



CAPITAL CITY PHILATELIC SOCIETY

January-March 2022 Issue #1-2022
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

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

Presentations: Jan. 5, 2022, History of Germany in Postage Stamps, a 14-minute YouTube video; January 19, 2022: Crypto Stamps and NFTs, 26-minute YouTube video; February 2, 2022: Post WWI Stamps & Covers 1919 to 1929, presentation by Paul Michelson; February 16, 2022: Exploring Stamps of Egypt, 14 minute YouTube video. If you are willing to make a presentation, please contact Beth Nonemaker. She will also continue to review videos for club meetings.

Dues Remain \$5 for 2022. Please pay see Eric Muir at a meeting or mail it to him at 306 Nebinger Street, Lewisberry, PA 17339 – Questions 717-932-5480. Thanks for paying your dues promptly.

We have reserved the Lower Swatara Fire Hall on September 24, 2022, for the 2022 CCPS's Stamp Show. Address is Lower Swatara Fire Hall, 1350 Fulling Mill Road, Middletown.

- United States Postal Service** — A partial list of the 2022 stamp program includes:
- Lunar New Year** - The latest Lunar New Year stamp series celebrates the Year of the Tiger.
 - Blueberries** - The 4-cent Blueberries stamp will be available for sale in panes of 20 and coils of 3,000 and 10,000. The stamp features a pen, ink, and watercolor of a cluster of blueberries.
 - U.S. FLAG** - Panes and booklets of 20, with coils of 100. The stamp is a painting of three flags in a circular formation, reminiscent of the 50 flags encircling the Washington Monument.
 - Love 2022** - The new Love stamps celebrate the joy that flowers bring. Inspired by old European folk art, the stamps feature illustrations designs in three round, stylized blooms ranging along the top, with smaller round blossoms in the lower corners.
 - Edmonia Lewis** - The 45th stamp in the Black Heritage series honors sculptor Edmonia Lewis.
 - Butterfly Garden Flowers** The two nondenominated Butterfly Garden Flowers stamps are intended for bulk mailings by authorized nonprofit organizations. These four stamps celebrate the beauty of mountain flowers; each features a different flower.

THE POSTAL ROLES IN U. S. DEVELOPMENT by Donald Hacker

The 19th century saw the growth of the United States and the Post Office. The territory reached the Pacific coast by the 1840s and the population grew from 3.9 million people in 1790 to 31.4 million in 1860. The number of Post Offices increased from 75 in 1790 to 28,498 by 1823. The Post Office was pressed for more routes and faster delivery. They met these needs by expanding its service and developing ways to move mail more quickly. By 1822 it took on 11 days to move mail from Washington, D.C. to Nashville, Tennessee.

In 1828 there were 7,530 Post Offices and 29,956 postal employees, mail contractors and carriers making it the largest employer in the Executive Branch. In 1829, William Berry became the first Postmaster General to sit as a member of the President's Cabinet. An Office of Instructions and Mail Depredations as established in 1830 as the investigative and inspection branch of the Post Office. In 1831 postal employees accounted for 76% of the civilian federal workforce.

As the country grew, the Post Office funded post routes that supported national development and instituted services to benefit all residents of the country. The Post Office also simplified rates in the middle of the 19th century. Before that time, postage was based on the number of sheets in a letter and the distance a letter traveled. In 1984 the Post Office charged rates essentially based on weight and whether a letter was going more or less than 300 miles. In 1855 the rate structure was three cents for a letter weighing a half-ounce and travelling up to 3,000 miles. Letters going further than 3,000 miles cost 10 cents per sheet.

The Act of March 3, 1863, based postage for a letter on its weight and eliminated all differences based on distance, thus providing universal service to its customers no matter where they lived in the country. The act also created three classes of mail: First-Class Mail, which embraced letters; Second-Class Mail which covered publications issued at regular periods; and Third-Class Mail which included all otherailable matter.

On June 8, 1872, Congress established the Post Office Department as an executive department.

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Melody Wilson provided an article on **Did You Know?**

Hobbies are important for many different reasons. While one of the main reasons is to immerse oneself in a hobby is to have fun, the benefits do not stop there.

Improve physical well-being – Physical hobbies, such as swimming, hiking increase the heart rate and improves brain function. That can lead to myriad health benefits, such as weight loss and a lower risk for disease.

Break monotony – Engaging in an enjoyable activity may break the pattern of daily schedules that focus on how value activities. Changing things up can increase happiness and satisfaction with life by adding an interesting spark to some days.

Offer new challenges – Work can be challenging. However, the challenges posted by hobbies get people out of their comfort zones in ways that differ from challenging work projects. Overcoming these challenges can boost self-esteem, which can translate to one’s professional life as well.

Explore talents – You may never know what you can accomplish if you never give new activities a try. You may be surprised to learn how well you adapt to a new skill. Self-discovery is important at any stage of life.

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What CCPC Members Collect - This list is from Spring 2021. If you have an update, please let Eric Muir know:

- Joe Berlin – U. S. only with exception of Newfoundland and Nepal and Canada.
Topicals including triangle stamps from all counties; U.S. Revenues; higher value stamps
- Ray Biemiller – U. S.; U.S. Revenues, U.S. Officials; Worldwide Postal Stationery
U.S. Postal Stationary
- Carol Colyer– U. S. and it’s territories.
- Donald Hacker – U.S. only; Anything issued by U. S.
- Stephanie Harper – U.S. & World; Turtle stamps, as well as turtle items not stamp related
- Mike Marino – U.S. only; pre-1935 classics; considering Canada and Provinces.
No FDC’s
- Paul Michelson – U.S. stamps, covers, FDC, Federal Ducks, Express Mail; Antarctica collection; France – stamps, covers, FDC; Israel, Japan & United Nations – Stamps, FDC
- Eric Muir – U.S. & World (all counties; U.S. all categories; unusual U.S. & World items
Worldwide with emphasis on Canada, Germany, Japan, Great Britain, Australia; United Nations; bird, moth and butterfly stamps and materials (U.S. and World)
- Beth Nonemaker – Israel mint tabs
- Keith Nonemaker – Worldwide used singles
- George Rohrs – U.S. only with exceptions of Germany and Austria; Airmails

George Shearer – U.S. & World; Russia, R.O.C.; Channel Islands, Greece, Egypt,
Belgium, Great Britain, and all South America

Marlin Wilson – U.S. only; NO Revenues

Melody Wilson – Cancelled U S Stamps

Lon Zeiders – U.S. & World; Germany, Poland, Italy, France (basically Central Europe
mainly through Year 2000; World War II occupation stamps; active U.S.
collection of any stamps

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First adhesive postage stamp for general use was the “Penny Black” issued in England,
May 1840. Postage stamp glue was nutritious made from Cassava and Hybrid corn.
No living person, not even a President, can be on a United States Postage Stamp.

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