The newsletter for Stamp Collecting Clubs for Kids (SCCFK) Collect Stamps (The Most Educational Hobby) www.stampcollectingclubsforkids.org October 1, 2022 Celebrating our 20 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Year!

## Hey Kids!

# Before you look at the other side, get your parents' okay. Otherwise, skip to Page 3. 

For you who do not know my heritage, my grandfather, as a toddler immigrated from Ukraine to the United States in the 1890's. I am 1/4 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Ukrainian.

## A strong political statement by Ukraine on a recently issued stamp:



A Ukrainian soldier "flipping the bird" to a Russian warship. Note: the Russian warship Moskva was sunk in the Black Sea on April 14, 2022. Ukraine claimed to have sunk it with $\mathbf{2}$ cruise missiles. Russia says the ship sank due to an onboard fire.

Strangely, the ship pictured on this stamp seems to have a large flag of the United States. Because the US is a strong supporter of Ukraine's fight against Russia, it does not make sense to me that this ship would be flying an American flag.

I was able to purchase this stamp at the Great American Stamp Show (GASS) in Sacramento at the end of August. They were in high demand, and very few were available to purchase.

## Catalogs, Part 5

In the May 2022 issue of The Philatelikid, we began brief descriptions of various "Back of the Book" ("BOB") listings in the Scott Catalogues. We looked at stamps identified as "Semi-postals," which begin with the letter "B." In the June issue we looked at listings for stamps issued for airmail service. In Scott Catalogues these stamps are listed behind Semi-postal stamps, and begin with the letter "C" followed by each number. In July we looked at BOB listings beginning with "CE," "CL," and "CM." In August we looked at BOB listings beginning with "CB," "CO," and "E." In the September issue we looked at BOB listings beginning with "D," "F," "FA," and "J."

## Stamps Beginning with the prefix "K."

The stamps listed in this section are actually definitive stamps, listed by Scott Catalogue in the main section, but with an overprint. There are two types of overprints that are listed in the " $K$ " section. Both of them relate to stamps issued in the City of Shanghai, China." The United States had a US Post Office in Shanghai, and that is where these stamps were sold. They were to be used only on mail from the U.S. Shanghai Post Office to addresses in the United States. Type 1 overprints said "Shanghai" and "China, with the denomination of the overprint between with a numeral and the cents sign ( $¢$ ) or the dollar sign (\$), The overprints doubled the cost of the stamp. Hence a 1 C stamp was overprinted 2c, and a 50¢ stamp was overprinted $\$ 1$. Type 2 had the word "cents" spelled out. These stamps are pricey, going from $\$ 10$ to hundreds of dollars each. It is interesting to note that used stamps, with a clear cancel from China, sell for double, or even more than the unused stamps. There were only 18 different stamps that had overprints. To assemble a collection of one of each of these stamps in very fine condition would cost today more than a thousand dollars. As with all overprints of inexpensive stamps, purchase these from reputable dealers only, and/or pay to have them examined by an expert certification service. These stamps were in use between 1919 and 1922.

## Stamps Beginning with the Prefix "O."

Various branches of the U.S. government were able to send letters through the U.S. mail without paying a fee, but they had to be "franked" by authorized people. An envelope

that is "franked" has the signature of an authorized person on the face of the envelope, located where a stamp otherwise would be. In the year 1873 several branches of the U.S. government had special stamps issued, which had to be used on mail because "franking" no longer was allowed. The following branches of the government has special stamps for their department's use: Agriculture, Executive, Interior, Justice, Navy, Post Office, State, Treasury, and War. The Department of War was renamed in 1947 and was

split into two departments. They now are named the Department of the Army and the Department of the Air Force. These Official stamps were in use from 1874 to 1883. Pictured above are Official stamps from each governmental department.

Kids: Here is a challenge. Think of a U.S. Government Department that we have now that was not in existence back in the 1880's. (Hint: think of "Cabinet" positions.) If you can think of a department that we now have, that was not in existence back then, write
 your name and address on a piece of paper, and then write the department you think, and mail it to me at: SCCFK, P.O. Box 389, Windsor, PA 17366. If you are correct, I will mail back to you a nice stamp featuring a Disney character. Your parents can help. They also can help you get an envelope and a 60¢ stamp to mail it. It will be fun!

From 1910 to 1914 some very plain stamps were used for Official mail used for Postal savings. Scott Catalogue includes these Postal Savings stamps in the listings for Official stamps. Then in 1983 new Official stamps began in use.


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