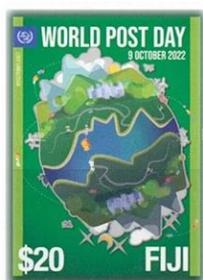




Cresthaven Stamp Club Newsletter

October 2024



Fiji Scott #1577

October 9th is World Post Day - an annual celebration that recognizes the importance of postal services in our lives and the role they play in connecting people and communities worldwide.

On October 14th we commemorate indigenous people along with their history and culture; October 24th is United Nations Day; and don't forget Halloween on the 31st – supply the treats to avoid the tricks!

October is National Stamp Collecting month and every stamp collector in our club has the ability to reach out in our own community to promote this “hobby of the ages”. Let's do it!

Regards,
Michael Swope

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Chapter Affiliate #923
Membership Affiliate #81338

Meetings: 1:00 p.m.
2nd & 4th Tuesdays
Barkley Clubhouse
2605 Barkley Drive
West Palm Beach
Florida, 33415
cresthavenstamp.club



2023 APS Star Route Award

President: Richard Kaye
V-Pres: Kelley McDougall
Secretary: Pat Hensley
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Cresthaven Stamp Club News



October 2024

2024 POSTAL HISTORY SYMPOSIUM
THE UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION: CONNECTING THE WORLD BY MAIL

American Philatelic Center
Bellefonte, PA

November 15-16, 2024

The American Philatelic Society, the American Research Library, and Smithsonian National Postal Museum have jointly produced the Postal History Symposium since 2006. The symposium provides a forum for philatelists, academic scholars, postal historians, and interested public to discuss and present research that integrates philately or history of postal operations into the broader context of world history. The 2024 Postal History Symposium will be held November 15 & 16 at the American Philatelic Center in Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

Long-time club member and former Club Treasurer Betty Brodie has an extensive topical collection of worldwide art on stamps and she is now looking to part with these

albums. If any person is interested in viewing with the possibility of purchasing her collections, please contact Dan Maddalino for information. Email dmaddalino@aol.com and use the subject line, Betty.

Club President Richard Kaye is requesting volunteers to assist with the upcoming stamp show on October 19. We need porters on Saturday morning to help with dealer set up.

On another topic, Richard is trying to determine if there is member interest in leading some philatelic workshops at club meetings.

Finally, a call for nominees to club leadership. Elections will be held in December and we need members to step forward and place their name into nomination. All offices are up for election.



October 1, West Volusia Stamp Club, Sanborn Event Center, 815 S. Alabama, Deland, 32724.

October 13, Second Sunday Stamp & Coin Show, Azan Shrine Center, 1591 W. Eau Gallie, Melbourne, 32935.

October 26, Jacksonville Stamp Collectors Fall Show, Hendricks Baptist Church, 4001 Hendricks Ave., Jacksonville 32207.

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Captain William S. Doxey, Sr., Pioneer Pilot

Juan L. Riera

William S. Doxey (1899-1944) was a pioneering pilot who can best be described as very low key and unconventional in how he became a pilot. Career highlights include flying more than two million miles and 35,000 flight hours for Pan American Airways; making more than thirty round trips across the Atlantic for Pan Am (classifying him as a master ocean pilot); having been based for six years at Latin American posts in Trinidad, Cristobal (Panama Canal Zone), and Maracaibo, Venezuela. In addition, he was a reserve officer in the United States Army Air Corps for twenty-three years. Doxey worked with such well known pilots as Charles Lindbergh, Basil Rowe, and most certainly knew John Paul Riddle (founder of Riddle Airlines, and name-sake of Embry-Riddle University) who lived in his Coral Gables neighborhood as did Basil Rowe.

Doxey was born in Jackson, Mississippi, and joined the army and fought in World War I, though interestingly, not as a pilot. His flying career began in 1920 at Carlstrom Air Field near Arcadia, Florida, and at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where in 1921, he became a reserve officer in the Army Air Corps.

The Carlstrom training program was unusual in that it was formed at the end of World War I during demobilization of the military. The Air Service Pilots' School closed in 1923 because of difficulty in administering trainees at three separate locations - Florida, Texas and California. Carlstrom Field, which never had a paved runway, had a caretaker unit that dismantled and sold its buildings and land was rented to local farmers and ranchers in 1926.

After getting his wings, Doxey did barnstorming in Texas and later flew as a crop duster for the Huff Daland Dusting Company in both the United States and Latin America - presumably with the change of seasons between the northern and southern hemispheres. This company was one of the precursors to Delta Airlines. In 1929, Doxey was in Peru when an air mail route between North and South America was inaugurated, thus connecting him to Pan American Air Lines. This was, ironically, about a month before the United States stock market crash that started the Great Depression. From that point onward Doxey flew to and in every country in Central and South America, Africa and Asia.

During the Great Depression, being a pilot for Pan Am was a relatively well-paying job and in 1936, Doxey was able to purchase six-lots in Coral Gables and commission well known architect William Shanklin, Jr. to design a two-story Colonial Revival home with five bedrooms. Doxey was an avid gardener and set up his backyard with a slat house and greenhouse for plants he brought back from his travels. The highlight of his gardening hobby was the introduction of the Columbian White Bougainvillea plants which he imported.



The White Bougainvillea, which he named after his wife Barbara, grew in his garden and then donated to the Fairchild Tropical Botanical Gardens in Coral Gables, leading to their distribution throughout the United States.

At left is a 1938 commemorative cover on the first United States Air Mail flight, Baltimore, Maryland to Bermuda. The cover is addressed to Captain W. S. Doxey and bears three Territorial Issue, La Fortaleza, San Juan, Puerto Rico, 3¢ postage stamps (Scott #801) and a single 1¢, green Franklin stamp (Scott #552).

Carlstrom Air Field was recommissioned for World War II and reopened in March 1941 under supervision of the Riddle Aeronautical Institute (Embry-Riddle University) to train Royal Air Force Aviators. Remember that Doxey and Riddle both owned homes in the same Coral Gables neighborhood. Embry-Riddle University is currently located in Daytona Beach, Florida, however, originally it was based in Miami and Coral Gables. As a reserve officer in the Army Air Corps, Doxey resigned his position at Pan Am and entered active-duty WWII service as a B-29, Superfortress bomber pilot in June, 1944.

Doxey went through B-29 aircraft training at Great Bend Army Airfield in Kansas and was then stationed at Isley Field, Saipan, in the Mariana Islands. He was part of the 498th Bombardment Group, 873rd Bombardment Squadron, with the rank of Captain. Doxey was killed when his battle-damaged aircraft was forced to ditch in the Pacific Ocean near Hachijo Jima Island while returning from a bombing mission of the Musashino Aircraft Works and engine factory near Tokyo. Initially, Doxey was listed as Missing in Action, Lost at Sea, but on December 4, 1945, the classification was changed to Killed in Action.

After his death Barbara Doxey moved to Lisbon Street in Coral Gables. His young son William Sanford Doxey, Jr. accepted citations awarded to his father. William, Jr. moved to Tallahassee upon marrying, eventually getting a Ph.D. in English and Literature and teaching in Tennessee.

William Sanford Doxey, Sr. was an exceptionally accomplished, low-key pilot who travelled extensively and was an avid gardener. He airmailed a first day cover to himself (see above) when was an actual airmail pilot. That cover, along with six postcards signed by his flight crews were purchased at auction.

The Badger

Pat Hensley



The 22¢ Badger stamp (Scott # 2312) is from the 1987 North American Wildlife series, part of a special collection of United States postage stamps featuring different animals. This stamp was released on June 13, 1987, as part of a sheet with 50 different animals. The stamps were made to celebrate the wide variety of wildlife in America.

Each animal on these stamps was chosen to show the variety fauna that live in North America. The artist, Chuck Ripper, drew the animals using a pencil and he also included plants that are common in the places where the animals live.

National Badger Day is a special day celebrated on October 6th each year to raise awareness about badgers. On National Badger Day, people learn about the importance of badgers in nature. Some people organize activities like nature walks, art projects, or storytelling to teach others about badgers. The day is a chance for everyone to appreciate these unique animals and to think about ways to protect them and their habitats.

Badgers are small, strong animals with black and white stripes on their faces and are known for their strong digging skills. Badgers belong to the weasel family, which includes animals like otters and wolverines.

Badgers live in underground homes called setts, which they dig themselves. These setts can have many tunnels and rooms, where badgers sleep, store food, and raise their young. Badgers are mostly nocturnal, meaning they are active at night. They have powerful claws that help them dig for food and create their setts. Badgers eat a variety of foods, including earthworms, insects, small mammals, and plants. In the winter, badgers stay in their setts most of the time, but they don't hibernate like bears do. Instead, they might take long naps and eat food they've stored.

Badgers play an important role in nature. By digging in the soil, they help mix it up, which can improve plant growth. They also help control the population of some animals that might otherwise become pests. Overall, badgers are fascinating creatures that are well-adapted to their underground lifestyle. They're strong, smart, and important members of their ecosystems.

References:

Stamp from the Author's collection

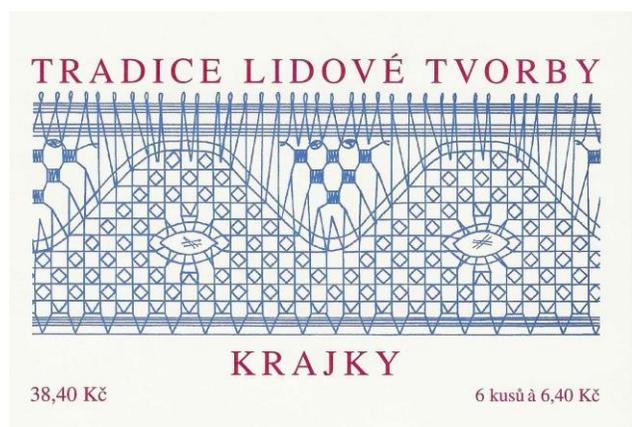
<https://www.marylandzoo.org/animal/american-badger/>

<https://www.mysticstamp.com/2312-1987-22c-north-american-wildlife-badger/>

Tradice Lidove Tvorby - Krajky (Tradition of Folk Art – Lace)

Dan Maddalino

A recent Door Prize awarded at our stamp club meeting included two mint booklets of postage stamps. They are from the Czech Republic (Ceske Republika), issued in 2003. When I saw these, I immediately remembered an article by Pat Hensley entitled *Lace Making, First-Day Cover* (Cresthaven Stamp Club News, Volume 8, Number 4, April 2021¹). She provided a very good introduction to lace making, an art shared in many cultures.



#1



#2

The first booklet (above) is listed as Scott 3197a², printed in dark blue and maroon, which has a book price of 38.40 Kc (Koruna). This is derived from the six stamps (kusu) priced at 6.40 Kc each contained in that booklet. For reference, the Koruna is placed at the same level as our Cent on the hierarchy (not value) of national coinage. Three of the stamps in this booklet are shown in Figure 2. Along with the stamps are labels. While the cover and stamps are printed in Slavic and German, the labels are Polish. These labels announce a philatelic exhibition to be held in the regional (state) capital of Jihlava. These labels have no postal value.

The second booklet (Figure 3, below) is listed as Scott 3198a³ printed in red and dark blue, which has a book price of 54 Kc. This is derived from the six stamps priced at 9 Kc each contained in that booklet. These stamps are shown in Figure 4. As before, along with the stamps are four labels. Neither of these booklet and stamp designs were issued in sheet nor coil format.

The reverse side of these booklets (not shown) describe (in a mixture of Slavic, German, and Polish languages) exhibitions of ethnic lacemaking to be held at the National Museum at Prague.



#3



#4

Czech lacemaking is a centuries old craft which has been passed down through generations, preserving the skills and traditions of the artisans. These craftsmen maintain a crucial role in preserving Czech national traditions. The lacemakers use ultra-fine needles, threads, and bobbins. The patterns are expertly planned and executed to produce creations with a distinct Czech identity⁴.

The next time you encounter unfamiliar foreign stamps (found quite frequently in our club Door Prizes), take the time to delve into the designs and purposes for their issuance. That can open a world to understanding many foreign ethnic cultures and their national importance.

References:

1. Cresthavenstamp.club/newsletter, V8N4, Accessed August 25, 2024
2. Houseman, Donna (Ed.); SCOTT Standard Postage Stamp Catalogue, Vol 2B, 2022 (2021). Amos Media, Sidney, Ohio.
3. Housman. P. 93
4. Czechjournal.cz/Czech-republics-traditional-crafts-pottery-lace-and-woodworking - Accessed August 26, 2024



Hong Kong Stamps with China Overprint

Michael Rogers

Hong Kong postage stamps overprinted "CHINA" in black are listed in most catalogues under *British Offices Abroad*. Similar to office abroad issues of other European powers, these stamps reflected extraterritorial privileges, but here there is a big difference. These stamps were used in a British colony!



British Offices Abroad – China, Scott #'s 2; 3; 6

A bit of background is helpful in understanding how this came about. The nearly universal 19th century medium of exchange in the Far East was the Mexican silver dollar. From the time they opened, British post offices in China at "Treaty Ports" (Shanghai, Amoy, Canton, Chefoo, Foochow, Hankow, Hoihow, Ningpo, and Tientsin) were operated by the Hong Kong post office and used Hong Kong postage stamps, which could be purchased with the "dollar mex" or its equivalent in local currency.

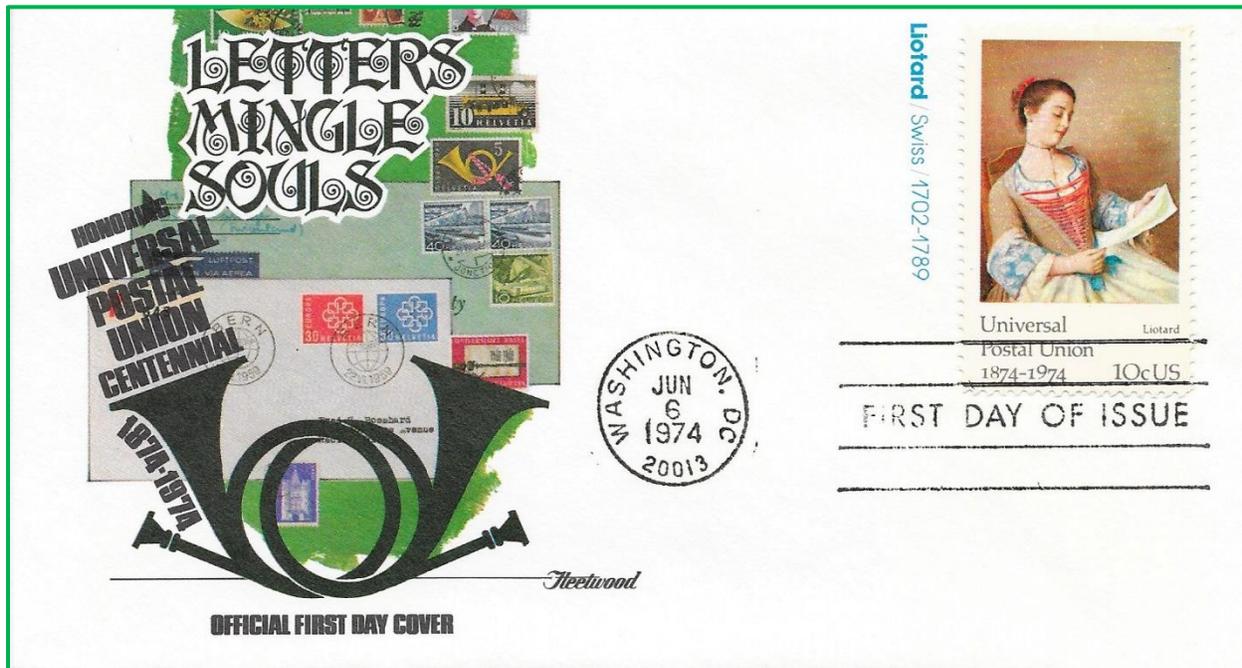
When Great Britain took over the former Chinese naval base at Weihaiwei (now Weihai) in 1898, it became a British colony. Although colonial Weihaiwei was administered by the London Colonial Office and had no connection with Hong Kong, Hong Kong stamps were used as a gesture to the local economy. By January 1, 1911, London controlled post offices opened at Port Edward on the mainland and on the Liu Kung Tao harbor island.

Hong Kong stamps continued to be used during negotiations to close treaty ports which subsequently broke down, but not because of any affairs of state. The breakdown seems to have occurred because of resistance to relying on the Chinese post office by the British community in China. Although the Hong Kong dollar and Chinese currency had been equal for decades, the values began to diverge during World War I. By 1916, the difference was great enough that the *King George V* Hong Kong stamps were over-printed "CHINA" for exclusive use in offices in China and Weihaiwei. The stamps continued to be used until October 1, 1930.

Ref: Reprinted in part from Linn's Stamp News, March 16, 1998.

Universal Postal Union Sesquicentennial

Michael Swope



On October 9, 2024, the Universal Postal Union will celebrate its 150th anniversary. Featured above is a 1974 Fleetwood cachet and first day issue commemoration of the Universal Postal Union's 100th anniversary. It bears one of the 10¢, 1974 U.P.U. series postage stamps, Scott #1533 - *The Lovely Reader*, from a painting by Jean Etienne Liotard (1702-1789).

The Universal Postal Union is a specialized agency of the United Nations that coordinates postal policies among member nations and facilitates a uniform worldwide postal system. It comprises 192 member states and is headquartered in Bern, Switzerland.

Established in 1874 as the General Postal Union, the U.P.U. is among the oldest existing inter-governmental organizations. It sought to standardize international mail delivery by establishing a uniform postal rate and equal treatment between domestic and foreign mail. The organization adopted its current name in 1878 and operated independently before being incorporated into the United Nations in 1948.



Every time you write an address, fill out a customs form or check a tracking code, you can thank the U.P.U. for their work! Several countries are planning to issue special stamps to honor the 150th anniversary. Their celebration logo is at left.

Ref:
Cover from Author's collection
Postcrossing.com/blog