
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.

September 11, 2004
Fall seems to be coming early this year. Hot August nights were more like pretty warm August nights. It was difficult to break a sweat in the heat of the day. Dig out the mittens and coats, it might be a cool Autumn approaching.

The APS show went well this year and a number of NSSS members attended. The exhibits were great, the One cent " 7 " grill was a marvel to see as was the inverred Jenny. There were several other shows to see as well. The meetings were worth attending, especially the Council of Northern California Philatelic Societies meeting. They have proposed an exhibition challenge to all member clubs, including ours.

Justa a reminder, its time to start getting ready for the big auction. It will be held the first meeting in November. Start gathering your items (philatellic preferred) for the auction and count your Auction Bucks.

Ed and Arlene Davies gave us the program for this month. It was all about EFO's (errors, freaks and oddities), or at least what little we saw of it was. The APS slide show program was dropped on the floor sometime before it left State College and the slides were put back out of order. Guess that's why it didn't make a lot of sense. We'll try again for the next meeting, have consignment and put off the monthly auction until the following meeting. Got it? Consignment, Sept 11, auction, Sept 25.

If you missed the APS show in Sacramento perhaps you got to see the show in Reno at the State Fair. It ran a day longer than APS, so there was plenty of time to go. The stamp table and exhibit was inside along with those beautiful handmade quilts and blue ribbon pies. Frank Fey was the official judge and gave the blue ribbon to Harvey

Edwards for his Submarine frames. Nadiah Beekum took the red for her display of Roses on Stamps and Sumayya Beekum won first place in the youth division for her philatelic managerie. Congratulations to all! These were some very grand exhibits.

Speaking of exhibits, we would like some of the members to think about putting together some small exhibits to show around Sparks and Reno. The Post Office has shown our work for several years and it should be replaced every three or four months. Then it could be rotated into a library or one of the malls. Lets try to get more people to take notice of our hobby.

Jeanne Paquin has a collection of items that were donated to the club. It was decided that the members should have first choice before sending them out to be auctioned elsewhere. Six items will be presented for auction on each regular auction day. The auction sheet will be printed on blue paper. For the auction in November several items will be put up for consignment. Lot of good material here for the good of the club.

You may also want to consider donating your philatelic books or pamplets to the NSSS library. Contact Jeanne Paquin or Terri

## Edwards.

If you haven't done so yet, let us know what you collect. So far, less than half of our sixty-wwo member have turned in the sheet I put out so that you can tell us your collecting interests, Eventually we can create a list for the members only so that you will know what to bring for the auctions or trade. Or, if you have specific items you are looking for, have it printed up in the Post Boy. Another member just might have it for you.

Last month, I read an article about selfadhesive stamps. Are they collectable. Will the adhesives still be around in twenty years or will they self destruct like the acid paper of seventyfive years ago. Where will stamps and stamp collecting be headed in the future? Like the self-adhesives, will collectors have to change their attitudes towards stamps? How will stamps change over the next fifty years?

In a recent issue of the German Postal Specialist (April, 04) this picture of a German computer generated meter stamp (label?) was questioned as to whether or not this a collectable item. The square on left of the label is computer's version of the a bar code identifying the user.


Deutsche Post
FILIALE F10165148D
1,55 EUR

Fig. 1
Below is the American Version being sold from a coin operated machine in Longwood Florida.


Fig. 2
Does this mean all stamps will be made as computer generated bar codes? Probably not. The public is likely to react against losing their commemoratives with heroes like Marilyn Monroe and Daffy Duck. The government has announced a new, though experimental type of stamp. This will also be computer generated but has the potential for becoming quite popular. You will be able to honor the heroes you feel should be honored. Even if it's your baby boy.

This month the GCN (Government Computer News) put out a story by William Jackson, a staff writer, all about stamps designed by the user, on
their own computer. How about a picture of your parakeet? The picture below is an example from the website that sells this concept.


Fig 3.
This type of stamp is available on stamps.com and has been approved by the USPS. There are restrictions as to what you can put on a stamp and stamps.com has the final say as to what's acceptable. The stamps are a little pricey though. A sheet of twenty, .23 cent ( $\$ 4.60$ for the stamps) stamps will cost you\$16.98.
After designing your stamp on the stamps.com site, you send it to them via the internet. They will print a sheet of self-adhesive stamps and mail them to you. You can save a little money on the shipping and handling charge (\$2.99) by ordering in quantity. You also save money by ordering larger denomination stamps.

So how will this affect stamp collecting? As more online companies offer this service the price per stamp should drop dramatically and the service will become more popular. That would mean a million more stamp issues a year with most of them appearing around Christmas time. Advertisers may be able to take advantage, printing up their own stamps. Scott will have to put out a new, new issues album every three minutes just to keep up.

That, of course, is a bit absurd but the subject is worthy of discussion. Will the hobby go the way of the dodo bird or will collectors adapt? Is it possible that many people will be putting their wedding pictures on stamps or pictures of their little precious? A hundred years from now these stamps will show a slice of family life from a century earlier. Maybe this will become the collecting value of stamps. Who knows. Only time will tell.


As promised on the answer page in the August issue. Stamp \# 973 was issued on October 27, 1948 to honor Captain William O. "Bucky" O'Neil on the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the Rough Riders at the beginning of the Spanish-American war. William O. O'Neil had raised a company of men to fight in that war as Company A, 1st U.S. Volunteer Cavalry. This was the first company in the regiment known as the "Rough Riders", commanded by Colonel Leonard Wood (not Lt. Colonel Theodore Roosevelt who is most often identified with them).

Captain O'Neil was raised in a military family. His father, Captain John O'Neil, had raised a company in the 116th Pennsylvania Infantry in 1862 for Meagher's Irish Brigade. On Dec. 13th 1862, at the Battle of Fredericksburg, Captain John O’Neil was wounded five times. When asked where he was hit replied, "I'm wounded all over." He had fought his last battle and served the rest of the war as a noncombatant in the 22nd Regiment of the veteran's Reserve.

William O'Neil studied law as a young man and graduated from National University. He took the Bar in the District of Columbia. His days as a lawyer were short and he moved west to Arizona in 1878. He did many things there. He was a sheriff, reporter, editor and, in 1897, became mayor of Prescott and, had he survived the war, might have become the first governor of Arizona.

It was in the following year he began to raise a company for the Rough Riders. He was made Captain of that company and fought with them against the Spanish in Cuba. As an officer, O'Neil felt contempt for enemy fire and refused to take cover during an action as it had a calming effect on the men. He once said "Sergeant, the Spanish bullet isn't made that will kill me!" Eventually, this thinking was to prove disastrous and on July 1, 1898 shortly before the assault up Kettle Hill he was walking behind his company's line smoking a cigarette when the bullet found him. Roosevelt called it "the most serious loss I and the regiment could have suffered." Minutes later they charged up Kettle Hill, firing into the Spanish and shouting, "One for Bucky O'Neil". The hill was won that day. And now you know how he got a statue and a stamp.
http://postalmuseum.si.edu/

## National Postal Museum

Smithsonian
National Postal Museum

Have you been to the National Postal Museum yet? Let me tell you, it is the place to visit for a stamp collector. "But, my God, it's all the way across the country and I don't have the time or resources to visit." Well, of course you do,. Just go home (or the library) and turn on your computer. The NPM has a great deal to offer.

Under "About the Museum" is an interesting discussion by the Winton M. Blount Center as to the future of the Postal Service in competition with on-line bill paying and email. Also, under the same page you can find out about upcoming events, how to get to the museum, parking, philatelic awards and other things related to the running of the museum. There is "FAQ's" (26 questions in 2 groups of 13 - America's number), The "Object of the Month" and the "Museum Store" where you can buy philatelic objects, but not on line. You have to write.

Now look under "Exhibits" to find a good, but not complete collection of US stamps starting from 1847 and continuing to 2001. Would you like to see the difference between the 1893 Columbian four cent blue color error and ultramarine? Its striking! There is also a cover taken from the crash of the Hindenburg in 1937 and the cover that carried the Hope diamond to the Smithsonian in 1958. Franklin Roosevelt, a collector himself, created a few designs for stamps which are shown on this page.

Under "The Collection" are many more pages. "About the Collection" actually shows you very much of the collection that is on display at the museum. Most of the collection is not on display but is in the back rooms and accessible for study by appointment. There is a well written, though brief, section on conservation and preservation. The museum will loan objects to nonprofit, educational institutions, accessible from this page. And they're always willing to let you donate.
"For Educators" gives the opportunity to set up guided or self guided tours of the museum for students. There are "Curriculum Guides" that can be downloaded for teaching with stamps and postal history. "Stamp Collecting" has a great introduction to stamp collecting as well as more preservation tips.

There is much more on this site that there just isn't enough room to cover in this limited space. You can take a quiz, buy a photograph of the 1847 proof issues found in 1997, go to the Smithsonian library and get involved in the museum. This is an extensive site that will give you many hours of pleasure over a period of many days. You can go to the Queen's own collection, color in a virtual coloring book and watch a short silent film (a long download on dial-up) made in 1903.

There is still much more to see and do. Go to this site and spend a little time. Its guaranteed you'll like it.

With the weather the way it usually is in August, you might want to sit next to the refrigerator with the door open to do this one. Shouldn't be too tough though.

1. What slogan appears on a three cent stamp issued in 1942 ?
A) Support our Troops
B) Win the War
C) Remember the Maine
2. What famous battle is honored by a souvenir sheet issued in 1926 ? The battle of;
A) Bunker Hill
B) Cemetery Ridge
C) White Plains
3. Who is on the two cent value of the 1938 definitives?
A) John Adams
B) Martha Washington
C) Thomas Jefferson
4. Adolph S. Ochs was the subject of a 1976 stamp. Of what newspaper was he the publisher?
A) Washington Post
B) New York Times
C) Daily Planet
5. How many children are shown on the family planning stamp of 1972 ?
A) Two
B) Three
C) Ten
6. The Sandy Hook Lighthouse appears on a twenty nine cent stamp in the Americana series. In what state is it located?
A) Florida
B) Massachusetts
C) New Jersey
7. How many stamps are there on the 1978 CAPEX souvenir sheet?
A) Eight
B) Ten
C) Twenty
8. What is the occupation of the woman shown on the Skilled Hands for Independence stamp of 1977?
A) Seamstress
B) Basket Weaver
C) Potter
9. What method of transportation is shown on the twenty five cent parcel post stamp of 1912 ?
A) Train
B) Bus
C) Airplane
10. The purchase of the Alaska-Yukon Territory from the Russians was marked by a stamp issued in 1909. Whose picture is on it?
A) William H. Seward
B) Thomas Jefferson
C) Tzar Alexander II

Was this one easy or what? Another hundred Auction Bucks in your pocket. You're going to walk away with everything at the auction in November.

Once again, everything comes from the front of the book. There were a few questions without a timeline to frame the answers but those are easy to find with a little thought. Not too much of a struggle was it?

1.     - A) Raymond Magsaysay served as president of the Philippines from 1953 until his death in a plane crash in 1957. He was a guerilla fighter in WWII and paved the way for the invasion of Luzon in 1944. Issue \# 1096.
2.     - B) Scott \# 890 show, Samuel F. B. Morse, inventor of the telegraph (patented in 1840) and developer of the Morse code.
3.     - C) A picture of an old time mail carrier with an umbrella is on \#1238 to celebrate one hundred years of free City Mail Delivery.
4.     - A) There were fifty states in 1976 and each state's flag is pictured on \#'s 1633 to 1682. Fifty stamps in all.
5.     - B) Another of the Famous American series of 1940, the composer is shown on a five cent stamp. \# 882.
6.     - A) The Peace Corps was established in 1961 by President John F. Kennedy and is honored in its eleventh year on \# 1447.
7. -B) In 1774 James Harrod lead a group of settlers into Kentucky to establish the first permanent settlement, known as Harrodsburg or Fort Harrod. The issue is \#1542.
8.     - .A) The Sloop Restaurationen is shown on the Norse-American issue of 1925, \# 630, to celebrate the 100 year anniversary of immigration from Norway .
9.     - A) In 1648, Peter Stuyvesant appointed four fire wardens, in New York, to inspect homes and check chimneys for fire hazards. The stamp was issued in 1948, \#971.
10.     - B) perf 11, perf 11 1/2, coil. The second perf should read $101 / 2$ rather than $11 / 2$. In any case it's two perforations and a horizontal coil.

Uh oh. Another mistake. That one should've been easy enough to figure out. There were no imperfs and there was one coil. Okay, okay. If you messed up l'll give you credit. My mistake, not yours. The Sloop Restaurationen doesn't show up in my encyclopedia but that's the ship that brought the first Norwegians the the US. Just so you know. Hope you made a hundred.

