf.com
Newsletter Gene Bricker gbricker@catt.com

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Chattanooga Stamp Club memberships are on a calendar year basis. Yearly dues are \$10.00; send all monetary donations and membership dues to the club's Treasurer:

Mr. Carl Anderson, 919 Dunsinane Rd.
Signal Mountain, TN 37377

THE CHATTANOOGA STAMP CHRONICLE

The Chattanooga Stamp Club is affiliated with the American Philatelic Society. The club has been dedicated to the study, preservation, and promotion of the philatelic hobby since 1932.

SOUTHEAST FEDERATION OF STAMP CLUBS

The Southeast Federation web site is a source for information about stamp collecting activities in the region. Visit at: www.sefsc.org/federation-clubs.html

AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

American Philatelic Society (APS) is the largest nonprofit stamp collecting Foundation of philately in the world., With about 30,000 members worldwide. Visit at: www.Stamps.org.

No meeting minutes!
PICNIC LAST MONTH!

The annual picnic was June 13. All who attended had an enjoyable evening of good food and good company. If you were not able to attend, you are invited to attend next years' picnic on June 11, 2020.



SOUTHEAST REGION STAMP SHOWS

September 28-29, 2019 MEMPHEX 2019
Memphis Stamp Collector's Society, Agricenter International; Wing "C" Banquet Room, 7777 Walnut Grove Road, Memphis, Tennessee 38120, Contact: Andrew J. Burkman, andburk@usit.net, 901-382-1772
<http://www.memphisstampcollectorsociety.org>

January 2020 NOLAPEX Stamp Show
Crescent City Stamp Club, Doubletree New Orleans Airport, 2150 Veterans Memorial Blvd, Kenner, Louisiana 70062, Doug Weisz, 773-914-4332, weiszcovers@yahoo.com, <http://www.ccscno.org>

Jan 31-Feb 2, 2020 Southeastern Stamp Expo
Southeastern Federation of Stamp Clubs, Hilton Hotel Atlanta Northeast, 5993 Peachtree Industrial Blvd., Norcross, Georgia 30092, Scott Mark, sestampexpo@gmail.com, <http://www.sefsc.org>

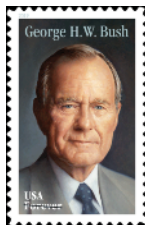
FACEBOOK?

Many stamp clubs have a Facebook page. Chattanooga Stamp Club does not! Is there any interest in establishing a Facebook page for Chattanooga Stamp Club? Is anyone interested in setting one up?

JUNE 2019 U.S. STAMPS



June 11
USS Missouri



June 12
George H.W. Bush



June 22
Sesame Street

Origin of Perfins:



The filching of office supplies is a longstanding employee tradition. It probably dates to the days when Babylonian scribes were swiping clay tablets and cuneiform styluses. But in the 19th century, stamps were the stolen office supply of choice. Not only could workers use them for free postage, but—at the time—stamps were sometimes accepted as payment for small purchases. To curb employee enthusiasm for stealing, companies began using perfins (short for "perforated initials") to mark ownership of their stamps. That way, if perfin stamps were used on private mail, they could easily be identified as stolen property. Likewise, stores would refuse to accept any stamps with perfins as payment. First authorized in Britain in 1868, perfins were introduced to America in 1908.

Alpine National Park

Victoria, Australia

The largest national park in Victoria, Alpine National Park, encompasses a large section of the Australian Alps. The park, which shares a boundary with Kosciuszko National Park in New South Wales, includes 10 of Victoria's 11 highest mountains, one of which is the whimsically named Mount Feathertop.

Significant European activity in what is now Alpine National Park began in the 1830s when cattlemen moved their herds to the mountains for part of the year. That practice was officially prohibited in 2005, but in 2014, officials reopened a small area to grazing on a temporary trial basis. \$2.75 Australian postage stamp picturing Alpine National Park in Victoria



Alpine National Park

DESIGNS THAT DID NOT MAKE IT AND ONE THAT DID

When a U.S. stamp honoring Stamp Collecting was first considered in 1972, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing was asked to work up design proposals using the first United States stamp, the 5 cent Franklin of 1847 and the wording: **"COLLECTING UNITED STATES POSTAGE STAMPS 1847-1972"**

Four layouts, one by Howard C. Mildner and three by Leonard E. Buckley. Mildner's design used the 1847 stamp - actually a bureau copy of it - against a background of other United States issues.

Buckley stressed the 1847 stamp in a horizontal design and was able to make it even larger in a vertical format in which he met the design problem of conflicting denominations on the old and new stamps by redoing the Ben Franklin 5 center as an 8 cent stamp.

For his third design, he used a new size discussed but not previously used by the bureau, a "semi jumbo" as wide as a horizontal commemorative and as deep as the "jumbo" size first used with the Eisenhower commemorative.

Frank E. Livia was then asked to try the "semi jumbo" size with the inscription simplified to: **"STAMP COLLECTING"**

Livia's design was approved and the stamp was issued on November 17, 1972



SUGGESTION FOR USED STAMPS

(Suggestion from Dan Chaij: "They are not promoting stamp collecting but are using stamps for a very creative idea. We could give them the ton of stamps we have which are going nowhere on condition that they make a map for our Club. "

Should we agree to donate the stamps, Dan can take the stamps to this Middle School in August when their next school year begins and present them in the name of our Club.)

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COLLEGEDALE ADVENTIST MIDDLE SCHOOL STAMP PROJECT

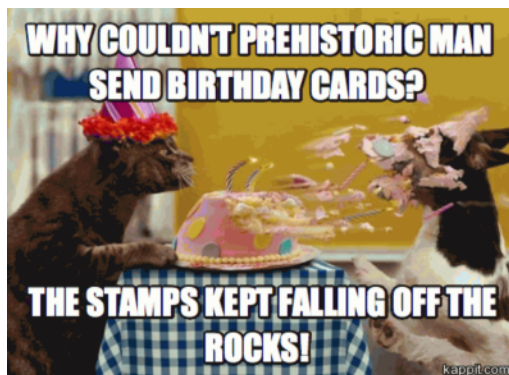
by Selena Trott

"Thank you to everyone who donated stamps to the CAMS 7th grade stamp project.

That stamp project was a combination of art project, math scale project, and community service.

We took used stamps, trimmed them, and then glued them on to mat board. Next we glued the individual states back together and added an ocean made of another kind of stamp. Black yarn outlined them and then we shellacked over them. We then placed it in a frame and donated it to the Collegedale Post office. They were thrilled and we already have orders for other Post Offices.

Save your used postage stamps and drop off at CAMS." ***



50 years ago:



Apollo 11 lands on the Moon

Apollo 11 was the spaceflight that landed the first two people on the Moon. Commander Neil Armstrong and lunar module pilot Buzz Aldrin, both Americans, landed the Apollo Lunar Module Eagle on July 20, 1969, at 20:17 UTC. Armstrong became the first person to step onto the lunar surface six hours later on July 21 at 02:56:15; Aldrin joined him 19 minutes later. They spent about two and a quarter hours together outside the spacecraft, and collected 47.5 pounds of lunar material to bring back to Earth. Command module pilot Michael Collins flew the command module Columbia alone in lunar orbit while they were on the Moon's surface. Armstrong and Aldrin spent 21.5 hours on the lunar surface before rejoining Columbia in lunar orbit.

Apollo 11 was launched by a Saturn V rocket from Kennedy Space Center on Merritt Island, Florida, on July 16 at 13:32, and was the fifth crewed mission of NASA's Apollo program. The Apollo spacecraft had three parts: a command module with a cabin for the three astronauts, and the only part that returned to Earth; a service module, which supported the command module with propulsion, electrical power, oxygen, and water; and a lunar module that had two stages - a descent stage for landing on the Moon, and an ascent stage to place the astronauts back into lunar orbit.

After being sent to the Moon by the Saturn V's third stage, the astronauts separated the spacecraft from it and traveled for three days until they entered lunar orbit. Armstrong and Aldrin then moved into Eagle and landed in the Sea of Tranquility. The astronauts used Eagle's ascent stage to lift off from the lunar surface and rejoin Collins in the command module. They jettisoned Eagle before they performed the maneuvers that blasted them out of lunar orbit on a trajectory back to Earth. They returned to Earth and splashed down in the Pacific Ocean on July 24 after more than eight days in space.

Armstrong's first step onto the lunar surface was broadcast on live TV to a worldwide audience. He described the event as "one small step for [a] man, one giant leap for mankind." Apollo 11 effectively ended the Space Race and fulfilled a national goal proposed in 1961 by President John Kennedy: "before this decade is out, of landing on the Moon and returning him safely to the Earth."