November 2025

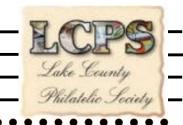
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Newsletter of the Lake County (IL)

Philatelic Society - Established 1933

Website: LCPSHOME.ORG





Last month's "mystery talk" by Bill Schultz briefly covered "Duck Stamp" subject selection and pointed out the 16 designs contributed by the three Hautman brothers over the past 35 years. Starting with the 1990 issue by James followed by the 1995, 1996, 1999, 2011, 2022 issues; with middle brother Joseph designing the 1992, 2002, 2008, 2012, 2016, 2017 and the 2023 stamps and the youngest - Robert with the 1997, 2001 and 2018 issues.







RW59 - Joseph Hautman



RW68 - Robert Hautman







This month, Dave Sadler will be talking about the changes to four of the nation's top philatelic publications — Linns Stamp Weekly, Linns Stamp Monthly, the yearly Scott Catalogues and the Stamp Guides. As of 03 November, these items were incorporated into a new company Scott Stamps LLC.

We also need to talk about:



| Next Show | | | | | | | Next Meeting | | | | | | |
|-------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|--------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| November 25 | | | | | | | November 25 | | | | | | |
| Мо | Tu | We | Th | Fr | Sa | Su | Мо | Tu | We | Th | Fr | Sa | Su |
| | | | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | | | 5 | | | | 9 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
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November 21 - 23
CHICAGOPEX
Westin Chicago
Northwest
400 Park Blvd
Itasca IL

Scott Publications



Declaration of Independence

1) moving the meetings to the early evenings, with our afternoon schedule we have little opportunity to gain younger members and 2) what do we wish to discuss during the meetings. To put together a presentation takes some planning and time.

This coming year, 2026, will be the 250th Anniversary of the Nation. Thus far "only "two issues is planned — a pane of 25. and a single honoring 1976 July 04.

The key one is a pane is titled "Figures of the American Revolution" honors 25 individuals who contributed to the struggle for independence and the melding of a nation.

Besides the "usual names", this pane honors many (highlighted in RED) who are not found in our general history text books.

Next Meeting:

2:00-PM on Tuesday, 18 November 2025 Grayslake Historical Society — Any Changes will be posted on: lcpshome.org



Officers: Bill Schultz – Vice President
Dave Sadler – Secretary
Gary Olson – Treasurer

The first row of stamps features Abigail Adams (1744-1818), advocate for women's rights and independence; her husband, John Adams (1735-1826), Continental Congress delegate and second U.S. president;

Oneida Chief Peter Agwrongdougwas, or "Good Peter," whom John Trumbull described as a "Great Orator as well as warrior," acted as one of the Six Nations spokesmen who advocates for his people's land rights.

James Armistead (1748- 1830), who served the Continental Army during the American Revolutionary War under the Marquis de Lafayette, and later rewarded with a legislative emancipation. As a double agent, he reported the activities of Benedict Arnold after he had defected to the British and of Lord Charles Cornwallis during the run-up to the siege of Yorktown. He fed the British false information while disclosing very accurate and detailed accounts to the Americans, an enslaved spy whose intelligence aided the Continental Army; and interestingly,

Cornplanter (1752-1836, also known as John Abeel III, was a prominent Seneca chief and diplomat. He played a significant role in the American Revolutionary War, fighting on the side of the British — but after the war, he negotiated treaties with the United States and was a signatory of the Treaty of Fort Stanwix (1784) and the Treaty of Canandaigua (1794). Cornplanter was also instrumental in ensuring Seneca neutrality during the Northwest Indian War.

The second row includes John Dickinson (1732-1808), author of influential pre-Revolution writings; Benjamin Franklin (1706-90), statesman, inventor and first postmaster general;

Elizabeth Freeman 'Mumbet' (1744-1829), was one of the first enslaved people to file and win a freedom suit in Massachusetts. The Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, ruling in Freeman's favor, found slavery to be inconsistent with the 1780 Constitution of Massachusetts. When the court upheld Walker's freedom under the state's constitution, the ruling was considered to have implicitly ended slavery in Massachusetts.

Bernardo de Gálvez (1746-86), Spanish governor of Louisiana who was approached by George Morgan, the commander at Pittsburgh's Fort Pitt, who sent a flotilla down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans carrying a letter to Galvez, offering to trade with Spain and asking for aid in case the Americans decided to attack the British in Florida. The American ships sailed back up the Mississippi River that August filled with ammunition, arms, and provisions. "I will extend...whatever assistance I can," Galvez responded, "but it must appear that I am ignorant of it all" — which he did penning the British forces down in Florida.

and Nathanael Greene (1742-86), a skilled general whose southern campaigns turned the tide of war.

The stamps on the third row include Alexander Hamilton (1755-1804), Washington's aide and architect of the nation's financial system;

Lemuel Haynes (1753- 1833), A Connecticut veteran of the American Revolution who fought in the battles of Lexington-Concord and Ticonderoga, was the first black man in the United States to be ordained as a minister, who condemned slavery;

Patrick Henry (1736-99), fiery orator of "Give me liberty or give me death" fame; John Jay (1745-1829), diplomat and first chief justice; and Thomas Jefferson (1743-1826), principal author of the Declaration of Independence and third U.S. president.

The fourth row gives us Thaddeus Kosciuszko (1746- 1817), Polish engineer who strengthened American fortifications; Marquis de Lafayette (1757-1834), French ally and hero of Yorktown; James Madison (1751-1836), constitutional architect and fourth president; Thomas Paine (1737-1809), pamphleteer whose writings unified the colonies; and

Esther De Berdt Reed (1746-80), wife of the governor of Pennsylvania who published Sentiments of an American Woman which called for financial sacrifice and an increased role of women in public service. Along with Sarah Franklin Bache, the daughter of Benjamin Franklin, she co-founded the Ladies Association of Philadelphia which raised money to provide resources for George Washington's troops during the war.

The fifth and final row honors Paul Revere (1735-1818), patriot silversmith and the "midnight rider";

Deborah Sampson (1760-1827), was a Massachusetts woman who disguised herself as a man in order to serve in the Continental Army. She was in uniform for 17 months before her sex was discovered in 1783 and was later honorably discharged at West Point.

Baron von Steuben (1730-94), Prussian officer who trained and disciplined the Continental Army;

Mercy Otis Warren (1728-1814), American activist poet, playwright, and pamphleteer during the American Revolution. During the years before the Revolution, she had published poems and plays that attacked royal authority in Massachusetts and urged colonists to resist British infringements on colonial rights and liberties.

and lastly, George Washington (1732-99), commander in chief and first U.S. president whose leadership secured independence. - Sources: USPS and Linns 2025.11.24 Weekly.















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Happy Birthday