

NSSS MEETS THE 2nd and 4th SATURDAY OF EACH MONTH, IN ROOM 203 OF THE PHYSICS BUILDING, UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA. THE PUBLIC IS INVITED TO ATTEND



Officers

1984 MAY ISSUE

Pres: Bill Brew Vice Pres: Ruthe Dreiling Dorothy Johnson Treas: Gloria Greene Board Members: Jack Barriage Bill Brew Ruthe Dreiling Al Greene Gloria Greene Dorothy Johnson Jessie Rogers

Show Chairman: Jack Barriage Program Chairman: Al Greene Post-Boy Editor: Bill Brew Representatives: APS: Ruthe Dreiling CNCPS: Jessie Rogers AFDCS: Dick Dreiling COPO: Al Greene

With the Easter Seal show behind us, and the philatelic auction over, we are heading down the stretch for NEVPEX '84. After the middle of May, we will be having work parties at the storage site to repair the broken frames.

This brings to mind that the frames need to be repaired with plastic panes and that will entail monies. NSSS has put over \$8000 into the frames and it will probably cost another \$5000 to replace the glass. The response to this figure has been both positive and negative. We are a non-profit organization with a good income coming in from the shows. The dealers have paid f or the frames and we are expecting more monies from them to pay for the replacement of the glass. In reality we have . not paid one cent from our own pockets to build and maintain these frames. The frames for exhibits are the heart of the show. If we did not use them and only had a bourse show, we would then become a commercial show, which seems to be the dread of the philatelic societies. There would no outlet for those collectors, who enjoy exhibiting their collections. This puts us into a circle, collectors, frames, and dealers. They compliment each other. So help the show, buy your stamps from the dealers who attend our show, also, bring a friend.

Jack Barriage, Al Shay and Bill Brew met with the Reno Air Race committee and have obtained permission to sell cachets at the air races in Sept. They are as excited about the program as we were. We will need your help, putting stamps on the covers, and maning the booth. When we asked for help to put this program over, practically all the members present raised their hands to volunteer. So be ready for participating this next Sept.

Has anyone wondered why NSSS is getting envolved with a number of different projects? Variety is the spice of life and to try to maintain a club with repetitious activities dwindles into a type of programing that enventually becomes boring. Each member has a different view of philately and the presentation of a variety of activities helps to satisfy the individual needs. Thus the programming has entailed the use of slide shows, lectures, auctions, mini-auctions, raffles, and outside activities. At some time in the future the programming will become a balanced function that is hoped to please all members. It would help to give the members of the board your own personal desires of what you would like to have in the program department, so we can achieve this goal.

HUNGARY

1. What American first lady appears on a 1964 issue?

2. The "Portrait of a Man" is shown on a 1971 stamp marking the 500th anniversary of the birth of the painter. Who was he?

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BOARD MEETING, APRIL 19, 1984

The meeting was opend by Bill Brew, President. Those attending were Jack Barriage, Ruthe Dreiling, Al and Gloria Greene, Dorothy Johnson and Jessie.

Minutes of the last meeting were read, corrected and approved.

The Treasurer, Gloria Greene, gave a report of \$1,204.33 balance, and the money market of \$1,259.89.

The Treasurer was authorized to send a check for \$106 to the Easter Seal Society. This was the money raised from the exhibit, bourse, etc., at the Easter Seal Center, on April 7 & 8.

Bill reported on plastic sheets to replace broken glass in exhibit frames. The board agreed the hard plastic, although more expensive, was superior, and gave Bill authority to buy it.

Ruthe suggested the club pay for hot dogs and hamburgers for our fall picnic if NEVPEX should make a good progit. All agreed.

Jack reported that one of the four judges, Bob Rawlins, might not be available, as he may exhibit. We asked for only three judges, but USCS wants four. Jack will take care of this matter.

It was agreed to give the awards judges tickets to the banquet.

Jack was given \$600 as a starting budget for advertising, etc.,
in stamp papers. There was discussion concerning advertising on radio
and TV. Ruthe has all information available. Bill will have flyers made.

Since it istime to renew the club's insurance, the Board voted to take it our of Jack's hands, and turn it over to member, Verne Keller, an independent insurance agent.

Ruthe reported that she had twenty-six hotel reservations by April 14, from people planning to attend NEVPEX.

It was agreed that the auctioneer attending NEVPEX should pay for his table and hold the auction on Friday after the closeof the day, at 6:00 p., This is so dealers may attend, and to keep customers from being drained off the bourse tables.

Ruteh announced that the Riverside Hotel housekeeper would launder the bourse tableclothes for 25 per pound, and the Board agreed to have it done.

It was announced that Art Swanson had asked permission to have a bourse table for only two days. The request was turned down, as it would set a precedent and cause problems with the other dealers.

The next two Board meetings were scheduled for May 17, and June 14. Meeting adjourned at 9:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by Dorothy Johnson

A COLD DAY IN JUNE

Monday 21 January 1985 Washington DC (UPI) In a far reaching decision, the United States Supreme Court held today that the rights of an individual are of paramount importance in any police investigation. The unanimous decision of the Court held that any person questioned in any police investigation of any crime must be charged within 24 hours of the start of any questioning, and if charges are not brought within 24 hours of the start of the questioning, any information derived from the questioning cannot be held against the individual in any future charges brought against the individual.

Sunday 23 June 1985 - Reno, Nevada -- The sun beat down on Pioneer Plaza, and as Bill Brew walked across the plaza, he was very pleased with the weather and the turnout for NEVPEX 85. The people that had turned out for the show were enthusiastic and friendly and most of them had expressed satisfaction with the show. The dealers were all happy and said it was the best show they had attended this year.

Bill walked down the stairs to the Pioneer Auditorium and knocked on the doors of the auditorium to let the security guard know that someone wanted in. The security company, Toughy Security, had instructions to let no one into the auditorium until Bill showed up in person. This was designed to prevent any unauthorized persons from entering the auditorium as there were many valuable collections present, both in the displays and in the dealers stock.

He received no answer to his knocking so he knocked again and again, louder and louder. He still received no answer but then one of the maintenance staff of the Pioneer Theater, investigating the knocking, arrived and Bill explained who he was and showed him his identification, and asked the maintenace man to let him in, because he suspected that the security guard on duty was probably sleeping. The maintenance man opened the door and they entered. Repeated oalling brought forth no one to answer the beckon.

Now Bill was mad as the security company was charging them for 24 hour security and it was obvious that there was no security guard on duty. Bill went to the phone in the hallway and called the security company and the operator at the company assured him that there was someone there. Bill explained that no one could be found and requested they send the on duty supervisor to clarify the problem.

Just then the maintenace man came rushing into the hallway and told Bill he had found the security guard and the police had better be called as the guard was dead. The police were immediately called and while waiting for the police to arrive, the maintenance man explained that he continued the search and had found the lock on the walk-in freezer had been broken off and he opened the door of the freezer and inside had found the nude body of the guard frozen to death.

The homicide team under the supervision of it. Hankins of the RPD were the ones who responded to the call. As they entered the freezer they found the body frozen stiff and besides the body lay some small bags of stamps, whose drawstrings had been used to tie the hands of the guard. However, the guard had managed to free his hands and the bags law on the floor, while in the left hand of the body lay a group of stamps.

Lt. Hankins surmised that the guard had been surprised and then been overpowered, his hands tied with the drawstrings, his body stripped, and then pushed into the freezer to freeze to death. Lt. Hankins started to question the members of the club who were sponsoring the show and learned that there were three known stamp thief gangs in town and that any one of these gangs could be responsible for this henious crime. The three known gangs were the Wolfe Gang consisting of Dan Wolfe and Judy Smith, the Ford Gang, consisting of Janice Ford and John Burley and the Andrews Gang, consisting of Tom Andrews and Ruth Lay.

Lt. Hankins knew that he had to have conclusive evidence to bring in any of the mentioned gangs as random questioning could be fatal to the solution of this crime in light of the recent Supreme Court decision on questioning. This decision was supposed to help protect the rights of the individual, but in actual practice, it made it almost impossible to question anyone in the investigation of a crime. Lt. Hankins then ordered the body removed and decided that the crime was not the effort of any member of the club, so he would be safe in questioning the club members.

By this time, most of the dealers had arrived and all of them reported that all of their very valuable stamps were missing. It was obvious that robbery was the motive and that the guard had been murdered so he could not identify the thieves.

Lt. Hankins explained to a gathering of club members that in the dead mans hand had been found some seventeen different s tamps. There was a stamp from each of the following countries; Angola, Danzig, Denmark, Equador, France, Hungary, India, Japan, Luxembourg, Mongolia, Nepal, Obock, (overprinted) Spain, Turkey, Uganda, Western Australia and Yemen. He asked them all to ponder the significance of the stamps to see if they might offer a clue to the identity of the robbers. He also told them the guard might have used the stamps as a clue because even if he recognized the robbers, there was no way he could have wrote their names down as his body was completely stripped when tossed into the freezer and there was no way he could write their names down.

The next regularly scheduled meeting of the club was held on July 15 and Lt. Hankins attended and made the following announcement. "Due to the fine detective work of one of the members, who wished to remain anonymous, the crime had been solved with the arrest of the Gang and that they had confessed after some astute questioning."

Lt Hankins was asked what were the clues that had led to the solution of the crime and he responded "You have all the clues necessary in the foregoing facts, and if you reason it out in a logical manner you will have the solution in hand. The one major clue that I can give you at this time is the name of the gang ".

YOUR PROBLEM: Solve this mystery and name the gang responsible for this crime. All the clues necessary for the solving of this crime are available in the foregoing story. The first person who sends to the following address, the solution of this crime and lists the clues that led to the solution, will win a philatelic prize that is not available anywhere else in the world. In case of duplicate solutions, the one with the earliest postmark is the winner. The decision of the judge is final. Mail solution to P.O. Box 1481, Sparks, Nv, 89432.

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The Greengoods Swindle by Herman Herst, Jr.,

Confidence men were just as plentiful a century ago as today, but a hundred years ago they preferred to operate by mail. It was a lot easier.

Most often encountered was the Spanish prisoner swindle, a scheme so successful that it is still encountered today. The "makr" would get a letter posted in Spain, Mexico or another Laten American country with a sad tale of woe.

"I am unjustifiably imprisoned here and I have an opportunity to get a letter smuggled out," the appeal would usually start.

The writer, the latter would explain, knew wherea huge sum of money, usually in gold, was hidden, but in his present position he could not get to it. If someone would send him a sum of money, usually athousand dollars, but sometimes as little as a hundred, a bribe could be arranged to get the writer out of prison. Once out he could recover the gold and pay his benefactor back at the rate of ten dollars for each one.

Needless to say, anyone foolish enough to forward the bribe money would never hear from the letter writer again.

The greengoods swindle was used almost as often, but with much better results. The word "greengoods" of course, referred to United States currency.

"We have in our possession a quantity of skillfully executed United States bank notes, made by a former employe of the United States Bureau of Engraving and Printing," the letter would start. "The greengoods is so well done that it is absolutely undistinguishable from the genuine by anyone, even a banker. We are in a position to sell these bank notes toone person in each village, or city, at very favorable terms."

There are many types of these letters, most ofthem credely reproduced in simulated handwriting on very thin paper, but occasionally ther are handwritten or printed. The terms for doing business were invariably the same.

Only cash was accepted in payment. The money was to be sent by registered mail, but it was emphasized that the greengoods could be delivered only by one of the private express companies. There was very good reason for this. Post Office Department inspectors and special agents knew very well what was going on, and many of the swindlers wereknown to the authorities. There were fraud orders against some barring them fromuse ofthe mails. For others the risk of making it possible for postal aurhorities to examine suspicious mail was too great. And the requirement for use of theexpress companies made sense to the potential victim.

Of course, when he sent his money that was the last he ever heard of the transaction. He might be angry about being cheated, but to whom could he complain? He certainly could not go to the Federal authorities and make a complaint about someone who had promised to sell him counterfeit money a discount but had not lived up to his end of the bargain. Thus, the crook was certain to get away with it.

These letters were sent out by the thousands, and several have fallen into collectors hands. Usually the Post Office would handstamp the letter with the following information:

OFFICIAL NOTICE: The person receiving this letter is warned against swindlers who falsely pretend to deal in Counterfeit Money. If this letter relatest to that subject hand it to Postmaster, who will forward it to P.O. Dept., Dir. of Correspondence, Washington, D.C.

This particular cover had no contents. There was no way to tell whether the envelope had been forwarded to Washington or the addressee was another victim of the greengoods swindle.

Rudick Enterprizes P.O.Box 2324 Sparks, NV 89431 Dick & Dee Dreiling Sierra Stamps Etc., P.O.Box 922 Sparks, NV 89431 Bill and Laura Brow Silver Circle Stamps 522 California Ave., Reno, NV 89509 Roger Lauderdale

Whichcraft Covers P.O.Box 1481 Sparks, NV 89431 Lois Willick P.O.Box 2083 Sparks, NV 89431 Art Swanson

Ans:

- 1. Eleanor Roosevelt
- 2. Albrecht Durer

SILVER CIRCLE STAMPS has a very nice continent collection, South America, Cat. value around \$3000.00 priced at \$300.00. If interested call Roger at 329-5349.