





9 - 11-WE WILL NEVER FORGET

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Visit our website at:

filatelicfiesta.org

Founded 1927, Club show since 1928 Meets 7:00 PM, 1st & 3rd Wednesdays Hilltop Manor in 3rd floor dining room 790 Ironwood Drive, San Jose, California Driving instructions on the website. Annual dues: Adults/families \$12 ~ Youths \$6 With hardcopy of newsletter \$20 APS chapter # 0264-025791 This run of the newsletter commenced January 1998. **Correspondence to:** P O Box 730993, San Jose, CA 95173

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Program

nce again Bill Breisacher has done it with his presentation of the U.S. definitive series of 1938—The Prexies.

A brief history along with illustrations (some very difficult to find) gave both experienced and novice collectors a very concise and entertaining overview of these very popular stamp issues.

I really believe Jim has way too much fun putting these programs together. A "hats off" and huge "thank you" to Jim for this program-and if you missed it, well, too bad. You missed a good one. I'm not certain what's in store for our future meetings, but one way to find out is to attend the meetings as I can't always get them in time for the newsletter. Will we see you at the next meeting???

San Jose Stamp Club T-Shirts

ur VP, David Occhipinti, has made all the arrangements for club t-shirts. In navy blue with a gold club logo on the breast and the same on the back topped with "San Jose Stamp Club" and "Filatelic Fiesta" underneath, both conforming to the round logo, will look very nice; and just in time for Filatelic Fiesta. David needs your order for them yesterday! He's advanced money out of his pocket for them, so please get your order in. They are \$12, but will be \$15 at the show.

It's hoped they'll be worn by all during the show which will let everyone there know we are a viable group and with the hospitality area, perhaps gain a few members.



Happy Thanksgiving

When I was a young turkey, new to the coop, My big brother Mike took me out on the stoop,

Then he sat me down, and he spoke real slow, And he told me there was something that I had to know;

November 2013

His look and his tone I will always remember, When he told me of the horrors of..... Black November.

"Come about August, now listen to me, Each day you'll get six meals instead of just three,

"And soon you'll be thick, where once you were thin, And you'll grow a big rubbery thing under your chin;

"And then one morning, when you're warm in your bed, In'll burst the farmer's wife, and hack off your head;

"Then she'll pluck out all your feathers so you're bald 'n pink, And scoop out all your insides and leave ya lyin' in the sink;

"And then comes the worst part" he said not bluffing, "She'll spread your cheeks and pack your rear with stuffing."

Well, the rest of his words were too grim to repeat, I sat on the stoop like a winged piece of meat,

And decided on the spot that to avoid being cooked, I'd have to lay low and remain overlooked:

I began a new diet of nuts and granola, High-roughage salads, juice and diet cola;

For the rest of this wonderful ditty please go to page 6.



Northern California Trivia

- Q What California city had a TV mini-series spoof of soap operas named after it?
- A Fresno.
- Q Lola Montez, famous courtesan and dancer, owner her home in what community?
- A Grass Valley.

From Northern California Trivia by Ernie & Jill Couch

Moments in History

hat did presidents Hoover, Truman and Eisenhower have in common? This is something that should be of great interest for you to pass around. I didn't know of this until it was pointed out to me.

- Back during the great depression, Herbert Hoover ordered the deportation of ALL illegal aliens in order to make jobs available to American citizens that desperately needed work.
- Harry Truman deported over two million illegal aliens after WWII to create jobs for returning veterans.
- In 1954 Dwight Eisenhower deported 13 million Mexicans. The program was called Operation Wetback. It was done so WWII and Korean War veterans would have a better chance at jobs. It took two years, but they deported them!

Why, you might ask, can't they do this today? Actually the answer is quite simple. Hoover, Truman, and Eisenhower were men of honor, not untrustworthy politicians looking for votes!

Now, if they could deport the illegal aliens back then, they could surely do it today. If you have doubts about the veracity of this information, enter Operation Wetback into your favorite search engine and confirm it for yourself.

Reminder: Don't forget to pay your taxes - some 30 million illegal aliens - are depending on it.



Russia, Scott 6149, issued May 5, 1993. Illustrated with magnificent art nouveau silver. Set of five stamps illustrate various pieces, all with softly colored art nouveau borders. Russian silver at its best.

The great arrogance of the present is to forget the intelligence of the past.

-Ken Burns



'm fine, how are you? You're fine too? Glad to hear it. How many times have we each said or heard that? What a worthless waste of time and energy. So why do we say such uninformed and uninteresting things? I just watched a fascinating video from the TEDxSF conference and the speaker suggested it is because we let ourselves operate on "auto-pilot". I know this column is in a stamp club newsletter, not a blog on philosophy. So what am I writing about? Let me explain.

What I'm talking about is that the SJSC has been largely operating on autopilot. It is no individual's fault; we all get that way in various aspects of our lives. We've often talked about our goals for the SJSC, but what have we been willing to do about it? We must break out of auto-pilot to achieve our club goals. We're taking some bold steps forward.

I'm genuinely excited about what we're doing at Fiesta this year. The reception area is a big new thing for us. The big banner Hubert made will it make it very obvious who the host is. We'll make visiting Filatelic Fiesta a friendly experience. Having us all wear a club/show t-shirt will make it obvious who we are. We're also trying a new method for selling club donations. The presentations Jim Steinwinder created will give guests a reason to pull up a chair and stay a while. There is no "auto-pilot" here! With a little luck, we'll recruit new members to join our or other local clubs.

Yes, we're trying a lot of new things all at once and I hope you're excited, not scared or worried. The reception area is about making the show a friendlier place—a cup of coffee, bottle of water, donut hole, or brownie should make it an enticing place to stop. All we "have" to do is be friendly and engage visitors in a conversation on something we already like to talk about-collecting stamps!

Making our break out of auto-pilot requires everyone pitching in. Plan to work a few hours at either the registration table, reception area, youth table or the auction table. Can you bake a plate of cookies or batch of brownies? With everyone pitching in, there will still be plenty of time for each of us to enjoy the show.

How are you now? Excited, intrigued, motivated, interested? I just hope you're not "fine".

-Brian

"I ... place economy among the first and most important of republican virtues, and public debt as the greatest of the dangers to be feared. ... Taxation follows that, and in its turn wretchedness and oppression."

-Thomas Jefferson, Letter to William Plumer, 1816

These two short sentences sum up the government views and ideology:

1) The government tells us NOT TO JUDGE ALL MUSLIMS because of a FEW lunatics.

2) The government ENCOURAGES US TO JUDGE ALL GUN OWNERS because of a FEW lunatics.



Pearl Harbor

R eally interesting, and I never knew this little bit of history: Tour boats ferry people out to the USS Arizona Memorial in Hawaii every thirty minutes. We just missed a ferry and had to wait thirty minutes. I went into a small gift shop to kill time. In the gift shop, I purchased a small book entitled, "*Reflections on Pearl Harbor*" by Admiral Chester Nimitz.

Sunday, December 7th, 1941—Admiral Chester Nimitz was attending a concert in Washington D.C. He was paged and told there was a phone call for him. When he answered the phone, it was President Franklin Delano Roosevelt on the phone. He told Admiral Nimitz that he (Nimitz) would now be the Commander of the Pacific Fleet.

Admiral Nimitz flew to Hawaii to assume command of the Pacific Fleet. He landed at Pearl Harbor on Christmas Eve, 1941. There was such a spirit of despair, dejection and defeat you would have thought the Japanese had already won the war. On Christmas Day, 1941, Adm. Nimitz was given a boat tour of the destruction wrought on Pearl Harbor by the Japanese. Big sunken battleships and navy vessels cluttered the waters everywhere you looked. As the tour boat returned to dock, the young helmsman of the boat asked, "Well Admiral, what do you think after seeing all this destruction?" Admiral Nimitz's reply shocked everyone within the sound of his voice. Admiral Nimitz said, "The Japanese made three of the biggest mistakes an attack force could ever make, or God was taking care of America. Which do you think it was?"

Shocked and surprised, the young helmsman asked, "What do mean by saying the Japanese made the three biggest mistakes an attack force ever made?" Nimitz explained:

Mistake number one:

The Japanese attacked on Sunday morning. Nine out of every ten crewmen of those ships were ashore on leave. If those same ships had been lured to sea and been sunk, we would have lost 38,000 men instead of 3,800.

Mistake number two:

When the Japanese saw all those battleships lined in a row, they got so carried away sinking those battleships, they never once bombed our dry docks opposite those ships. If they had destroyed our dry docks, we would have had to tow every one of those ships to America to be repaired. As it is now, the ships are in shallow water and can be raised. One tug can pull them over to the dry docks, and we can have them repaired and at sea by the time we could have towed them to America. I already have crews ashore anxious to man those ships.

Mistake number three:

Every drop of fuel in the Pacific theater of war is in top of the ground storage tanks five miles away over that hill. One attack plane could have strafed those tanks and destroyed our fuel supply. That's why I say the Japanese made three of the biggest mistakes an attack force could make or, God was taking care of America.

I've never forgotten what I read in that little book. It's still an inspiration as I reflect upon it. Anyway you look at it Admiral Nimitz was able to see a silver lining in a situation where everyone else saw only despair and defeatism.

President Roosevelt had chosen the right man for the job. We desperately needed a leader that could see silver linings in the midst of the clouds of dejection, despair, and defeat.

There is a reason that our national motto is:

"IN GOD WE TRUST" —Why have we forgotten?

Story via e-mail from Robert Collins in Ohio.

A Presidential Ride

Hours after Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, the Secret Service found themselves in a bind. President Franklin D. Roosevelt was to give his infamy speech to Congress the next day, and although the trip from the White House to Capitol Hill was short, agents weren't sure how to transport him safely.

At the time, Federal Law prohibited buying any cars that cost more than \$750, so they would have to get clearance from Congress to do that, and nobody had time for that.

One of the Secret Service members, however, remembered that the US Treasury had seized the bulletproof car that mobster Al Capone owned when he was sent to jail in 1931. They cleaned it up, made sure it was running fine and had it ready for the President the next day.



And run properly it did. Capone's car was a sight to behold. It had been painted black and green so as to look identical to Chicago's police cars at the time. It also had a specially installed siren and flashing lights hidden behind the grille, along with a police scanner radio. To top it off, the gangster's 1928 Cadillac 341A Town Sedan had 3,000 pounds of armor and inch-thick bulletproof windows. Mechanics are said to have cleaned and checked each feature of the Caddy well into the night of December 7th, to make sure that it would run properly the next day for the Commander in Chief.

The car was sold at an auction price of \$341,000 in 2012.



FDR delivers the speech to Congress. Behind him are Vice President Henry A. Wallace (left) and Speaker of the house Sam Rayburn. To the right, in uniform in front of Rayburn, is Roosevelt's son James, who escorted his father to the Capitol.

From the internet.

A Quick History of Union City

A lthough the City of Union City was incorporated in 1959, the name Union City can actually be traced back to 1850. That's when settlers John and William Horner visited an oasis by the Bay and laid out a small settlement town eight square blocks, which they called "Union City." It is said that the name originates from the Horners' Sacramento River steamer called "The Union." Before these pioneers, Mexican rancheros and the Ohlone Indians occupied the area.



Manuscript cancel of Alvarado on November 11, 1864 to Oakland, California, and franked with three blue Franklins, Scott 63, issued August 17, 1861.

When incorporated, Union City brought together the small communities of Alvarado, Decoto, and New Haven. Before 1959, their only relation to each other was location. Because of their close proximity to the Bay, Alvarado and New Haven started out as port towns where local farmers could ship produce all over the world. Founded in 1852, Alvarado is credited for growing the Alvarado potato—a popular produce described as a thick-skinned, mild white potato that may have been developed by Luther Burbank and the Sweet Alameda Corn Company. Founded by Henry Smith, the New Haven community was eventually consumed by Alvarado. While New Haven did not survive as a community, the name lives on in the school district, New Haven Unified, which serves Union City and a portion of South Hayward.



Late 19th century photo of the Alameda Sugar Company, Alvarado.

Landlocked, Decoto became a railroad town whose growth was spurred by the arrival of the Western Pacific Railroad though Niles Canyon in 1869. The town was formed out of land owned by the family of Ezra Decoto, whose name is memorialized by street and area names around town. Its location made it an ideal spot for a railroad station. 1870 brought the incorporation of Decoto Page 4 San Jose Stamp Club Newsletter ~ November 2013 and by the turn of the century, 580 people lived in Decoto alone.

In the early 1850's Union City had a total population of just three families. This is in stark contrast to the 70,000 residents who inhabit the City today. Many of the early settlers of Union City were disappointed gold miners who found that growing potatoes, fruit, and vegetables could also be quite profitable and rewarding. In fact, most of the vegetables grown in California were shipped from Union City as this area was considered to be the most fertile agricultural land in the state. The Horners grew much of this produce. The opening of Captain Frederich William Meyer's general store in 1852 provided a place to market these goods.

By 1852, Union City had developed into a town that had several hotels, numerous boarding houses, law offices, a blacksmith shop, livery stables, general stores, a men's furnishing store, several gambling saloons and a red light district in the vicinity of today's Maiden Lane.

1853 marked the year that Alameda County was formed by combining the southern portion of Contra Costa County and the northern part of Santa Clara County. Because of its central location, Alvarado became the new county seat. Union City and New Haven started to use the name Alvarado and ran for the county seat in 1854. This time, however, they lost and the California legislature gave the seat to San Leandro.

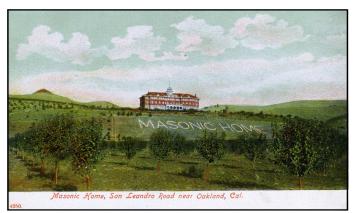


Real-photo post card of one of the area salt companies as described in the text of the message written on the card. Posted July 11, 1911 in Alvarado to Fullerton, Pennsylvania.

The coming years saw major industries start to settle in the area. Captain Richard Barron's salt manufacturing facility along the marsh lands of Alvarado Creek (1856) led the way and was followed by John Quigley's Alvarado Salt Works (1862), the Plummer's Turk Island Salt Works (1868), E.H. Dyer's beet sugar factory in Alvarado (1869), the Horner brother's flourmill, Gold Medal Flour (1870), the Pacific Coast Sugar Company (1886), and the Pacific States Steel Company in Decoto (1938). Turk Island Salt Works later became the foundation of the Morton Salt Company. The Dyer's sugar mill was the first successful beet sugar factory in the United States and later went on to be purchased by the California Beet Sugar Company (1870), repurchased by E.H. Dyer's Standard Sugar Company (1880), and sold to the Holly Sugar Corporation (1925). In its prime, Pacific States Steel was one of the largest employers in southern Alameda County, but financial difficulties forced it to close its doors in 1978. Today this property is in the midst of a huge EPA directed environmental hazard clean-up process.

Much of the area that is now Union City was spared during the earthquake of 1906. However, while there was little damage in Decoto, The Alameda Sugar Company in Alvarado suffered major damage as concrete tanks containing molasses cracked and over 1,000,000 pounds of molasses flowed into the Alameda Creek. Considerable damage was also done to the Alvarado Water Works, the Alvarado Hotel and the Alvarado schoolhouse.

Having survived the earthquake of 1906 with little damage, Union City faced a new challenge in the 1950's. At this time, Newark, Hayward and Fremont were considering Union City as a possible annexation target. To prevent this from happening, Union City residents decided to incorporate in 1959. The vote for incorporation was overwhelming as 837 people voted in favor and only 220 voted against. At the time of incorporation, Union City had an area of about 9 square miles. By 1962, when the hill area was annexed, the City consisted of 14 square miles and 6,103 residents.



A postcard of the Masonic Home in the Decoto district of Union City. San Leandro Road was the original state highway 17 and is the present day Mission Blvd. The Masonic Home is some 30 odd miles south of Oakland. Card was posted on February 26, 1908 in San Leandro and is addressed to Stockton.

The first City Council was comprised of local nursery owner, Tom Kitayama (mayor), Pacific States Steel purchasing agent, Oscar Dowe, retired oil man, Joseph Lewis, maintenance mechanic, Joseph Seoane, Jr., and Holly Sugar plant superintendent, John Ratekin. This Council and more specifically Mayor Kitayama fueled the spectacular growth of modern-day Union City. For that we are eternally grateful. Shortly after Union City incorporated, the New Haven Unified School District was formed.

Mayor Tom Kitayama was a long time member of the Fremont Stamp Club and had a very advanced collection of EFO's. A couple club meetings were held in the home of Mayor Tom and his wife Heidi. They lived off Decoto Road in the Decoto district of Union City.

Since incorporation, Union City has experienced steady growth. In the 1960s and 70s, many young families moved to the area, attracted to a safe and friendly community with new housing developments and industrial parks, which provided plenty of jobs. It was also a time during which the New Haven Unified School District was formed. In time, New Haven would establish itself as one of the premier public school districts in the entire state, a leader in education innovation and reform.

The 80s and 90s saw Union City continue to grow and evolve into the well-rounded community that it is today. The opening of Union Landing, a sub-regional entertainment and retail center along I-880 offering regional shopping opportunities, has been a tremendous success. In 1988, the Ralph and Mary Ruggieri Senior Community Center opened its doors, phase one of a planned senior village which has become a model for other cities. New technology parks are attracting high-tech workers, some of who are moving into the new housing along Mission and Union City boulevards.

Muie Alvena & Decoto 211 - S. Cighth St San Jose

A recently acquired cover (Napredak Hall show August 31) posted May 17, 1892 in Decoto and addressed to Miss Alvena E. Decoto in San Jose. The contents were written by her sister (signed with initials only) and the young lady's mother, Mrs. E. Decoto. Contents also mention "Papa is recovering from his cold." I imagine a cold was something to be concerned with 120 years ago—and they're still something to deal with today. While I've not been able to confirm <u>yet</u> I do believe that "Papa" is Ezra Decoto for whom the settlement was named. As information is confirmed I will report such on these pages.-ed.

Today, Union City's population is about 73,402 residents. Over the past ten years, the city has grown at an average rate of 4.43% per year, as compared to 2.36% for all of Alameda County. With an area encompassing roughly 18 square miles, Union City has an ethnically diverse population, one of the most diverse in the Bay Area. Cultures from around the world are represented in the people who live, work and play here. When the National Civic League honored Union City by naming it an All-America City in 1999, it was testimony to our ability to work together, solve problems, and improve our community. That spirit of cooperation is the hallmark of this city's rich past, and the key to its very bright future.

History of Union City from the Union City website with philatelic information contributed by the editor.



1914 Washington , D.C. "Post Office Department — parcel post"

"Justice is the end of government. It is the end of civil society. It ever has been and ever will be pursued until it be obtained, or until liberty be lost in the pursuit." —James Madison, Federalist No. 51, 1788



A Man Named Hollister

'His name is emblazoned on two counties'

It is doubtful that William Welles Hollister could envision the mark he would make on California after driving 6,000 head of sheep from Licking County, Ohio, to California.

Hollister's 2,000 mile trek, on which he was accompanied by a brother, a sister, and 50 herdsmen, ended in what is now San Juan Bautista.

When he arrived, only 1,000 of his original 6,000 sheep were alive. Still, he parlayed what was left of this Ohio wool on-the-hoof into one of California's great private fortunes.

He is responsible for colonizing the town of Hollister in San Benito County and Lompoc in Santa Barbara County.

"Because so many California towns are named for saints," said one of the town organizers of Hollister, "lets name this one for a sinner."

Hollister was an industrious person. His fortune swelled during the next 14 years. He sold his San Justo Rancho in San Benito County to move back to the Santa Barbara country he admired so while driving his band of scraggly sheep up the coast.

Colonel Hollister, in partnership with the Dibblee Brothers, Thomas and Albert, seized every opportunity to purchase land grants. They bought the Rufugio Rancho in Santa Barbara County, along with several other land grants, including the Lompoco, Las Cruces, Salsipuedes, San Julian, and Mission Viejo.

Hollister's main desire was to acquire the Tecololito Canyon area on the Dos Pueblos grant, which he had coveted 17 years before on his sheep drive.

The property was on the market, but it had a cloudy title. The minor heirs of the original grant holder were still alive and there was a question of whether the property could be sold. This didn't deter Hollister from plunging ahead with the deal. The legality of the purchase was still in litigation when de died.

Money was of little consequence to the now wealthy Hollister. He built more than six miles of fencing, virtually unheard of in Santa Barbara County. He established a dairy herd and imported a landscape gardener to plant velvety lawns and exotic flora around the property.

He widened the county road (Hollister Avenue) linking Santa Barbara and Goleta, and landscaped it with an avenue of palms and pines.

Always adventurous, Hollister imported 25 bushels of Japanese tea plants, which he thought would grow in the soil and climate of his Dos Pueblos Rancho. He hired two Japanese tea planters to plant his 50,000 seedlings. A frost killed the entire tea project overnight.

The Rufugio Rancho is probably the first working cattle ranch apart from mission operations in Santa Barbara County. The property was purchased by Hollister and the Dibblee brothers from the heirs of Captain Jose Francisco de Ortega, who acquired the grant in 1834.

James J. Hollister, Sr., a son of Colonel Hollister, supervised Rancho Refugio, running it in a style not unlike the "Old West". He was known for employing the "bloody hide" method of drawing stray critters from the chaparral-choked canyons on the ranch.

It was a method supposedly invented by the Ortegas and involved the placement of a hide from a freshly butchered bull over a bush. The odor of the fresh hide drew bellowing cattle like a magnet from the brushy hillsides without the need of vaqueros.

Governor Juan B. Alvarado granted 13 major ranchos in Santa Barbara County between 1836 and 1842. The first grant bearing Alvarado's signature was La Punta de la Conception, a 24,992 acre tract. It was later divided into two better-known ranches, La Portola and El Cojo. These names meaning "the Sword" and "the lame man" were dubbed on the properties by soldiers of the Portola Land Expedition that passed up the coast in 1769 in search of the Ensenada of Monterey.

From Little Known Tales in California History by Alton Pryor.

New forever stamp came out in January the 46¢ rate started 1/27/13

The 46¢ Forever Stamp—Apparently they think that putting hearts and butterflies on the new stamp will make most people not realize that the rest is Arabic and probably NOT something we want to support. The new stamp, the second MUSLIM stamp! The new USPS 46¢ Stamp Celebrates a Muslim holiday.

President Obama has directed the United States Postal Service to remember and honor the EID Muslim holiday season with a new commemorative 46¢ First Class Holiday Postage Stamp.

Remember to boycott this stamp if/when you purchase stamps at a post office. All you have to say is, "No thanks, I don't want a Muslim stamp on my letters!"

The Flag of the USA has always been my favorite.



From page 1

And as they ate pastries, chocolates and crepes, I stayed in my room doing Jane Fonda tapes;

I maintained my weight of two pounds and a half, And tried not to notice when the bigger birds laughed;

But 'twas I who was laughing, under my breath, As they chomped and they chewed, ever closer to death;

And sure enough when Black November rolled around, I was the last turkey left in the entire compound.

So now I'm a pet in the farmer's wife's lap; I haven't a worry, so I eat and I nap;

She held me today, while sewing and humming, And smiled at me and said: "Christmas is coming..

HAPPY THANKSGIVING Y'ALL!

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Issued October 20, 1988 (Scott 2400) this stamp had two plate flaws. The first noted was the curlicue missing at position 19 on Plate #11111, UR pane on the press sheet. Shortly afterwards the broken curlicue was noted at position 46 on Plate #11111, upper middle pane on the press sheet.



"Before a standing army can rule, the people must be disarmed; as they are in almost every kingdom of Europe. The supreme power in America cannot enforce unjust laws by the sword; because the whole body of the people are armed, and constitute a force superior to any band of regular troops that can be, on any pretence, raised in the United States."

-Noah Webster, An Examination of the Leading Principles of the Federal Constitution, 1787

Courage conquers all things.—Ovid



The San Jose Post Card Club meets on the 2nd Wednesday of each month (excepting July & August) in the Hilltop Manor dining room at 7 pm. Visit the SJSC website at: filatelicfiesta.org

Advertisements

Members may place an ad here to run for three months unless sold. Three at a time or as space allows. No politically incorrect, risqué, religious, illegal or offensive material accepted. Editor will edit.

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| Legends of the West error sheet w/original mailer w/contents | | | |
| plus White Ace specialty pages. | Cat \$240+++ - \$195.00 | | |
| China B4-9 MNH | Cat 21.00 - 17.50 | | |
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| China B4-9 Specimens | Cat - Not listed - 350.00 | | |
| China B9a. MNH S/S | Cat 85.00 - 80.00 | | |
| | | | |

As a SJSC member you may advertise here—so why don't you?

BUYING STAMPS, COVERS, POST CARDS, POSTAL CARDS, DOCUMENTS, AUTOGRAPHS.—What have you? Douglas Gary, (Serving Collectors since 1950 and Filatelic Fiesta Dealer since 1960). P. O. Box 457, Cambpell, CA 95009 Phone: (408) 274-3939. E-mail: doug_gary@hotmail.com. ASDA, NSDA and APS Dealer Member.

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| West Irian UNTEA 1a-19a MNH | Cat 45.80 - 37.50 |

Germany-Berlin 9N35-41 MNH UPU 75th anniversary Great appearance and difficult to complete at this price Couple tiny glazed corners Cat \$750.00 - \$375.00

All prices plus actual shipping or mailing costs if applicable.

I have many thousands of stamps/sets at 20 to 60% off Scott. Send me your want list or call me. Will e-mail scans.

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Walt Kransky's website has changed:

Now mostly philatelic material, covers, etc.— a few postcards. Website: http://www.thepostcard.com/walt/

E-mail Walt at wrsky@att.net

Walt's duplicate and extra postcards are still for sale

<u>Please use the word "POSTCARD QUERY"</u> in the subject line of your e-mail message to avoid spam. Thank you.

This is a member service - why not use it?