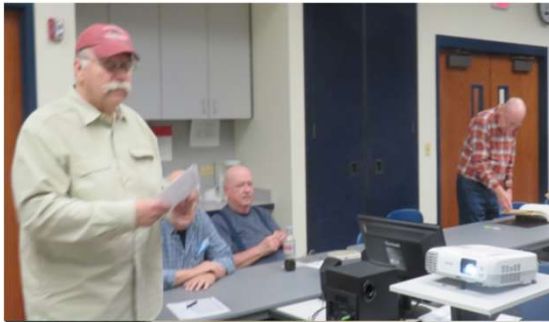


# Perforations



Last month Dave Sadler gave a update presentation on the **"Internet and Stamp Collecting"** dealing primarily with Internet security and pointing out resources available on the web for stamp collector – primarily <https://www.collectorsclubchicago.org/>.



This month, Chuck Skittino will come back to earth to discuss the **"Canadian Railroad Post Office"**.

The complete presentation is available at: [lcpshome.org](http://lcpshome.org).



The Annual Holiday Brunch has been booked for **Monday, 05 Dec** at the **Gurnee Golden Corral** starting at **11:30 am**.

## Local Stamp Shows



**November 18-20**  
**CHICAGOPEX**  
Westin Chicago Northwest  
400 Park Blvd  
Itasca IL

**January 7-8**  
**MSDA Milwaukee Area Stamp Show**  
Waukesha Expo Center - Forum Building  
1000 Northview Rd Waukesha WI

**January 14-15**  
**MSDA Chicagoland West Stamp Show**  
College of DuPage - Student Resource Center  
425 Fawell Blvd Glen Ellyn IL

**July 8-9**  
**MSDA Milwaukee Area Stamp Show**  
Waukesha Expo Center Forum Building  
1000 Northview Rd Waukesha WI

**September 9-10**  
**MSDA Chicagoland West Stamp Show**  
College of DuPage - Student Resource Center  
425 Fawell Blvd Glen Ellyn IL

**Treasures Report — \$2,950.35**

**How to Piss Off a Stamp Collector** — (article lifted in most part, from [www.kenmorestamp.com/farleys-follies](http://www.kenmorestamp.com/farleys-follies))

**James A. Farley** (1888-1976) a prominent New York businessman was asked to run his FDR's 1928 campaign for Governor of New York. Pleased with his skills as campaign manager, Roosevelt again asked Farley to run his reelection campaign in 1930. So, when Roosevelt decided to run for President in 1932, Farley would once again run his campaign.

Following his victory in the 1932 Presidential election, Roosevelt, **following political tradition**, announced that Farley would become the new Postmaster General upon his inauguration on 04 March 1933 and as head of the Democratic National Committee in addition to his cabinet post — a most interesting combination.

In 1933, in the midst of the Great Depression, the Post Office was rapidly descending into the red. Enter **James A. Farley**, the businessman, the Post Office quickly began to return a profit and, in his revolutionizing, transcontinental airmail service, and worked with airlines to see that mail was delivered safely and efficiently.



Although not a stamp collector himself, Farley would often visit the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to witness the first press run of a new

**Next Meeting:**

**7-PM Tuesday – 25 October**

**Grayslake Library**

**Any Changes will be posted on: [lcpshome.org](http://lcpshome.org)**



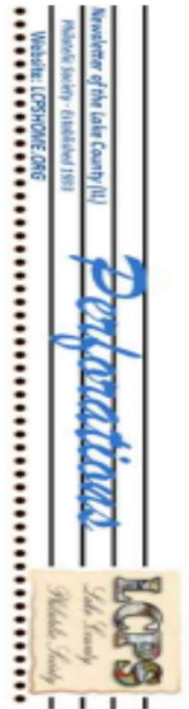
**Officers:**  
**Dave Schenkel/Tom Willer – Copresidents**  
**Ron Bruner – Vice President**  
**Dave Sadler – Secretary**  
**Ed Pieklo – Treasurer**

issue. Knowing that the President and several other influential people in Roosevelt's administration were stamp collectors, Farley would often take the first few sheets off the press – before they were gummed and perforated – and sign and inscribe them to various friends and family members including President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes, another stamp collector.

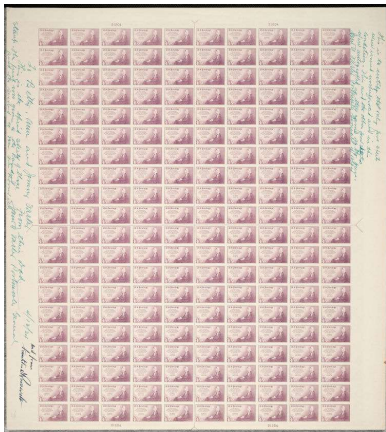
*At the time he thought nothing of this, that since they were unfinished products, they had no postal value and he paid for the stamps, and he enjoyed the publicity of witnessing the printing of every new stamp in front of press photographers.*

**But when newspapers published photos of Farley autographing imperforate sheets of stamps, stamp dealers and collectors began writing the Post Office asking if these stamps were being issued in imperforate form, and if they were, could they be purchased. *The response from Farley's secretary was that the stamps would be issued only in perforated form, and that the imperforate sheets were not to be released to the public – not good PR.***

**The final straw** — in November 1934 a full imperforate sheet of 200 of the Mother's Day issue, signed by Farley and given to a "friend of a friend" in Norfolk, VA, came on the philatelic market with an asking price of \$30,000. The philatelic community was outraged, insisting that the Post Office shouldn't be in the business of creating rarities and demanded that the Post Office make these special printings available to all collectors — ***the rumors of these "gift" stamps were TRUE, and it was discovered that Farley had given away sheets of 17 such issues in 1933 and 1934, and some were starting to appear on the market for astronomical prices.***



2



Hundreds of stamp collectors and stamp clubs wrote President Roosevelt, explaining the problem of these special printings and the problems they would create in the philatelic marketplace, and demanded that he do something about it.

*As word of this growing scandal reached Congress, and in late January 1935 Representative Charles Millard (R-NY) proposed investigating Farley over these inappropriate gifts, which he estimated had a market value of half a million dollars.*

As a result, in early February 1935, to avoid congressional inquiry and to placate the stamp collecting public, Farley announced that additional printings would be made of all of the "gift" stamps, in imperforate and ungummed format, as were the original gift sheets, and would be sold to collectors at face value.

Beginning 15 March 1935, collectors (and the public) would be able to order full sheets and blocks of four at face value from the Philatelic Agency in Washington for a period of three months until 15 June 1935. The full list was now expanded to 20 issues, including the complete set of National Parks and special versions of the sheets issued at philatelic exhibitions.

**These stamps were issued in full press sheets of 200 to 400 stamps — no limit.**

**In the end** — Farley took this incident to heart, becoming a strong advocate for philatelists, and in his remaining years

as Postmaster General he was able regained the respect among collectors that he lost during the scandal, giving us several popular issues such as the Presidential series, the Army-Navy issue, and the Famous Americans series.

Farley donated the original sheets he signed for family members to the Smithsonian Institution, and today they may be seen in the National Postal Museum — ***just google Farley's Follies at si.edu***

Farley resigned as Postmaster General in 1940, in protest of President Roosevelt's decision to run for a third term as President.

He then moved on to be Chairman of the Board of the Coca Cola, a post he held until his retirement in 1973. He died in New York City in 1976 — the last surviving member of the Roosevelt cabinet.

### New Stamps for October:



*The last 13 stamps of the year!*