



# NEWSLETTER

Vol. 50 No. 9 September 2022

## Labor Day September 5

In 1884 the first Monday in September was selected as the holiday, and the Central Labor Union urged similar organizations in other cities to follow the example of New York and celebrate a "workingmen's holiday" on that date. The idea spread with the growth of labor organizations, and in 1885 Labor Day was celebrated in many industrial centers of the country.



1975 US 10c Collective Bargaining Issue SC#1558



1956 US 3c Labor Day issue SC#1082

In the USA, governmental recognition first came through municipal ordinances passed during

1885 and 1886. The first state bill was introduced into the New York legislature, but the first to become law was passed by Oregon on February 21, 1887. By 1894, 23 other states had adopted the holiday in honor of workers, and on June 28 of that year,



1998 US 32c Child Labor Laws SC#3183o

Still, it wasn't until the May 1894 strike by employees of the Pullman Palace Car Company and the subsequent deadly

violence related to it that President Grover Cleveland suggested making Labor Day a national holiday. On June 28th 1894, as a way of mending fences with workers, he signed an act making the first Monday in September a legal holiday in the District of Columbia and the territories.



US 1998 New Deal Programs 32c Issue SC#3185e

USPS issues saluting the American workers throughout the ages. Rather than focusing on the buildings and machinery that marked the progress of the industrial age, it showcased the people who carried out their work. Celebrate Labor Day!



1980 US 15c Organized Labor Issue SC#1831



1980 US 15c Frances Perkins Issue



2013 US Forever Made in America—Rebuilding a Nation SC4801

Meetings and Activities  
Meetings begin at 7:00 pm

### Sep 5—Holiday NO MEETING

Sep 12—Board Meeting

Sep 19—DSC Meeting & Program Club Auction #5

Sept 24 — TUSCOPEX 2022, Tuscola Stamp Club, Tuscola Park Pavilion, 161 Tuscola Ave NW New Philadelphia, HRS: 10 am—5 pm.: [lworsham@frontier.com](mailto:lworsham@frontier.com).

Oct 3—DSC Meeting & Program—Member Bourse—Buy, Sell & Trade

Oct 7-9 – INDYPEX'22, Hamilton County Fairgrounds and Exhibition Center, 2003 Pleasant St., Noblesville, IN 46060

Oct 10—Board Meeting

Oct 17—DSC Meeting & Program Leather Postcards Member Lee Amundson Presenter

Oct 29 & 30 — Cuy-LorPex 2022 Cuy-Lot Stamp Club, Rocky River Memorial Hall, 21016 Hilliard Blvd. Rocky River.

Nov 7—DSC Meeting & Program Your Most Unusual Item in You Collection—Member Participation 4-6 minutes

Nov 14—Board Meeting

Nov 21—DSC Meeting & Program Elections of Officers and Club Auction #6

Dec 5 DSC Holiday Event

Dec 12—Board Meeting

### Dec 19 NO MEETING

### Dayton Stamp Club Auction

Monday, September 19

Buy and Sell

Have FUN!

DSC NEWSLETTER

Published by: DAYTON STAMP CLUB, INC., PO Box 1574, Dayton, OH 45401

Club Meetings: Christ United Methodist Church, 3440 Shroyer Rd, Kettering OH ---- 7:00 PM

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#82

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#80083

### HipStamp and the American Philatelic Society Announce Strategic Partnership



HipStamp and the American Philatelic Society announce a strategic partnership, bringing the APS’s StampStore marketplace exclusively to the HipStamp platform enabling world-class browse and search capabilities custom built from the ground up for stamp collectors.

With eCommerce playing an increasingly critical role in business, companies recognize the need for cutting-edge technology to deliver fast and intuitive experiences. At the same time, trust has never been more critical as marketplaces continue to define the eCommerce landscape. The HipStamp-APS partnership brings together a world-class eCommerce experience built for stamp collectors, by stamp collectors, with the trust and confidence of the world’s largest stamp collecting organization established in 1886.

For StampStore sellers, the APS will provide the same services as before: scanning, posting, fulfillment, and taking questions from buyers. The only change will be moving our complete inventory to the HipStamp platform. You will still work with APS staff to sell your stamps.

**Scott English**  
Executive Director, American Philatelic Society  
[scott@stamps.org](mailto:scott@stamps.org)

## Chief Postage Stamp Designer in the Early 20th Century

### Clair Aubrey Huston



Clair Aubrey Huston was the United States’ chief postage stamp designer at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) in the early 20th century. He worked there for over 20 years, designing some of the most well-known US stamps in history. These included the Washington-Franklins and Regular Issues of 1922, the 24¢ Curtiss Jenny Airmail stamp of 1918, the 1923 Warren G. Harding memorial stamp, and many others.



First Three U.S. Airmail Stamps, C1-3 Huston’s Most Famous Designs

# Introduction to the Postal History of Cuba — Part 3

By Douglas Files

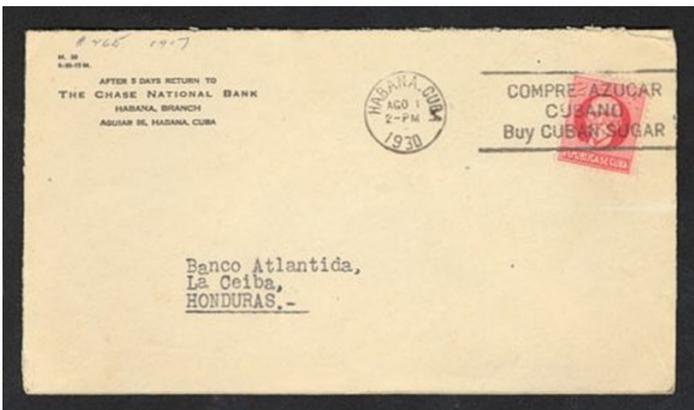
During the half century of the Republic (1902 to 1952) Cuba's Ministry of Communications issued over 600 stamps, if one counts back-of-book issues. Many of these will be of interest to philatelists and people interested in Cuban culture. Topical collectors and postal historians will find plenty to interest them as will marcophilists (cancel collectors).

Machine cancels began to be used in Cuba in 1911. The following decades saw many items cancelled with slogans such as "Tourists Visit Cuba" or "Buy Cuban Sugar". These slogans add interest to the common covers of that period.

During the period of the republic a post office was established in every city and much mail was carried by the railroad which ran 869 km from Havana to Santiago de Cuba (that is, most of the length of the main island).



A 1915 cover to Philadelphia using map stamps issued the year before. 2 centavos paid the rate to the U.S. and 10 centavos paid the registered mail fee. The "CERTIF" marking had been in use since 1842. Image in the public domain from the Cuban government, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/>



1930 Havana cover encouraging people to buy Cuban sugar. Image in the public domain from the Cuban republic government, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/>

## The Revolution and Socialism

General Batista was exiled at one point but returned to power in the early 1950s. Over time anti-Batista forces grew more powerful and young lawyer Fidel Castro led one such faction. A civil war began in 1956 and the following year Batista suspended normal operations of the republic. Fidel Castro and his brother Raul led a

larger and larger guerilla army against the establishment and in 1959 they took control of the government.

Part of the new government was the Postal and Telegraph Enterprise, which set up new post offices in rural areas of the nation. A reorganization of the postal system in 1994 separated telecommunications and telegraph services from the post office and led to the establishment of the Postal Service Enterprise of Cuba. Cuba issued many more stamps after the Revolution than before it. Many topical stamps were created, as well as extensive amounts of postal stationery. For example, more than 20 Mother's Day postal cards were produced each year.



1991 Mother's Day Postal Card from Cuba. Image from Filetelia de Habana, [https://www.filateliadelahabana.com/index.php?id\\_product=39320&controller=product&id\\_lang=5](https://www.filateliadelahabana.com/index.php?id_product=39320&controller=product&id_lang=5)

Overall Cuba has had a long and varied history. Its postal stamps reflect this diversity of governments and cultural topics. Its many overprints and vivid definitive series offer grist for collectors who like to study small differences and to separate forgeries from original stamps.

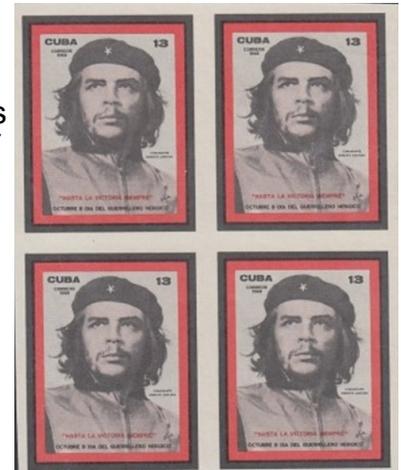
Topical collectors will also have much to study and can learn much about the culture of this fascinating series of Caribbean

islands. Those interested in Cuban philately can join with others who share their interests. Two organizations exist for Cuba stamp collectors. Details on these can be found below.

## Organizations for Cuban Collectors:

The International Cuban Philatelic Society was started in 2010 and has thrived ever since. The group publishes a bilingual journal with articles ranging from former U.S. forts in Cuba to the postal history of various cities to perfins and tele

— continued on page 5



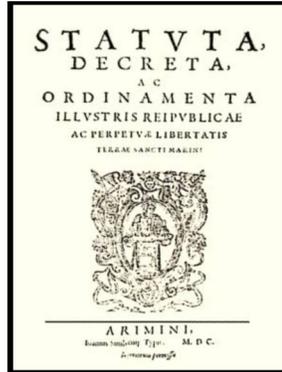
1967 Imperforate Block of Cuban Stamps Depicting Che Guevara. Image from Filetelia de Habana, [https://www.filateliadelahabana.com/index.php?id\\_product=39320&controller=product&id\\_lang=5](https://www.filateliadelahabana.com/index.php?id_product=39320&controller=product&id_lang=5)



## San Marino is the Oldest Sovereign State and Oldest Constitutional Republic in the World



A stonemason from the then-Roman island of Rab in present-day Croatia was born in AD 275, Marinus participated in the rebuilding of Rimini's city walls after their destruction by Liburnian pirates. Marinus was a persecuted early Christian. He went on to found an independently ruled monastic community on Monte Titano in AD 301; thus, San Marino lays claim to being the oldest extant sovereign state, as well as the oldest constitutional republic.



Constitution of the Republic of San Marino, created 12 August 1600

From this humble beginning, San Marino, officially the Republic of San Marino, is a small country (and a European microstate) in Southern Europe enclaved by Italy. Located on the northeastern side of the Apennine Mountains. San Marino covers a land area of just over 61 km (24 sq mi), and has a current population of 33,562.

San Marino's constitution dictates that it's democratically elected legislature, the Grand and General Council, must elect two heads of state every six months. Known as captains regent. The two heads of state serve concurrently and hold equal powers until their term expires after six months. The country's economy is mainly based on finance, industry, services and tourism. It is one of the wealthiest countries in the world in GDP per capita, with a figure comparable to the most developed European regions.

The postal history of San Marino can be traced to October 7, 1607, with the introduction of public postal services. The republic's postal needs were handled by a post office in nearby Rimini, Italy. The first San Marino post office opened in 1833.



1877 Republic of San Marino 2c SC# 1.

### Postage Stamps Introduced

When postage stamps were introduced in the mid-19th century, San Marino signed a postal treaty with Italy to use Italian stamps for its mail. On March 2, 1877, a new agreement was signed

between the two countries that enabled San Marino to issue its own stamps.

The first Commemorative stamps were introduced in 1894. Over the years, the attractive designs and unusual shapes – many are triangularly shaped – of San Marino's stamps have been extremely popular with philatelists around the world. It is estimated that 10% of the republic's revenue is generated by the sale of its postage stamps to international collectors



1894 Republic of San Marino 25c SC# 23

The government of San Marino has the world's only philatelic minister of state. San Marino produced many attractive definitive and commemorative issues for the collector's market. In the 1950s and 1960s, San Marino moved aggressively into the packet trade, with a wide range of collectors' stamps in low denominations sold internationally at department stores and through foreign dealers. Fittingly, the subjects of many of these issues were universal, touching on sports, pop culture, mountaineering and more.

In recent years, the excesses of San Marino's philatelic production have been reigned in considerably. Many of these newer stamps retain the same commitment to aesthetics as those from the past, and notable commemorative issues are produced.

Over the course of its history, San Marino has produced more than 2,000 stamps, the majority of which are low value and of little interest to serious collectors. That said, the country's early philatelic history presents a number of opportunities for specialization

San Marino stamps are attractive and very collectible. Many are inexpensive with a very extremely rare and very expensive. It is possible for a collector to complete the collection of San Marino stamps with a reasonable expenditure.

For more information about current San Marino postage issues contact: <https://www.ufn.sm/en/shop/filatelia>

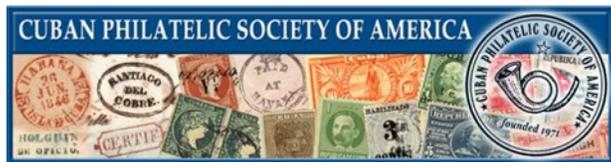
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[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Postage\\_stamps\\_and\\_postal\\_history\\_of\\_San\\_Marino](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Postage_stamps_and_postal_history_of_San_Marino)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San\\_Marino](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Marino)

—continued from page 3 Introduction to Cuba Postal History

graph stamps. The society also runs auctions and their website contains exhibits featuring Cuban stamps and covers. Anyone can freely look at the exhibits at the following website: <http://www.cubafil.org/int-eng.html>.



The Cuban Philatelic Society of America began in 1971 and hosts educational and knowledge-sharing programs.

Several hundred collectors worldwide belong to the society, though most are in the U.S. Three times a year the group publishes a journal in both English and Spanish and it holds auctions every four months or so. The CPSA is an affiliate of the APS and several other organizations. Please see their website at <http://www.cubapsa.com/about>.

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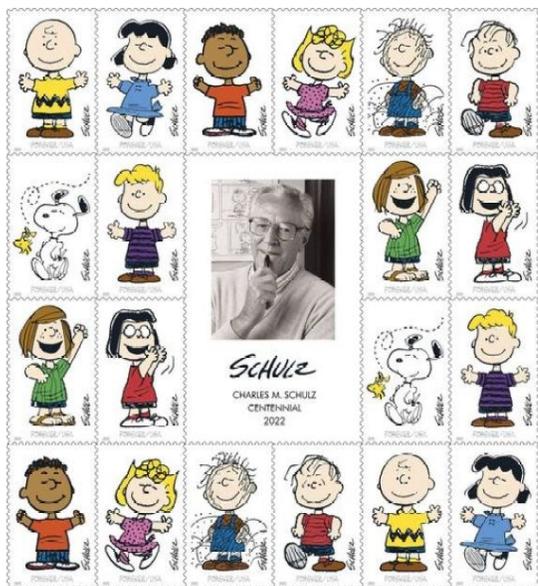
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**September 30**, Charles Schulz Centennial Stamps. In a celebratory mode, characters from "Peanuts" adorn 10 designs on this pane of 20 stamps and form a frame around a 1987 photograph of Schulz. The issue is self-adhesive Forever stamps. "Peanuts" characters are some of the best known and most beloved in all of American culture.

## 2022 New September Issues

**September 8**, James Webb Space Telescope Forever issue in pane of 20



**September 15**, The Holiday Elves are se-tenant, which means they work together as a single scene or as individual images. Santa's happy helpers are tireless in their chores preparing treats and toys for holiday gift-giving. Just like flying reindeer, the North Pole and Santa himself, elves are woven into the fabric of the season's traditions. Format is Forever Booklet of 20 with block of 4 designs.



**September 22**, Tradition Christmas stamp features Virgin and Child, a 16th-century painting by a Florentine artist known as the Master of the Scandicci Lamentation. Forever stamp issued in double-sided booklet of 20 in single design.



## 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Powered Flight Cover

By Douglas Files



Many club members have probably come across some Dayton flying covers. The one pictured here was not produced by our local club but rather by the American Airmail Society. The occasion in 1953 marked the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of powered flight, which first occurred on December 17<sup>th</sup> 1903 at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina. Of course most of the work was done in the Wrights' bicycle shop in Dayton, as any

Ohioan will enlighten you. But the enterprising brothers needed reliable winds to get their "aeroplane" into the air. The author visited the Kitty Hawk site and the distance travelled was not too far in that first flight. No turns (or "banks" in airplane lingo) were involved. But a few years later, their system of turning an airplane was one of the Wright Brothers main contributions to the field. As you might surmise, aviation is of limited usefulness if one is unable to turn.

On the cover shown, the stamp is a common 6-cent red airmail issue commemorating the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of powered flight. The stamp's logo stresses themes of "security" and "progress": prominent values in the post-World War II era. The envelope displays a red and blue-striped border, indicating airmail status. The cancel is a special "convention station" one that publicizes the American Air Mail Society.

One unusual feature of this cover is that the cachet reproduces the design used on the stamp. This is rarely done because an organization has often had to pay the postal service to reproduce its design on a cachet. This case may be different because the logo appears to be a nationally-recognized logo for the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary festivities.

Apparently a special jet flight flew this cover. The envelope was cancelled on May 30<sup>th</sup>, 1953 at 9:00 in the morning. Then later that day it was flown from Dayton, Ohio to Washington, DC on a jet. The departure and arrival times of the flight are noted on the back of the cover, apparently a boast that the jet could travel across three states in less than one hour.



Notably, this cover is addressed to "Buckey" in the Ludlow Building in Dayton. That probably indicates it was sent to the stamp dealing Buckey family who operated out of downtown for many years. Several of our members visited Buckeys' shop in the past.

If you would like a cover like this one to add to your collection, do not despair. Similar covers to this one are available at reasonable prices on HipStamp and eBay, as well as from stamp dealers. You too can own a cover that simultaneously recognizes your hometown and aviation - its historical claim to fame.

*Special thanks to Mr. Paul Albright of Colorado who donated the cover above to our club with the suggestion that it might be written up in our newsletter, which he reads. Also thanks to Mr. Roger Cichorz who sent it on to the author. The author will give the cover to our historian Steven Solomon to keep with our club archives.*



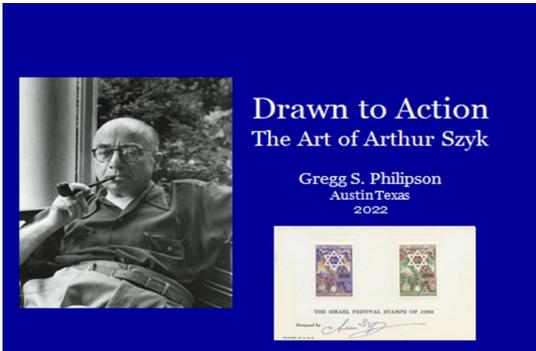
The American Air Mail Society (AAMS)

The American Air Mail Society was founded in 1923, so next year it will celebrate its centennial. In 1995 it merged with the Aerophilatelic Federation of the Americas. This large and vibrant non-profit organization holds auctions and publishes a regular magazine called the Air Post Journal. Its website can be consulted at: <https://www.americanairmailssociety.org/>. If you do not use the Internet you can contact the society at "AAMS, P. O. Box 110 Mineola, NY 11501". Membership costs \$40.00 if you want a paper copy of the journal mailed to you, or \$30.00 if you only receive the journal by e mail.



## Fall For Topicals!

It's time for a new selection of programs for Fall. We're offering a variety of interesting presentations for topical collectors and others. As usual, our programs via Zoom are free and open to all. It's easy to register on the ATA website ([americantopical.org](http://americantopical.org)) in the Events section. If you are new to Zoom and need help getting started, let us know and we'll be glad to show you how easy it is.



## Drawn to Action - The Art of Arthur Szyk With Gregg Philipson

**Tuesday, September 6, 7:00 p.m. Eastern**

Many people know of Arthur Szyk's prolific WWII and Holocaust era anti-Nazi and anti-Axis political cartoons and illustrations. Others are aware of the many Jewish themed books illustrated by Szyk as well as the postage stamps he designed for Israel and Liberia. Others collect the charity labels he illustrated for many organizations.

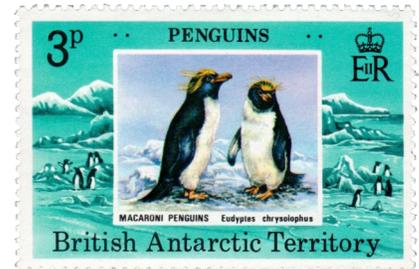
This presentation highlights the artist's patriotic work created before and during the Holocaust era. It is sure to be another in a series of colorful and engaging talks by guest speaker Gregg Philipson.

## The "Black and White" of Penguins on Postage Stamps

**With Vince Chermishnok**

**Saturday, September 24, 4:00 p.m. Eastern**

Let's explore a very popular topic with Vince Chermishnok, a member of the Penguins on Stamps Study Unit, who lives in Portugal. He has collected penguin stamps since childhood. He also collects the stamps of Portugal and its colonies. In addition to POSSU, Vince is a member of the American Society of Polar Philatelists and the Clube Filatélico de Portugal.



## Belgian Railway Stamps for Topical Collectors

**With Gregg Redner**

**Tuesday, October 4, 7:00 p.m. Eastern**

Join us to learn about an area of topical collecting that might be new to you. Find out how these stamps fit in your collection.

Gregg Redner is Director of Music at Metropolitan United Church in London, Ontario, Canada and Assistant Professor of Music at the University of Western Ontario. He is a lifelong stamp collector, who focuses on the issues of Belgium, including the 1920 Olympics and Belgian Railway stamps.

<https://americantopical.org/join-us>

# No Meeting Monday, September 5 — Labor Day

Have Fun with Your Stamp Collection and Prepare for the Club Auction on the next Dayton Stamp Club Meeting, Monday, September 19.

## Dayton Stamp Club Auction, Monday September 19

DSC starts with social time at 7:00 pm and auction at 7:30 pm. Find those duplicates and items you no longer collect. Assemble them on pages or cards and identify for the convenience of the potential buyer. Remember to price your auction items at the value you think another collector might purchase them, not the price you think they are worth.



## Guests and Visitors are welcome to all Dayton Stamp Club Meetings

Dayton Stamp Club Meetings are held the first and third Monday of each month except on Holidays, such as the first Monday in September which is Labor Day. Meetings are also on ZOOM. If you are interested in meeting via the internet email the club at [daytonstampclub@gmail.com](mailto:daytonstampclub@gmail.com). Meetings begin at 7:00pm with social and program starts at 7:30 pm. Meetings are held in the activity room on 3rd floor at Christ United Methodist Church in Kettering. If you have additional questions please email. We look forward to meeting you at the next DSC meeting.

## Tagging to Speed Mail Delivery

On August 1, 1963, the United States Post Office Department issued our first stamp with “phosphorescent tagging” – the 1963 8¢ Airmail. The tagging was done in an effort to speed up mail sorting and the cancellation process. Working with private sector companies such as Pitney Bowes, the U.S. Post Office worked to develop machinery that could find the stamp and flip the envelope (a process known as “facing”) so the postmark would be placed in the right spot. In order to do this, the stamps needed to be able to be “seen” by the machine. Soon planners discovered their answer – luminescence. This is a process in which stamps received an invisible coating that could only be seen under ultraviolet (UV) light. Under this light, the stamps would glow.



1973 U.S. #C64 – America's First-Ever



U.S. #1342 with tagging under UV light

The Post Office selected U.S. #C64 as the first stamp to implement this experiment. The stamp was issued on August 1, 1963, in Dayton, OH. The Post Office sent their special machinery there and overprinted the stamps with a special compound called a “taggant.” Invisible to the naked eye, the taggant made the stamps glow pinkish orange under the UV light.

After mid-1964, all airmail stamps were tagged. And after 1991, all definitive and commemorative U.S. stamps were tagged, except pre-cancels and those under 8¢ face value.



Tagged US #1342 stamp under ultraviolet light

