

Nevada

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
<http://home.earthlink.net/~renostamp/>



N.S.S.S.

POST BOY

July 14, 2007

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Its July at last. The grand old month for the **Greater Reno Stamp and Cover Show** to be held on the Saturday the 28th and Sunday the 29th. There will be 16 dealers. Rick Barberi, with the USPS will be there to satisfy your latest US stamp requirements. The cachets are in and selected for this years cover and the special show postmark is done. Looks like we're all ready to go! Wait a minute. I've just been told by **Jean Paquin** that we still need your exhibit. Is it ready yet?

The election for new officers (president, treasurer and 2 directors) will be held this meeting, on the 14th. All nominations are in and on the ballot on page seven. If there is another candidate who wishes to run for a position, he must do so as a write-in. Spaces are available, on the ballot, for write-in candidates. The ballots must be brought into or mailed to the NSSS (PO Box 2907 Sparks, NV 89432) and received by the first meeting of the month of July. The new or re-elected officers will be installed at the club picnic in August.

Those of you without e-mail may not have heard that Dick Dreiling's wife Dee passed away on the evening of the 21st of June Dick's e-mail follows.

This evening, at approximately 6:45 pm, my beloved wife, Dee left to live with the Lord.

She had a doctors appointment today at 2:30. She has been complaining of not being able to get enough air. The doctor

checked her over and requested she get a chest x-ray. We went directly to the imaging center, got the x-ray and headed home. We stopped to pick up some Chinese fast food and drove home. I was walking her up to the front door when she suddenly lurched forward and fell. I tried to get her to sit up and she was not responding so I called 911. They responded within three minutes as they are located just down the highway from us. They were augmented by an ambulance crew and later by a Care Flight crew. After working vigorously for about 45 minutes with no signs of a heart beat or any respiration, a doctor from the hospital told them to call it quits.

I am doing as well as can be expected. While the EMTs were working on Dee, I called my daughter, Teresa, and she came running. She was a big help to me then and will be helping me in the days to come. All of my neighbors have expressed their sympathy and offered to do anything I may need. My son is on the way. There are no plans at present for any services.

Last word on **The Greater Reno Stamp and Cover Show**. There is still room on the volunteer's sheet, so sign up if you can spare an hour or two. Earn some Auction Bucks.

APS StampShow 2007, Aug 9 - 12 at the Oregon Convention Center, 777 NE Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd. Portland, Oregon

The Golden Jubilee

By C. Wm. Brew

The new queen had just been crowned. A new set of stamps were issued on January 1, 1887. The set included all values except, oddly enough, the one penny.

Also new to the regular issue of stamps was the introduction of two colors and tinted paper.

Figure 1 shows the new design with the values printed in the frames. Figure 2, are copies of the half penny and 1 shilling. The values are written and located in the frames surrounding the picture. This issue is watermarked with Imperial Crown W49. The one shilling value is watermarked with a triple crown. These stamps were in use until 1902.



Fig 1 The Jubilee issue of 1887

In 1890 the color was changed in the half penny and the one shilling. The half penny color was changed from vermilion to blue-green and the one shilling changed from green to green and carmine.

One of the parliamentarians, Henniker Heaton, attempted to introduce the one penny value. It was defeated. Pearson Hill voted against it too... This provoked a remark by the proponents, "The Roland Hill, Pearson's father, would roll over in his grave at such a reluctance to the proposition."

1890 was a big year for Great Britain. First there was the fiftieth anniversary Roland Hill. Second, Great Britain's post office established contracts with the Americas. One of the parliamentarians had just returned from the Americas and announced that

17,000 postmasters were dismissed because they were Democrats. Nothing seems to change.

The G.B.P.O. had established 18,000 post offices by 1890. Third, 20,000 mail boxes, 58,000 new officers and 50,000 new postal handlers were added. Over the last two years over 172,000,000 pieces of mail passed through the G.B.P.O. system.

Fourth, the G.B.P.O. held a celebration in May and July. It was held at Guildhall and at the Smith Kensington Museum. A Jubilee envelope was issued showing the history, rates and development of transporting mail. The celebration was climaxed at 10:00 a.m. at the July meeting with telegraph messages sent to all parts of the U.K. so all could celebrate the fiftieth anniversary at the same time.

In 1897 a Jubilee was honored for the longest reign in Great Britain's history and on June 22, Jubilee day, the rates were lowered to one penny for each four ounces and .1/2 penny for each additional ounce. Still, the one penny was not issued



Fig 2. The 1890 color changes
for the 1/2 p and 1 shilling

In June and July of 1887 proposals are made to approve the one penny stamp. The measure was passed seven to five.

When the Queen was informed of the passage of the measure, she asked when it would be effective. She was told that it would be on the Prince's birthday, November 9. She replied, "and what prince?" The Duke quickly responded, "The Prince of Peace." So, on Christmas day in 1898 the Imperial penny stamp was issued.

Thus, Heineker Heaton's efforts to "stick the Empire together with the penny stamp." became a reality.

References;
The History of the British Post Office,
by Hemmeon, 1912.

<http://www.postalheritage.org.uk/>

“British postal communications helped to shape the modern world. The British Postal Museum & Archive illuminates the lives of people in the Post Office, the messages carried by Royal Mail, the history we all share. Our history through the post.”

THE BRITISH POSTAL MUSEUM & ARCHIVE

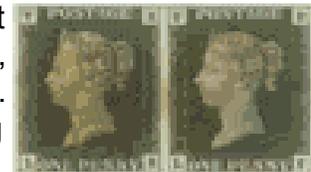
Our history through the post



This site is good for those who are a little bit hard of reading. If this is your problem you can listen to the page being read to you by a young lady with a pleasant British accent while you sit back and look at the pretty pictures. Would you like to hear it in Welsh? Available to you too. Just click on the logo to your left!

How about a meeting with the inventor of prepaid postage, Rowland Hill? Of course you won't be able to talk to him but his original drafts of the proposal for the stamp is there for you to read, in his own handwriting. That can be found in the Phillips collection. Just click on "The Phillips Collection online". Its underlined and in blue. All the links, and there are many, many, are underlined and in blue. If you want to see this collection, set aside a good block of time to view it. There are 45 volumes plus three more. Each volume has many pages. Volume 25, for instance, has 66 pages and each page can be enlarged for closer study

If Roland Hill doesn't satisfy your desire for philatelic input there are other exhibitions to see. "Stamp of the Month", "Elizabeth: Queen and Icon" and "World War II" to name a few. And if you need more there is the collections page including stamps and philately, family history records and letter boxes.



This site is not just about stamps but about the whole post office system. How the mail was delivered, mail bags and boxes, the people who delivered the mail and the people who read and wrote it. And, of course its about the stamps and how they came about. This site is extensive with hundreds of pages. You won't see it all in one sitting but will probably go back to it many times. Its largely set up for the potential visitor so if you plan a trip to the British Isles some day, keep this site handy. It will tell you what events are coming up and how to see the museum in the most efficient way. If not, I recommend a visit to the site anyway. Its the next best thing to the museum itself.

Most of you did well on the colors. Some of you are better off sticking with an American (Scott?) catalog. In light of all this I have taken you back to Canada. They speak English, sort of. Like we do.

1. What ship appears on the fifty cent definitive issue of 1928-29?
A) Bluenose B) Blue Ear C. Bluebutt
2. The 25th anniversary of the accession to the British throne of what ruler is marked by a 1935 set of stamps?
A) Queen Victoria B) King George V C. King George VI
3. What two Princesses appear on a 1939 issue marking a royal visit to Canada and the United States? Elizabeth and
A) Margaret B) Diana C. Beatrice
4. What kind of vessel is shown on the one dollar definitive of the 1942-43 series?
A) Sub Hunter B) Battleship C. Destroyer
5. The centenary of the birth of what inventor is marked by a 1947 commemorative?
A) A. Graham Bell B) Ben Franklin C. Thomas Jefferson
6. The ship "Matthew" appears on a 1949 issue marking the entry of Newfoundland into confederation with Canada. To what explorer did it belong?
A) Sieur de La Salle B) John Cabot C. Alexander Mackenzie
7. What fowl is shown flying over water on a 1952 seven cent stamp?
A) Goose B) Loon C. Eagle
8. What industry is honored with a two cent stamp set issued in 1956?
A) Farming Industry B) Chemical Industry C. Atomic Industry
9. What is shown on the Canadian stamp of 1957 honoring the Universal Postal Union? A globe and
A) Posthorn B) Mercury C. Letter
10. Emily Pauline Johnson was the subject of a 1961 commemorative. What was her claim to fame? She was a Mohawk Princess and
A) Poet B. Artist C. Opera singer

Bonus question. The Victoria vermilion 1/2p of 1887 was changed to what color?

Do well this time. Next month the Canal Zone or maybe France.

Colors can be tough when you're looking at a foreign catalog, but sometimes a foreign catalog is necessary. Good idea to know something about the language.

1. The Sassone is the accepted authority on Italian stamps. Verde mela is the Italian word for Apple Green. Since we know Verde was an Italian composer during the Renaissance, it stands to reason "mela:" means apple.

2. We've all heard of "cine' noir" which means Black theater and most of you figured that one out. Noir means black.

3. Azure is the color of the sky on a summer's day or the sea at its most beautiful. The Spanish call it "azul" which means blue.

4. The Italians have two words for brown. Bruno, which sounds like a boxer and marrone which sounds like maroon. Who would know?

5. The German catalog is called "Michel". The German word "weinrot" refers to the American word "claret". Kinda like wine, I guess. Sounds like rotten wine to me.

6. I like grits. They go well with eggs. Gris is a different kind of thing, though. Its the Spanish word for gray!

7. "Rouge, rot and Rosso" all start with an "R". Wasn't that a dead giveaway? Must have been because most of you got it right. It means red.

8. The word "gelb" sounds nothing like yellow, does it. But the Germans speak a different language. Yellow it is!

9. Flesh is a tough one and this is the one most missed. The French call it "chair". Why on earth would they call it chair? Wish I could help you with this one.

10. I thought the German word Citrongelb was a giveaway. Gelb means yellow. Citron means citron! Citrongelb means citron. Oh, I get it.

Bonus question. PSE means Professional Stamp Experts. Its on page three.

Considering this was all "Greek to me", you guys did pretty well.

2007

Nevada Stamp Study Society

Sample Ballot

This is not the official ballot but these are the names and positions of those who have been nominated. Any member of the NSSS, in good standing, who would like to run for one of these positions or any member who would like to nominate another member in good standing should contact Teri Edwards. Nominees and write-in candidates must agree to candidacy before the election.

The real ballot will appear in the July issue of the Post Boy and should be brought or mailed in by the first meeting in July (14th). Ballots will be counted on that day and the names of the elected officers will appear in the August issue of the Post Boy. Installation of those officers will be at the club picnic in August.

For the office of PRESIDENT of the club (vote for one only);

Mike Johnson

John Wetterling

Write-in _____

For the office of TREASURER

Paul Glass

Write-in _____

For the office of BOARD OF DIRECTORS (vote for two only);

Jean Johnson

Jeanne Paquin

Richard Simmonds

Write-in _____

Evaluating your Covers

What is your cover worth? Here's a way to figure that out thanks to a knowledgeable member of the Third Reich club on Yahoo clubs. I have taken a few liberties in re-writing for a more generalized collector.

To be considered genuinely used (as opposed to philatelic) the cover must have:

1. Full sender and receiver address with correct cancellations.
2. They must be the correct rate for the weight, service, destination and time period. Overfranking should not exceed 10% of the correct rate. Purists would not consider any overfranking.
3. Must have been transported through the mail system.



In Germany, after the second World War, it cost 75pf to send a letter to the United States. This cover is franked with 50 and 25pf stamps for the correct rate. The return address is on the lower left while the receiving address is below the stamps. The cancellation is dated July 28, 1947, an appropriate date for the stamps. As ratty as this cover is, it had to go through the postal system. This is a proper cover.

Overfranked covers are priced at a maximum of 15% over the most valuable single loose stamp plus the single loose, used value of the rest of the stamps.

This cover was sent within the borders of Germany. It is franked with 110pf in French Zone German stamps. The correct rate at the time (1946) was 24pf. This is obvious overfranking to create a philatelic cover. The most valuable stamp here is worth 20 cents (so are the rest of them) and on cover, in this case, it is worth 23 cents. The other nine stamps catalog for \$1.80. Add to that, 23 cents and you have a cover worth \$2.03. In this case, the historical significance and collector interest may add to the value of this cover.



Single stamp franking is preferred but it must be the correct rate. The cover is valued at the catalog price for the stamp on cover. Two stamp franking is also acceptable but only the first stamp is valued at the on cover price. The second is valued at the loose, used stamp price. Three or more stamps are valued in the same manner.



This cover was mailed from Surinam, a Dutch possession in South America via airmail to Montgomery Wards in Chicago Ill in July, 1941 before The US entered the war. It has a single stamp franking of 40 ct, the correct rate for the time. It is the preferred cover for the philatelist and purist. The light brown strip on the left is censors tape applied after the cover was opened by the authorities.

On Piece is usually not listed in the catalogs. On piece should have the entire postmark visible and should be from an envelope (or other type cover) that was sent through the mails. The exceptions are stamps on a piece of paper that was not mailed but collected for the cancel. Usually this applies to special (e.g. event) cancellations or city cancels. On piece stamps should have no more than a 15% premium over the value of the used stamp. Stamps on a piece of paper are given only the used value of the stamp.

A stamp "on piece" should have the entire postmark. This one fails that test in the strictest sense. All of the necessary information is there and was torn from a postcard. The postcard was mailed from Marburg on October 25, 1944. Unfortunately, the postmark was damaged, reducing the on piece value. If it were not a corner of a postcard or envelope, but a a piece of paper, then it would just be a canceled stamp the same as you might have in your album.



Covers not sent through the mails are valued at the used value of the stamps. The most notable exception to this rule are first day or event covers.

For every rule that is made to guide us, there are always exceptions. Sometimes a cover with more stamps than can fit on it (there are more on the other side of this one) are sought after items. Ultimately, the cover is worth what you are willing to pay for it or what you are willing to sell it for!



It has finally been decided to hold the banquet at Louis' Basque Corner. The price will be \$25.00 per person. Here is the menu;

First Course: Chicken with Spanish Rice
Choice of :
Top Sirloin Steak or
French Double Cut Lamb Chops
Soup du Jour
Tossed Green Salad with Louis' Special Dressing
French Bread, Basque Beans
Potatoes
Complimentary Glass of Wine
or Choice of Milk, Coffee or Tea
Ice Cream

Dinner will be served at 7:00 pm and, if you like, come in at 6 for cocktails.

