

July 2016

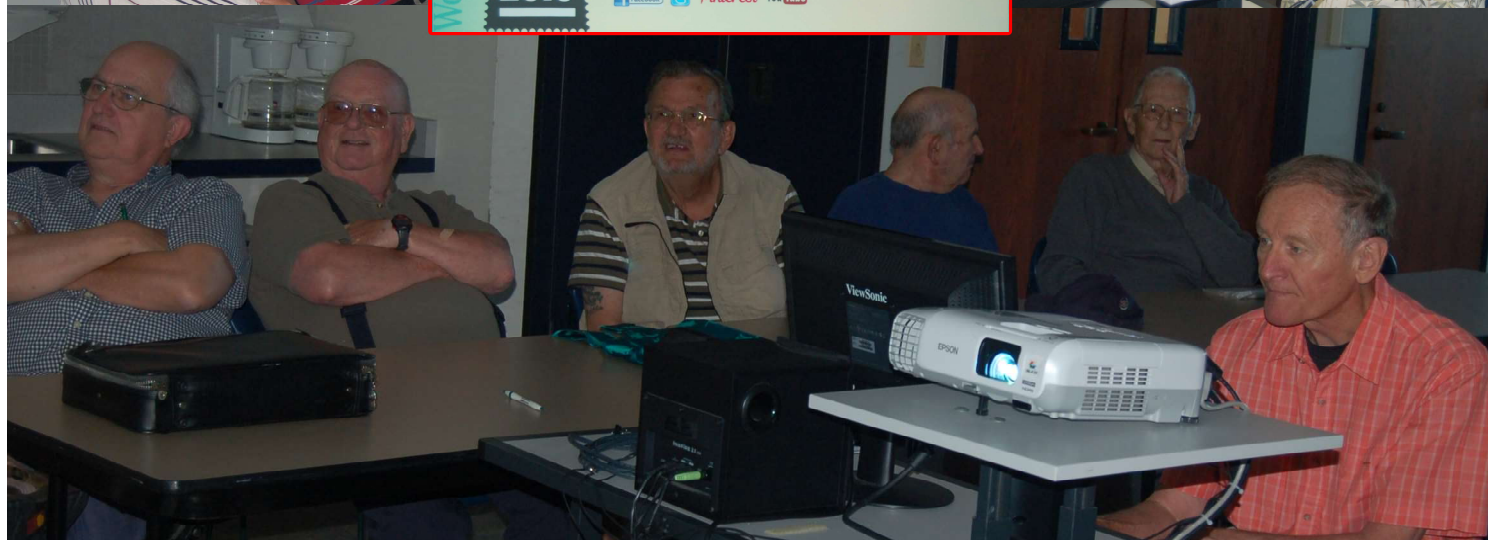
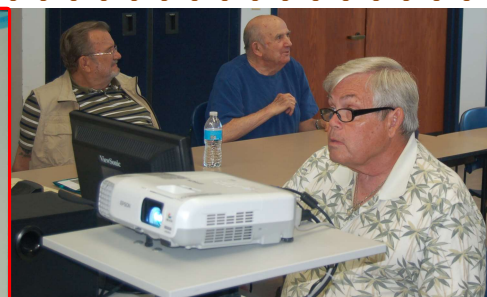
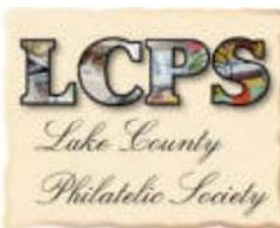
Volume 16 Number 07

Newsletter of the Lake County (IL)

Philatelic Society - Established 1933

Website: [LCPSHOME.ORG](http://LCPSHOME.ORG)

# Perforations



Last month, Tom Willer and Bill Schultz walked us through the NY 2016 World Stamp Show Mega Event that occurred in New York City during the beginning last week of May and running through June 4.

The exhibits and representation of postal authorities and societies were the major highlights of the show.

The next World Stamp Show will be held in Boston in 2026.

This month we will discuss the National Park Service Centennial.



Scott 744

**National Park Service Centennial** — On August 25, 1916, President Woodrow Wilson signed the act creating the National Park Service, a new federal bureau in the Department of the Interior responsible for protecting the 35 national parks and monuments then managed by the department and those yet to be established. This "**Organic Act**" states that *"the Service thus established shall promote and regulate the use of the Federal areas known as national parks, monuments and reservations...by such means and measures as conform to the fundamental purpose of the said parks, monuments and*

**Treasures' Report: Total – \$ 3,349.65**

**Local  
Stamp  
Shows**

**MSDA STAMP SHOW**  
Lindner Conf Center  
610 E. Butterfield Rd.,  
Lombard IL  
September 10 and 11



**MILCOPEX**  
Crowne Plaza Milwaukee Airport  
6401 South 13th St  
Milwaukee WI  
September 16-18

**MSDA STAMP SHOW**  
Country Inn and Suites  
600 Milwaukee Ave  
Prospect Heights IL  
October 1 and 2



**Chicagopex 2016**  
Westin Chicago Northwest  
400 Park Blvd Itasca IL  
**November 18 - 20**



**Next meeting:**

**7-PM on Tuesday, 26 July 2016**  
at the Grayslake Library  
100 Library Lane - Grayslake, IL 60030



**Officers:**

**Dr Tom Willer – President**  
**Bill Schultz – Vice President**  
**Dave Sadler – Secretary**  
**Ed Pieklo – Treasurer**

reservations, which purpose is to conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wild life therein and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in such manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations."



This was the consolidation of the nation's process of setting aside land instituted by the Act of March 1, 1872, where Congress established Yellowstone National Park in the Territories of Montana and Wyoming "as a public park or pleasuring-ground for the benefit and enjoyment of the people" and placed it "under exclusive control of the Secretary of the Interior." The founding of Yellowstone National Park began a worldwide national park movement. Today more than 100 nations contain some 1,200 national parks or equivalent preserves.

In the years following the establishment of Yellowstone, the United States authorized additional national parks and monuments, many of them carved from the federal lands of the West. These, also, were administered by the Department of the Interior, while other monuments and natural and historical areas were administered by the War Department and the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture with no single agency provided unified management of the varied federal parklands.

An Executive Order in 1933 transferred 56 national monuments and military sites from the Forest Service and the War Department to the National Park Service. This action was a major step in the development of today's truly national system of parks—a system that includes areas of historical as well as scenic and scientific importance.

Later, Congress, in the General Authorities Act of 1970 "that the National Park System, which began with the establishment of Yellowstone National Park in 1872, has since grown to include superlative natural, historic, and recreation areas in every region...and that it is the purpose of this Act to include all such areas in the System...."

The National Park System of the United States now comprises more than 400 areas covering more than 84 million acres in 50 states, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, Saipan, and the Virgin Islands. These areas are of such national significance as to justify special recognition and protection in accordance with various acts of Congress.

Additions to the National Park System are now generally made through acts of Congress, and national parks can be created only through such acts. But the President has authority, under the **Antiquities Act of 1906**, to proclaim national monuments on lands already under federal jurisdiction. The Secretary of the Interior is usually asked by Congress for recommendations on proposed additions to the System. The Secretary is counseled by the National Park System Advisory Board, composed of private citizens, which advises on possible additions to the System and policies for its management.

The National Park Service still strives to meet its original goals, while filling many other roles as well: guardian of our diverse cultural and recreational resources; environmental advocate; partner in community revitalization, world leader in the parks and preservation community; and pioneer in the drive to protect America's open space.

Today more than 20,000 National Park Service employees care for America's 400+ national parks and work with communities across the nation to help preserve local history and create close-to-home recreational opportunities.

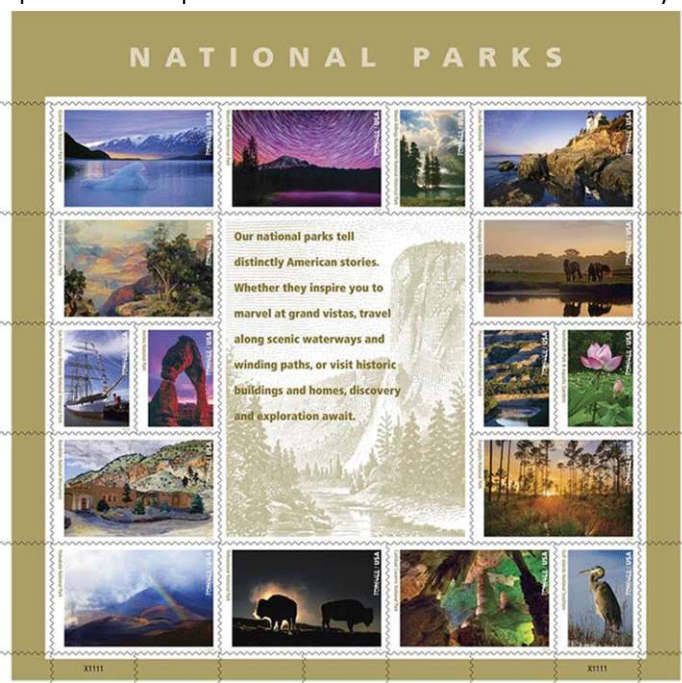
Stamp issues featuring National Parks began in 1934, with the issue of a 10 stamp series and has continued on with this new souvenir pane of 16 stamps showcasing the expansion of the park service since its establishment a century ago.

The pane depicts the following sites:

5080a Glacier Bay  
5080b Mount Rainier  
5080c Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller  
5080d Acadia  
5080e Grand Canyon  
5080f Assateague  
5080g San Francisco  
5080h Arches  
5080i Theodore Roosevelt  
5080j Kenilworth  
5080k Bandelier  
5080l Everglades  
5080m Haleakala  
5080n Yellowstone  
5080o Carlsbad  
5080p Gulf Islands

With Yosemite being used as the backdrop.

The italicized stamps were also found in the 1934 issue.



In addition to the issue of 1934, National Parks have shown up on as commemoratives, priority/express mail and the last series of air post stamps.

Examples are:



Grand Canyon C135



Scott 4379



Scott 952



Cape Hatteras Scott 1451a

Next Tuesday's meeting will look at other aspects on this topic.