



CAPITAL CITY PHILATELIC SOCIETY

September-October 2021

Issue #4-2021

Post Office Box 61162, Harrisburg, PA 17106

Web: <https://lcps-stamps.org/capital-city-philatelic-society>

Club Email: CapitalCityPhilatelic@gmail.com

Meetings – 7:00 PM the 1st and 3rd Wednesday monthly at the Lower Paxton Municipal Building, Room B, 425 Prince Street, Harrisburg, PA

2021 Officers: President: Keith Nonemaker; Vice President: Ray Biemiller; Secretary: Eric Muir; Treasurer: Beth Nonemaker; Board Member 1: Marlin Wilson; Board Member 2: George Shearer; Board Member 3: Mike Marino

2021 CCPS's Stamp Show: The club stamp show on September 11, 2021, was held at the Lower Swatara Fire Hall, 1350 Fulling Mill Road, Middletown. Many thanks to the six vendors and attendees who came from nearby towns such as Elizabethtown, Lebanon, Lititz, Selinsgrove, Shippensburg, Wyomissing and as far away as Russel Springs KY. The food provided by the firehall staff was excellent.

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Presentations: October 6 Beth Nonemaker plans to provide an on-line presentation from the United Postal Stationery Society: Postal Cards of 1986-1879 (40 minutes)

October 20 – Express Mail, Paul Michelson

November 3 - There will be a YouTube video on Storing Your Collection (25 minutes)

If you are willing to make a presentation, please contact Beth Nonemaker.



United States Postal Service – Stamps Issued

September 9 – Happy Birthday, Forever, Sheet of 20

September 24 – Message Monsters Stamps, Forever, Multiple Designs, Sheet of 20

September 30 – Day of the Dead Stamps, Forever, Sheet of 20

October 12 - Otters in Snow Stamps, Forever, Multiple Designs, Booklet of 20

October 7 - A Visit From St. Nick, Forever, Multiple Designs, Booklet of 20

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Effective October 1, 2021, the United States Postal Service (USPS) has revised its service standards for certain First-Class Mail items, resulting in a delivery window of up to five days. Please note that this may delay your receipt of mail and receipt of mail from you (i.e., mailed payments). Please take this change into account when mailing items via USPS. For more information, visit usps.com.

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Stamp Show – October 17, 2021, from 10 AM-4:30 PM, at the Leesport Farmers Market just off State Route 61 North (312 Gernants Church Road), Leesport; 10 Dealers; food available; admission and parking are free

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE HISTORY – THE POSTAL SERVICE BEGINS

Three weeks after the battles of Lexington and Concord, the Second Continental Congress met in Philadelphia in May 1775 to plan for the defense of the colonies against British aggression. The conveyance of letters and intelligence was essential to the cause of liberty. A committee chaired by Franklin was named to consider the creation of a postal system. The committee reported back on July 25, 1775, and the Continental Congress agreed to the recommendations and appointed Franklin as Postmaster General. Under Franklin the postal system mainly carried communications between Congress and the armies. Postmasters and post riders were exempt from military duties so service would not be interrupted.

Franklin served as Postmaster General until November 7, 1776. America's present Postal Service descends in an unbroken line from the system Franklin planned and placed in operation. History rightfully accords him major credit for established the basis of the system that has well served the growing and changing needs of the American people.

In 1781 Congress ratified the Articles of Confederation. Article IX addressed the postal issues: *The United States in Congress assembled shall also have the sole and exclusive right and power of establishing or regulating post offices from one state to another, throughout all the United States, and exacting such postage on the papers passing through the same as may be requisite to defray the expenses of the said office...*

Postmaster General Ebenezer Hazard, serving from 1782 to 1789, created new east-west post routes as the population expanded westward, including a route to serve the frontier town of Pittsburg. In 1785 Congress authorized stagecoach companies to carry mail on heavily traveled routes. At Hazard's suggestion, Congress passed the Ordinance of October 18, 1782, revising and codifying postal laws and regulations. The ordinance gave the federal government a monopoly on mail, restricted censorship to times of war or when specifically ordered by the Postmaster General or Congress and allowed post riders to carry newspapers.

In June 1788, the ninth state ratified the Constitution which gave Congress the power "To establish Post Offices and Post Roads" in Article 1, Section 8. A year later, the Act of September 22, 1789, continued the Post Office and made the Postmaster General subject to the direction of the President. President Washington appointed Samuel Osgood as the first Postmaster General under the Constitution. A population of almost four million was served by the 75 Post Offices and about 2,400 miles of post roads. The Act of May 8, 1794, continued the Post Office indefinitely. The Post Office moved from Philadelphia to Washington in 1800.

By Club Member Donald Hacker

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