

February 14, 2009


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January had nice, rainy, snowy and cold weather for us. I wonder what February will bring besides Valentine's Day and President's day.

In this month's issue is the third installment of Tom Fortunado's "Welcome to the World of Stamp Exhibiting" This one is about the one page exhibt and as he says, its an easy way to start. We are now almost halfway through the full article so, as you can see it is fairly short and worth saving if you think you may want to exhibit some day.

Paul Glass can use your help. For the second year he will be helping the Boy Scouts claim a merit badge in stamp collecting. What is needed is a person who has a basic knowledge in our hobby. That would be most (if not all) of us. It will take place at Bishop Monogue high school on Saturday, April 11th (a meeting day) and again on Saturday, May 2nd. Last year four people helped out but two more were needed for the best results. Maybe you have time for a Scout this year?

What a great program given by John Walter this month. It was about researching postal history, probably the most interesting aspect of our hobby. He showed how to use web searches, talked about going to postal museums and librarys
and making use of postal societies that specialize in the area of your research. Thank you, John. Good show!

Remember to bring a list of the societies you belong to so John can give us a referench for our future research

Our new program director is Charles White, who was kind enough to take over for Sumayya Beekum. He is now the "go-to" guy when you are ready to give a program for the club.

Just a reminder that the Greater Reno Stamp and Cover Show is on the way. Make sure you are ready or are getting ready. Prepare to volunteer, there's lots of work to be done. It might be a good time to start working one of those one page exhibits. I had so much fun doing one that I now have seven. Want help with one? Give me a call, l'll help you out.

NOVAPEX Mar 7-8, 2009 Senior Citizens Hall 2290 Benton Drive Redding, CA. Hrs are 10-6, 10-4. FRESPEX 2009, March 14-15 10am - 6pm, 10am - 4pm Veteran's Memorial Building, 453 Hughes Avenue (block east of Clovis Ave at 5th Street) Clovis, California
Easter Seals Show April 4 \& 5: Over a million 2-cent stamps, Easter Seal Center, at 3205 Hurley Way, Sacramento, CA

## http://www.stamps.org/CAC/

# Recruiting the Baby-Buster Generation 

By Karen Weigt
Published March, 1993 in "Across the Fence,"
Wisconsin Federation of Stamp Clubs, APS Chapter 350
karenweigt@cs.com
A recent newspaper article described them as "consummate pragmatists," driven by excellence and practicality, with an apathetic sense of loyalty. The description refers to the baby-boom generation, which includes the 30- to 40-something crowd noticeably missing on today's stamp club membership roles. Needless to say, this generation of members is essential for clubs to continue to exist.

Clubs in smaller communities report a special lack of active members in this age group, and their elderly and declining memberships face a two-fold problem: (1) to recruit the boomers to the hobby, and then (2) pull them into their clubs. While their problems may be enhanced because they have a smaller populace from which to draw, they do have the advantage of being able to more easily reach their life-saving new blood. Their publicity isn't competing with the numerous other events and activities available in larger cities.

Hope is on the way with regard to recruitment, but I'm afraid it won't be until the years 2005-2010, when the "baby-buster" generation enters its third decade. At that time, the hobby can expect a return from recruiting efforts of that generation, which began in the early 1980s. Can our clubs hang on for another 12-15 years? And, can it be assumed that the busters will be more amiable to club participation than the boomers are today?

Regardless of how the busters may react, the problem remains that clubs and the overall hobby have an immediate gap to fill. If the characteristics of the current 30-40 age group are accurately described above, the approach might be to concentrate on introducing these individuals to the practical aspects of the hobby. Emphasis on philately as an inexpensive outlet to be enjoyed as a family might appeal to them. Clubs must offer concrete benefits of membership, such as group orders to obtain discount supplies. The boomers also might be more receptive to clubs that maintain a sense of structure.

The bottom line is that if the hobby and our clubs aren't serving the needs of this generation, its constituents will quickly be moving on. While I'm not totally sold on all this "psyche-babble" (to borrow a Rush Limbaugh term), I believe it's worth more indepth consideration, and I welcome your comments.

## An Up-date for Gum Removal on Modern US Stamps

Removing gum or glue from self-adhesive stamps from the U.S. and other countries is now a reality thanks to the Gum-Kleen Yahoo Group.

I'd like to thank GuyWire333@aol.com (Dick) for coming up with the winning formula by suggesting that we switch from Everclear (190-proof) ethanol to denatured alcohol. His reasoning: you can buy roughly the same amount of Everclear ( 750 ml ) as you can denatured alcohol for less than half price, or buy an even smaller can for smaller stamp-soaking jobs.

In fact, the local hardware store here in Jacksonville, AL, had denatured alcohol for $\$ 3$ plus tax for a can containing roughly 750 ml (vs. about $\$ 14$ and tax for Everclear, as sold here in liquor stores).

I experimented with Dick's formula by switching to denatured alcohol, and bydoggies it stripped those stamps slap clean without harming the stamp paper or glue and with no sticky residue left behind! The ink was not harmed in any way when the test stamps were soaked just long enough to remove the glue.

I washed them well with a wetting agent afterwards (Dawn Dishwashing liquid -just a drop or two) and the stamps, a mixture of U.S., felt like new when dried in the press.

## 

Stan Cronwall has a question for the club. Perhaps one of us can supply an answer. If anyone else has a philatelic question they can't quite find an answer to, this might just be the forum. There are a number of knowledgeable people in our club that, I'm sure will be happy to share in their particular specialty, or at least get the conversation going. I will be happy to print the answer in the next issue so we can all learn. Bring your questions to the meeting or send an e-mail to artfulputz@aol.com.

I'm considering starting a collection of "dead countries" beginning with the DDR. I'm more of an album guy than a stockbook collector, so I'm looking for input as to which DDR specialized album would be best.

Stan
And another question from Stan;
In a series of Trial Color Proofs for a souvenir sheet that features eight stamps each with a different value and color, what is the correct sequence for displaying the proofs in an exhibit?

Stan

## http://www.raster.it/stefano/a/default.htm

$\square$
Here you can identify your weird stamps and at the same time help other people out

Here's a site that I can't imagine anyone won't find useful. I'll bet you have at least one or two stamps in your collection that leaves you scratching your head. You don't know where its from or where to look it up. It doesn't seem to be a postage stamp but then, who knows? Probably not the people who invented this site, but someone who looks at it might know. Nice thing about it is, you might be able to help some else out.


Stamps that appear here may be easy to identify, or at least, to you and some are a real mystery. Look at the one on the left. "Sea-Jug Post?" 5 Squids? Someone had a sense of humor. The stamp was posted on January 1, 2001. It is speculated that it is a letter in a bottle post. In other words it is for mail thrown overboard at sea. Some dealers can even produce a cover if you want
 to buy. Some are pretty easy to identify such as the Albanian stamp on the right. Bet you got that one.

These two stamps come from a single category called "stamp Galleries" which has over 500 entries in it. So there are a lot of weird stamps to look at. One of them might be like the one you have. There are two other galleries called "cinderella" (110 entries) and "revenues" ( 20 entries). The latter is fairly new.

There are also the typical; links to
 the "FAQs" (frequently asked questions), "links" and "help", awards and a way to contact the owner, Stefani Adinolfi and Casper Boks.

Get on the site and find some of those impossible stamps or just peruse stamps you've never seen before


Czechoslovakia is an interesting country, made up of two separate counties. It was created after WWI, betrayed by the Allies in the interest of a false peace and divided by the nazis into Slovakia and Bohemia und Moravia. After that war it was again brought back together within the Soviet Union which collapsed in 1989. Then they divided themselves again into two countries. Will somebody just make up their minds?

1. What fish appears on a 1955 set of stamps?
A) Trout
B) Bass
C) Carp
2. Views of what city are shown on a 1955 souvenir sheet?
A) Prague
B) Brno
C) Bratslavia
3. What Peking building appears on a 1959 stamp?
A) Tiananmen
B) The "Forbidden City"
C) Stamp printing Works
4. How many stamps are shown on the 1960 issue for the Bratslavia Stamp Exhibition (the 60h value)?
A) Two
B) Four
C) Six
5. What Soviet space ship is shown on a 1962 commemorative?
A) Cosmos IV
B) Vostok II
C) Mir
6. What animal appears on a set of six stamps in 1965 ?
A) Dog
B) Bird
C) Both
7. What sport is featured on the lowest value of the 1972 Olympics set?
A) Cycling
B) Diving
C) Canoeing
8. In what year were five stamps issued showing 18th century clocks?
A) 1964
B) 1974
C) 1979
9. Airpost stamps of 1918-19 were surcharged in one of three different colors, red, blue and?
A) Orange
B) Green
C) Deep Purple
10. What US airport is shown on a 1969 airmail stamp?
A) JFK
B) O'Hare
C) LA International

Bonus question: Can the gum on modern US stamps be removed using denatured alcohol?

I'm glad the Czechs were able to settle the make-up of their country on their own. That's the way it should be.

The Zeppelin stamps are an expensive group of stamps and now I know why. They were sold in the post offices for about a month and the philatelic center until June 30th. The remainders were destroyed. The stamps were sold at the beginning of the Great Depression when nobody could afford to buy them. Who's going to pay . 65 cents for a stamp when a loaf of bread cost less than a dime and they could barely afford that. Its a bit like those seventeen dollar express mail stamps you can buy today.

1. B. Those of you who are smarter than I skipped ahead ten years to 1957 (the question said 1947) an learned that "Shipbuilding" is the answer. Scott \#1096.
2. A. Domestic airmail service was ended in 1977 when all mail was more efficiently sent by plane. Airmail stamps, however, were still issued for mail with foreign destinations.
3. C. "Old Faithful" erupts every 76 minutes (or so) at Yellowstone Park, the oldest National Park in the world, established in 1872. Scott \#1453.
4. C. While "buffalo" is the correct answer, the animal we know is actually a bison, having more ribs than a buffalo (think "water buffalo") and a humped back. Scott \#569.
5. B. Old Rough and Ready was a hero in the war with Mexico. When he became President Zachary Taylor wrestled with the problems created by that war. Scott \#817.
6. A. UX80 was issued on September 17, 1979 for the 22nd Olympic Games held in Moscow that year.
7. A. The low value for the Graf Zeppelin set of 1930 was issued on April 19th and removed from sale on June 30 of the same year. This stamp (the .65 value) was used to send a postcard to Seville, Spain or Friedrichshafen, Germany. The round trip for that same postcard cost $\$ 1.30$. One way for a letter was $\$ 1.30$ and $\$ 2.60$ round trip. It cost \$9,900 to travel with the postcard or letter. About \$126.000 in today's dollars.
8. A. Ralph Waldo Emerson was a writer of "Wisdom Literature". Scott \#861.
9. C. \# 1608 shows the Iron Betty from the Plymouth Colony which was settled by pilgrims from the Mayflower.
10. B. The first special delivery stamps from the 1800 s pictured a man running with the mail. In 1902 he was given a bicycle. This still made him tired so, in 1922 they gave him a motorcycle for the ten cent deliveries. Scott \#E12.

Hope you did well

# Welcome to The World of Stamp Exhibiting! 

by Tom Fortunato

One Page Exhibiting- A Simple Start

Who said that you need to enter a contest to consider yourself an exhibitor? Here's a challenge to each and every one of you with a fun project that you will be proud of.

Can you make up a one page exhibit on a subject of interest to you? It's easy. First, go out and buy an inexpensive picture frame. The size is up to you, but an $11 \times 14$ or $12 \times 16$ works best. Make sure that you have enough philatelic material to fill up the frame size that you buy.

What you put in it is totally up to you, but using at least one cover or piece of postal stationery would be best, as well as a good number of stamps, mint or used. Then arrange the items in a pleasing way on a white or colored background paper the same size as your frame. You may wish to place the cover in the center and have stamps around it. In any case, remember to spread the stamps out evenly, giving a balanced look to the page and attach your items neatly using hinges or mounts. Slip it into the frame and presto!

When you're done, you have a personalized one page (or should that be one-frame?) exhibit good enough to hang in your room. Ask your friends or relatives to "judge" your display and decide what level award to give it; gold, silver or bronze.

It's that simple, and a real fun time for everyone. These make great gifts, too! Now you don't have any excuse for not taking the next step, getting into real exhibiting. Read on to learn more!

## Exhibit Categories

This article briefly lists some of the many exhibit categories recognized by the American Philatelic Society and the FIP (International Philatelic Foundation). Once you've decided what you wish to exhibit, find the category that best suits your intent.

Traditional: explores all aspects of a single stamp or a series of stamps, including essays, proofs, printing methods, configurations (singles, blocks, plate positions, etc.), varieties, errors and uses on covers.

Postal History: deals with covers and the routes and rates used during a particular time period.

Thematic: topical exhibit telling a story through the use of worldwide philatelic material covering a variety of elements spanning all eras.

Postal Stationery: similar to Traditional but focussing on postal cards, envelopes, aerograms, wrappers and other stationery.

Aerophilately: everything about airmail stamps, their uses, routes and rates.
Revenues: stamps, stamped paper, etc. used in any fashion to collect taxes or revenue.

Special Studies: a thematic study using philatelic material but not adhering to a strict diversity of thematic elements.

Youth: a separate category for collectors up to age 18. It can be in any of the above areas, but is usually judged in two divisions: thematic and non-thematic. A sliding point system is used for determining awards depending on the division entered and age of the exhibitor.

One Frame: a display of philatelic material confined to a complete study within 16 pages.

Display Class: a blending of philatelic and non-philatelic items which tells a story.

## The Importance of a Title and Plan Page

I've just returned from spending two weeks at Pacific 97 and had just a wonderful time. Of course, I had my eyes on the exhibits! There were some exceptional displays, and some which just didn't deliver what was promised. Here's a reminder about the all-important title and plan page.

The title page is the one page in your exhibit where you can be as creative as you like, but given a choice between artwork and a nice philatelic item, put in the item. Be very specific with the title. It's expected to have your title prominently displayed in bold lettering, followed by a brief few sentences of what you will be showing and why. Never put your name on this page! Remember that this is the first page of your exhibit, and leave the best impression possible with it.

The plan page (used mostly for topical exhibits) should look like the chapters of a book. Each chapter is then divided into subcategories on the plan page.

For each exhibit page, list the chapter name in the upper left, and the sub-chapter description on the upper right. This allows the viewers (and judges) a clear
understanding of what will be seen below.
Coming up with these chapters and sub-chapters will be a big challenge, but when done well will outline the whole story of your exhibit from start to finish.

## Exhibit Plan Page Numbering

Is there a correct way to number the plan page of an exhibit? The plan page is one of the most important pages, detailing for the viewers and the judges what you are showing. The numbering system used is also to be followed on your exhibit pages, so a logical sequence is a must. While there are many ways to do this, one system is recognized as being the most widely accepted approach.

An example is found below that closely resembles the numbering system found in the library. Major headings are followed by one or two smaller subheadings. The plan page should list these vertically:

The Olympics
1 Winter Sports
1.1 Skating sports
1.1.1 Figure skating
1.1.2 Ice dancing
1.2 Skiing sports
1.2.1 Ski jumping
1.2.2 Cross country

2 Summer Sports
2.1 Team Sports
2.1.1 Baseball
2.1.2 Basketball
2.2 Individual sports
2.2.1 Boxing
2.2.2 Wrestling

It's also a good idea to list the total number of pages displayed for each subheading as well. Your page headings will resemble the outline. For example, one of the page headings should read:

### 2.1 Team Sports- . 2 Basketball

A similar heading should be used throughout the exhibit, giving it a uniform look. That's all there is to it!

There are stamps missing in my collection that I would love to find. If you have any duplicates of this set and would like to sell (or trade) them, bring them in and put them on the auction board. I will bid (or trade). - Howard


Antigua
Ascension
Bahamas
Barbados
Basutoland
Bechuanaland
Bermuda
Cayman Islands
Cyprus
Dominica
FiJi
Falklands
Gibralter
Gilbert and Ellis I.
Gold Coast

Hong Kong
Jamaica
K.U.T.

Lewards
Malta
Mauritius
Monsterrat
Northern Rhodesia
Nyassaland Protectorate
Pitcarn Island
St. Helena
St Kitts and Nevis
St Lucia
St Vincent
Sarawak

Straits \& Settlements Johore
Kedah
Penang
Perak
Perlis
Singapore
Trengganu
Swaziland
Trinidad \& Tobago
Virgin Islands
Zanzibar
and, of course,
Great Britain

Believe it or not, I actually have several of this stamp from various countries of the Commonwealth, and would like to come closer to the complete collection.

Do you have any stamps to sell or you may want to buy? Maybe we can start an ad page where you can let others know.

