

June 2017

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Newsletter of the Lake County (IL)

Philatelic Society - Established 1933

Website: LCPSHOME.ORG

Perforations



This month, local stamp dealer, Jim Bardo will talk about the state of the hobby and take questions from the group.



Last month we discussed the COMPEX '17 Stamp show. COMPEX is the second largest Chicago event that dates back to 1957.

This year's event saw a decline in number of dealers as well as attendees. Next year, the event is scheduled to move back to the Memorial Day weekend.

As was noted last year, the event failed to advertise its location and display sufficient signage for collectors to know exactly where the event was held — even though it has not changed venue for over 20 years.

The USPS, as in the past would not sell individual stamps.

In general, the event was not as good as last year. Improvements in the venue lighting were noted and the display area had some new and interesting exhibits.



Total Eclipse Stamp FDI - 20 June 2017 Laramie WY

In ancient China, a celestial dragon was thought to lunch on the Sun, causing a solar eclipse. In fact, the Chinese word of an eclipse, chih or shih, means to eat.



Treasures' Report: Total – \$3,480.51

**Local
Stamp
Shows**

National Topical Show 2017
Crowne Plaza Milwaukee Airport
6401 South 13th St
Milwaukee WI
June 23, 24 and 25

MSDA STAMP SHOW
Country Inn & Suites
600 N Milwaukee Ave
Prospect Heights IL
July 8 and 9

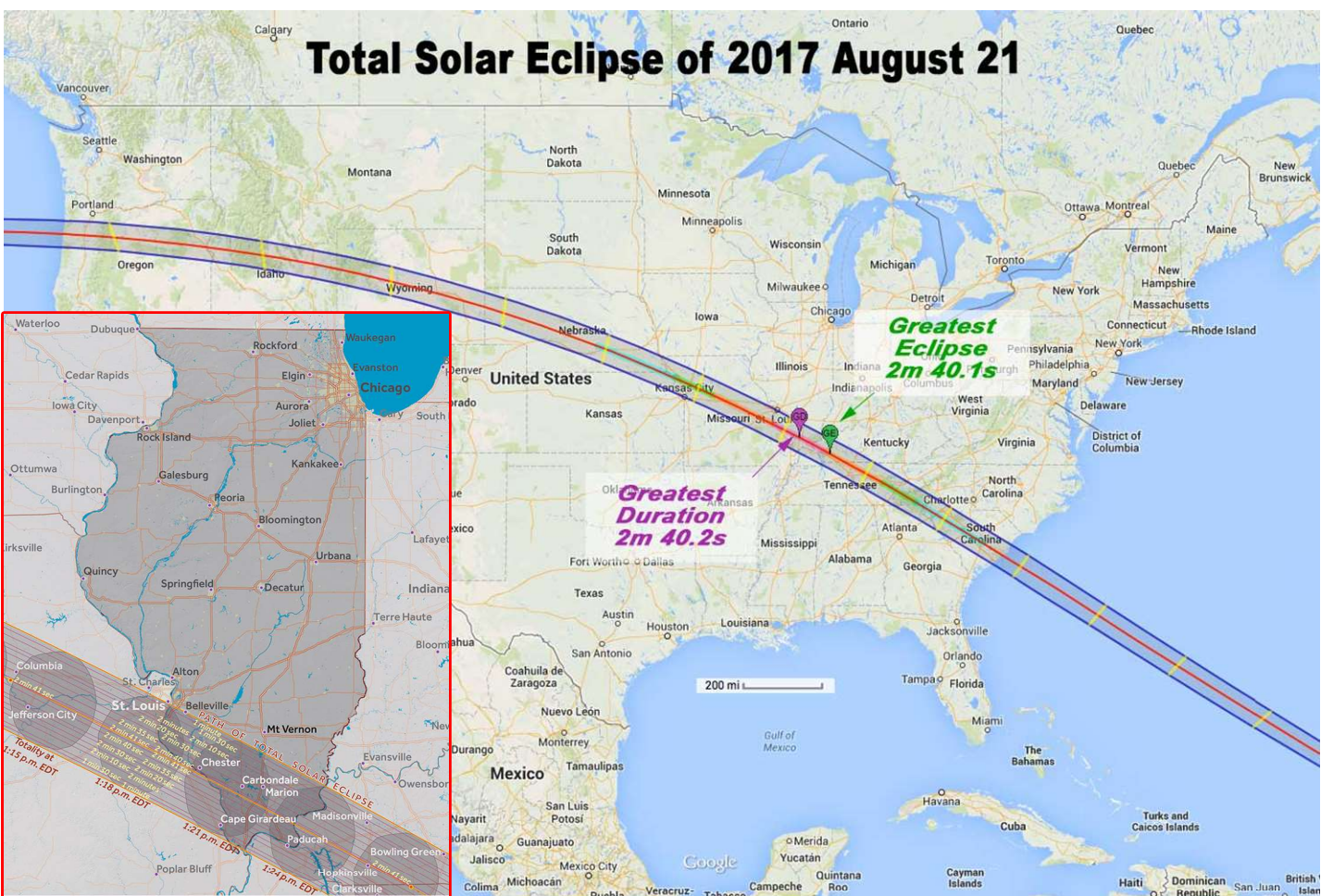
MSDA STAMP SHOW
Lindner Conference Center
610 E Butterfield RD
Lombard IL
September 9 and 10

MILCOPEX
Crowne Plaza Mil-Airport
6401 S 13th ST
Milwaukee WI
September 15-17, 2017

Next meeting:
7-PM on Tuesday 27 June 2017
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



On 20 June, the United States Postal Service will issue the (49c) **Total Eclipse of the Sun** stamp to announce the 21 August the total solar eclipse will be visible to millions of Americans as it sweeps a narrow path across parts of the entire country. The USPS anticipates this rare event with a stamp celebrating the majesty of total solar eclipses. A total eclipse of the Sun occurs when the Moon completely blocks the visible solar disk from view, casting a shadow on the Earth.



Fred Espenak

The image on the Total Eclipse of the Sun stamp is based on photos taken by astrophysicist Fred Espenak of the event 11 years ago as seen over Jalu, Libya.

This stamp will be the first US stamp to use *thermochromic ink*, which reacts to the heat of your touch. Placing your finger over the black disc on the stamp causes the ink to change from black to clear to reveal an underlying image of the moon. The image reverts back to the black disc once it cools (e.g. the "mood" rings/cards of the 1960's). The back of the stamp pane shows a map of the eclipse path.

We will not be able to see the total eclipse, but we should be able to see the dragon taking a big bite of the sun.

Further south, the path will cross the Mississippi River and the Moon's shadow leaves Missouri and enters Illinois where it encounters Carbondale, a small city (pop. 26,300) with a big future in eclipses. That's because the track of the total solar eclipse of 2024 April 08 also passes through the municipality. Furthermore, the greatest duration of totality along the entire track (2 minutes 40.3 seconds) occurs just 20 km (12 mi) southeast of Carbondale. The city itself must be content with a duration 4 seconds shorter due to its location 11 km (7 mi) north of the central line. It's no wonder that some people are calling Carbondale "Eclipse City."

Because the umbral eclipse path crosses the very southernmost end of the state, it quickly leaves Illinois and enters Kentucky.

Safe Eclipse Viewing

Every total eclipse of the Sun begins and ends with a partial eclipse. The partial phases require either a projection technique or a special solar filter to be viewed safely — common sun glasses will not protect your eyes.

Of course during the few brief minutes of Totality when the Sun's disk is completely covered by the Moon, it is then safe to look directly at the Sun with the naked eye or through a telescope or binoculars

