



WILKINSBURG STAMP CLUB NEWS

Volume 18 Issue 8
March 2020

Wilkinsburg Stamp Club is a member of APS #12293

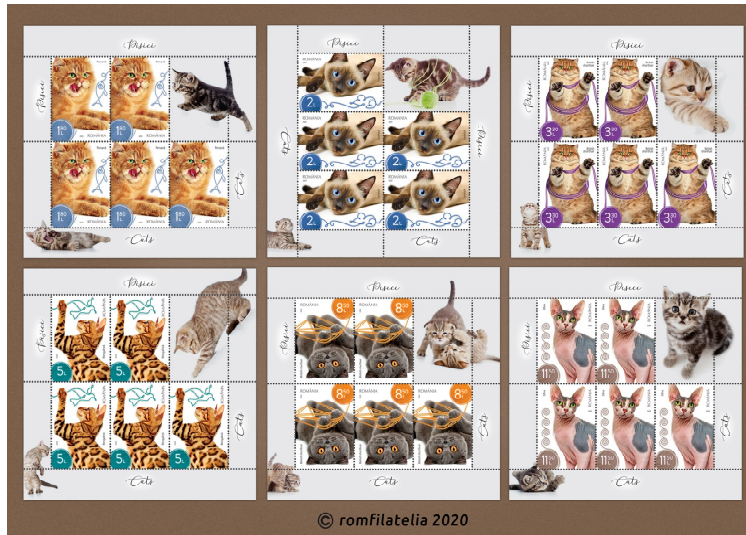
Romania Releases Purr-fect Cats



Philately - is the study of stamps and postal history and other related items.

It also refers to the collecting, research, and enjoyment, of stamps and other philatelic products.

Contact Information:
We are updating our records.
If you received a postcard,
please fill it out and return it as
soon as possible.
Thank you!



stamps, mini-sheet of 5 stamps + 1 label and bloc of 6 imperforated stamps.

Cats pictured include the British Shorthair, Persian, Siamese, Bengal, Sphinx

Size: 33 x 48 mm

Colors: Multicolor

Format: Stamp

Emission: Commemorative

Printing: Offset lithography

Issued in both panes of 32 and in mini-sheets of five with decorative margin and label.

Pawsome News!
Romania Releases...Cats! Romfilatelia introduces into circulation the postage stamps issue "Cats."

"Cats" were issued on Friday, February 7, 2020, and are available online on Romfilatelia.

The issue is completed by two first day covers, and as page composition in sheet of 32



Inside this issue:

Club News	2
Trips	2
Club contact info.	2
Meeting Dates	2
Tax Time Mailing Tips	2
Upcoming Stamp Shows	3
WILKPEX	3
Junior Corner – Cancels	4
50 Years Ago	4

Notable People on Stamps: St Patrick



Saint Patrick is the patron saint of Ireland. He was a Christian missionary given credited with converting Ireland to Christianity in the AD 400s. So many legends surround his life that the truth is not easily found.

St Patrick's exact birthplace and date is not known. However it is believed he was born around 375AD in Scotland. His parents

were Calpurnius and Conchessa, were Romans living in Britain in charge of the colonies.

His real name is believed to be Maewyn Succat and he took on the name Patrick upon becoming a priest.

As a teen he was kidnapped by pirates and sold into slavery in Ireland to herd and tend sheep on Slemish mountain, Co Antrim.

During his six-year captivity, he became fluent in the Irish language. He escaped, managed to walk 200 miles to a seaport, and convince a local ship master to give him passage back home.

He is believed to have met up with his parents in Wales before

traveling to France where he became a priest and later a bishop.

Patrick was called to return to Ireland. He traveled throughout Ireland, preaching the Gospel and converting many. Patrick preached and converted all over Ireland for 40 years. The date cited for when Ireland was converted to Christianity is 432.

It is believed he died on 17 March, 460 at Saul, Downpatrick, thus the reason Saint Patrick's day is celebrated on March 17th. Some say it's because he was born on 17 March.

Club News

***Note:
Extra Pre-Show
Meeting Scheduled for
April 5th**

Our stamp Library has been cleaned out. Many old items will go on the "Free Table" at WILKPEX Books are available to anyone wanting to "take out" borrow any of the books. See Andy or Danielle at a meeting, if you are interested in borrowing any books... Contact Danielle if you want to help set up and organize the Library, probably in the spring.

Andy was able to get the picnic grove for August 1st. So save the date, and come and enjoy a nice day. It is the same grove as the one last year for the Summer Picnic. Watch for more information as the date draws closer... you are encouraged to bring a

dish.

Everyone is encouraged to bring something for "show and tell" the second meeting of the month. (*Does not have to be stamp related*)

Smaller turn out at the Feb. 23rd meeting. We still had several wonderful Show and Tell presentations. Bill had a postcard on Alfred Dreyfus, Maureen had a cover with a letter looking for employment from two men from Russia, Con brought in Mardi Gras Doubloons. There was a table full of donated items to peruse, and purchase.

Up-date*

There were four that attended the APS Trip and all reported to have had a great time.

The Pittsburgh Stamp Club, agreed to sell us some Exhibit frames (this will eliminate our renting them and transporting them every year) They were willing to part with 5 boxes, which is 10 frames. The offer was pre-

sented at the meeting and approved by the membership to purchase them.



WSC Meetings

ALL Visitors are welcome!
We meet the 2nd & 4th Sundays
No Holidays
Next meetings

March 8th

March 22nd

**April 5th
(extra pre-show meeting)**

**April 17-18th
WILKPEX**

Summers Meetings
June thru August
2nd Sundays only

Doors Open 12:30
Meeting starts at 2PM

Churchill Borough Building,
2300 William Penn Hwy
Churchill, PA 15235.
Free light lunch available

Tax Time— Mailing Tips

If using the U.S. Postal Service® to mail your tax return, you can get proof that you mailed it, and track its arrival at the IRS.

Federal Tax Deadline

The IRS considers a tax return filed on time if it is addressed correctly, has enough postage, and is postmarked by the due date. **April 15, 2020** – Federal tax return filing deadline

Mailing Tips:

Send to the Correct Address

Check the IRS website for where to mail your tax return. Write both the destination and return addresses clearly or print your mailing label and postage.

Use Correct Postage

Weigh your envelope and apply the right amount of postage. Most tax returns are several pages long and weigh more than 1 oz. Tax returns sent without enough postage will be returned.

Meet the Postmark Deadline

If your tax return is postmarked by the filing date deadline, the IRS considers it on time. Mail your return in a USPS blue collection box or at a Postal location

that has a pickup time before the deadline. Some Post Office™ locations offer extended hours and late postmarking for tax filers.

Proof of Mailing

For added peace of mind, you can buy a Certificate of Mailing at the Post Office. A Certificate of Mailing is a proof of mailing receipt that proves you mailed your tax return on a certain date. Your Certificate of Mailing receipt will prove that you mailed your return on time.

If you use **Click-N-Ship®**, you can pay for postage online and print a shipping label from your own computer. Generating a Click-N-Ship label with postage creates an electronic record for the label on that specific date, so you need to send your package on the shipping date. Your online Click-N-Ship account will save your shipping history for six months.

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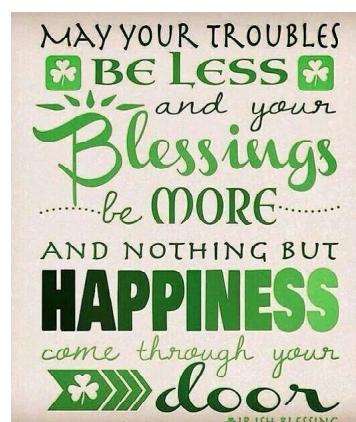
&

Web Tech:

Deb Foltyn
quest4moos@msn.com

Trip Scheduled

There is a trip scheduled to go to the
Garfield-Perry March Party Stamp Show
Mar 6th - 8th, 2020
Holiday Inn Strongsville
15471 Royalton Rd
Strongsville, OH 44136
The trip is scheduled for Mar.
Anyone wanting to go is to
contact Danielle,
(412) 302-4146



Up Coming Stamp Shows

Fairview Park Universal Coin, Currency & Stamp Show

March 1st 2020
American Legion Post # 42
22001 Brookpark Rd.
Fairview Park, OH 44126
Contact: John Cotleur
Phone: 440-864-7473
Hours: Sun 10-3

Garfield-Perry March Party Stamp Show

Mar 6th - 8th, 2020
Holiday Inn Strongsville
15471 Royalton Rd
Strongsville, OH 44136
Contact: Roger Rhoads
Hours: Fri & Sat 10-6, Sun 10-4

Langhorne Tri-State Coin & Stamp Show

March 22, 2020
Sheraton Bucks County
400 Oxford Valley
Langhorne, PA 19047
Contact: Allen Brock
Phone: 305-852-7678
Hours: Sun 10-4

Greenhills Classic Stamp and Coin Show

March 29th, 2019

American Legion
11100 Winton Road
Cincinnati, OH 45218
Contact: Xenia Coin
Phone: 937-376-2807
Hours: Sun 10-4

Cranberry Stamp Show

March 31, 2020
VFW POST #7505
331 Mars Valencia Road
Mars, PA 16046
Contact: Kevin Kellman
Phone: 301-524-9562
Hours: Sun 10-4

Spring Stamp Expo Cumberland Valley Philatelic Society

April 4, 2020 Bourse only
Eugene Clarke Center
235 S. Third Street
Chambersburg, Pennsylvania
17201
Contact Eileen Bricker
Email: ygigi14@gmail.com
Phone: 717-709-1314

McKinley Stamp Club Show

Apr 4th - 5th, 2020
St. George Serbian Orthodox
Social Hall
4667 Applegrove St. NW
North Canton, OH 44720

Contact: David Pool
Phone: 330-832-5992
Hours: Sat 10-5, Sun 10-4

Fairview Park Universal Coin, Currency & Stamp Show

April 5th 2020
American Legion Post # 42
22001 Brookpark Rd.
Fairview Park, OH 44126
Contact: John Cotleur
Phone: 440-864-7473
Hours: Sun 10-3

WILKPEX

April 17th - 18th 2020

LANCOPEX Stamp Show

Apr 24th - 25th, 2020
Farm & Home Center of
Lancaster County
1383 Arcadia Road
Lancaster, PA 17601
Hours: Fri 10-5, Sat 10-4

Newsletter

It's your newsletter!
Help Make it special

Original articles for the newsletter may be submitted by any of the membership to Deb Foltyn at a meeting or emailed to Quest4moos@msn.com
Or via regular mail:
Deb Foltyn
1023 Brintell Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15201-1637

What would you like to see in covered in the junior corner?

Many thanks to Maureen McKeever for stepping up to take over the newsletter this change takes place in June.

Note articles submitted may be edited for content or to fit the Format.*

Club members get a free black and white hard copy of the newsletter.

Color copies available at a Meeting. *You must send a request to Deb before the meeting, so they can be printed special.*

WILKPEX 2020 - 70th Annual Show of the Wilkinsburg Stamp Club

BRUNO BRUNO
BRUNO BRUNO

Bruno Sammartino was born in a mountainous region of Italy in 1935. He and his family survived the horrors of World War II, and in 1950 they emigrated to the USA settling in Pittsburgh. Sammartino became the longest reigning of any pro wrestling champion. He was known as the "Italian Strongman". Bruno began his career in Pittsburgh on December 17, 1959 and ended it being inducted into the WWE Hall of Fame. He has also been inducted into Professional Wrestling Hall of Fame and Museum in 2002 and International Sports Hall of Fame in 2013. Bruno Sammartino was, indeed, "The Living Legend" of pro wrestling.



WILKPEX '20
Wilkinsburg Stamp Club
salutes Pittsburgh's...
Italian
STRONGMAN
Exhibition Station
Monroeville, PA 15146
April 17, 2020

WILKPEX 2020 Pittsburgh, PA 15235-0552

WILKPEX 2020
The cachet and the cancel for the show have been finalized.

Subject is Bruno Sammartino. Excellent work by Gene to pull this together for another year. Thanks Gene!

As usual the cachets and souvenir sheets will be available at

the show.

This year we will be "Giving Kennywood Away!" Come to the show and see what all the hoopla is about.

Friday, April 17th
Saturday, April 18th
This is our 70th Annual Show
Help make it a great one!
It will be here before we know it.

Time to start working on your exhibits. Let Andy know you plan an exhibit, what the title will be and what size and how many frames you need... Exhibits must be placed in the frames before the show starts.

We can always use volunteers to help at the show.

Set up Thursday

afternoon at 1:30

It was decided to do a second Souvenir sheet to celebrate the 70th anniversary of WILKPEX. The design was submitted by John Harding and it spoofs the Pittsburgh sunken bus.

Four designs for the "Woman in the Moon" Souvenir sheet, was circulated at the Feb. 9th meeting, and the one with the most votes will be produced for the show.

Anyone wanting an ad or just your name to help sponsor the show program, contact Deb
The cost is:

\$10 for Name only
\$15 - 1/4 page 2.75" w x 4.25" h
\$25 - 1/2 page 5.5" w x 4.25" h" or
\$40 - full page 5.5" w x 5.5" h
I can work off a business card, or black and white logo.

Must be received by April 10th

Junior Corner – Cancels

A **cancellation** (or **cancel** for short; French: "oblitération") is a mark applied on a postage stamp or postal stationery to deface the stamp and prevent its re-use. Cancellations come in a huge variety of designs, shapes, sizes and colors. They commonly include the date and post office location where mailed. The following are some examples of types of cancellations.

Bullseye cancellation also called "Socked on the nose" or SOTN, is a typically of circular design, centered on the postage stamp.

Cancelled-to-order. Also known as CTOs, are stamps that have been cancelled by a postal authority, but were never used to transmit mail.

Fancy cancels. In the second half of the 19th century, many

postmasters in the United States and Canada cut their own cancellers from cork or wood in a great variety of designs such as stars, circles, flags, chickens, etc. These are known as fancy cancels.

First day of issue are special cancellations with the date the stamp was first issued for sale and the words "first day of issue."

Flag cancellations are a type of machine cancellation incorporating a design of the United States flag with the stripes serving as the "killer".

Hand stamped cancellations are cancellations added by means of a hand stamping device.

Highway post office cancels refers to cancels added in transit by portable mail-handling equipment for sorting mail in trucks.

Machine cancellations are automatically added by machines that rapidly process large numbers of

envelopes. *Mute cancel* refers to a cancellation that includes no writing and thus "does not speak."

Numeral cancels are cancels whereby numbers were used to identify specific post offices. For Great Britain and Ireland, which started using numerals in 1844, the shape of bars indicate the actual country of use.

Pen cancels refer to the use of a writing pen to deface the stamp, and were common in the 19th and early 20th centuries.

Pictorial cancellations include images associated with the commemoration of some event or anniversary. *Precancels* are stamps that have been issued with printed cancellations on them, typically to mass mailers. Precancels cannot normally be used by the general public.

Railway post office (R.P.O.)

cancels refer to cancellations applied on mail sorted on trains. *Ship cancels* were added to stamps that were mailed on or carried on a ship, commonly a steamer ship in the late 19th-early 20th centuries. *Slogan cancellations* contain a slogan, perhaps commemorative or advertising, in the killer box.



WE'RE ON THE WEB!
Wilkinsburgstampclub.com

WILKINSBURG STAMP CLUB
 Home of the Famous Satirical Souvenir Sheets

50 Years ago - March 18, 1970 – US Postal Strike

March 18 1970 marks the 50th anniversary postal strike of . The night before, postal workers in New York voted 1,555 to 1,055 to go out on strike in protest of a House committee vote to limit their wage increase that year to 5.4 percent on the heels of a 41 percent increase in Congress's own pay. The strike was effective in shutting down postal operations in New York and quickly spread to about 30 other cities. Within days about 152,000 workers in 671 locations were on strike. It was illegal for federal workers to strike, but union said they had no control over the action. The strike shut down New York's financial industry, kept 9,000 youths from receiving draft notices, delayed the mailing of census forms and tax refunds, and generally disrupted the country's communications. Injunctions and heavy fines were levied on union leaders; but the membership paid no attention. President Nixon called out 24,000 military personnel to distribute the mail, but they were ineffective. While the president asserted there would

be no negotiations, Secretary of Labor William Usery did engage in negotiations that brought the strike to an end after 2 weeks. By all accounts, the strike was extremely successful, and it set the course of postal affairs for decades to come. No postal worker was ever disciplined for the walkout. Negotiators agreed to a 6 percent wage increase retroactive to 1969, and additional 8 percent on enactment of the Postal Reorganization Act. The bill had been languishing in Congress, but by April 16, 1970, agreement was reached. It not only provided the 8 percent pay raise, but also allowed postal workers to reach the top of the pay scale in only 8 years, which previously took 21. After the first contract, pay for the newest worker had surpassed what a 21-year veteran had made 3 years earlier. Although the agreement directed the large increase towards high-cost areas like New York, where the strike began, it was effective across the nation,

even in low-cost areas where compensation had been ample. The practice of uniform wages continues today at the Postal Service; even though the federal pay system introduced locality pay in 1990. The binding arbitration feature of the Act could also be traced to the strike. According to a union history, binding arbitration was included in the bill "in lieu of the right to strike," though of course no federal employee has ever had such a right. This feature of the law has meant that the Postal Service has never been able to exert control over its labor costs. Unions also insisted that the Postal Service would not be called a government corporation, to guard against any implication that workers would lose the security of their federal jobs. The strike also set in motion lasting changes in the postal labor movement. Union heads that had tried to control the strike, and were willing to compromise with government leadership, lost credibility.

A city carrier, Vincent Sombrotto, was in the forefront of rank and file members in New York insisting on the strike. After the strike, he led a movement to open up union elections and eventually headed the National Association of Letter Carriers for 24 years. Coincidentally with the formation of the Postal Service, five distinct unions of postal clerks, mail processors, maintenance, and motor vehicle workers merged into a new American Postal Workers Union, which provided a more unified voice for labor in political and collective bargaining negotiations.