

# The PhilateliKid

**The newsletter for Stamp Collecting Clubs for Kids (SCCFK)**

**Collect Stamps (The Most Educational Hobby)**

[www.stampcollectingclubsforkids.org](http://www.stampcollectingclubsforkids.org)

November 1, 2021

## Day of the Dead – Dia de los Muertos

This is a holiday observed by many people, particularly in Mexico and Latinos in the United States. The holiday originated in Mexico and actually takes place over two days, beginning on November 1<sup>st</sup> and continuing through November 2<sup>nd</sup>. It is a holiday where deceased friends



and family members are remembered, often with humorous stories and memories. The dead are often honored with "ofrendas," or offerings, including candles, food, photographs and Mexican marigolds, known as **cempasuchiles**. Catholic symbols including crucifixes are a large part of Día de los Muertos and celebrants offer Catholic prayers to honor the dead as well.

Look at the above stamps, just issued by the USPS, on September 30, 2021, which commemorate the Day of the Dead. Note that each stamp features a skull, and there are four different designs.

The Christian holiday season known as **Allhallowtide** begins on October 31<sup>st</sup> and lasts only three days., and thus is called a "triduum." It is the shortest season of the Christian calendar.

October 31<sup>st</sup> All Hallow Eve (Hallowe'en) This day begins the vigil for All Saints' Day. It begins on the evening (shortened to "e'en") before All Saints' Day.

November 1<sup>st</sup> All Saints' Day (Hallowmas). The term "Hallow" means "Saint." "Mas" is short for "Mass". All Hallows seeks to especially honor the blessed who have not been canonized and who have no special feast day. On All Saints' Day, many Christians visit graveyards and cemeteries in order to place flowers and candles on the graves of their

loved ones. This is a common practice in countries such as Spain, Poland, the Philippines, as well as certain parts of the United States heavily influenced by Roman Catholicism. For Roman Catholic Christians, attending mass is compulsory, as All Saints' Day is a holy day of obligation. For members of other Christian denominations, such as Anglican/Episcopal, Evangelical Lutheran, Methodist, and some other Protestant Christians, though not mandatory, attendance at worship services is encouraged.

November 2<sup>nd</sup> All Souls Day (also called the Commemoration of All Faithful Departed) is a day to remember deceased family, friends, and all deceased people.

## Eagle Eyed Readers

Two of the really fun facts about stamp collecting are the vast knowledge that exists among us, and the willingness to help each other. Last month the following appeared in this newsletter

...after 1874, no stamp issued by the US used Roman numerals. Well...almost none. 100 years after the first stamps were issued in 1847, in the year 1947, the U.S. issued a souvenir sheet containing a reproduction of the first two stamps.

That was not entirely correct, as two readers have pointed out, because there are at least two other examples of Roman numerals being used on stamps the indicate the franking (meaning the face value) of that stamp. and, international uses of stamps bearing Roman numerals although very hard to find, do exist. Thanks, **John Hotchner**

Also, a 1¢ and a 3¢ stamp were issued as the “Century of Progress” in 1933 using Roman numerals. Scott 728 and 729 and imperforate Scott 730 and 731. Thanks, **Roger Brody**. (If you are wondering what the year 1933 was the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of – see below.)

The 100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Incorporation of the City of Chicago. **Stamp Collecting Clubs for Kids** is a 501(c)(3) organization. Donations are greatly appreciated and if \$10 or more you will be sent a written receipt. You also can donate via PayPal on our website - [www.stampcollectingclubsforkids.org](http://www.stampcollectingclubsforkids.org) or [www.yummystampcollecting.org](http://www.yummystampcollecting.org) which redirects you to the same website.



