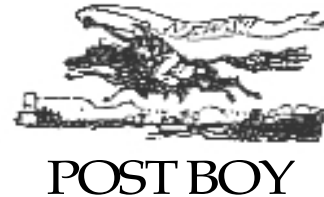


P.O. Box 2907 Sparks, Nevada 89432

N.S.S.S. meets on the 2nd and 4th Saturday of each month at 10:00 am  
in the Sparks Heritage Museum at Pyramid and Victorian Avenue

# N.S.S.S.



Aug 10, 2002

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The first meeting of July was an experience in the efficiency of Democracy. Our Vice President, **Jim Ringer**, who promised not to run for another term, was ending his term soon. Our Treasurer, **Mike Mc Auliffe**, was also coming to the end of his term. Two of our board members, **Jim Goodwin** and **Al Shay** were also up for re-election. With a brief speech by President **Dick Dreiling**, all of them nodded their heads in assent, a voice vote re-elected them and before anybody knew it, they were back in office. Thanks to all of you (and especially the officers involved) we have a great team serving the club again.

At the Greater Reno Stamp and Coin Show there were a number of great stamp and cover displays. As we did the previous year, a People's Choice Award was given. **Al Shay** won for his "Little Bit of Everything" display. When I went to the show I saw Al with a chair, taking the time to involve anyone who was interested in his panels, explaining "every little bit." Guess a little bit of P R doesn't hurt. Good job, Al.

**Stan Cronwell**, our program director, has set up more programs for the second meetings of the month. Coming in August will be, "On Line Bidding," delivered by Don Garrett, Harvey Edwards and Joan Wetterling. In September, Dick Dreiling will help us to learn more about "Catalog Reading." Bring your catalog in September. There's more to catalogs than meets the eye.

This month's program featured **Terri Edwards** and **Brandon Wimbley** giving us the inside information on **thematics**, the collecting of themes or subjects. Stan Cronwell brought in a new format for the exploration of this subject. Instead of the usual

presentation, Stan and the club members asked questions of Terri and Brandon about their subject. Every one participated and learned a great deal about the subject.

In the last issue we got to meet a few of our members and I'm sure we would like to meet them all. Please take the time to fill out the form in the June issue of the **Post Boy** and bring it to the next meeting. It would be very gratifying to have all of our members presented in the pages of this newsletter. For the newer members and those of you who have lost that copy, I will bring in more forms.

Every year, in November the NSSS has it's annual club auction. This year has seen the coming of several new members that are not yet familiar with these proceedings. On the first meeting in November, you may bring in something to auction off. If it's stamp related, all the better. Usually the tables are full of interesting, various and often unusual things including wines, clocks, egg presses and jig saw puzzles. Everything is donated for the fun of the club and then, auctioned for the much coveted "Auction Buck".

Well, you ask, how do I come by these "Auction Bucks"? You do it by contributing time, effort or goods to the club. You get involved in the club's activities. Contribute an article to this news-letter. Bring some refreshments to the meetings. Bring new members. For more specific information, see page three. There is a list of activities and how much you'll receive for participating.

The **State Fair** will be in town on August 21st and stays until the 25th. hope we will have some entries in the "hobbies" division. Might be a good idea to make the trek to find out who gets a blue ribbon.

## United States Postal Systems 1775-1993

### Confederate Postal Service

John H. Reagan, Postmaster General of the Confederate States of America

The Post Office Department of the Confederate States of America was established on February 21, 1861, by an Act of the Provisional Congress of the Confederate States. On March 6, 1861, the day after Montgomery Blair's appointment by President Abraham Lincoln as Postmaster General of the United States, John Henninger Reagan, a former U. S. Congressman, was appointed Postmaster General of the Confederate States of America by Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States.

South Carolina, Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, and Texas already had seceded from the Nation. In the following months, Virginia, Arkansas, North Carolina, and most of Tennessee followed suit. Reagan instructed southern postmasters to continue to render their accounts to the United States as before until the Confederate postal system was organized. Meanwhile, he sent job offers to southern men in the Post Office Department in Washington. Many accepted and brought along their expertise, as well as copies of postal reports, forms in use, postal maps, etc.

In May 1861, Reagan issued a proclamation stating that he would officially assume control of the postal service of the Confederate States on June 1, 1861. Postmaster General Blair responded by ordering the cessation of United States mail service throughout the South on May 31, 1861.

Although an able administrator headed the Confederate Post Office Department, its mail service was continuously interrupted. Through a combination of pay and personnel cuts, postage rate increases, and the streamlining of mail routes, Reagan eliminated the deficit that existed in the postal service in the South. But blockades and the invading army from the North, as well as a growing scarcity of postage stamps, severely hampered postal operations.

The resumption of federal mail service in the southern states took place gradually as the war came to an end. By November 15, 1865, 241 mail routes had been restored in southern states; by November 1, 1866, 3,234 post offices out of 8,902 were returned to federal control in the South.

Postmaster General Reagan was arrested at the end of the war but later was pardoned and eventually made it back to Congress, where he became chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

### Free City Delivery

In the early part of the 19th century, envelopes were not used. Instead, a letter was folded and the address placed on the outside of the sheet. The customer had to take a letter to the post office to mail it, and the addressee had to pick up the letter at the post office, unless he or she lived in one of about 40 big cities where a carrier would deliver it to the home address for an extra penny or two.

Although postage stamps became available in 1847, mailers had the option of sending their letters and having the recipients pay the postage until 1855, when prepayment became compulsory. Previously, if the addressees refused to accept the letter -- and they often did -- the Post Office's labor and delivery costs were never recovered.

Street boxes for mail collection began to appear in large cities by 1858. In 1863, free city delivery was instituted in 49 of the country's largest cities. By 1890, 454 post offices were delivering mail to residents of United States cities. It was not until the turn of the century, however, that free delivery came to farmers and other rural residents.

*"Due to budget constraints and energy conservation, not to mention the outrageous PG & E prices, the light at the end of the tunnel will be shut off."*

## AUCTION BUCKS 2002

THE PURPOSE OF THE AUCTION BUCKS PROGRAM IS TO INVOLVE NSSS MEMBERS IN THE CLUB'S ACTIVITIES.

THE 2002 AUCTION BUCKS AUCTION (PHILATELIC AND "WHITE ELEPHANT") WILL BE HELD 9 NOV, 2002.

YOU MAY EARN EXTRA BUCKS BY FOLLOWING THESE RULES AMENDED FOR THE 1999 YEAR BASED ON MEMBER INPUT.

1. PROVIDING A NEW MEMBER -----200 BUCKS
2. NEW MEMBER ("JUMP START" BONUS)-----250 BUCKS
3. PROVIDING A PROGRAM-----150 BUCKS PER SUBJECT
4. PROVIDING REFRESHMENTS-----100 BUCKS
5. SELLING DOOR PRIZE TICKETS----- 25 BUCKS
6. DONATING DOOR PRIZES----- 5 BUCKS EACH (LIMIT 5)
7. PROVIDING AUCTION ITEMS----- 5 BUCKS EACH (LIMIT 6)
8. DONATED ITEMS FOR GOOD OF CLUB----- SAME # OF BUCKS AS  
AUCTION YIELDS OR EQUAL TO VALUE OF ITEM
9. OFFICERS BOARD MEETING----- 50 BUCKS
10. COMMITTEE CHAIR ATTENDING MEETING----- 25 BUCKS
11. CLUB MEMBER ATTENDING MEETING----- 10 BUCKS
12. MEETING ROOM SET UP OR DOWN----- 5 BUCKS EACH
13. HELPING ON THE YOUTH PROGRAMS----- 10 BUCKS PER HOUR
14. HELPING ON AN ORGANIZED SHOW----- 10 BUCKS PER HOUR
15. ANY CLUB ACTIVITY ( EXCEPT MEETING)----- 10 BUCKS PER HOUR
16. PROVIDING ORIGINAL POST BOY ARTICLES----- 100 BUCKS - 1/2 PAGE  
(MAY BE EDITED) ONE PAGE LIMIT----- 200 BUCKS - 1 PAGE
17. CORRECT POST BOY QUIZ ANSWERS----- BUCKS VARY PER ISSUE
18. PENNY BOX DONATIONS----- .02 BUCKS PER STAMP

- MEMBERS (THAT'S YOU) YOU WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR TURNING IN "OUTSIDE MEETING" ACTIVITIES HOUR VALUES TO A "BUCK" CHAIRPERSON. PLEASE COUNT YOUR PENNY BOX DONATIONS TOO.
- AUCTION BUCKS WILL BE DISTRIBUTED MONTHLY.
- YOU MAY CARRY AUCTION BUCKS OVER FROM A PREVIOUS YEAR'S EARNINGS
- BUCKS MAY BE USED TO BUY, SELL, TRADE PHILATELIC ITEMS BETWEEN MEMBERS.
- BUCKS MAY BE PURCHASED: 500 BUCKS FOR \$10.00 (REAL MONEY)

GETTING INVOLVED IN NSSS ACTIVITIES IS THE BEST WAY TO EARN BUCKS !!!

**GET INVOLVED !!**

Post Boy

3.

July 13, 2002

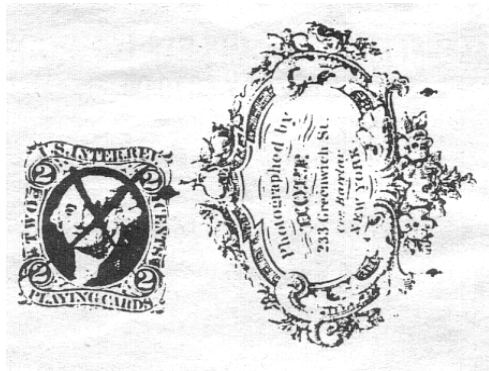
[www.wsradio.com/index.asp](http://www.wsradio.com/index.asp)

Talk show radio for stamp collectors is here. The WS Radio station on the computer has elected to place "Major Ted's Stamp Talk" on their broadcast. The show airs every Saturday at 12:00 o'clock, noon. Just go to the site above and click on "stamp collecting. It's listed under "show Categories". Since this is on a website, you can also view the stamps that are under discussion on the site. For every other day of the week, you can go to the archives and listen to past shows. The show is new (it started at the beginning of June), so there only six shows to listen to.

Also on the WS Radio station and on the page as "Stamp Collecting" is another show called "Stamp Collecting for Kids". The show is hosted by Oliver Murch who is, himself ten years old. This show is for the beginning collector and Oliver is learning as much as the collector. There are only three archives, the latest one from June 29, so this show may not have survived. If you're interested, a few emails may bring the show back.

+++++

The following is borrowed from a column in the Stamp Collector called "You Asked?"



Question:

Enclosed is a picture of a stamp I found on the back of an old photo. The oval around Washington's head is a dark blue. The rest of the stamp is a light blue. Any information you can give me on this stamp will be greatly appreciated. - RS, Trith or Consequences, NM.

This item has bothered me for years, ever since I bought a German mixture on paper and found one of these on virtually on every piece. There were at least three watermark and perforation varieties matching those of the definitives of the same period

In the No. 28 "You Asked?" column, Ken Wood says it "is not a postage stamp and is thus not listed by Scott. It was issued in Berlin to help pay the additional cost of mail handling during the 1948 blockade of Berlin by the Soviet Union and would be considered as a compulsory tax label.

Since it was used to help pay the additional cost of postage. doesn't that make it a postage stamp?

It seems to me that it definitely belongs in Scott....M.S.Lichtenstein



Some of these can be found in the Scott's. Others, you'll have to dig a little deeper for.

1. These founding fathers appear on the first U.S. postage stamps.
  - A. George Washington and Thomas Jefferson
  - B. George Washington and Benjamin Franklin
  - C. George Washington and John Adams
  
2. The 24-cent inverted airmail stamp, commonly known as the "Inverted Jenny" is among the most valuable stamps to stamp collectors. What was the name of the collector who first purchased the sheet of 100 stamps from the postal service?
  - A. Colonel Green
  - B. J.W. Scott
  - C. William Robey
  
3. Another famous inverted stamp appeared in 1986. The sheet of stamps was discovered by the employees of which federal agency?
  - A. The CIA
  - B. The FBI
  - C. The NSA
  
4. On May 1, 1901, a series of stamps went on sale that celebrated modes of transportation and the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo, New York. Which of the following modes of transportation did NOT appear in that series?
  - A. Electric Car
  - B. Train
  - C. Stagecoach
  
5. While attempting to land at the U.S. Naval Air Station at Lakehurst, N.J. on May 6, 1937, the German zeppelin Hindenburg struck a mooring mast, burst into flames, and crumpled to the ground. How many pieces of mail were rescued from the disaster?
  - A. 257
  - B. 357
  - C. 457
  
6. The first philatelic item in the Smithsonian Institution was donated in 1886. What was it?
  - A. The first U.S. stamps
  - B. A Penny Black
  - C. A Pane of 10-cent Confederate stamps
  
7. The first piece of mail that was flown across the Atlantic was carried on the NC-4, a Navy aircraft that flew from Halifax, Canada to Lisbon, Portugal. The craft and its crew landed twice on their journey, first in Newfoundland and later in the Azores. What year was this flight?
  - A. 1919
  - B. 1924
  - C. 1929
  
8. Who has been featured on more U.S. stamps than any other individual?
  - A. George Washington
  - B. Abraham Lincoln
  - C. Benjamin Franklin
  
9. In 1934 the Post Office Department issued a stamp celebrating the mothers of America. Whose mother is pictured on the stamp?
  - A. George Washington's
  - B. James Whistler's
  - C. Franklin D. Roosevelt's
  
10. Who is the first American woman to have been depicted on a U.S. stamp?
  - A. Martha Washington
  - B. Betsy Ross
  - C. Molly Pitcher

I took this test and did better than I expected, so it's not that tough. I missed numbers 6 and 7 and that's off the top of my head. If I had looked in a book, I could've missed a couple more. Hard as this one seems to be, I think you'll do pretty well. Try it, you'll like it.

*A Boeing 747's wingspan is longer than the Wright brother's first flight.*

As I said, this one's a little trickier. The third question was probably not phrased as well as it could be. The answer should have been the "British Guiana 1 cent magenta", but was given as the 1 cent "stamp." Since there is no longer a value assigned to this stamp (it's been off the market for a long time), I gave credit for this answer and the inverted Jenny. I did expect a nod to the Swedish 3 skilling yellow error.

Question #1: **Philately**. *Did you spell it right?*

Question #2: **the world's first stamp**

The 'Penny Black' was introduced on May 6, 1840 by Great Britain and portrays England's Queen Victoria.

Question #3: **British Guiana 1 cent stamp**

The black-on-magenta British Guiana is also the world's rarest stamp, being the only known one in existence. It was last purchased by an anonymous collector-investor in 1980 for \$935,000.

*Inverted Jenny, okay.*

Question #4: **Mint** . *It was "minted" at the Post Office.*

Question #5: **Freak** . *Freaks occur when a sheet of paper goes through the press wrong (folded or wrinkled) or when some other "freakish" thing occurs during printing, cutting or perfing. Errors are when enough collectors like a freak.*

Question #6: **22 million** .

There are a total of more than 75 million stamp collectors worldwide!

Question #7: **Benjamin Franklin**

The 5 cent Benjamin Franklin was issued in July 1847. The 10c stamp featuring George Washington was issued simultaneously.

Question #8: **San Marino**. #736-743, *issued on Dec 22, 1970.*

Question #9: **Turkey**

From 1958-1960, Turkey produced a complete series of 134 stamps. It is the longest set issued with pictorial designs and the second longest set ever released in philatelic history.

134 stamps. Wow! Turkey issued that? Once again I hope you got them all right and have lots of spending money for the club's auction. Don't forget to take this month's quiz. Now's the time as more people are turning answers in and the competition at the auction is getting keener.