



**PO Box 691. West Jordan, UT 84084**

**Winter 2019**

## Upcoming Events and Announcements

### Club Meetings

Location: Sandy Senior Center  
9310 So. 1300 East, Sandy  
First and third Thursdays of each month  
Socializing: 5:30 pm to 6:00 pm  
Meeting: 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  
3301 E. Louise St. (2920 So.)  
February 1st and 2nd, 2019  
Friday 10 am to 6 pm  
Saturday 10 am to 4 pm**

### INSIDE THIS ISSUE

<b>1</b>	<b>The President's Corner – Joe Ferguson</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Special Activity for May 2019 Stamp Show, by Don Marr</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>U.S. Presidents Day is February 18. One of the most expensive stamps. The story behind the Stamp.</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>A tribute to President Abraham Lincoln Stamp club member, KSL News Video</b>



### The President's Corner

**Joe Ferguson**

Dear fellow philatelists,

I want to thank those who supported me in the recent election for club officers. I will do my best to make each club meeting enjoyable and informative.

Thanks to all those who brought food and snacks to our Christmas party last month. It appeared that everybody had a good time.

As we enter into a new year, I would like to invite those who have not been attending our club meetings to make an effort to try us out.

Each meeting we have a presentation on a stamp related topic. The meeting ends with an auction of stamps submitted by club members. There are always good deals to be found.

We meet the first and third Thursdays at the Sandy Senior Center located on the northwest corner of 9400 South and 1300 West. We usually have between 20 and 30 stamp collectors attending. I hope to see you there.

Joe Ferguson, President  
Utah Philatelic Society

## **May Stamp Show, Special Club Activity**

By Don Marr

We had such good success and fun last year at the May Stamp Show, we will be repeating a successful event. So... even though it is only January, get your ideas going. Here is how and why.

We are having an exhibit contest again! It is interesting that we had stamp shows three times each year but had nothing to "show" before. The word show implies there should be something to see.

Usually all there was to see was what the dealers had to sell. Thus, we are having an exhibit contest in the May Stamp Show. It is being announced at this time in order to get started and have as many exhibits as possible. We can have some very special things to see.

Let's get started. Any member of the Utah Philatelic Society is eligible. The prizes are 1<sup>st</sup> place at \$50. 2<sup>nd</sup> place at \$30 and 3<sup>rd</sup> place at \$15. Each prize will be in the form of a gift certificate to be used at the Stamp Show with a dealer of the winner's choice.

Exhibit frames owned by the club are designed to hold 16 pages on each side for a total of 32 pages. Each side can show 8 ½" x 11" pages in 4 rows. Presentations can be any length up to 32 pages. Two other ways to show stamps are:  
On the table-top in a book for browsing;  
Affixed pages on a foam core trifold that may be purchased wherever poster board is sold.

The first page of any entry must have exhibitor's name and the title of the exhibit. Club members may make up to 3 displays. (Continued next page)

**Club Members, please note: 2019 Club dues are due now. See Linda Snyder, Secretary/Treasurer.**

## **May Stamp Show, Special Activity ... continued**

Exhibits may be submitted at the Sons of Utah Pioneers building on Thursday, the day before the show from 12 noon to 6 pm; or, on Friday the day of the show before 9 am.

Judging will be People's Choice. Anyone visiting the show may vote. Voters will not be able to see the exhibitor's name. Judging will acknowledge the design, color, content, educational value, labeling, the overall effect of each presentation.

Voting will take place all day Friday and will end at 11:30 am Saturday so the winners will be able to use their gift certificates in the afternoon.

If this event is successful it will be offered more frequently in the future. Let's make some nice exhibits, have fun, and learn from one another.

If you have any questions, contact  
Don Marr 801 561 4723

**We will have three stamp shows  
this year of 2019. The dates are:**

**February 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup>**

**May 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup>**

**October 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup>**



**Our Club Officers for 2019**

This is the second year of a 2-year-term.

Joe Ferguson, President; Dave Blackhurst, Vice Pres;  
Linda Snyder, Secretary/Treasurer.

*The Abraham Lincoln Stamp  
is among the most expensive.*

*Lincoln died April 15, 1865.*

*This stamp was created 1867.*

Over the years many other Lincoln  
stamps have been created.



**#91 – 1867 15c Lincoln, black**

**Mystic Stamp Company is offering  
many conditions of the  
“1867 15c Lincoln stamp”**

Mint Stamp is **\$5,500 each**

Used Stamp is **\$625 each**

Unused Stamp  
with small flaws **\$3,750 each**

Used stamp small flaws **\$375 each**

*“Be sure you put your feet in the  
right place, then stand firm.”*

*Attributed to Abraham Lincoln -*

*The Story Behind the Stamp*

### **ABRAHAM LINCOLN: Life in Brief**

By Michael Burlingame

Professor Emeritus of History

Connecticut College (condensed)

When Abraham Lincoln was elected President in 1860, seven slave states left the Union to form the Confederate States of America, and four more joined when hostilities began between the North and South. A civil war then engulfed the nation as Lincoln vowed to preserve the Union, enforce the laws of the United States, and end the secession.

The war lasted for more than four years with a staggering loss of more than 600,000 Americans dead. Midway through the war, Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation, which freed all slaves within the confederacy into a battle for freedom.

Killed by an assassin's bullet less than a week after the surrender of Confederate forces, Lincoln left the nation a more perfect Union and thereby earned the admiration of Americans as the country's greatest President.

In a contest for the U. S. Senate he went up against one of the most popular politicians in the nation, Senator Stephen Douglas.

Lincoln lost that election, but his spectacular performance against Douglas made him a contender for the 1860 Republican presidential nomination.

In the 1860 campaign for President, Lincoln firmly expressed his opposition to slavery and his determination to limit the expansion of slavery westward into the new territories acquired from Mexico in 1850.

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### LINCOLN: Life in Brief... continued

His election victory created a crisis for the southern Democrats as they feared that it would just be a matter of time before Lincoln would move to kill slavery in the South, much of the white South supported secession. Lincoln vowed to preserve the Union even if it meant war.

*In pursuing victory, Lincoln assumed extralegal powers over the press, declared martial law in areas where no military action [seemed to] justify it, quelled draft riots with armed soldiers, and drafted soldiers to fight for the Union cause. No president in history had ever exerted so much executive authority, but he did so not for personal power but in order to preserve the Union.*

In 1864, as an example of his limited personal ambitions, Lincoln refused to call off national elections, preferring to hold the election even if he lost the vote rather than destroy the democratic basis upon which he rested his authority. With the electoral support of Union soldiers, and thanks to the spectacular victory of Union troops in General Sherman's capture of Atlanta, Lincoln was decisively re-elected.

Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation in January of 1863. Although the Proclamation did not free all slaves in the nation – indeed, no blacks outside of the Confederacy were affected by the Proclamation – it was an important symbolic gesture that identified the Union with freedom and the death of slavery. [In the North the blacks were free as any man.]

By the end of the war, nearly two hundred thousand African Americans had fought for the Union cause. Lincoln referred to them as indispensable in ensuring Union victory.

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### LINCOLN: Life in Brief... continued

The pain of war and personal loss affected him deeply and he often expressed his anguish by turning to humor and by speaking eloquently about the meaning of the great war which raged across the land. His Gettysburg Address delivered after the Battle of Gettysburg, as well as his second inaugural in 1865 are acknowledged to be among the great orations in American history.

*Historians judge Lincoln as the greatest President in American history because of the way he exercised leadership during the war and because of the impact of the leadership on the moral and political character of the nation.*

He conceived his presidential role as unique under the Constitution in times of crisis. Lincoln was convinced that within the branches of government, the presidency alone was empowered not only to uphold the Constitution, but also to preserve, protect, and defend it.

In the end, Lincoln is measured by his most lasting accomplishments; the preservation of the Union, the vindication of democracy, and the death of slavery – accomplishments achieved by acting "with malice towards none" in the pursuit of a more perfect and equal union. -end-

On the character of Abraham Lincoln, an acquaintance of Lincoln once said, "There was not a particle of avarice in Lincoln's mental make-up. Greediness of wealth was absolutely foreign to his nature. He wanted money sufficient to pay the ordinary living expenses of his household, but he did not care for gold just because he loved to have and handle it," William A. Jayne, Springfield physician and politician.

FYI: Stamp Club member Ewald Kuefner, a Korean War Veteran, along with other Utah veterans were invited to attend a ceremony to honor the Korean War Veterans, both current and past, last May 2018. Hanna Kim, daughter of North Korean escapees rescued by the U.S. Military (1952) was the hostess. To see KSL report, go to "Facebook Ewald Kuefner" and view the news clip, entitled, "Tour recalls those who served in the "Forgotten War" KSL.com