

# San Jose Stamp Club

APS Chapter 0264-025791

Founded 1927, Club show since 1928

December 2018

## 2018 Club Officers\*

### President

\*Brian Jones ..... 408 300 3377  
[Bfj39@yahoo.com](mailto:Bfj39@yahoo.com)

### Vice President

\*David Occhipinti ..... 408 723 0122

### Secretary

\*Stan Flowerdew ..... 408 378 5550  
[sflowerdew@earthlink.net](mailto:sflowerdew@earthlink.net)

### Treasurer

\*Jim Steinwinder ..... 408 644 4090  
[callcps@aol.com](mailto:callcps@aol.com)

### Webmaster/Newsletter

Jim Steinwinder ..... 408 644 4090  
[callcps@aol.com](mailto:callcps@aol.com)

### Blog

Ron Biell ..... 408 323 8702  
[Rbiell-dsl@sbcglobal.net](mailto:Rbiell-dsl@sbcglobal.net)

## Filatellic Fiesta

### Chairwoman

Jessica Rodriguex ..... 408 656 0623

### Bourse Chairman

Ryan Wellmaker ..... 618-231-1860

### Exhibits Chairman

Nestor Nunez ..... 415-290-3044

### Club Website

[www.sanjosesc.com](http://www.sanjosesc.com)

### Club Blog

[www.sjscblog.net](http://www.sjscblog.net)

### Filatellic Fiesta Website

[www.filatellicfiesta.com](http://www.filatellicfiesta.com)

### Correspondence:

San Jose Stamp Club  
PO Box 730993  
San Jose, CA 95173



the San Jose Stamp  
Club on Facebook

# Happy Holidays

Thanksgiving has passed and we are now in the Christmas season followed by New Year. Everyone is busy with shopping and planning for the time when the family gets together. I look forward to seeing my family, one of the few times when everyone is together. But I also take time to reflect on the past year and set some goals for the New Year.

I think as a club we should also reflect on what we have accomplished in 2018 and set some goals for 2019. Let's first review 2018,

- The club has added new members.
- We have improved the mailing list by working the Napredak show. We are tracking both attendance and frequency so that we can better target our mailings in the future.
- We have made some inroads on the donations backlog.
- We have developed a new Tri-Fold brochure for the club in place of the old handout.
- We had another good Summer Picnic with the San Jose Postcard Club.
- We acquired 50 additional frames from the Fresno Stamp club. This will allow us to swap out and sell or scrap our broken and odd frames.
- We implemented a raffle voucher for attendees of the Napredak shows. They received them when they registered and said they would possibly attend Filatellic Fiesta. We had 2 drawings at Fiesta worth 25.00 for attendees of Napredak that brought their voucher to Fiesta.
- We completed the incorporation of Filatellic Fiesta as a California Non Profit Corporation. A new board is in place and active. The "Filatellic Fiesta" name is protected and controlled by the San Jose Stamp club.
- We had another successful Filatellic Fiesta with a lot of positive feedback from both attendees and dealers. The club sales was very good and we had an arrangement with the WPL to share proceeds from their auction in place of having our own auction.
- We acquired a complete set of Scott catalogues for use by the club members.
- We had a number of great presentations by guests and club members.

Continued on page 8

# San Jose Stamp Club

APS Chapter 0264-025791

Founded 1927, Club show since 1928

December 2018

## Table of Contents

### Page

3	Watermarking
4	Global Rate Poinsettia Stamp
5	Postal History
9	Toys on Stamps
10	America's Great Souvenir Sheets
12	Stamp Collecting Books for Christmas

## Club Blog & Website

**Blog Updates:** No Activity

### Website Updates

Minutes of the 10/17/18 club meeting uploaded  
November 2018 Newsletter uploaded.

## Remember the dates!

Dec 1-2 PENPEX (Redwood City)  
Dec 5 San Jose Stamp Club Meeting  
Dec 12 SJSC/SJPC Christmas Dinner

No Second Meeting this month – Christmas

## Presidents Message

When I host Boy Scout stamp collecting merit badge classes, I always encourage the parents to stay. I consistently hear them comment: "Wow, I thought stamp collecting had a lot of rules, don't you have to use a stamp album?" When I talk about how the only hard rule is to preserve your material by handling it the right way, there is a look of disbelief. I bring this up as it is symptomatic of what is wrong with the hobby today. Far too many people think our hobby is full of strict rules and, therefore, boring.

Those of us already involved in philately, know that there is a wide variety of ways and what to collect and doesn't have to be boring. Our mistake is that we've let this perception become pervasive. This has happened as the hobby shrank from its glory days, we became focused on ourselves. Historically, there has been almost no effort to show the general public the fun and rewards of collecting stamps.

Don't misunderstand, I still enjoy and participate in old fashioned "boring" collecting with my Scott National Album. I love filling in that last stamp of a set or completing a page. I'm not suggesting there is anything wrong with traditional collecting. In fact, I urge people to consider it when collecting a country. My US collection is the first thing I'd grab if I ever had to evacuate my home. I can always buy more clothes, but I've put a LOT of effort in building my collection and would save it first (ok, second after my wife).

Our hobby could have a major renaissance if more people saw the potential of the opportunities of being open to more creativity in collecting. The use of scrapbooking materials and integration of non-philatelic items would create new realms of collecting. For example, I've been collecting both philatelic and family items around my roots in Lisbon New York. This includes real photo postcards, covers from the local post offices, maps, and other ephemera. I want to create a collection that integrates the story of my father's family in a small dairy town with the history of the town. I don't care if it will ever be exhibited in an APS judged show as it would never meet their standards. The point is to make the collection fit my vision and not be handcuffed by rules. What materials and how they are used should be up to the individual. Colorful paper, decorative elements like washi tape, use of rubber stamps, decorative ribbon, and embellishments can facilitate fun and creativity.

Perhaps shows in the future will have exhibits that are judged for "Most Creative", "Best Use of Color", "Best integration of philatelic materials" among other fun categories. I hope the serious exhibits continue as they represent a tremendous part of what is great about this hobby. However, encouraging creativity is the best way I can see to put a jolt of life into philately.

I know this flies against many long-standing traditions for experienced philatelists. However, continuing on the current path will lead to a withering death of philately as too few new collectors start as many die off. While what I propose is different than the way we were taught, would it really be so bad to see a new generation start? As I said at the beginning, teaching new collectors how to handle their stamps and covers is "Step #1". Also, if collectors start using 12"x12" scrap booking paper (plain white or any of the thousands of colors and patterns), this larger size solves a lot of the problems with mounting postal history on traditional pages.

Anybody who is interested in developing a collection that shows your fun and creative side, I'd love to hear from you. I'm going to try to put something together for my Lisbon NY materials and I'd love to hear the input of others.

Have a very Merry Christmas and Happy New Year. I hope to see you at the annual Christmas Party on Dec 12<sup>th</sup>. Don't forget there is no club meeting on Dec 19<sup>th</sup>.

Brian

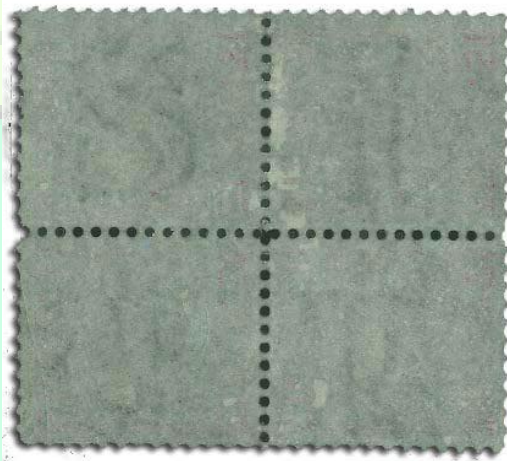
## Watermarking By Peter Mosiondz, Jr.

With early United States stamps, a watermark can be the difference between a common stamp and a very valuable one.

Watermarks can be words, letters or symbols all worked into the stamp paper during its manufacture. This was done as a security measure to deter counterfeiting. For the regular stamp issues of the United States we are concerned with the single line watermark USPS or the same in double line format.



R	I	S	U
U	R	I	S
S	U	R	I
I	S	U	R



There are two primary ways to determine whether or not a stamp is on watermarked paper without using a piece of equipment to do so;

- 1) Holding the stamp up to a light source with the gum side towards you and by looking at it in this fashion. This procedure works especially well with the stamps of Great Britain and her former colonies.
- 2) Using a small watermarking tray and the proper kind of fluid.

The second method is the one used by most collectors of United States stamps. Ideally, the watermark tray should be a small, shallow black glass dish. Glass is chemically inert, so therefore the fluid used will not affect it adversely as can easily occur with plastic or painted metal. Place the stamp face down in the dish and then cover it with the watermark fluid. There are several types of fluid available.

Fluid comprised chiefly of benzene, and in use for well over a century, has all but vanished from the philatelic scene. Its two detriments are that it is highly inflammable (meaning it can catch on fire very quickly) and very toxic. One must use it only in a highly ventilated area and never near a source of heat. Some of us old-timers still refer to it as the "old-fashioned" watermark fluid. If you come across some and decide to use it, exercise extreme caution according to the guidelines presented.

A newer and benzene-free solution is available from several philatelic supply sources which are nationally advertised in the stamp weeklies. I use the G&K product. Not only is it safe for most stamps, it will also remove self-stick stamps and tape from paper. Precautions include never using it near a source of fire or heat. Good ventilation is also suggested. This formula contains heptane, a member of the methane family. An added bonus to the G&K version is that it comes in a very handy squeeze bottle with a flip-up nozzle, thus assuring that waste will be minimal.

Lighter fluid can be used as well, however be sure to follow all of the safety precautions that have already been presented.

Carbon tetrachloride, commonly called "carbona", is perhaps the safest of the watermarking fluids that I am aware of since it cannot catch on fire, nor is there any fear of vapor explosion. As to disadvantages these include a toxic and unpleasant odor and a significantly longer drying time. In addition it is known to attack certain color dyes on stamps. If you are going to use this fluid, experiment first on some cheap and common stamps.

Another caveat for benzene and lighter fluid is that they do not work very well on photogravure stamps or those printed with fugitive inks.

Always store your watermark fluid in a cool dry place and out of the grasp of children. (Very important!) Most importantly, heed all of the safety precautions presented.



## Global Rate Poinsettia stamp



On July 24, the U.S. Postal Service announced that a new Global Rate Poinsettia stamp would be among the numerous holiday-related issues to be released this year, as noted in a July 25 APS blog post ([Festivals and Flowers Usher in Second Quartet of 2018 US Holiday Stamps](#)).

The USPS has announced August 27 as the nationwide date of issue for what it now terms its “Blossoming Poinsettia” stamp. As with all Global Forever stamps, this stamp will have a postage value equivalent to the price of the single-piece First-Class Mail International 1-ounce machineable letter in effect at the time of use (currently \$1.15). These stamps also can be used on domestic mail.

The circular stamp features an image of a poinsettia from above, displaying the beauty of its green leaves, red bracts and yellow flowers. As much a part of December’s holiday season as evergreens and mistletoe, poinsettias are sold in the U.S. by the tens of millions each year.

The art director for this stamp was William J. Gicker. Greg Breeding designed the stamp with an existing photograph by Betsy Pettet.

Poinsettias first blossomed on US postage 54 years ago, with a 5-cent green, carmine and black Christmas stamp in 1964 (Scott 1256). Since then, they have been showcased on a Season’s Greetings stamp in 1985 (Scott 2166), and on a host of Forever-rate (46-cent) booklet stamps released October 10-11, 2013 (Scott 4815-16, 4821).

Customers have 120 days to obtain first-day-of-issue postmarks by mail by affixing the stamps to envelopes they choose, addressing the envelopes to themselves or others and placing them in larger stamped envelopes addressed to:

FDOI – Global Poinsettia Stamp  
USPS Stamp Fulfillment Services  
8300 NE Underground Drive, Suite 300  
Kansas City, MO 64144-9900

After applying the first-day-of-issue postmark, the Postal Service will return the envelopes through the mail. There is no charge for postmarks up to a quantity of 50. For more than 50, customers are charged 5 cents each. All orders must be postmarked by December 26, 2018.

## Postal history



Pre-stamp 1628 lettersheet opened up showing folds, address and seal, with letter being written on the obverse

**Postal history** is the study of postal systems and how they operate and, or, the study of the use of postage stamps and covers and associated postal artifacts illustrating historical episodes in the development of postal systems. The term is attributed to Robson Lowe, a professional philatelist, stamp dealer and stamp auctioneer, who made the first organised study of the subject in the 1930s and described philatelists as "*students of science*", but postal historians as "*students of humanity*". More precisely, philatelists describe postal history as the study of rates, routes, markings, and means (of transport).

### A collecting speciality

Postal history has become a philatelic collecting speciality in its own right. Whereas traditional philately is concerned with the study of the stamps *per se*, including the technical aspects of stamp production and distribution, philatelic postal history refers to stamps as historical documents; similarly re postmarks, postcards, envelopes and the letters they contain. Postal history can include the study of postal rates, postal policy, postal administration, political effects on postal systems, postal surveillance and the consequences of politics, business, and culture on postal systems; basically anything to do with the function of the collection, transportation and delivery of mail. The specialized area of philatelic history defines postal history as the study of rates charged for postal services provided, routes followed and special handling of letters. Areas of special interest include disrupted or transitional periods, such as wars and military occupations, and mail to remote areas.

The philatelic-based definition of the term developed as the discipline developed. Philatelic students discovered that understanding and authentication of stamps depended on knowing why postal authorities issued particular stamps, where they were used and how. For instance, a stamp apparently used before any other stamp of its type could be proved a forgery if it was postmarked at a location known not to have received any stamps until a later date.

Much information is still not known about the workings of postal systems, and millions of old covers have survived, constituting a rich field of "artifacts" for analysis.

### Possible areas of study

In studying or collecting any postal history subject some overlap is inevitable because it is impossible to separate the different areas that affect the mail from one another; transportation, rates, geography and subject are all intertwined, but the emphasis remains different depending on the chosen topic. The postal history topics described below are some of the better known and popular topics.

### Geographically based studies

- **Regional studies** are typically based on a geographical area, such as countries of origin, native districts, cities, towns or villages, places associated with family roots, or workplaces. In the past collectors usually based their studies on "mail from," but "mail to" and "mail through" a place expand the postal service story because outgoing mail mainly shows marking associated with the areas of study while incoming mail tells a much broader story and are now more likely to be included. It is best to select a topic to study that is broad enough because narrow geographical boundaries will likely bring frustration due to the lack of material available. Examples are: *Postal History of Brünn 1638-1875*, and *Private and Foreign Post Offices in St. Thomas*.

**Continued on next page**



## Postal History continued...

- **Postal routes** are alternate geographical based study areas that provide great variety due to the many places and services available along a route. For instance; a study of the Thurn und Taxis route from Antwerp to Florence via Mantua would include much of the early postal history of Western Europe and the *Postal History of the First Transcontinental Railroad* can show a good range of stamps, stationery, and associated marking across 3,000 miles that started in 1869.

The era for a geographical based study can add dimension depending on the services available or the changes that took place. The period should seek to tell a complete story and not limit the chosen topic.

## Transportation based studies



First flight cover for Nassau to Miami airmail route in 1929



**Zeppelin mail** from Gibraltar to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil via Berlin on the Christmas flight (12th South American flight) of 1934.

- **Aerophilately** specialises in the study of airmail. Philatelists observe the development of mail transport by air from its beginning, and most aspects of airmail service have been extensively studied and documented by specialists, some of which are individually listed. Crash covers,

Imperial Airways Empire route mail to Australia and South Africa, CAM (Contract Air Mail) or FAM (Foreign Air Mail) routes to and from the United States are a few topics.

- **Balloon mail** was employed during the Siege of Paris to get mail out of the city during the Franco-Prussian War in 1870. Balloons can be both manned and unmanned but balloon mail is not a common form of mail transport.
- **Maritime mail** is a theme that offers a wide variety of possibilities. Study of a particular shipping line like, Cunard, P & O, Danube steamers, South American packets or American steamboat mail are a few options as are; Ship Letter marks, mail between a mother country and its colonies or mail between two countries separated by seas or oceans. Many ships applied their own endorsements so collecting examples of all ships of a particular shipping line can be aspired to. Maiden voyages and wreck covers are very desirable. Maritime mail rates changed frequently and occasionally varied for different shipping lines over the same route that could be due to treaty changes or arguments between countries that involved retaliatory rates. Naval mail can also fall in the Military mail category and are also known to apply identifying endorsements or postmarks.
- **Railway mail** refers to mail carried partly, or fully, by rail transport from its inception in 1830 between Liverpool and Manchester in the UK until its decline in the late 20th century that include Railway letter stamped mail, TPO and RPO handstamps, instructional handstamps or manuscript notations, or even the First Transcontinental Railroad (also mentioned as a geographic study above).
- **Rocket mail** is the delivery of mail by rocket or missile and is a specialised collecting area of aerophilately called Astrophilately. One of the early famous rocketeers was Stephen Smith, a Secretary of the Indian Airmail Society, who launched 270 rockets between 1934 and 1944 of which 80 contained mail. Other topics for consideration are: USPS rocket mail from 1936 or 1959 launches, Russian submarine-launched rocket mail, or reusable launch vehicle mail.

**Continued on next page**

## Postal History continued...

- **Zeppelin mail** is a popular topic for the mail carried on the German Zeppelin airships between 1908 and 1939. Much mail exists because up to 12 tons was carried on each flight. Mail from within Germany and from the several trans-Atlantic flights are extant however mail from the famous Hindenburg disaster are very scarce.

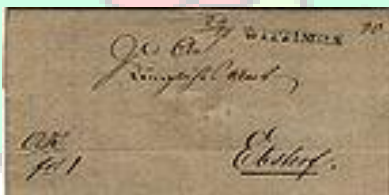
## Subject based studies



**Postal censorship** of 1940 civil cover from Madrid to Paris opened by both Spanish and French (Vichy) authorities.



Bavarian **postal stationery** postcard used from Nuremberg to Munich in 1895.



1834 **pre-adhesive mail** with Wittingen straight-line town handstamp to Ebsdorf.

- **Express mail** is an accelerated delivery service for which the customer pays a surcharge and receives faster delivery. *Haste Poste Haste* letters of the 17th century can be considered precursors of modern Express mail as was the Pony Express mail.<sup>[12]</sup> The service for domestic mail is governed by a country's own postal

administration but since 1998 the international accelerated delivery services are governed by the EMS Cooperative of the Universal Postal Union (UPU). Studies of domestic, or international express mail are possible as are studies of the Express mail rates.

- **Marcophily** is the study of postmarks, cancellation and postal markings applied by hand or machine. Though not strictly speaking a postal history topic can be collected as such. It offers vast areas to select a topic for study or collection as the marcophilist is more interested in the details, style and design of the markings than the reason why and where a letter was sent. Large cities that have many post offices offer great study opportunities due to the vast range of handstamps or machine cancellations in use over any time period.
- **Military mail** is mail associated with any of the armed services or peacekeeping forces, or formed around any particular military campaign, like the First and Second Opium Wars, Spanish Civil War, World War I and II, or even the recent conflicts in Afghanistan or Iraq. Covers mailed from navy vessels are also widely sought, the cover usually having a distinctive postmark bearing the ship's name and date of mailing, the date often being of particular historical significance and interest. Many older letters from these sources, when available, provide insight into the conditions of the people involved.
- **Parcel post** is perhaps the least collected, or studied, area of postal history due to the size of potential material much of which is never saved. From 1883 Special labels were applied to parcels in Great Britain. International parcels handling tend to gather Customs evidence making for attractive material.
- **Postal censorship**, both overt and covert, has been performed on mail long before the World Wars of the 20th century and can include both civil and military censorship. It has mainly taken place during times of conflict though has also been performed during other times like; periods of civil disorder or a state of emergency. An example of covert postal censorship is the Cabinet noir.

**Continued on next page**

## Postal History continued...

- **Postal rates** are an extensive area of study that can be made by country, time period,<sup>[14]</sup> or even currency. Postal rates were often set bilaterally, by postal conventions between nations, such as the 1817 and 1837 postal treaties between France and Prussia, and the 1847 and 1853 conventions between the United States and Bremen (a city-state at the time).<sup>[15]</sup> Stamp collectors may study the rates in effect during the time of issue of the postage stamps they collect thereby augmenting their collections.
- **Postal stationery** are mailable products, issued by postal authorities, such as envelopes, letter sheets, postcards, lettercards, aerograms or wrappers, on which the amount of postage has usually been pre-printed with an imprinted stamp or *indicium*, at the rate required for a particular postal service.<sup>[16]</sup> Postal stationery is generally sold at post offices. Each stationery type can be an area of study in its own right but can also be studied by country or by time period. Studies of mint (unused) postal stationery are considered to be traditional philately, while studies of how postal stationery was used are considered to be postal history.
- **Pre-adhesive mail** also called **pre-stamp mail** is mail used before the issuance of the Penny Black and Two pence Blue stamps on 6 May 1840 in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and in other countries, mail used prior to the postal authority adopting their own adhesive labels. The material can range from court and government letters before official public mail services to distinctive town-marks worldwide.
- **Prisoner-of-war mail** can be a subcategory of either, or both, Military mail or Postal censorship.
- **Registered mail** are often used to mail items, or documents, considered valuable and need a chain of custody that provides more control than regular mail. The letters have their details recorded in a register to enable their location to be tracked and offer many distinctive handstamps. Many countries have issued special postal stationery for Registered mail expanding the possible areas being studied beyond regular registered letters. Earlier similar services were known as *Money Letters*

## Reflections continued from page 1...

- Our support of the Boy Scouts with the merit badge workshop and the annual Scout Expo was very successful.
- Our website was very successful showcasing the club. We have received a number of "Thank You" emails for the Links page. We have also received donations and inquires about joining the club thru people finding the club contact information on the website.

This list of accomplishments and ongoing programs the club conducts is impressive, especially given the size of the club. There is room for improvement, but in general the club should be proud of what we did in 2018.

2018 is coming to an end and we need to collectively set some goals for 2019. The task of deciding what the priorities and goals for 2019 will be is a group effort, but I will offer some suggestions,

1. As a new California Non Profit Corporation, Filatelic Fiesta is exempt from taxes for the first year. I think the effort should be made to establish Filatelic Fiesta as a tax free corporation as well as completing the paperwork to make it a 501c3. Doing this will save the corporation from paying the minimum corporation tax of 800.00 a year.
2. While we have made inroads into the donations backlog, we have a long way to go. We should increase our efforts to bring this problem under control.
3. I think we need to increase our joint efforts to recruit new members.
4. While the show was very successful, I think we should have under-studies for all the key positions on the show committee. Spreading the knowledge on how to conduct a successful show is key to the future of the show.

Put your thinking cap on and come up with some more suggestions on how we make 2019 more successful than 2018. With all the knowledge and experience we have in our club there is no reason we can't



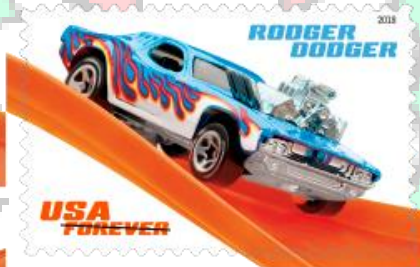
# San Jose Stamp Club

APS Chapter 0264-025791

Founded 1927, Club show since 1928

December 2018

## Make V-ROOOOM! For Iconic Toys on Stamps - UPDATE



A half-century ago in 1968, a Mattel toy innovator, a car designer and a rocket scientist combined to create a fast and furious fantasy cars that became famous as Hot Wheels. This year, to mark their 50th anniversary, the U.S. Postal Service will uncase 20 Forever stamps showcasing some of the most outrageous Hot Wheels cars for fans and racers of all ages.

A self-adhesive pane of 20 stamps in diagonal rows showcase photographer Len Rizzi's images of 10 Hot Wheels cars — two of each design — speeding along a bright orange track. Each displays the name of the vehicle, "USA" and "Forever," with the Hot Wheels logo in the top corner of the pane, and the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary logo on the back of the pane.

The miniature Hot Wheels depicted are: Purple Passion (1990); Rocket-Bye-Baby (1971); Rigor Motor (1994); Rodger Dodger (1974); Mach Speeder (2018); The Twin Mill (1969); Bone Shaker (2006); HW40 (2008); Deora II (2000); and The Sharkruiser (1987).

Greg Breeding designed the stamps and was the typographer, and William J. Gicker was the project's art director. The stamps will be dedicated during a first-day-of-issue ceremony Saturday, September 29, at the Goodguys 26th Summit Racing Lone Star Nationals in Fort Worth, Texas. Followers of the U.S. Postal Service's Facebook page can view the ceremony live at [facebook.com/USPS](https://www.facebook.com/USPS).

## America's great Souvenir Sheets By Percy Doane

When the Second International Philatelic Exhibition opened in New York City's Grand Central Palace on October 16, 1926, not only was America's largest ever stamp exhibition being unveiled, but also a major philatelic tradition: the souvenir sheet. That 1926 "White Plains" souvenir sheet, containing 25 copies of the Battle of White Plains Sesquicentennial Issue, is our country's most famous of such sheets—and the one that ushered in a philatelic craze that continues today.



Today, of course, souvenir sheets come out in droves each year from practically every stamp-issuing entity in the world. Lots of collectors pursue them, but to me, the most interesting are the ones issued in the early days of such emissions. Like the Admiral Bird sheet from the 1934 National Philatelic Exhibition, or the special souvenir sheet issued by the U.S. Post Office Department's traveling philatelic truck in 1939. Souvenir sheets have been produced for all sorts of events (mostly stamp shows in the early days), and some of them are so striking they are excellent show-stoppers for attracting the attention of non-collectors.

Many souvenir sheets cause what might be called a philatelic phreeding phrenzy! Take, for instance, the United Nations 10th Anniversary souvenir sheet from 1955. At first, only 200,000 of them were printed, but the demand became so high, the U.N. Postal Administration printed 50,000 more. They rose in value from 15 cents to over \$10.00 in a matter of weeks—and even higher into the coming years. And collectors pursued both the first and second printings because there were tiny differences between the two.

Souvenir sheets remain popular because, with rare exceptions, they are still fairly cheap. Go out and get a White Plains SS and get started off on the right foot!





# San Jose Stamp Club

APS Chapter 0264-025791

Founded 1927, Club show since 1928

December 2018

## America's 100 Greatest Stamps

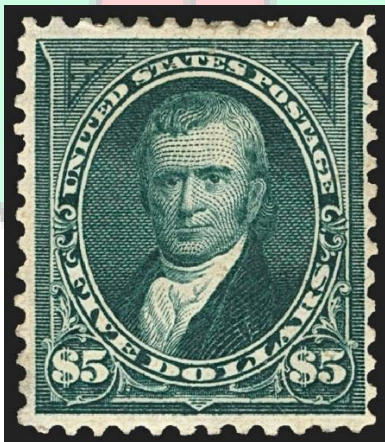
## Club Member/Dealers



#61 – Scott 1X2 – 1847 5 Cent Alexandria Blue Boy



#60 – Scott RM19 1766 British Revenue Stamp



#59 – Scott 278 1895 \$5 John Marshall

### Richard Clever

Asia Philatelics

P.O. Box 730993, San Jose, CA 95173-0993

Phone: (408) 238-0893 Fax: (408) 238-2539

Email: richard@asiaphilatelics.com

Web Site: www.asiaphilatelics.com

(China, Asia, Ireland, Japan)

### Ron Biell

Euro-Asian Stamps

P.O. Box 20562, San Jose, CA 95160

Phone: (408) 323-8702 Fax: (408) 323-8702

Email: rbiell-dsl@sbcglobal.net

Web Site: www.eurasiastamps.com

(China, Japan, Baltics, Russia, W. Europe, Covers Worldwide)

### Doug Gary

Douglas Gary

P.O. Box 457, Campbell, CA 95009

Phone: (408) 274-3939

Email: doug\_gary@hotmail.com

(USA & Worldwide Postal History, Stamps, Autographs, Postcards)

### Deepak Jaiswal

The India Specialist

PO Box 50848, Palo Alto, CA 94303

Phone: (650) 387-3885 Fax: (650) 561-4044

Email: info@stampbay.com

(India)

### Walt Kransky

Walts Postcards

www.thepostcard.com

Email: wrsky@att.net

(philatelic material, covers, postcards)



## General Interest Stamp Collecting Books (for Christmas)

Updated November 27, 2018 - from Brian Jones

### Non-Fiction

Title	Author	Publisher / Date	List Price / ISBN
The One-Cent Magenta Inside the Quest to Own the Most Valuable Stamp in the World	James Barron	Algonquin Books 03/07/2017	\$23.95 9781616205188
How the Post Office Created America: A History	Winfield Gallagher	Penguin Publishing 06/28/2016	\$28.00 9781594205002
Neither Snow Nor Rain A History of the US Postal Service	Devin Leonard	Grove Atlantic 05/05/2016	\$26.00 9780802124586
Every Stamp Tells a Story	Cheryl Ganz	Smithsonian Institution Press 12/02/2014	\$29.95 9781935623427
A History of America in 36 Postage Stamps	Chris West	Picador 10/28/2014	\$28.00 9781250043689
An American History Album The Story of the US Told Through Stamps	Michael Worek	Firefly Books 09/25/2012	\$29.95 97817708551207
Blue Mauritius: The Hunt For the World's Most Valuable Stamps	Helen Morgan	Atlantic Books 04/01/2009	\$16.95 9781843544364
Guide to Stamp Collecting	Janet Klug	Harper Perennial April 1, 2008	\$xx.xx 9780061341397
100 Greatest American Stamps	Janet Klug & Don Sundman	Whitman Publishing 10/30/2007	\$29.95 9780794822484

### Non-Fiction Book Comments:

**Inspector Oldfield and the Black Hand Society:** This book tells the story of the creation of the Postal Inspector's office. The inspection service started with the need to stop corruption and the use of the mail for crime by an early form of the mafia known as the "Black Hand Society".

# San Jose Stamp Club

APS Chapter 0264-025791

Founded 1927, Club show since 1928

December 2018

**How the Post Office Created America:** The book is not only a history of the Post Office, but the cultural changes that resulted from it. The ability to communicate across a vast country was an engine for change. The Post Office was foundational institution and influenced a great many aspects of life.

**Neither Snow nor Rain:** Follows the history and development of the USPS from Ben Franklin to modern times. It is more focused on the Postal Service than "How the Post Office Created America" with lots of stories about unusual things being put the mail.

## Fiction

Title	Author	Publisher / Date	List Price / ISBN-13
Keller's Fedora	Lawrence Block	Subterranean Press May 2017	\$25.00
Hit Me	Lawrence Block	Mulholland Books February 12, 2013	\$26.99 9780316127356
Hit and Run	Lawrence Block	William Morrow June 24, 2008	\$24.95 9780060840907
Hit Parade	Lawrence Block	William Morrow July 3, 2006	\$24.95 9780060840884
Hit List	Lawrence Block	William Morrow October 24, 2000	\$24.95 9780060198336
Hit Man	Lawrence Block	William Morrow January 21, 1998	\$22.00 9780688141790
One Penny Orange Mystery	Morris Ackerman	CreateSpace Pub. 08/19/2011	\$14.80 9781461184669
McNally's Secret	Lawrence Saunders	Putnam Press 01/16/1992	\$17.50 978-0399136757

## Fiction Book Comments:

**The One Cent Magenta:** An excellent history of the 1c British Guiana focusing on each owner and how they contributed to the stamps legend. There is also a nice history of British Guiana and early postal history. Slight undertone of condescension towards stamp collectors as the book is written by a NY Times writer and not a collector.

# San Jose Stamp Club

APS Chapter 0264-025791

Founded 1927, Club show since 1928

December 2018

**“Keller Series” by Lawrence Block:** Jack Keller is a contract killer whose special talent is finding creative ways to complete his work so as to throw off suspicion. Included in Jack’s travels are stops at local retail stamp shops and auctions. He collects stamps from around the world and wants only high quality stamps for his collection. While books about murder are not typical for this reader, it is a LOT of fun to enjoy all the philatelic references. Also, with the creative ways Jack Keller completes his assignment, adds to fun.

## Youth

Title	Author	Publisher / Date	List Price / ISBN-13
It Came in the Mail	Ben Clanton Age: 4 - 8	Simon & Schuster June 21, 2016	\$18.00 9781481403603
Special Delivery	Philip C. Stead	Roaring Brook Press March 0. 2015	\$17.99 9781596439313
Letters to Leo	Amy Hest Age: 8 – 12	Candlewick Press Reprint	\$6.99 9780763671655
Stanley the Mailman	William Bee Age: 4 – 7	Peachtree Publishers March 1, 2016	\$14.95 9781561458677
Herman’s Letter	Tom Percival Age: 3 – 6	Bloomsbury USA November 11, 2014	\$17.99 9781619634237
The Jolly Christmas Postman	Allan & Janet Ahlberg Age: 5 – 8	Penguin UK October 28, 2014	\$20.09 9780141340111