



P. O. Box 295, Midvale, UT 84047-2950

Spring 2017

Upcoming Events and Announcements

Club Meetings

Location: Sandy Senior Center
9310 So. 1300 East, Sandy
First and third Thursdays of each month
6:00 pm until 7:55 pm

Club Officers

President: Joe Ferguson
Vice-President: Dave Blackhurst
Secretary/Treasurer: Linda Snyder
Board Members: Jerry Pitstick, Allan Anderson, Don Marr, Blaine Cox, Rick Huddleston, Joellen Dillard
Newsletter Editor: Ewald Kuefner

Upcoming Events

**Next Stamp Show will be at the
Sons of Utah Pioneers building
May 19th and 20th, 2017
Friday 10 am to 6 pm
Saturday 10 am to 4 pm
3301 E. Louise St. (2920 So.)
Salt Lake City, Utah**



The President's Corner

Joe Ferguson

The other day I was watermarking some King George V definitive issues. They were issued with two different watermarks, Multiple Crown CA (Scott watermark 3), and Multiple Crown and Script CA (Scott watermark 4).

The lower values were easy to detect with watermark fluid (I always use Ronsonol Lighter Fuel) or even without fluid. It was with the high values that I had trouble. The Scott catalog shows that the lower values were issued on ordinary paper and the high values were on Chalky or Chalk Surfaced paper. It is this coating that makes it difficult or impossible to see the watermarks.

But what is chalky paper? At first I thought that it might be rough and powdery like chalk. But it is just the opposite. It is glossy and smooth. The best way to tell chalk surfaced paper is to see if it reflects light.

Also, it is smoother to the touch. It was applied to the stamps to deter people from removing the postmarks and reusing the stamps. That is why it was usually applied to only the high values.

So how does one determine the watermark? I don't know. I have not found a way. But with King George V stamps that were issued with the two different watermarks, there is another way that sometimes helps. Most of the stamps from
(Continued on next page)

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

1	The President's Corner – Joe Ferguson
2	President's Corner continued Utah State Stamps from the past
3	Utah State bird and flower, (Sea Gull and Sego Lily) Stamp. And historical information
4	2017 Forever Stamps sampler

The President's Corner ... continued

the earlier set with the Multiple Crown and CA water-mark were printed as type I, while the later set, with the Multiple Crown and Script CA were printed as type II. I have attached pictures of the two types:



DIE I:

1. The base of the crown is well below the level of the inner white line around the vignette.
2. The labels inscribed "POSTAGE" and "REVENUE" are cut square at the top.
3. There is a white "bud" on the outer side of the main stem of the curved ornaments in each lower corner.
4. The second (thick) line below the country name has the ends next to the crown cut diagonally.



DIE II:

1. The base of the crown is aligned with the underside of the white line around the vignette.
2. The labels curve inward at the top inner corners.
3. The "bud" has been removed from the outer curve of the ornaments in each corner.
4. The second line below the country name has the ends next to the crown cut vertically.

(Continued on next column)

The President's Corner ... continued

The easiest distinction is note 3, which in type I has a white bud on the outside of the main stem which is missing on type II. This has helped me identify many stamps that I couldn't identify with watermark detecting fluid.

It is not always an absolute method of identification because some of the issues, both types I and II, were printed with both watermarks. If any of this information is helpful to you, please let me know by emailing me at stampguy@hotmail.com. If you have discovered a better method, I would like to hear from you. ##

The Utah State "Postcard" Postage Stamp



Depicted above is the Utah state 34 cent stamp from the Greetings from America commemorative stamp series. The U.S. Postal service released this stamp on April 4, 2002. The retro design of this stamp resembles the large letter postcards that were popular with tourists in the 1930's and 1980's. ##



Celebrating Utah Centennial 1848-1948

Utah State Bird and Flower U.S. Postage Stamp:



Utah, from pane of 50 U.S. Stamps, of 20c State Birds and Flowers. U.S.#1953-2002

Issue date: April 14, 1982

City Washington, DC and state Capitals

Quantity: 13,339,000 panes

Printed by Bureau of Engraving and Printing

Printing Method: Photogravure

Perforations: 10.5 x 11.5

Created by a father and son team, Arthur and son Alan, wildlife artists, in watercolors. ##

Sego Lilly - The Sego Lilly blooms are beautiful, but that is not how they got to be the state flower. They are revered in Utah because they saved the lives of many early settlers, the Mormon pioneers. Native Americans, who considered the plant to be sacred, used the bulbs for food. Sego is a Shoshonean word thought to mean "edible bulb." Native Americans roasted them, boiled them or made them into a porridge like dish.

Kate C. Snow, President of the Daughters of Utah Pioneers (1929-33), wrote in a letter dated April 17, 1930, that because of the food shortages that occurred after the pioneer settlers arrived especially in 1848-49, people were starving.

Elizabeth Huffaker, an early pioneer, described the situation she and others found themselves in as follows, "In the spring of 1848 our food was gone. My husband had killed some wild game
(Continued next column)

Utah State Bird and Flower U.S. Postage Stamp... continued

and by means of salt brought from the lake I was able to dry and preserve enough to keep us from starving. Along the month of April we noticed all the foothills were one glorious flower garden. The snow had gone, the ground was warm. We dug thousands of sego roots, for we heard that the Indians had lived on them for weeks and months. We relished them and carried them home in bucket-fulls. How the children feasted on them, particularly when they were dried, for they tasted like butternuts."

-Info from article written by Larry A. Sagers

The Sea Gull - The strange thing is that the Utah state bird is the "California" Sea Gull, or some people simply say "Sea Gull." It was officially selected as the state bird by an act of the legislature in 1955. However, the sea gull has always been considered the state bird by common consent since 1849, in commemoration of the fact that these gulls saved the people of the state by eating up hordes of crickets which were destroying the crops. It had been only the first year since the Mormon pioneers had settled in the Great Salt Lake valley and food was scarce. They were relying on the newly planted wheat crop to sustain their lives for the coming year.

Orson F. Whitney, early Church leader, says that in the midst of the devastation of the cricket, "When it seemed that nothing could stay the devastation, great flocks of gulls appeared, filling the air with their white wings and plaintive cries, and stetted down upon the half-ruined fields.

"All day long they gorged themselves, and when full, disgorged and feasted again... until the pests were vanquished and the people were saved. After devouring the crickets, the gulls returned to the lake islands from whence they came." -Info from Wikipedia ##

A FEW OF THE 2017 FOREVER STAMPS



LOVE SKYWRITING. A continuation of the tradition of USPS love stamps. Louise Fili designer, illustrated by Jessica Hische. Derry Noyes was the art director. 49c

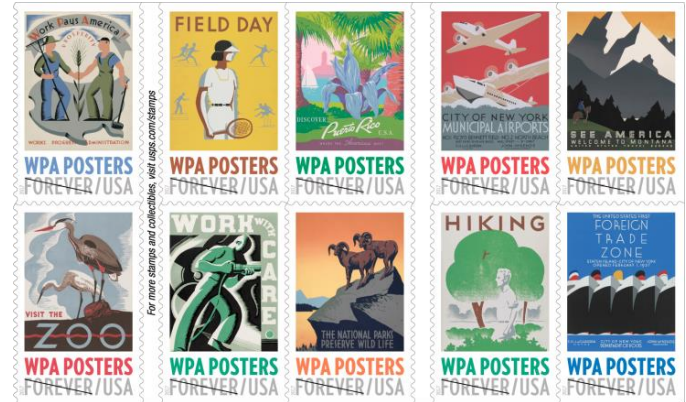


YEAR OF THE ROOSTER. (Celebrating Chinese Lunar New Year series.) This is the 10th of 12 series. Parents present red envelopes containing money to children. Red means luck, and the Rooster wards off evil. Artist Kam Mak original painting. Ethel Kessler was the Art director and stamp designer. Clarence Lee, was designer of cut-paper style rooster, and calligraphy by Lau Bun. 49c



John F Kennedy. 100th anniversary of birthday (1917-1963) features photo by Ted Spiegel in 1960, Art director Derry Noyes designed the stamp. 49c

2017 FOREVER STAMPS... continued



WPA POSTER STAMPS. Work Projects Administration, created by the Poster Division of the WPA Federal Art Project. The stamps feature posters printed across the nation under the WPA, a broad reaching program that provided millions of jobs during the Great Depression. Formed in 1935 as the Works Progress Administration and renamed the Work Projects Administration in 1939, lasted until 1943. Poster images are from Library of Congress, Prints & Photographs Division, WPA Poster Collection. Antonio Alcala served as the Art direct and designed the stamps with Maribel O. Gray. 49c



SEA SHELLS. Each stamp depicts an iconic shell found in North American waters: (1) Queen Conch commonly known as the Pink Conch, (2) Pacific Calico Scallop, (3) Alphabet Cone, and (4) the Zebra Nerite. Art director Greg Breeding designed the stamps. Sergio Baradat created the stamp art. 49c



FLOWERS FROM THE GARDEN, features new stamps with four different paintings of flowers featuring (1) Red Camellias and Yellow Forsythia in yellow pitcher; (2) White Hydrangeas, White and Pink Roses in white vase; (3) White and Pink Peonies in clear vase; and (4) Blue Hydrangeas in blue pot. Art director Derry Noyes designed the stamps from existing art by Elizabeth Brandon. 49c