The Chattanooga Stamp Chronicle

October, 2018

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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

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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.

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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

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AMERICAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

American Philatelic Society (APS) is the largest nonprofit stamp collecting Foundation of philately in the world., With about 30,000 members as of 2017 worldwide. Visit at: www.Stamps.org.

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September Meeting Minutes

We started with the Pledge of Allegiance. We then had the treasurers' report and minutes. The club is now accepting dues for 2019.

Due to an over stock we will be putting club lots out at each meeting. Sales from the circuit books are down and the club may need to start paying for postage and insurance of them.

Mike Ezell will be discussing Railroad mail in the October meeting.

In November we will have our club auction.

It was expressed at the meeting that some would prefer to have our Christmas party in December as opposed to January like we have done in the last couple of years. Further discussion on that later.

We broke for refreshments. Due to technical difficulties John Burnettes' presentation was completely oral but very informative on presenting covers for a stamp show.

Rebecca Gilbert, Secretary

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Southeast Region Stamp Shows

January 25-27, 2019 Southeastern Stamp Expo
Southeastern Federation of Stamp Clubs, An APS World Series of Philately Show, Hilton Hotel Atlanta Northeast, 5993 Peachtree Industrial Blvd., Norcross, Georgia 30092, Scott Mark, sestampexpo@gmail.com, http://www.sefsc.org

Why don't you stamp e-mails? Because your foot would go right through the computer screen!
SEPTEMBER U.S. STAMP ISSUES

September 7
John Lennon

September 13
First Responders

September 22
Birds In Winter

September 29
Hot Wheels

HAWAIIAN MISSIONARY STAMPS

The Hawaiian Missionaries are the first postage stamps of the Kingdom of Hawaii, issued in 1851. They came to be known as the "Missionaries" because they were primarily found on the correspondence of missionaries working in the Hawaiian Islands. Only a handful of these stamps have survived to the present day, and so they are among the great rarities of philately.

In the early 19th century, mail to and from Hawaii was carried by ship captains on an ad hoc basis. By 1849, partly as a side effect of the California Gold Rush and the settlement of California, mail to and from San Francisco had increased greatly. In response, the Hawaiian government established a post office and set postal rates. Henry Martyn Whitney, the first postmaster, was authorized to print stamps for those rates in June 1851, which he did using the printing press of The Polynesian, a weekly government newspaper.

The stamps went on sale October 1, 1851, in three denominations covering three rates: the 2-cent stamp was for newspapers going to the US, the 5-cent value was for regular mail to the US, and the 13-cent value was for mail to the US East Coast, combining the 5 cents of Hawaiian postage, a 2-cent ship fee, and 6 cents to cover the transcontinental US rate.

Although the stamps were in regular use until as late as 1856, of the four values issued only about 200 have survived, of which 28 are unused, and 32 are on cover.

Postage Stamp:
A government stamp to be put on a letter or package as a sign that the postage has been prepaid: it is either a small, printed, gummed label or a design imprinted on an envelope, postal card, etc.

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Note: The following article on page 3 is from the Huntsville Philatelic Club Newsletter
THE STORY OF CHRISTMAS SEALS
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The Brandywine Sanatorium near Wilmington, Delaware, was barely able to stay open. In 1907, Dr. Joseph Wales, a physician at Brandywine, asked his cousin, Ms. Emily Bissell, for help. Ms. Bissell was an active member of the American Red Cross with considerable experience in fund-raising. Her mission was to raise $300 to keep Brandywine Sanatorium in operation through the winter.

Bissell got the idea for a sale of Christmas Seals from an article written by a Danish-American journalist and social worker named Jacob Riis. In his article, Riis referred to a successful sale of Christmas seals in 1904 in Denmark. Bissell agreed with Riis's suggestion that America do the same. She borrowed money from friends to print the first 50,000 Seals, got permission from the Wilmington postmaster to sell them in the post office lobby, and sold the first Christmas Seal on December 7, 1907.

The Seals were placed in envelopes on which the following message was printed: Put this stamp with message bright On every Christmas letter; Help the tuberculosis fight. And make the New Year better. These stamps do not carry any kind of mail but any kind of mail will carry them.

On her first day, Bissell raised $25. But when sales tapered off during the next several days, she realized that she was no longer on pace to reach her goal of $300. Desperate, she jumped on the train to Philadelphia, where she hoped to find a voice for her cause in The North American, one of the city's most popular newspapers. She succeeded. Every day in The North American, articles appeared under the heading, "Stamp Out Tuberculosis." Her Seals sold so quickly that she had to order another 250,000. The Philadelphia campaign caught the attention of President Theodore Roosevelt, who enthusiastically endorsed Bissell's Seals. By the end of the Christmas season, Emily Bissell had raised $3,000.

Bissell's Christmas Seal Campaign went national the following year with the official sponsorship of the American Red Cross. In its second year, the sale of Christmas Seals raised $135,000 against tuberculosis. In 1909, the campaign produced $250,000. The American Red Cross sponsored the Christmas Seal until 1919, when the National Tuberculosis Association (the new name for the NASPT) was finally strong enough to assume exclusive control of the project. The emblem of the NTA, the double-barred cross, appeared for the first time on a Christmas Seal in 1920.

The double-barred cross is a modification of the Cross of Lorraine, which is itself a variation of the Jerusalem, or Patriarchal, Cross. Godfrey, Duke of Lorraine and a leader of the First Crusade, commandeered the cross in 1099 when he was made ruler of Jerusalem. In 1902, Dr. Gilbert Serstron of Paris proposed that the Lorraine Cross be made the emblem of the anti-TB “crusade” at the International Conference on Tuberculosis held in Berlin. The NASPT adopted the cross in 1906 and registered their new emblem as an official trademark in 1920.

Since 1959, celebrities have chaired the Christmas Seal Campaign, including Bob Hope, Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis, Lee Trevino, Johnny Bench, Pearl Bailey, and Cybill Shepherd. In 1980, Ms. Emily Bissell, “Crusader against Tuberculosis,” and the double-barred cross of the ALA appeared on a postage stamp. Now one of the best known fund-raisers in the country, the Christmas Seal Campaign raises millions of dollars to prevent, cure, and control lung disease.