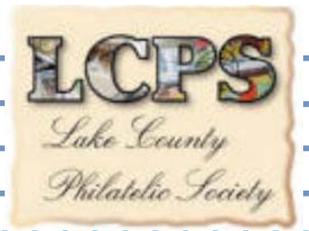


# Perforations



Website: [LCPSHOME.ORG](http://LCPSHOME.ORG)

Last month we continued our sorting through the donated material. We now need to decide on how to turn it into cash (e.g. internal auction, selling to a dealer, try e-Bay/other on-line auction or any other idea that anyone can come up with).

We still have a box of primarily Australian stamps from the APS that need to be distributed to local organizations in an effort to raise interest in our stamp collecting hobby.

This month we will look at possible stamp designs to commemorate the clubs 75 years.



January 22, 2008  
Collecting the Dues, Sorting and the Monthly Joke



**Treasures' Report: Checking -- \$886.24; Savings Account -- \$1,505.33; Total -- \$2,391.57**



Scott's Catalogue 1933 and 2008

Seventy-five years ago the entire Scott Catalogue comprised one volume of just under 2000 pages and cost \$2.00.

The US section comprised 102 pages and was followed by Abyssinia (Ethiopia) and ended with the British colony of Zululand.

Our Number 1 stamp (the 5¢ Franklin) was valued at \$35.00 in mint condition and the inverted 24¢ airmail stamp going for only \$2,500.

Today the Franklin stamp has a catalog value of \$6,750 (193%) and the inverted airmail (C3a) at the last auctioned went for \$803,000 (320%).

The Zeppelin (C13-15) series could be had for \$8.80 (\$1,525 today or 175%).

Just think, if you had invested \$1,000 in stamps in 1933, you'd have something near \$175,000 today.

That thousand dollars in a passbook account would be worth \$9,800.00

Who says stamps are not worth the time and bother ...

**Next meeting:**  
7PM on Tuesday 26 February 2008  
at the Warren-Newport Library  
224 North O'Plaine Road, Gurnee IL



**Officers:**  
Dr Tom Willer – President  
Bill Schultz – Vice President  
Howard Shaughnessy – Secretary  
Walter F. Veile - Treasurer

**Not-So-New Issues (1933):** Unlike today, in the midst of the Depression – the then USPOD did not issue as many stamps. In the whole year there were only 11 stamps and S/Sheets. They were:

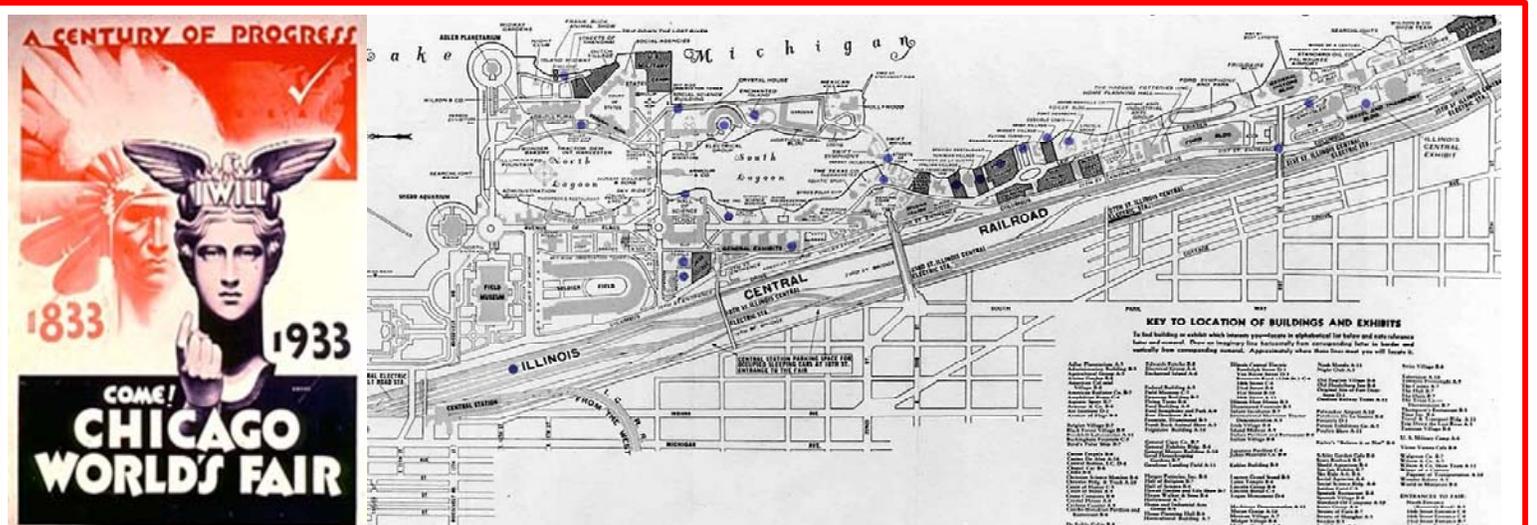
- Scott 726 - 3¢ Georgia Bicentennial
- Scott 727 - 3¢ Washington's HQ/Newburgh, NY
- Scott 728 - 1¢ Chicago Century of Progress**
- Scott 729 - 3¢ Chicago Century of Progress**
- Scott 730 - 1¢ APS Sheet - Century of Progress**  
- Restoration of Fort Dearborn
- Scott 731 - 3¢ APS Sheet - Century of Progress**  
- Federal Building in Chicago
- Scott 732 - 3¢ National Recovery Act (NRA)
- Scott 733 - 3¢ Byrd Antarctic Issue
- Scott 734 - 5¢ General Kosciuszko
- Scott C18 - 50¢ "Baby" Zeppelin**
- Scott J79 - The ½¢ - January 19, 1933



What was different was the new administration was interested in promoting achievement and stamp collecting.

This exposition had three different and two s/sheets (not shown) stamps honoring the event. This was in part due to the Postmaster General James A. Farley and President Franklin D. Roosevelt's interest in promoting the hobby and promoting America in general.

*It was most likely this event that led to the LCPS founding back in 1933.*



**A Century of Progress International Exposition** was held to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the incorporation of the City of Chicago. Its theme, as given in *A Century of Progress Chicago International Exposition of 1933*

Statement of its Plan and Purposes and of the Relation of States and Foreign Governments to Them (Chicago, 1933). was to *"attempt to demonstrate to an international audience the nature and significance of scientific discoveries, the methods of achieving them, and the changes which their application has wrought in industry and in living conditions."*

This was done through exhibits that appealed to the public in general, often with miniaturized or replicated processes.

The fair was held on 427 acres (much of it landfill) on Lake Michigan, immediately south of Chicago's downtown area, from 12th Street to 39th Street (now Pershing Road). Today, the (former) Meigs Field and McCormick Place occupy this site.

A Century of Progress officially opened on May 27, 1933 and closed on November 12 of that year. Although originally planned for the 1933, season only, it was extended for another year, reopening on May 26, 1934, and closing on October 31, 1934.

This extension was due in part to the fair's public popularity, *but mainly as an effort to earn sufficient income to retire its debts - Olympics' 2016 anyone?*