



Last Month, Dan Ring presented a very interesting talk "A Philatelic look at the Philippines, the first American possession. Moving from its beginning, thru political changes, Japanese occupation to promised independence".

Starting with the history the first post office was established in the city of Manila in 1767, which was later organized under a new postal district of Spain, encompassing Manila and the entire Philippine archipelago, in 1779, The postal district was reestablished on 05 December 1837. Avear later, Manila became known as a leading center of postal services within Asia.

He then covered the establishment of the Philippine Revolution postal service and its evolution to the bureau under the United States "Occupational" government (n #902)

The talk ended with the occupation of the islands by the Japanese in 1942 and the subsequent return of coronial rule by the United States in 1945 that eventually led to independence in 1946.

During the presentation, Dan passed about items of interest from each of these periods





This month, we will discuss

1) Chicagopex 2018 (2018 November 16-18), 2) final preps fo the Holiday Brunch (11 AM Saturday, 08 December at the Gurnee

Golden Corral (1455 Dilleys Road Gurnee IL) and 3) as usual, feel free to bring items for trade/sale or donation.

Treasures' Report: Total – \$3,501.03 MSDA MILWAUKEE STAMP SHOW **MSDA Show West** MSDA MILWAUKEE STAMP SHOW Local Holiday Inn Oakbrook Terrace **Crowne Plaza Milwaukee Airport** Crowne Plaza Milwaukee Airport 17 W 350 22nd St Stamp 6401 South 13th ST 6401 South 13th ST Oakbrook Terrace, IL Milwaukee WI Milwaukee WI Shows MSDA December 8 and 9 December 1 and 2

Next meeting: 7-PM on Tuesday 27 November 2018 at the Grayslake Library 100 Library Lane - Grayslake IL 60030



MSDA Midwest Stamp Dealors January 19 and 20, 2019

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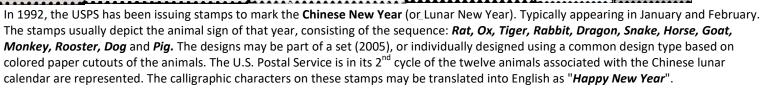
Holiday Stamps — — The United States Post Office Department issued its first Christmas stamp in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on 01 November 1962 — *only after 30+ years of customer demand for such a stamp*.

Anticipating a huge demand for the new Christmas stamp, the Department initially ordered 350 million printed - the largest number produced for a special stamp until that time. The green and red four-cent stamps featured a wreath, two candles, and the words "Christmas 1962". The initial supply sold out quickly and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing began working around-the-clock to print more. By the end of 1962, one billion of the stamps had been printed and distributed.

Although the decision to print a Christmas stamp generated some controversy, especially from groups concerned about maintaining the separation of church and state, legal actions to bar the stamps were not successful.

Since 1965 and every year (with 3 exceptions) since then the USPS has issued a Christmas stamp with a religious theme (predominately the "*Madonna and Chil*d").





After years of refusing to issue a Hanukkah stamp, citing specific religious reference as the reason (while claiming the "Madonna and Child" stamps were merely art masterpiece reproductions), the United States Postal Service issued its first Hanukkah stamp in 1996.

Kwanzaa is a non-religious African-American festival which synthesizes and reinvents traditional African "*first fruits*" celebrations. The U.S. Postal Service issued the first 32 cent stamp designed by self-taught artist Synthia Saint James for Kwanzaa on 22 October 1997.

The United States Postal Service issued the 34 cent stamp on the 01 September 2001 commemorating two of the most important Muslim festivals: *Eid ul-Fitr*, marking the end of the month-long fast of Ramadan and **Eid al-Adha**, at the end of the pilgrimage to Mecca. During the festival, Muslims wish each other "*Eid mubarak*," the phrase featured on the stamp. "*Eid Mubarak*" translates into English as "*blessed festival*," and can be paraphrased as "*May your religious holiday be blessed*.".

In 2016, the U.S. Postal Service issued a stamp to commemorate the joyous Hindu festival of **Diwali** on 05 October at the Consulate General of India, New York City.

The stamp design is a photograph featuring a traditional diya oil lamp beautifully lit, sitting on a sparkling gold background. Diya lamps are usually made from clay with cotton wicks dipped in a clarified butter known as "ghee" or in vegetable oils.

Also known as **Deepavali**, Diwali celebrates the triumph of good over evil. Spanning five days each autumn, it is considered by some to be the start of the new year.

Diwali is a shortened version of the Sanskrit word *Deepavali*, which roughly translates as "*a necklace of lights*." During Diwali, the flickering oil-wick diyas sprinkle the homes of observers around the world.

