

Nevada

P.O. Box 2907

Sparks, Nevada 89432

N.S.S.S. meets on the 2nd & 4th Saturday of each month at 10:00 am
in the NNMC at 1855 Oddie Blvd. in Sparks

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



N.S.S.S.



POST BOY

July 10, 2010

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July has arrived and done so with a heated vengeance. At this writing the thermometer is approaching a hundred degrees and feels like two. Give me fifty gallons of ice cream. I'd like to take a bath in it!

The ballot this month has the following three names on it; Vice-President, **Jeanne Paquin** Secretary, **Casey Macken** Director, **Jean Johnson** Make your choice and go to page 2 and vote. Bring it in to the second meeting of this month or mail it, making sure it arrives the day before that meeting.

The Heritage museum plans to put up a special exhibit of Nevada mail and Postcards for Nevada Day in October and earlier if possible. If any members have material they would like to contribute for this display, please bring it to the museum, **Dick Dreiling** or **Harvey Edwards**. Since its also the **150th anniversary of the Pony Express**, related material would also be included.

The club had an opportunity to attend a First Day Duck Stamp ceremony that took place at **Cabela's** on the 24th of June. It was organized by Jean Paquin and several members were in attendance to man the NSSS table. Unfortunately, the post office decided not to show up so there was no ceremony, the Junior Duck Stamp people were supposed to bring some pre-canceled first day covers but didn't. The only way to

get a first day cover was to buy a stamp from Cabela's, attach it to a cover and go to the post office for that day's cancel. Well, it was fun to see the store and we all had a good time getting together.

"My Favorite Things" will once again be a part of the **Greater Reno Stamp and Cover Show**. Its time to start reworking this popular exhibit. If you had one in the show before, try to find another one to add to the show or replace some of the exhibit that is starting to grow a little stale. If you haven't one into this part of the show, its a good way to start exhibiting. And, its not difficult. All you have to do is show off a part of your collection that you like in one page and tell us why you like it. Nothing to be afraid of her either. Most of the members who have put a favorite thing into the exhibit will happy to help you with yours.

The program this month was given by the **APS**. It was about **fancy cancels** and a little about **how old and out of date the APS has gotten** (it was a slide show, not made for a computer). Good show, though and I'm glad I was there to see it.

The Greater Reno Stamp and Cover Show August 21-22 at the Reno National Bowling Stadium at 300 North Center street in downtown Reno. Hours 10 to 6, Sun., 10-4.

WINEPEX October 1-3 at the Marin Civic Center San Rafael. Hours 10-5 and 10-3 on Sun.

2010 Nevada Stamp Study Society Ballot

This ballot is to be executed on the 24th day of July, 2010 at the second club meeting. Absentee ballots must be received by the day of voting. Ballots will be counted at the meeting. Installation of the elected officers will take place at the following meeting on August 14th. Write-in candidates must agree to candidacy before the election.

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

Jeanne Paquin ☐

Write-in _____ ☐

For the office of SECRETARY (vote for one only)

Casey Macken ☐

Write-in _____ ☐

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

Jean Johnson ☐

Write-in _____ ☐

When you have made your selections, please fold the ballot and return it to the Nomination and Election Committee.

“Goo-Gone”

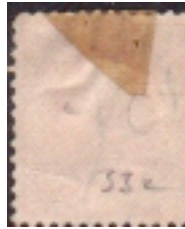
Maybe, a useful philatelic tool

Recently, on one of my internet stamp club associations, someone mentioned using Goo-Gone to clean stamps. Of course, that person was only willing to use it on the most impossible cases where nothing else would work. In this case we will try it on Scotch tape that's been attached to the stamp for a few years.



Recently, I purchased a group of US stamps for a very reasonable price and, as you can see, some were not in the greatest of shape. I found several that had been mounted with the dreaded tape.

You can see that the tape is firmly attached and freezing, as offered in the APS manual, has never worked for me. Goo-Gone may be the answer so I poured a tiny amount of the amber liquid into a jar that was just



big enough to accomodate the stamps, then sealed the lid on top. I checked the stamps every half hour or so to see if the stickum had softened enough to remove the tape. Finally, the time had come and after two and a half hours soaking in the lemon-petroleum smelling juice, the tape was ready for removal. I started slipping a stamp tong between the tape and the stamp and carefully began working the tape away from the paper. Patience is rewarded here and after two or three minutes the hardened plastic tape had been separated from the stamp. Now the stamps had the appearance of having been soaked in oil. There was a translucent quality to them so I used a soap without perfumes or brighteners to wash them and dried them in a stamp drying book. The result is shown below.



You can see that a residue from the tape's gum has been left behind so further treatment will be required. That gum may work its way through the paper to the front of stamp, possibly destroying it for future

collectors.

Goo-Gone can be found in your local grocery stores or, probably, a hardware store. I got mine in a dollar store. I can't say what the long-term results of having introduced this chemical to the stamp will be so I suggest this technique only be used on the most common of stamps and then only sparingly. In the meantime, mark the stamp in pencil, lightly and wash it thouroughly several times.

<http://www.ukphilately.org.uk/nps/article1/auschwitz.htm>

The Road to Auschwitz; **THE ECHOES OF THEIR VOICES**

From time to time we are reminded that our hobby carries with it a burden that we share with the rest of the world. We are the keepers of history and some of that history is sad but must not be forgotten. The man who wrote this story was rudely reminded of this when he found a letter at the bottom of a box. He is Ian Nutley and is a collector with the National Philatelic Society in the UK.

The story is short and could almost fit into one of our one page exhibits. Its about the concentration camps created by the nazis at the height of their power. From the beginning of these camps the prisoners were allowed to stay in touch with their families. They could write on a form letter (above). Of course there were restrictions and the letters were censored before they left the camps.



This is a brief but interesting site about philately and the Holocaust. If you are interested in learning more about the Holocaust there is a special section of the Northwest Library at 2325 Robb Drive dedicated to that horrific event with many shelves of books.

I don't usually suggest a site that is so small and with such limited information but, then I read this; *"If the echo of their voices becomes faint, we will perish"*. Indeed, we have a serious hobby.

This quiz pays attention to the stamps, words used on them, production of them rather than the countries they come from. Use the front of the catalog to answer most of these questions. You can do it, though you may have to visit parts of the Scott you haven't seen for a while.

1. What is the term used for stamps that are no longer valid for postage?
A) Demonetized B) Depostalized C) Too darned old
2. What are the impressions taken from a stamp die called?
A) Die proofs B) Essays C) lithographs
3. In what part of stamp production is the "electric eye" used?
A) Color separation B) Perforation C) Plate number assignment
4. What are fugitive colors?
A) From vegetable inks B) Colors oxidize C) Colors that run
5. In what year did the US first issue hunting stamps?
A) 1930 B) 1934 C) 1936
6. What does the term "Pro Juventute" found on the semi-postals of Switzerland mean?
A) Postage only B) Charity C) For Youth
7. What does the word "Spoorwegen" found on Belgian parcel post stamps mean?
A) Parcel post B) Charity C) Railroad
8. What company produced American stamps from 1879 to 1894?
A) American Banknote Co. B) BEP C) Continental Banknote Co.
9. Selections of stamps from which you pick the ones you want and return the rest are called what?
A) Packets B) Kiloware C) Approvals
10. What is the name given to a pattern pressed into a stamp paper to make it difficult to remove cancelation ink?
A) Embossing B) Watermarking C) Grills

Bonus question: You might be able to find "Goo-Gone" in a dollar store. True or False?

Enjoy the quiz.

I've seen this country from coast to coast, Canada to Mexico but there are many places I haven't seen. Like Jellystone Park. I want to go there some day! And several other places, too. Maybe you'd like to go too.

1. B. American shipbuilding started 350 years before the issue of this stamp (#1095) issued in Bath Maine to celebrate that anniversary.

2. C. Although separate domestic airmail for letters was ended on October 10th, 1975, airmail for postcards and postal cards was continued until May 1st, 1977 according to the Scott Specialized catalog under "Domestic Airmail Rates" at the front of the book.

3. A. Old Faithful is located in "Jellystone" Park the home of Yogi the Bear and his faithful friend Boo-Boo. Or.....maybe that's Yellowstone! #1453.

4. B. The horse and eagle are certainly symbols of the American West but the thirty cent stamp (#569) of the 1922 definitive issue pictures the buffalo.

5. A. The twelve cent stamp from the 1938 definitives pictures the twelfth president, Zachary Taylor, a hero of the Mexican War. He served from March 5, 1849 to July 9, 1850 when he died of an "illness"

6. B. UX80 was issued in September 17, 1979 for the 1980 olympics and pictures a sprinter for its subject.

7. A. I gave the wrong values for the Graf Zeppelin stamps of 1930, They should've been; \$0.65, \$1.30 and.....? Still, the answer remains the same at \$2.60 for the third stamp, # C15.

8. A. Poe is my favorite poet and has been since I was a child, but Emerson is on the three cent stamp of the Famous Americans series of 1940. He's cool too.

9. A. In-A-Gadda-Da-Vida came from the Iron Butterfly and the Iron Maiden was for torture so, that lamp must be called the Iron Betty (#1608).

10. B. Hmmmm, how about "None of the above?" It seems I neglected to put the real answer as a choice for this question and since you couldn't get the right answer because it wasn't there, you all get it right! In case you need to know, it was a motorcycle that is shown on #E12, the ten cent gray-violet issued in 1922.

Bonus question. False. Oxidation is how you recover the stamp. "Sulpherization" causes changelings.

There now, that wasn't too hard was it? Questions were brought up about it though. #2 for instance. The real answer was there but the Scott was misleading. And #10.

Citizen's Military Training Camps

I found this letter from 1925 the other day and noticed the postmark seemed to be advertising a private army. I know that in this day and age there are several private armies training in the backwoods in several states but I wouldn't expect the post office to be making postmarks in their honor. So I looked it up.

After the Revolutionary War, the army that fought it was broken up and sent home.



The same thing happened at the end of the War of 1812 and the Civil War and the Spanish-American War. We, as a country had no standing army and that was the way

Americans liked it. We didn't like the idea of war so we didn't prepare for it.

In 1913, Major General Leonard Wood, who felt we should be ready, created two camps, one in Monterey, CA and the other in Gettysburg, PA. These were vacation camps in which private citizens could train and learn about military life and tactics. It would turn them into good citizens both physically and mentally while creating a group of men prepared to enter military service at a moments notice. And, the men paid their own expenses. The following year, four more camps were opened. President Wilson approved saying. "We must depend in every time of national peril, in the future as in the past, not upon a standing army, nor yet upon a reserve army, but upon a citizenry trained and accustomed to arms. We should encourage such training and make it a means of discipline, which our young men will learn to value."

The men attending these camps formed the "Military Training Camps Association" who, in turn were able to insert into the National Defense Act a clause authorizing the government to form more of these camps and train men at the government's expense. This was done at the end of 1916. In 1917 the Association was placed at the service of the War Department giving the services a ready pool of officer materiel. This appears to be the beginning of the National Guard.

So, rather than an ad for a private army this postmark is a call to patriotic citizens to learn how to become soldiers and protect the homefront when needed.

Seebeck

In the 1890's a gentleman by the name of N. Seebeck worked for the Hamilton Bank Note Company. He made contracts with four Latin America countries to be the exclusive printer of their stamps. Those countries were Nicaragua, Ecuador, El



Salvador and Honduras. He printed them without charge to the countries provided that at the end of the year, the stamps would be demonetized and the rest of the stocks turned over to him. Another stipulation was that he could reprint the stamps for sale to the philatelic community. These are known as the Seebeck reprints and they have given Latin American stamps a bad name ever since.

How can you tell the difference between the reprints and the original stamps? In reality, it's not too difficult. Mixing ink colors is not an exact science so, stamps that were reprinted were done so several years later. The inks were not mixed in the same proportions and the resulting colors were slightly different. Notice the two stamps above. The stamp on the left is from the original stocks and probably saw postal duty. The stamp on the right shows a pretty clear shift in color from purple to red-violet and is, in all likelihood, a reprint. They used the same plates so there will be no difference in the print. There are, however, other differences and that is in the paper and gum. A heavier paper was used in the reprints and the gum tends to be a bit more yellowish. The last difference? There are more reprints than original stamps. Like it or not, you probably have more reprints than original stamps.

Thanks to Lawrence Block for his thoughts in the May 24th issue of Linns. That's what led me to wondering if my stamps were real. And this article.

The Picnic

There was plenty to eat and it was a beautiful day for a picnic at Bower's Mansion. We really wish you could have been there.



It was cool in the shade so where did we stand? Out in the sun where the food was being made. Of course!



Cabela's

The Nevada Stamp Study Society was well represented as were the Junior Duck Stamp people.

Above; Jeanne Paquin presents a plaque to Scott of Cabela's to thank them for this opportunity. Right; one of over a hundred entries in the Nevada Junior Duck Stamp program.

