



Perforations



Last month, Ron Bruner's gave a very interesting presentation "A Stamp Mural in Texas" — an example that one does not have to go to a museum or stamp show to see stamps on display.

The post office in Eastland Texas is an example how one postal employee's use of stamps to design a set of windows that brighten up and educates the local population.

This month, Ed Pieklo give a short talk on World War II Cinderella Stamps.

An article that caught my eye last month was a blog item by By Marty Frankevicz – [see <http://www.linns.com/en/insights/voices/2015/06/u-s--scott-no--5000--milestone-or-millstone-.html> for complete story.]

Many people look at numbers such as 1,000, 2,000 and 5,000 as something having special significance. It seems pretty obvious that "big round numbers" would be a term that people use for numbers having so many zeroes in them. Such numbers are often considered by people to be "milestones."

We look at baseball players who have made 3,000 hits in their career as special, but the guy who hit only 2,999 is considered something lesser. Not quite an also-ran, but not Hall of Fame material.

The stamp that has been given this number will be revealed when the July 2015 update is published on July 4. After all, we need to maintain some suspense. [LSN 2015-07-13]. It is of no great significance to me a number of reasons. the Scott numbering system has dozens of unassigned whole numbers and dozens of major variety stamps that have numbers with lettered suffixes. It is a system that segregates stamps into separate sections such as semipostals, airmail stamps, postage dues, etc. It is also a system where one major number is assigned to a pane containing stamps that are all different.



The issuance of the 5000th different U.S. stamp actually took place quite a while ago. Exactly when that was and which stamp it is depends on what is included in the count and what you are counting. As a cataloguer of postage stamps I often wonder if reaching No. 5000 is more of a "millstone" than a "milestone." We assign catalog numbers to about 100 new major listings in the United States postage section every year. United States Scott 4000 was issued in 2006; Scott 3000 in 1995; Scott 2000 in 1982; and Scott 1000 in 1951.

At the rate United States stamps are currently being issued, we will probably see Scott 6000 assigned in the year 2024.



Treasures' Report: Total – \$ 3,277.04 (plus maybe 1¢ interest)

Local Stamp Shows

NSDA Chicago Show
White Eagles Hall
6839 N Milwaukee Ave
Niles IL
July 24-26

MSDA Show West
Lindner Conf Center
610 E Butterfield RD
Lombard IL
September 12 and 13

Milcopex 2015
Crown Plaza Milwaukee Airport
6401 S 13th St
Milwaukee WI
September 25-27

MSDA Summer Show
Carlson Country Inn
600 Milwaukee Ave
Prospect Heights IL
Oct 10 and 11

CHICAGOPEX
Westin Chicago Northwest
400 Park Blvd
Itasca IL
November 20-22

Next meeting:
7-PM on Tuesday, 28 July 2015
at the Grayslake Library
100 Library Lane - Grayslake, IL 60030



Officers:
Dr. Tom Willer – President
Bill Schultz – Vice President
Dave Sadler – Secretary
Ed Pieklo – Treasurer

The Moon — Forty-six years ago on 20 July 1969, Apollo 11 landed on the moon with two astronauts ...

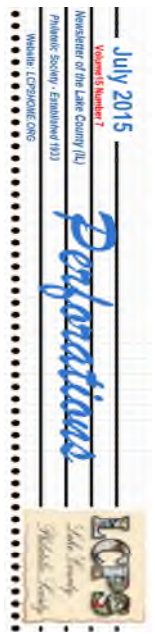
More than a half billion people watched the televised first moonwalk July 20, 1969, where Neil Armstrong uttered the now-famous words, *"That is one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind."*

Astronauts Armstrong, Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin and Michael Collins left Earth on July 16 from Cape Kennedy in Florida. Armstrong and Aldrin stepped onto the moon a few days later. The men spent 21 hours, 36 minutes on the moon before joining back up with Collins in the command module. The mission accomplished the objective set by President John F. Kennedy in 1961, which was to land a man on the moon then return to Earth.

This event led to this stamp (Scott C76) being issued on 09 Sept 1969.



Armstrong, Collins and Aldrin



Prior to this event the Soviet Union was also working on landing a man on the moon in its Lunik Space Program:

Luna 1 (January 1959) missed its intended impact with the Moon and became the first spacecraft to fall into orbit around the Sun.

Luna 2 (September 1959) mission successfully hit the Moon's surface, becoming the first man-made object to reach the Moon.

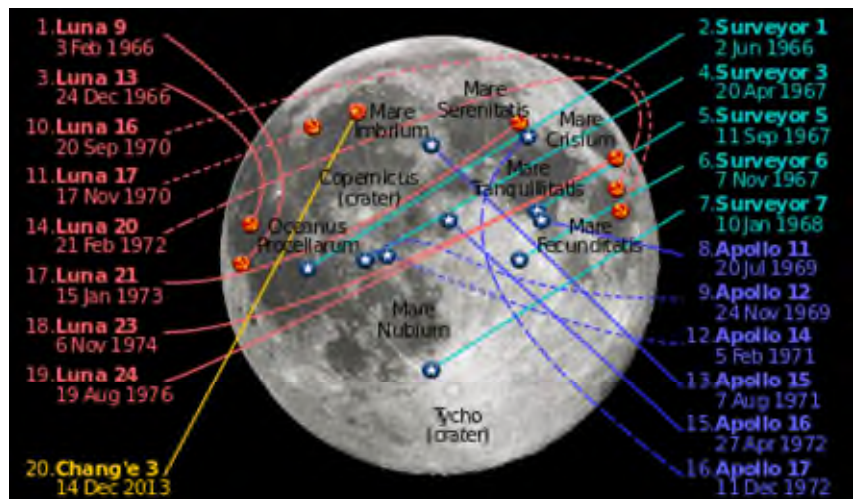
Luna 3 (October 1959) rounded the Moon later that year, and returned the first photographs of its far side, which can never be seen from Earth.

Luna 9 (February 1966) became the first probe to achieve a soft landing on another planetary body. It returned five black and white stereoscopic circular panoramas, which were the first close-up shots of the Lunar surface.

Luna 10 (March 1966) became the first artificial satellite of the Moon.

Luna 11 (August 1966) used to study lunar physical properties.

Luna 17 (November 1970) and Luna 21 (January 1973) carried the Lunokhod vehicles, which roamed around on the Moon's terrain.



Moon Landings Events 1966 -- 2013



Luna 9 – Scott 3274



Luna 3 - Scott URS2309



Chang'e-3 Scott PRCxxxx SS

1990 saw Japan enter the moon exploration club when it launched its Hiten probe. Japan did not issue a stamp to commemorate the event.

In 2007 the Peoples Republic of China joined the lunar explorer club in when it orbited a probe around the moon. In 2013, they landed the Chang'e 3 lunar rover on the Bay of Rainbows crater. The rover is outfitted with a six-wheeled robotic rover and the smarts to avoid hazards in the landing zone, Chang'e 3 is China's boldest unmanned space mission to date,

India's national space agency, launched Chandrayaan-1, an unmanned lunar orbiter, in October 2008 with objectives to prepare a three-dimensional atlas of the near and far side of the Moon and to conduct a chemical and mineralogical mapping of the lunar surface. In November 2008, India deployed the orbiter's Impact Probe making India the fifth country to touch down on the lunar surface. This probe discovered the widespread presence of water molecules in lunar soil. Sadly no stamp was issued to commemorate the event.

Since 1958 there have been over 110 moon vehicles launched, but it appears you have to be a major power to issue a "moon" stamp.