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USA

USA

U.S. to recognize International Youth Year with se-tenant block of four 22¢ stamps

A block of four 22¢ commemorative stamps featuring American youth groups will be the U.S. Postal Service's recognition of 1985 as International Youth Year, as designated by proclamation of the United Nations General Assembly.

The stamps will be released Oct. 7 during the International Youth Services Conference in Chicago, Ill. Final first day ceremony details have not been set.

The stamps will salute the Boy Scouts of America and Camp Fire Inc., which are celebrating their 75th anniversaries this year, the Young Men's Christian Association's Youth Camping movement, which is 100 years old this year, and Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America.

Artist Dennis Luzak of Redding Ridge, Conn., used a similar style in design for the four stamps. Each depicts an outdoor scene with individuals representing the particular youth group.

Postmaster General Paul N. Carlin unveiled the design of the Boy Scout stamp July 24 during the Boy Scout Jamboree at Fort A.P. Hill in Bowling Green, Va.

The BSA, which was founded in 1910 by Chicago publisher William D. Boyce, has grown from a small organization comprised of clubs scattered around the country into a major national youth group with a membership of nearly four million young men and more than one million adult leaders.

The organization emphasizes character development, good citizenship, and physical and mental fitness.

Scouts also gain a working knowledge of the outdoors through specially planned camping and hiking trips.

Before unveiling the design of the stamp, Carlin said: "The Boy Scout stamp salutes the individual contribution of the scouting movement, and the block of four stamps reminds us of scouting's part in the community of American youth movements."

Carlin, a former Boy Scout, added that the

values young men learn during their scouting experience help guide them for the rest of their lives.

Camp Fire Girls was founded in South Casco, Maine, in 1910 by Luther Halsey Gulick and his wife Charlotte Vetter Gulick. It predated Girl Scouts and was intended to provide activities for girls similar to those provided for boys by the Boy Scouts.

In 1975, membership was expanded to include boys, who now make up 20 percent of the membership. The name was changed to Camp Fire Inc.

Camp Fire services its members through club programs carried out by 300 local councils in which groups meet regularly with volunteer leaders. The programs include those for camping and outdoor activities and those that meet special needs, such as self-reliance training, child care and school enrichment.

The Camp Fire watchword Wohelo is made up of the first two letters of work, health and love.

Camp Fire's national headquarters are in Kansas City, Mo. On March 23, the group celebrated its 75th anniversary.

As Camp Fire's birthday gift to the nation, members are recycling newspapers and sponsoring car washes, bake sales and "fun runs" to raise money for the restoration of the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island.

The American camping movement started at Lake Orange, near Newburgh, N.Y., in 1885. The first regular residential camp, developed as a summer activity for city boys, was founded by Sumner Francis Dudley, boys' work secretary for the New York State YMCA.

That camp still operates today as Camp Dudley, although it has been transplanted to Westport, N.Y., on Lake Champlain. Camp director William Schmidt expects 800-1,000 people at a centennial reunion to be held this month.

The ideas behind resident camping were for the child to be away from family and





The preliminary design for the United States block of four 22¢ Youth commemoratives to be released Oct. 7. Changes will be made in two of the pictured stamps: the lower right stamp will have "Camp Fire" in two words instead of one and the "Big Brothers/Big Sisters" wording will be closer together in the lower left stamp.

neighborhood, to build self-reliance, to learn the values of labor and cooperation, to mix with those of other backgrounds and income levels, to build appreciation for the wilderness, and - in the early YMCA camps - to study the Bible and pray.

Mixed in were fun, songs, rituals and traditions.

Thomas J. Curtin, executive director of the Fund for Advancement of Camping, states that camping is important for developing (Please turn to page 10)





76 Pages

It's Renewal Time If Address Code Ends with Sept. 2, 1985 TOTAL DISTRIBUTION.... 78,759 NET PAID 75,577

Youth organizations to receive U.S. postal tribute

youth.

(Continued from page 1)

He said, "It's their first experience in a model community. They see adults in a different role. They get to learn about the concept of democracy and the role of responsibility in democracy.

"Maybe the little guy who was never chosen for the baseball team gets a fresh start at camp, learning something new that he can do well. He may become the best fisherman. One kid at my camp was so proud of the fish he caught that he mailed it home to his mother."

Because of escalating camp costs and the ease of family outdoor camping vacations today, there has been a strong shift to day camps. During the summer of 1984, the YMCA operated 280 resident and 1,200 day camps.

In many of the day camps, young people are taken out to the country during the day and home at night; others use the Y building as the focus of operations.

Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America is a nonprofit social welfare organization that coordinates the programs of more than 450 local agencies in the U.S., serving more than 100,000 children across the country.

The programs primarily assist boys and girls between 6 and 18 years of age who come from single-parent homes.

Under the supervision of professional social workers, each child is assigned to an adult volunteer who provides guidance and friendship.

Big Brothers/Big Sisters officially traces its roots to 1903, when a young Cincinnati businessman, Irvin Westheimer, befriended a destitute boy from a father-absent home. At Westheimer's urging, his friends and business associates provided supportive friendship and guidance for troubled boys.

The nation's first organized Big Brother program began in New York City in 1904, when Ernest K. Coulter, a lawyer and clerk of the New York Children's Court, enlisted members of a church men's club to each befriend a boy that had gone before his court.

In 1908, a group led by W.K. Vanderbilt Sr. formed the Protestant Big Sisters in New York.

The movement spread to many communities. In 1945 a new national federation for Big Brothers agencies, the Big Brothers of America, was formed. A similar federation was formed for the Big Sisters in 1970.

The two national federations were merged in 1977, creating the Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America.

The art director for the Youth issue was Jack Williams, Postal Service program manager for philatelic design. Bradbury Thompson served as the typographer.

The modeler was Richard C. Sennett of the American Bank Note Co., which prepared the stamps and contracted J.W. Fergusson & Sons to print them by the gravure process on the Champlain press.

One group of five numbers (one each for the process inks of yellow, magenta, cyan, black tone and black line) will be preceded by the letter "A" and will appear in the selvage of each pane, along with the Copyright and "Use ZIP Code."

After printing, the stamps will be sent to the American Bank Note Co. in Chicago, Ill., where they will be perforated, processed into post office panes of 50 and shipped. Although the accompanying illustration shows the stamps as elongated, they will be in the standard commemorative size.

Also, two design changes will be made: "Camp Fire" will be in two words instead of one and the "Big Brothers/Big Sisters" wording will be closer together.

This issue is the second with se-tenant designs in blocks of four to be undertaken by the ABNC and J.W. Fergusson & Sons for the Postal Service. The first was the Duck Decoy issue released March 22. All other ABNC jobs for the USPS were issues with single designs.

How to order first day cancellations: A col-

of Youth Year. Magnusson also designed this stamp which was printed



CO ALCONNEL AL ALCONNEL ALC ISLAND 2500

lector purchasing the 22¢ Youth stamps at his

local post office may affix one or more to an

envelope and send it for servicing to Custom-

er Affixed Envelopes, Youth Stamps, Postmaster, Chicago, Ill. 60607-9991. No remit-

Collectors wishing the USPS to affix one or

more of the Youth stamps should send ad-

dressed envelopes and 22¢ remittance for

each stamp requested to Youth Stamps, Post-

All requests must be postmarked no later

master, Chicago, Ill. 60607-9992.

tance is required.

than Nov. 6.

lociand issued two stamps June 20 honoring the Horticultura Society of Iceland and International Youth Year.

in sheets of 50 by Courvoisier using multicolor photogravure. FDCs and postcards were released in connection with this

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