

Perforations



Last month we were guided on a tour of the Grayslake Historical Society's "Postmarked: Grayslake 60030" located in the upper gallery of the museum that tells the story of the Grayslake Post Office, including the local postmasters, mail-related scandals, postcards with local scenes.

We were also allowed to look through their "Growing Up X" a bit of nostalgia for the super rad toys, cutting-edge computers (complete with dialup), and other cultural touchstones that defined being a kid in the 1970s, 80s, and 90s.

This month, Gary Olson will talk about the "Railway Post Office".



Guam — When the Americans arrived in Guam in 1899, unlike Cuba, they brought a supply of United States stamps overprinted "GUAM." These stamps were used for about one year after which regular US postage stamps were used.

Postal services were initially provided aboard the USS *Yosemite*, which was probably the first American floating post office. When Naval postal operations ceased, a room in the governor's house in the capital of Hagña was converted into a post office in 1901. Appointed US Navy Governor of Guam Seaton Shroeder appointed A.T. Perez as postmaster, who was succeeded by Charles Stimson in 1902, Pedro Duarte in 1904, and James Underwood in 1915.

With no branch offices in the other villages of the island nor was there any delivery service to outlying areas, but that ended when in 1906 US Marines carrying official messages between the various military installations on the island also carried private correspondence, but eventually the volume of private mail increased to such an extent that it interfered with official duties and the courtesy service was discontinued. People then had to depend on the cooperation of a neighbor traveling in the right direction to have messages delivered or to receive incoming correspondence.

Next Stamp Show

November 24

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

October 24							November 24						
Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
	1	2	3	4	5	6					1	2	3
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30	

November 22 - 24
CHICAGOPEX
 Westin Chicago
 Northwest
 400 Park Blvd
 Itasca IL

Meeting Schedule & Topics

- 22 October - "RPO" By Gary Olson
- 19 November - "Christmas Seals" by Bill Schultz
- XX December - Brunch - TBD
- 28 Jan 2025 - 1933 Expo - Part II - Ed Pieklo

Next Meeting:
 2:00-PM on Tuesday, 22 October 2024
 Grayslake Historical Society — Any Changes
 will be posted on: lcpshome.org



- Officers:**
- Tom Willer – Presidents
 - Bill Schultz – Vice President
 - Dave Sadler – Secretary
 - Gary Olson – Treasurer



Navy Occupation Issue 1899 July 07 — 1901 March 29



CDR Willis W. Bradley Jr.

Guam Guard Mail — When Commander **Willis W. Bradley, Jr.** took office as the 29th American governor of Guam on 1929 June 11 he instituted a number of reforms in the island government including authorizing a general election, the first ever held in Guam under American rule to select members of the advisory 2nd Guam Congress, defining Guam citizenship (as the entire island was considered a US military base, only US military personnel and citizens of Guam could leave and enter freely), proclamation of a "Bill of Rights" for Guamanians and support of the local economy by contracting with local businessmen to provide some public services such as the maintenance of roads and telephone lines.

Bradley also devised a system where a local bus company would pick up and deliver mail from the offices of village mayors. This service was initially provided for free, but later, when it was clear that the operation could be self-supporting, a contract for \$5.00 per month was negotiated. Funds for the local mail service were derived by requiring that all correspondence carried be franked with postage stamps issued **for local use only**.

CDR Bradley originally proposed overprinting US postage stamps, but US postal authorities refused, so he obtained an initial supply from the Philippine postal authorities (who, in turn, had received their stamps from the USPOD). The first "**GUAM GUARD MAIL**" over printed stamps were delivered on 1930 April 08 and placed in service when the Guam Guard Mail operations a week later on 15 April. This service provided a method of home delivery to the civilian population which was served by only one post office. It was funded through the local stamps and served the six main villages of **Hagtña, Piti, Sumai, Asan, Malesso**, and **Inalhan**.

Originally called the **Guam Postal Service**, the name was changed to **Guam Guard Mail** when the US Post Office again, objected to use of the term "**postal**."

The "**Guard Mail**" project proved so successful that the initial supply of overprinted Philippine stamps was exhausted before it could be replenished. This situation was remedied by printing an issue locally (released on 09 July 1930) using the design the recently adopted official seal of Guam. A third and then fourth and final issue of the local stamps were issued later in 1930 until more stamps supplied by the Philippine's arrived.

Finally, embarrassed by the success of this upstart postal system, the US Post Office Department announced its intention to provide mail delivery to all major villages (costing ~300% more than the Guard Mail system did the first three years under USPOD operation) — after "forcing" the shutdown of CDR Bradley's "postal" initiative on 1931 April 08 after one year.



Initial Guard Mail Stamps



Local Issue Guard Mail Stamps

Last USPS Issues of 2024



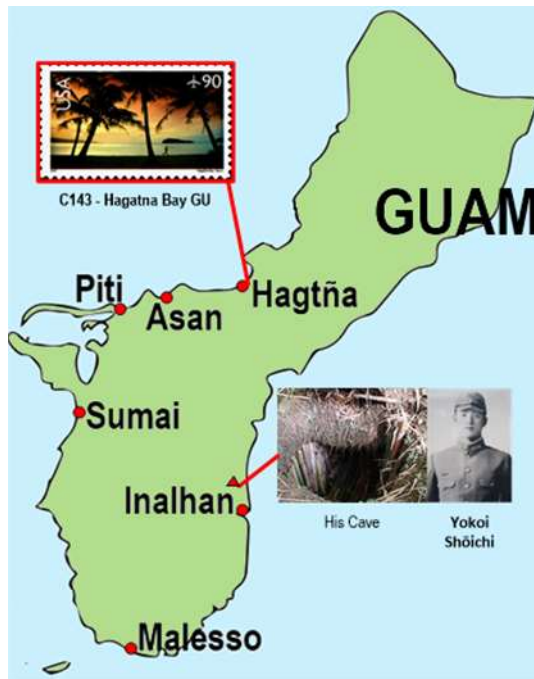
01 October



10 October

THANK YOU
HealthcareCommunity
FIRST DAY OF ISSUE
WASHINGTON, DC 20006

First Day Cancel



The Six Original Postal Villages

A Bit of History - Guam is an unincorporated territory of the United States in Micronesia in the western Pacific Ocean. The inhabitants of Guam are called Guamanians, and they are American citizens by birth.

The indigenous Chamorros settled the island approximately 4,000 years ago. Portuguese explorer Magellan, while in the service of Spain, was the first European to visit the island, on 1521 March 06. Guam was later colonized by Spanish settlers in 1668.

Between the 16th century and the 18th century, Guam was an important stopover for the Spanish Manila Galleons. During the Spanish-American War, the United States captured Guam on 1898 June 21. Under the Treaty of Paris, Spain ceded Guam to the United States on 1898 December 10.

On 1941 December 07, hours after the attack on Pearl Harbor, Guam was captured by the Japanese, who occupied the island for two and a half years. American forces recaptured the island on 1944 July 21.

On 1972 January 24, Yokoi Shōichi, (1915 – 1997) was a Japanese soldier who served as a sergeant in the Imperial Japanese Army (IJA) during the WWII surrendered to US authorities.