



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



POST BOY

# N.S.S.S.

May 14, 2005

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The Merrie Month is with us now and what a gorgeous month it is, With the unsettled weather of March behind us we can begin to look forward to a glorious summer.

First order of business will be to offer my apologies to **Elna** (not Elena) **Brew** and to **Bill Brew** for his presentation of the stamps of Saint Lucia, not Saint Helena (which, I think was mentioned in his show). I will try not to make that mistake again as I can find many others to make.

Thanks to **Ed and Arline Davies** for Robert L.D, Davidson's program on Civil War Patriotics. I was a little confused about the "demonetization period". Not so much what it was but how long it lasted. A minor consideration at best. Overall, it was an excellent program showing covers we've never seen before and what they meant at the time. Good show! Next month, **Mike Johnson** will regale us with the Wasington/Franklin series, a technical and interesting subject.

Now that the **Greater Reno Stamp and Cover Show** has seen another successful conclusion, a new event is on the horizon. Time to start getting ready for the annual **NSSS picnic**. It will be held at Rock Park as usual on the 4th Saturday in July. If you don't have a

calendar handy, that would be on the 23rd. Start thinking about what you will bring.

There will not be an auction at the first meeting this month. The time will be used to talk about the show this year. How did we do? What can be done better? Will we be able to draw dealers for next years show. Bring your suggestions and questions to the meeting.

The **Pony Express** is alive and well and will be ready to send your mail out from St. Joseph, Missouri to Sacramento on June 12th this year for the 145th Anniversary Re-Ride. Go to [www.xphomestation.com](http://www.xphomestation.com) for more details. Cost is \$5.00, as it was in 1860.

The **Greater Reno Stamp and Cover Show** was a big hit this year. Hope you took a little time out of your busy schedule to see the exhibits and spend a dollar at the bourse. There were several national award winning exhibits for your perusal including the Philatelic Foundation's "Fakes and Forgeries". See page two for more.

Coming up on May 14 & 15 is the **Golden Gate Stamp Fair** in Novato (Bay Area). To be held in the Novto Oaks Inn at 215 Del Prado. Hours are 10am to 6 on Saturday and 10am to 5 on Sunday. This is a free show.

The show was terrific. The exhibits were exhilarating and educational. The show itself was a little hard to find but if you followed the signs you would have taken the escalator, passed by the bowlers, walked through the locker room and into the Greater Reno Stamp and Cover show. An awful lot of persistent people followed that route and we hope they all felt that their efforts were worth while.

Sherry Straley was the judge for our event this year and has judged our exhibits in the past as well. She has been very generous with her time and free with the advice requested by the exhibitors. A tip of the hat to Sherry Straley. Thank you. You have been good for our club.

And so the awards got to;

**Grand Award Gold** goes to **Terri Edwards** for her “Penguins-Paradigms”

**Gold** goes to **Jeanne Paquin** for “Discover the Capitols”

**Gold** to **Jim Leatherberry** for “The Games of Bowling”

**Vermeil** and **AAPE Award of Excellence** to **Muhib Beekun** for “The Story of EID”

**Vermeil** to **Nadiyah Beekun** for “Mail and More From the War”

**Silver** and **AAPE Award of Excellence** to **Jeanne Paquin** for “Christmas Traditions and Legends”

**Silver** to **Stan Cronwell** for “Hitler’s Legions”

**Silver** to **Michael McAuliffe** for “1c Franklin Precancels”

**Silver/Bronze** to **Terri Edwards** for “Celebrating the Antarctic Treaty”

**Silver/Bronze** to **Keith Carvin** for “Honoring a Native Son”

**Bronze** to **Stan Cronwall** for “The Rally That Never Was”

**Bronze** to **Jean Johnson** for “Making Album Pages using Microsoft Publisher”

**Bronze** to **Nadiyah Beekun** for “Roses”

The most important award, **The People’s Choice** goes to **Nadiyah Beekun** for “Mail and More from the War”. Great job, Nadiyah.

If you don't recognize some of the names it's because we had some exhibitors from other clubs who graced us with their rather excellent displays. We were privileged to have them among us. A "Court of Honor" award was also given. This award is for exhibits that have won gold in a national competition and do not compete directly with local exhibits. These awards are;

**Gold - Court of Honor to R. Timothy Bartshe** for "A Visitor's guide to Bloemfontein-A Tour of the Capitol, ca 1910"

**Gold - Court of Honor to John Arn** for "Canada - Cameo Definitive Issues"

**Gold - Court of Honor to Michael Rhodes** for "The Human Mastery of Energy"

**Gold - Court of Honor to Harvey Edwards** for "Under the Seas"

Harvey Edwards has put this exhibit in national competition when he entered it in the Topical Association's national show last year. Guess we have a major player on our hands.

Timothy Bartshe comes to us from Colorado and judged our exhibits in 2003. He is also secretary of the American Association of Philatelic Exhibitors (AAPE)

John Arn, who's Canadian Cameo Definitives exhibit was very extensive and in depth, brought it all the way from Washington. Glad he came.

Michael Rhodes, an Australian, has been living in Elko, Nevada for the last several years and is an judge and FIP exhibitor.

In addition to the national exhibitors we were lucky enough to have at our show, the Philatelic Foundation contributed their award winning frames, "United States Fakes and Forgeries". This was an impressive series of six frames packed with material representing forgeries from Hawaii, Guam, Canal Zone and parts of the United States representing hundreds of thousands of dollars, if the stamps and covers were real.

We need to give special thanks to Harvey and Terri Edwards for spending so much time and putting together such a great show for us. We also need to remember all of the exhibitors, many of whom spent the last days before the show creating new exhibits to fill the frames. And lets not forget all those who spent their time manning tables, putting together the frames for the exhibits, setting up tables, bringing everything from our storage unit and setting up, tearing down and returning to storage. How about all the dealers who support the show with the purchase of tables and the buyers (you) who make those purchases possible. Too many to mention. But the people who made it most successful were the people who attended the show. Without them everybody's work would be for naught. Thanks to all!

## Encased Postage



With the advent of war several things hap-pen that directly affect the civilian population because the governments must supply the war machine with bullets and the soldiers with the means to fire them. Shortages occur. Meat and other foodstuffs are in short supply.

Manpower is reduced and the female population takes over the jobs usually reserved for men. Mass transportation is affected as the government redirects efforts towards supply lines and the movement of troops. Because of the shift to war footage, one of the shortages that occurs is metals, specifically, precious and semi-precious metals like copper and silver. As a result, the values rise and the metal in a coin is soon worth more than the coin itself. It becomes profitable to melt down the coin and sell the metal for more than the face value of the coin. This happened at the beginning of the US Civil War and a shortage of small change developed.

Stores started giving change in merchandise. Others made tokens that were good for trade in their businesses. Since stamps have a monetary value they soon became the means of trade. But the stamps would stick together and were easily torn and wrinkled and susceptible to water damage, especially in the pocket of a farmer or stable hand. A means of protection for the stamps was necessary lest they lose their value.

Small envelopes, used for dispensing drugs, were filled with a certain amount of change, in stamps, and marked on the outside as to the amount of that change. This way the stamps inside were protected and change was easily given. It didn't take long for the less honest members of society to write larger sums on the outside of the envelope than were included inside or just put small blank squares of paper inside. Another method was needed. Some of these envelopes still exist but are extremely rare and readily forged.

Along comes a gentleman and entrepreneur named John Gault who put together a piece of metal with a piece of clear mica. He patented the item and began selling them to various merchants in New York. The merchants would put a stamp inside and seal them



and encased postage was born. The value of the stamp could be seen so fraud was no longer the problem and since the stamp was now protected, it would last as long as the mica held up. John Gault was hailed as the savior of small change.

The first of these pieces were made plain and were sold for two or three cents each. The lower values of change were very costly to the merchant and advertisement was added to the back so the merchant could justify the expense.



There is a second type of encased postage called the "Feuchtwanger strip". This consists of the metal backing and mica invented by John Gault but it was made large enough and shaped to enclose a strip of three stamps. The ends of the strips were left open so the stamps could be switched and the value of the change could be adopted to the transaction of the moment



Feuchtwanger strip. front and back

Here in the United States encased postage is well known, among collectors, to have come out of the Civil War. It is probably less well known that it was also used during the first and second World Wars in much the same way. While mica and metal were often used, more modern materials were available such as plastic. During WWII the Germans confiscated all the available copper for use in manufacturing weapons so Danish encased postage was protected with small plastic envelopes.



All of the pictures and information for this story were borrowed from the internet. Please visit the sites shown below for more information and more pictures. Special thanks to the writers and editors for their knowledge.

[http://www.cam.org/%7Eanfc/timdan\\_e.htm](http://www.cam.org/%7Eanfc/timdan_e.htm)

[http://www.cam.org/%7Eanfc/weir\\_e.htm](http://www.cam.org/%7Eanfc/weir_e.htm)

<http://www.civil-war-token.com/civil-war-coinage-replacements.htm>

<http://alphabetilately.com/W.html>

<http://shoebox.heindorffhus.dk/frame-Encased.htm>

<http://mysite.wanadoo-members.co.uk/notgeldfreeserve1/Kapselgeld.htm>

<http://www.heindorffhus.dk/>



In another part of this newsletter is an article entitled “Encased Postage”. Part of that article came from the stamp wisdom of Anne Mette Heindorff, the webmaster of these pages. This site is a composite of six websites that deal with a theme more complex than at first we might imagine. It is about “Topical Stamp Collecting”. The focus is art and culture. Jump into this one. I think you’ll have some fun there. You may even find a new way to collect stamps.

The first of these pages is at the top of the page and occupies, what I believe, is a place of importance. Hans Christian Andersen is the honored subject. Clicking on the link takes to to the world of the famous writer where you see the stamps that picture him and depict his stories. If you would like to read the stories they are available through links to each one. You will also find a checklist of the stamps you need to complete a collection.

Next is “World Cultural Heritage” Go to the countries of Europe and Asia and see the issues that portray that country's sights and cultural events. How about exploring the Alhambra in Grenada or climbing Junfrau in Switzerland. See artifacts from an archeological dig in Delphi or visit a palace in Würzburg, Germany.

From there go to “Art History on Stamps”, a page inspired by the Nine Muses (portrayed on three Greek stamps). You will receive an education in art history, literature, photography and architecture. And, it’s all on stamps. After seeing all the aspects of art and the stamps that picture them, it’s hard to believe that there are enough stamps left to show anything else. But there is.

How about a stamp engraver. Czeslaw Slania is probably the world’s foremost stamp engraver and received the Royal Mail Lifetime achievement Award. Would you like to join a club dedicated to the study of his work? You will find the link here along with the stamps, banknotes, labels, postmarks and everything else he engraved.

The first Christmas seals were created in Denmark by Einar Holboell. His seal and the many to follow are archived on “Danish Christmas Seals” along with the history of these marvelous seals. Plus how do you say Merry Christmas & Happy New Year in Urdu?

Last but not least is the “Shoebbox” which, like the ones we have at home, holds all the items we don’t know what else to do with, There are twenty seven such items including “Encased Postage”, which I mentioned above. This one is well worth exploring so rather than me telling you all about it, why not find out for yourself.

Wow! What can I say. Here is a website that has websites in it. It is full of information. Has tons of pictures. When does Anne Mette Heindorff have time for anything else? This is a great site and I would recommend it to anyone, collector or not. Go to it. Learn. Have fun.

Since the weather can't seem to make up it's mind if it's Summer or Winter, take a heavy coat and a bottle of suntan lotion and enjoy your front yard while you knock out this quiz. It's an entertainer.

1. What anniversary of the claiming of Louisiana was marked by a 1982 postal card?  
A) 150th                      B) 250th                      C) 300th
2. How many stamps are there in the July 4th, 1976 Declaration of Independence issue?  
A) Four                      B) Six                      C) Eight
3. What flower is shown on the Mississippi statehood stamp?  
A) Camellia                      B) Magnolia                      C) Peach blossom
4. In what city was the 1956 International Philatelic Exhibition held?  
A) New York                      B) San Francisco                      C) Seattle
5. Who is on the seventeen cent stamp of the 1938 definitives?  
A) Abraham Lincoln                      B) Andrew Johnson                      C) Ulysses S. Grant
6. Who is shown with Virginia Dare on the 1937 commemorative?  
A) Her Parents                      B) Her brother                      C) Her husband
7. In what year did artist Gilbert Charles Stuart appear on a United States stamp?  
A) 1938                      B) 1940                      C) 1957
8. A mosaic from the headquarters of what labor group is shown on the 1956 "Labor Day" issue?  
A) AFL                      B) CIO                      C) AFL-CIO
9. What animal is featured on a United States envelope issued in 1970?  
A) Traveller (Lee's horse)                      B) Moby Dick (Capt Ahab)                      C) Spot (Dick and Jayne)
10. What scientist appears on the three cent stamp in the Famous American series?  
A) Luther Burbank                      B) Thomas A. Edison                      C) Cyrus McCormick

Some of these can be tough, if you make them that way. Did Gilbert Stuart's signature appear on his famous painting of Washington, therefore meaning, he appeared on a US stamp in 1847? Well,,,,,,,,,,,,,probably not, or at least I don't think that's what Bill Olcheski meant when he wrote the question. Why not get out your microscope and find out if its there?

Well, this one certainly had a bunch of interesting stuff in it. Postmaster provisionals, Chinese resistance to invaders, artists and even a nod to Johnny Appleseed. What more could you ask for.

1. - B) The Panama-Pacific Exposition celebrated the completion of the Panama Canal in 1914. The stamp (# 400A), which predated the completion by a year, gave salute to the discovery of the San Francisco Bay.

2. - C) Abraham Lincoln is shown with Sun Yat-Sen, founder of the Chinese Republic in 1912, for five years of Chinese resistance to the Japanese during WWII on # 906.

3. - A ) Henry Wadsworth Longfellow is pictured with his fellow Poets on a one cent stamp, #864.

4. - A) Our sixteenth president is shown on the sixteen cent stamp of the 1938 definitives. he is the man who was the cause of (not by his intention), carried us through and ended the Civil War, Abraham Lincoln on # 821.

5. - C) Johnny Appleseed was on another stamp (#1317) and John Glen will be, one day. The Senator was Robert A. Taft, son of the president, William Howard. He was co-author of the Taft Hartley Act to control the labor unions (#1161).

6. - C) In 1962 only one airmail envelope was issued, #UC36. I show a jetliner rising into the sky on a red background. It is square.

7. - A) #1031A was issued as part of the 154 definitive series, but not until 1960 and pictures the Governors Palace. I am informed that only vendors with native American blood are allowed to sell their wares under the "ramada".

8. - A) "The Wake of the Ferry" is used to honor John Sloan, one of America's great painters on # 1433, issued in 1971, not 1970. The other two mentioned in the quiz are also his. My favorite is "McSora's Bar".

9. - C) #1603 was issued in 1975 and pictures the Old North Church where Paul Revere had Robert Newman hang the lanterns (One if by land, two if by sea).

10. - B) Postmaster provisionals were privately produced stamps that were paid for out of the postmaster's budget. The New York Postmaster started using them in 1845.

Not as easy as many of the quizzes have been in the past but some of those questions grabbed my attention. If there was a problem finding Sloan's painting (#8), it was because of the date, so points will be awarded, even if you are wrong.