

Poway Stamp Club

Newsletter

San Diego County's Best Stamp Collecting Club

April 14, 2021

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Poway Stamp Club

Established on March 17, 1976 The Club goals are: "To promote a closer social relationship among stamp collectors of Poway, San Diego and vicinity, and to assist in spreading the knowledge of stamps and the pleasures derived from stamp collecting to those interested in philately."

Contact Us

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12675 Danielson Ct #413,
Poway, CA 92064

Club E-mail

PSCphilately@gmail.com

PSC Website:

Powaystampclub.com
Powaystampclub.org

PSC Bid board:

<https://powaystampclub.com/bid-board>

Next Meeting:

Poway Stamp Club Meetings – Until further notice, all PSC meetings have **been postponed due to Covid-19 Pandemic.**

2021 Club Meeting Schedule/Presentations:

The following is this year's proposed meeting schedule; all events are proposed and subject to change as necessary to accommodate other events such as Auctions etc

Bid Board 3	Mar 27 Noon – Apr 10 Noon	Scheduled
April	Apr 14, 2021	<i>Postponed</i>
	Apr 28, 2021	<i>Postponed</i>
May	May 12, 2021	TBD
	May 26, 2021	TBD
June	Jun 09, 2021	TBD
	Jun 23, 2021	TBD
July	Jul 14, 2021	TBD
	Jul 28, 2021	TBD
August	Aug 11, 2021	TBD
	Aug 25, 2021	TBD
September	Sep 08, 2021	TBD
	Sep 22, 2021	TBD
October	Oct 13, 2021	TBD
	Oct 27, 2021	TBD
November	Nov 10, 2021	TBD



2021 PSC Club Officers:

President: Art Berg
V President David Klauber
Treasurer: Bill Kolb
Secretary: Trice Klauber
Board (AL): Bill O'Connor
Board (AL): Scott Boyd
Prev. President Thor Strom
Program Dir. Bill Wacenske

PSC Club Volunteers:

Registrar: Trice Klauber
Auctioneer: Duane Pryhoda
Club Librarian: Scott Boyd
Newsletter Editor D. Klauber
Newsletter Cont. Jon Schrag
Phil/Lib Rep: Bob Eygenhuysen
Opp. Drawing Ray Hacecky
WebMaster Flash

PSC Representatives:

Federal Rep: Bill O'Connor
S.D. Phil. Council: Nick Soroka
Rep (Alternate): Art Berg
APS Rep Trice Klauber

Stamp on Page 1

On page 1 is the image of a genuine #62B 10¢, 1861 First Design. 62b was printed in the colors of dark green or dark yellow green - Type I. An outer line has been added to the ornaments above the stars at the top and a thick curving line has been cut below the stars. ~500k were produced in Perforation 12. A used Scott #62B runs from \$225-\$400, with (MH) items for \$1,100-\$1,500 and (MNH): \$8,000-\$12,000.

Club Notes:

- Poway Stamp Club in the News** – See the Poway News Chieftain/Union Tribune Newspaper interview about the Poway Stamp Club with our President Art Berg. Link below <https://www.sandiegouniontribune.com/pomerado-news/news/story/2021-03-31/club-spotlight-poway-stamp-club-is-keeping-old-traditions-alive>
- Club Purchases of Raffle Stamps** – At this time the club will not be soliciting the purchase of additional Raffle Stamps. The club has accumulated a comprehensive set of lots which are sufficient to support a year or more of PSC meetings. The club will revisit the need to purchase supplementary lots after the pandemic subsides and our club meetings have resumed. – The Board –
- Regummed (RG) Stamp Values** – These stamps include any that has had gum applied at any time after it was issued (typically a seller deception). Regummed stamps should be valued as if the stamp has no gum at all.
- Bid Board** – The PSC Bid Board Schedule
The Third 2021 Bid Board session will
 - Ends April 10th at noon.The Fourth 2021 Bid Board session will
 - Accept Items starting April 19-28
 - Bid board starts May 1 Noon.
 - Ends May 8th at Noon.
- Pelure Paper** – Is a very thin strong machine made wove or laid paper semi-transparent. It measures about.0035” thick and may be white or colored.
- Poway Stamp Club Meetings – Welcome to the New Year...** Until further notice, all PSC meetings have **been postponed due to Covid-19 Pandemic.**
- Philatelic Library Open** - We have been notified that the San Diego Philatelic Library is open but visitors will require an appointment. Because of social distancing, no more than eight people at a time will be allowed in the library. Face covering is required and a questionnaire regarding your health will also have to be answered before entry. **Contact the Library for details @ 1-858-748-5633**



POWAY STAMP CLUB
APS Chapter
#1137-112097

APS

There are 32 PSC club members who are also members of the American Philatelic Society. The PSC is also a member of the APS. If 33% of our members are also members of the APS the club receives a free years membership.

Meetings

Club meetings are held every second and fourth Wednesday of each month except November & December at:

Philatelic Library
12675 Danielson Ct #413,
Poway, CA 92064

More info at:
www.powaystampclub.com

Participation

All Stamp Club members are strongly encouraged to provide input for the monthly Club newsletter. Your knowledge and expertise should really be shared. Please submit items to the Club Secretary at:

PSCphilately@gmail.com

Club Website

Try our new website at:

PowayStampClub.com

You will find our activities and affiliations, interesting links, contact information including the current and previous versions of this Newsletter!

Give it a try!

You can use the Web Presence to introduce others to our Club.

8. **Very Fine vs. Extremely Fine** – VF stamps may be slightly off center on one or two sides but well clear of the edge. EF stamps are close to being perfectly centered. Imperforate EF stamps will have even margins larger than normal. Even early perforated EF stamps will have perforations clear on all 4 sides.
9. **Support your Club** – The Poway Club is San Diego County's most active Stamp Club. Feel free to forward this Newsletter to anyone you think may find it interesting. You may also support the club by joining the APS. The club will receive a finder's fee for each member who joins the society.
10. **Onion Skin** – Also known as “goldbeaters” paper, is very thin glassy, brittle paper coated with collodion (a syrupy mixture of alcohol and ether) and gelatin, making it transparent. It is extremely thin at .002”.
11. **Stamp Faults** – Reportable Faults include, missing paper, tears, pin or other holes, surface scuffs, thin spots, creases, toning, short or pulled perforations, clipped perforations oxidation or other forms of changelings, soiling stains and other man made changes such as re-perforations, chemical or other removal or lightening of cancellations. When selling stamps you are obligated to identify faults. – *Editor* -
12. **SANDIPEX 2021** – Until further notice, all shows are **Currently Postponed indefinitely**
13. **SWAPEX** – Until further notice, all **SWAPEX gatherings have been postponed due to Covid-19 Pandemic.**
14. **Catalogue Values** – Scott stamp values are considered the retail value in the Very Fine grade with zero faults. Lesser grade stamps command commensurately lower prices and higher grade stamps conversely command significantly higher prices.
15. **MNH** – A MNH stamp must have full original gum that has no hinge mark or disturbance, unfortunately MNH stamps may have an expertizer's mark and still be considered un-disturbed.
16. **Disturbed Original Gum** – Beware that Disturbed gum stamps are stamps that have over 50% of the gum missing or disturbed. OG stamps can have up to 49% disturbed and still be considered OG. **Caveat Emptor.**

Member Spotlight!

By: Jon Schrag



The Poway Stamp Club Newsletter highlights its new members each issue. Today's spotlight is on

Bill Range

We have **one new member** since our last newsletter. During Covid-19, our President Art Berg has set aside the need to be formally voted in. Request for membership has been granted to the following:

#502 Bill Range of San Diego California requested membership to the Club and was presented for membership by Bill Wacenske. He collects U.S. Stamps. We look forward to meeting Bill when the pandemic is over. Welcome aboard Bill!

This brings our total membership to 70. We look forward to getting together at PSC meetings with our new members after the Covid pandemic is over.

Definitions

The following definition of EFO and other terms are here in support of the ongoing Editors Corner series on Varieties, EFO's and Counterfeits.

EFO is the shorthand for "Error, Freak, or Oddity". It's a term applied to philatelic items that were formed unintentionally abnormal.

Errors: Are usually "major" errors having catalog status where something in the process has gone entirely wrong. Examples of "errors" are consistent, unintentional deviations from the normal. Typically errors are stamps that are wrongly perforated, both between or completely imperforated, Full incorrect, shifted or omitted color(s), inverted centers or frames, multiple impressions, missing/inverted surcharges, missing or wrong watermarks or tagging and FULL stamps on either side of an interpane gutter, factually wrong or misspelled information etc.

Freaks: Also called "varieties", are generally defined as a lesser degree of production problem. Typically freaks have flaws that are not consistent or do not have catalog status. Examples of freaks include ink smudges, off center perforation shifts, partially missing colors or partial/random color shifts, pre-printing paper folds, paper creases, over or under inked stamps, and so forth. Freaks often sell for less than their "error" counterparts. Printing plate cracks, wear and other flaws such as repairs or re-entries are freaks and not typically considered to be errors.

-- Continued on Next Page --

Editors Corner

By D. Klauber

Varieties & EFOs Part XXXI



POSTMASTER PROVISIONAL ESSAY (11-E3)



Figure (1-1) Scott 11-E3 Blue 3¢ Franklin
(Courtesy D. Klauber)

Quite possibly my favorite Essay stamp, is the 3¢ Albany, N.Y., postmaster's provisional essay, or non-conforming/unaccepted stamp design (Scott 11-E3). The Essay typically in Black is a derivative of (1X-E), which was submitted in competition for the 1851 issue Contract by John E. Gavit & Co., Albany, N.Y. The Design Size is 19x23mm. The Essay has three distinct damage states of the die. The Second state has a double line Dash above the P of POSTAGE. The third state has a single dash above the P and a dot in O of POSTAGE. The example illustrated in Figure (1-1) is a pressing of the Second State Die as illustrated below.



Figure (1-2) Second State, double line Dash above the P of POSTAGE
(Courtesy D. Klauber)

Oddities:

The catch-all category for anything that is left. Oddities can be subtle problems that do not have catalog status. Examples can be cancel and plate varieties, inverted USPS cancels, very minor perforation shifts, minor color shifts, etc. Most oddities are a curiosity and have lower EFO values.

There continues to be a debate about the definition of freaks vs oddities. This is one area where a classification can be a matter of personal opinion. Frequently the debate is over pre-printing paper folds and centers on how minor (oddy) or how major (freak) a fold is. As it turns out, one mans freak, is a another mans oddity.

Counterfeit, Forgery, or Fake.

Counterfeit:

Fraudulent reproduction of a stamp meant to defraud the issuing authority. (Typically used as postage)

Forgery:

Fraudulent reproduction or alteration of a stamp meant to defraud (not the issuing authority), In philately, forged stamps are altered to defraud the buyer.

Fakes:

An imitation stamp, or reprint. There are many fakes on the market, typically sold as fakes they are rarely sold as genuine. In philately, fakes are an expression of art are not offered as genuine to defraud. (reprints may be considered fakes)

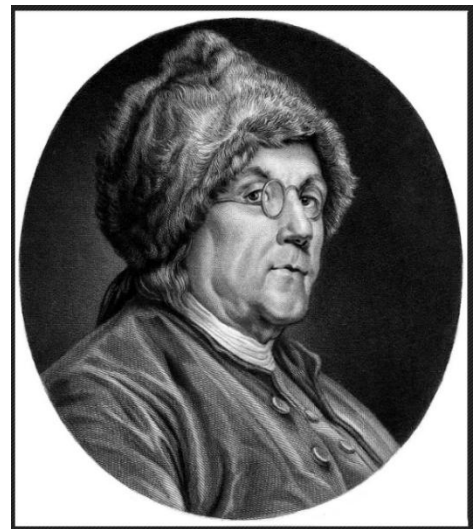
Scott 11-E3 shows the profile of Franklin, the first American postmaster general, in his trademark “**Beaver-pelt hat**”, is set against an intricate, machine-turned background pattern with “U.S. Postage” above and “Three Cents” below. The design, thought to have been produced by Gavit & Co. of Albany, N.Y., includes the check-letters “A” and “B” in the upper corners, a nod to the British method of deterring fraud by using corner letters to make every stamp in a sheet different. The 11-E3 Essay is a derivative of the 5c (1Xa-E) essay illustrated in Figure (1-3) below.



Figure (1-3) Scott 1Xa-E1) Black 5¢ Franklin
(Courtesy D. Klauber)

Benjamin Franklin, America’s favorite “Renaissance Man” was known for many things including political triumphs, scientific breakthroughs, and for his colorful personal life.

As for our “**Beaver-pelt hat**”, Essay stamp, It was written that when Franklin had first arrived in Paris, he was wearing a little fur cap to keep his bald head warm. To the French, the hat was the embodiment of the rugged American frontiersman and proof that Franklin was a true "natural man." In fact, Franklin then sent back to America for a large supply of the caps, which he wore everywhere around Paris."¹ According to biographer Walter Isaacson, Franklin had actually been wearing a hat made of soft Marten fur, which he had obtained on a trip to Canada while he was seeking support for the American Revolution.



More Important Definitions

Reissues

(A reprint of a currently available stamp)

Reprints

(Copies of the obsolete originals, or previously issued. They are sold by the Government they are not classified as proofs and sometimes printed for collector's purposes only)

Special Printings

(Original plate stamps for non-postal use, while originals are still valid for postage)

Government issued Reproductions

(Not printed from the original plates, not valid postage, considered likenesses.)
Examples US Scott 3-4

For more information on definitions of and values for many EFOs. See the S.R. Dazt book, "Catalogues of Errors on US Postage Stamps." or for definitions see, *Essays for U.S. Adhesive Postage Stamps*, Clarence W. Brazer.

Franklin was chosen for many of America's first prepaid stamp issue(s), rather than a President, after he had earned the title of "The First American" for his un-ending campaigning for the colonies. He had been an author and spokesman in London for several colonies. And was our first United States Ambassador to France, where he exemplified the emerging American nation. Additionally, the Second Continental Congress had in 1775 established the United States Post Office and named Franklin as the first United States Postmaster General. Ben had been a postmaster for decades and was the natural choice for the position. He had just returned from England and was appointed chairman of the Committee to establish a postal system that would become the United States Post Office, a system that continues to operate today.²



Figure (1-5) Scott(#3P4)
Re-engraving of 1848 #1 5¢ Franklin
(Courtesy D. Klauber)

On March 3, 1847, Congress directed the Postmaster General to create the first stamp issue of the United States which was offered for sale on July 1, 1847, in New York City, with Boston receiving stamps the following day and other cities thereafter. The Benjamin Franklin, 5-cent stamp paid for a letter weighing less than 1 oz (28 g) and traveling less than 300 miles, the 10-cent stamp for deliveries to locations greater than 300 miles, or twice the weight deliverable for the 5-cent stamp.

During the 1976 United States bicentennial celebration of the 200th anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, a number of foreign countries paid tribute to the American bicentennial by issuing stamps; one of these countries was Ireland. Because Ireland and the United States have always had ancestral ties and a common heritage, it was no surprise when Ireland's Department of Posts and Telegraphs (which became An Post and Telecom Eireann in 1984) issued a set of four stamps to honor one of the most significant events in the birth of our nation.³



**Figure (1-5). A 15P issue of 4 Irish stamps (Scott 389-392)
(Courtesy D. Klauber)**

The two Irish stamps of most interest to this writer are the 9p and 15p stamps, both of which feature the 5¢ Albany, N.Y., postmaster's provisional essay, or unaccepted stamp design (Scott 1Xa-E1). The essay is in blue against a red background on the 15p, and in orange against a blue background on the 9p. The design shows a profile of Benjamin Franklin sporting a fur hat. The design uses the essay which was produced by Gavit & Co. of Albany. None of the designs created for the postmaster's provisional Albany stamps were ever issued. Why Benjamin Franklin was selected for the submitted essays was because he was the first Postmaster General under the Second Continental Congress and was appointed by the congress to the committee charged with drafting the Declaration of Independence. The 7p and 8p stamps bear the inscription "American Declaration of Independence 1776" in silver at the bottom of the design. The 9p and 15p feature the same inscription placed on the left side of the design with the added name "Benjamin Franklin."

Incidentally, when Franklin first visited Dublin Ireland, he became the first ever American invited to sit with the members of the Irish Parliament. It was in Ireland that Franklin witnessed a great poverty that he considered was the result of extremely harsh and exploitative British trade regulations. Franklin feared that similar regulations would have the same effect on the Americas if they were to continue it there.

Again, Varieties & EFO's make an exciting and educational addition to any stamp collection for they speak to us about how stamps are produced and how mistakes can be made during their production.

1. **Wikimedia**, Franklin wearing fur, Wikimedia, www.commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Benjamin_Franklin_wearing_fur, "Beaver-pelt hat", 2021
2. A Stamp a Day, stampaday.wordpress.com/2017/07/26/, Benjamin Franklin & the Establishment of the U.S. Post office, Mark Joseph Joachim, 2017.
3. **Linn's Stamp News**; World News, www.linns.com/news/world-stamps-postal-history/2016/june, Ireland celebrated the U.S. bicentennial with an attractive set of four stamps; Donna Houseman, June 2016.

Member Article

By Bill O'Connor

Post Offices and History San Diego County



Del Mar By the Sea Part II

The presentation in this issue of the newsletter will focus on the Del Mar Exposition, which has been hosted for many years in the city of Del Mar.

The San Diego County Fair officially moved to Del Mar in 1936.

What follows is a listing from 1969-1978 of covers post marked in Del Mar during the Southern California Exposition. The last image given is a photograph of the Fair's most illustrious host, and one of the most beautiful, Fairest of the Fair. The best known "Fairest Of The Fair" was La Jolla High School graduate, 1958, Raquel Tejada, perhaps better known, at least by the more senior members of the Poway Stamp Club as Raquel Welch, noted actress.

1. 1969 showing Don Diego, colorful host of the Del Mar Fair.



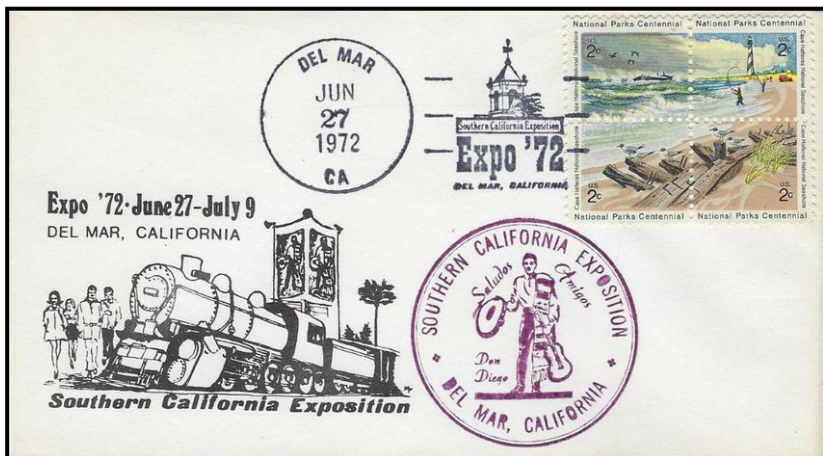
2. 1970 with a view of the world class racetrack.



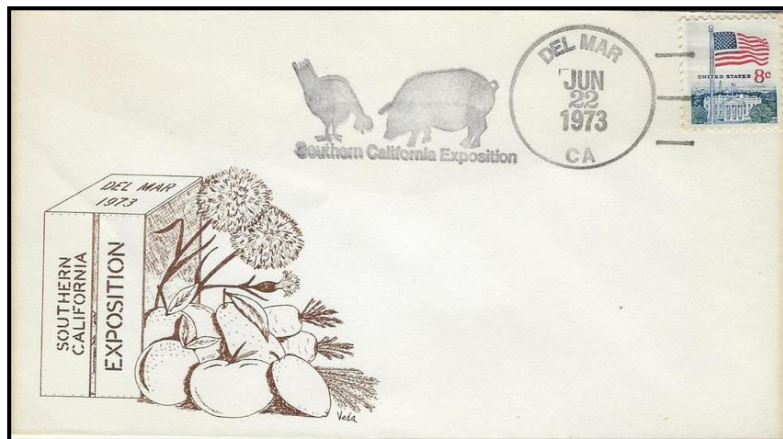
3. 1971, July 1, is the actual first day issue of the inauguration of the United States Postal Service.



4. 1972 with a picture of a train, indicating one of the many ways to get to the fair. Many special buses and trains transported visitors to the fair.



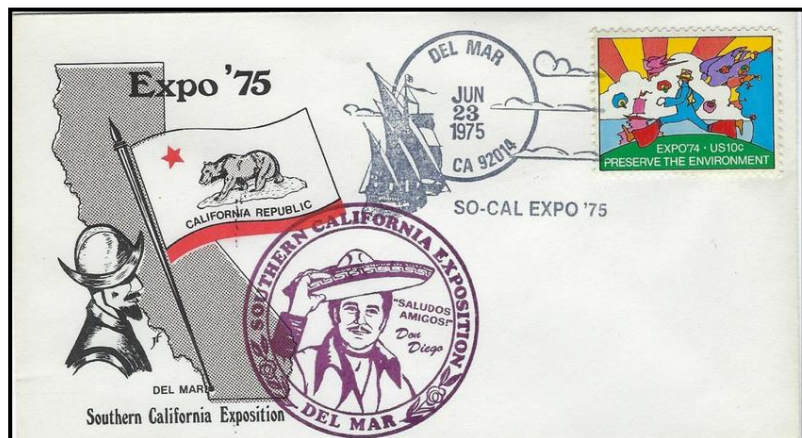
5. 1973; this cachet focuses on a major component of the fair, showing livestock and animals. Many local schools and organizations participate.



6. 1974 indicates the importance of the exhibitions; the flower competitions have been a favorite of mine.



7. 1975; this cachet shows the influence of Spain and Mexico on the development of California.



8. 1976 uses a bicentennial postal stationary cover commemorating our fight for independence.



9. 1977 and the cornucopia of fruits and vegetables associated with our county.



10. 1978 has a cancellation focus on dance, and particularly folk dance; I would assume square dancing, but I will leave that to experts to decide. The signatures of Don Diego, real name Tommy Hernandez, and Dayna Waitley, Fairest of the Fair in 1978.



11. This is an official photograph of the 1978 "fairest of the Fair", and Don Diego, the last official host of the Fair.



Notes. The "Fairest of the Fair" is no longer a part of the Exposition; some negative publicity preceded its demise. Tommy Hernandez died in 1984 and the fair organization retired the character of Don Diego; A scholarship was founded in 1986 to honor Mr. Hernandez and the impact of the character he depicted for so many years.

According to one of the websites, the Del Mar Fair has more visitors than any other fair of its kind in America.

Regards, Bill

Member Article

Translated by Manny Marti

By F. Piniella

El barquito (Puerto Rico 1893)



The Boat (Puerto Rico 1893)

Manny Marti has provided for our reading pleasure the following philatelic article. He was granted permission from Paco (aka F. Piniella) to translate the story and have it published in our PSC News Letter.

The last of the issues of the 400th Centenary of the Discovery of America among the South American countries was carried out by Puerto Rico, then a colony of Spain. The stamp in question is a value of 3 centavos de peso (Scott #133) issued on November 19, 1893 to commemorate the arrival of Columbus to the Island of Puerto Rico.



The one known as the "boat" stamp has been a profusely studied issue. It is necessary to highlight the enormous work and of great research value, such as the book published in 1991 by Ovidio Dávila, which abundantly addresses all the critical discussion of the stamp. Previously, other studies had also been carried out by scholars such as Raúl Gándara, Hugo D. Storer, Roger B. Preston, and Daniel Olsen.

This stamp is so important that there is even a Facebook group exclusively for "the boat", where photos of envelopes and copies of this stamp are being added, of which there are many fake copies.



Other fake blocks

It is not, therefore, a question of re-emphasizing all the details of the issue, but there is no doubt about its philatelic repercussion, and the many singularities that made the issue of twenty thousand "little boats" quite strange. All in the surroundings of one of the last Spanish colonies, as we remember that in Spain the thematic series were not yet known, and the figure of the King (Queen regent Doña María Cristina) was the only philatelic image.

A series of interests between philatelic and economics motivated that a number of important people on the Island made this issue possible, which was only put on sale on a single day, on November 19, 1893. Among them we highlight José Prats in the city of Mayagüez, which was precisely the correspondent on the island of numerous philatelic publications. Joined in his aspirations to obtain a stamp of discovery, a merchant from Ponce, named Fernando Zegrí Marín, of his family remains, for example, the legacy of the painting that Dávila collected and that appears in the figure below.



Color tests performed on the original design (trial color proofs)



Test in red (Trial color proof in Red)



Red trial color proof on cover

The existence of numerous local cancellations (Raúl Gándara Collection) makes us think that their points of sale were more than twenty, in addition to the ordinary postmarks of the Central Administration (two types), Ambulance, (Ambulante), Certified, (Franco), and Telegraphs.



Copy of certified letter cancel

On November 4, fourteen days before the commemoration, the Royal Order that authorized the issuance of the "boat" stamp was published in the "General News" of San Juan de Puerto Rico. The order expressly mentioned Messrs. Fernando Zegrí and José Prats as signatories of the request for the printing of these special stamps: "May Messrs. Zegrí and Prats be thanked in their Royal name for the donation to the Treasury of the amount of the stamps issued on that day ". The participation of Dr. Francisco Blanes Piales in the elaboration of the stamps was also very important. In fact, his name appears in many of the addresses self-sent by this doctor to his own home, from many locations on the island to San Juan.

The stamps were valid exclusively for internal correspondence, as is expressly mentioned in point 3, that is why there are no letters addressed to the outside of the Island, unless they are known, only accompanied by "Spanish" stamps, as can be seen in the photo below.





Two letters with mixed franking and El Barquito

The possible abuse in the issuance of color proofs made necessary the publication of the Act of destruction of the plates, which was made with acid on the lithograph stone, as stated in the Metropolitan Philatelist of March 1895. There are also some "evidence" (in quotation marks) that are controversial with supposedly initial designs, those who have sold them allude to being by Pedro Monge. Below you have photographs of them, for me they are simple vignettes ...



The stamps were printed at the Mercantile Bulletin Office, owned by Ms. Adelaida Lynn (Calle San José No. 91, corner with Fortaleza). It is not surprising then to see the envelope above where the circulated proof is directed precisely to "Mrs. A. Lynn". And there did exist after the destruction of the stones, numerous fraudulent emissions studied by Storer, and expanded by Dávila in his study. Some are very crude, but others can pass as authentic for not very seasoned collectors.



Interesting Block of 4 canceled San Juan

The most valued error is precisely the only variety of perforation as a consequence of the application of an additional vertical perforation comb, the one that crossed the sheet through stamps 2, 7, 12 and 17. Although for Dávila there is only one used in a letter (the one that appears in his book on page 87), there is also another addressed to H. Gautier that is exposed below, so, as we always say, it is preferable to wait and more files appear to determine the rarity of the pieces. Despite this, it is the most appreciated rarity of the emission, of this, as we said at the beginning, strange emission.



Letter with the variety of the intermediate perforation on the stamp.(curtesy Piniella Collection)

And that's all, I hope you liked it, for more information I recommend Ovidio Dávila's book with which I started this little article.

My warmest thank you to F. Piniella who allowed me to translate his article for your enjoyment as well as to make us aware of the significance of this very important stamp. And by the way Sc#133 "El Barquito is the 3rd Commemorative Issue in the world.

Manuel (Manny) Marti

Member Article

By Bob McArthur

Japanese Stamps



Fakes and Forgeries

Important Characters – These two characters can be found side by side or above one another. These two characters do not appear to be Syllabic or plate numbers. Careful, they are actually the two characters that in Japanese stand for the word “Sanko”, (meaning *facsimile or imitation*) they are typically found on stamps and images that have been cut out of published books or catalogs. – WPJ -



Above in the most recent issue of that most excellent philatelic publication, *The Poway Stamp Club Newsletter* has a small blurb about Japanese forgeries. I suggest that anyone interested in this subject go to: <https://isjp.org/introduction/> for a more in-depth look.

参考

san kō
Sanko meaning
"reference"

or

摸造

mo zō
Mozo meaning
"imitation"

or

見本

mi hon
Mihon meaning
"sample or specimen"

Inscriptions which label an issue as an imitation

The Nineteenth Century postage stamps of Japan can be divided into five series (the dates reflect dates of issue and not periods of usage):

The Dragon Series – 1871-1872 etched

The Sakura (Cherry Blossom) series – 1872-1876 etched

The Old Koban Series – 1876-1879 engraved

The Universal Postal Union Koban Series – 1883 engraved

The New Koban Series – 1888-1892 engraved

All of these issues have been heavily forged, both with and without the *sanko* and *mozo* markings. I was told by one of the world's foremost experts on Japanese forgeries that probably 95 per cent or more of series 1 and 2 Japanese stamps on the market today are fakes.

I have become fairly good at ferreting out *sanko* and *mozo*. The forgers were sneaky; they hid the writing in hard-to-find places or covered them up with killer cancels. You will usually need a magnifying glass to find them. Even if there is no *sanko* or *mozo*, that still doesn't get you completely off the hook though. The stamp can still be a forgery. Even buying from a Japanese dealer is no guarantee of authenticity.

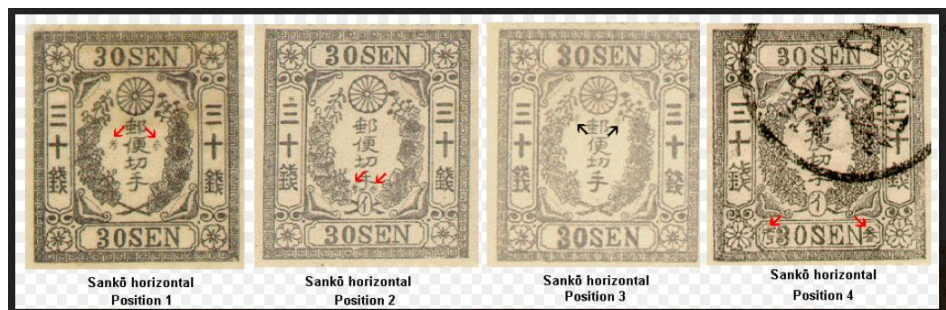
Personally, I will not buy any Series 1 stamp without an accompanying certificate and I won't buy any Series 2 stamp without having it expertised. Price is also a clue. No one is going to sell a genuine \$700 stamp for \$10. With regard to Series 3, 4, and 5 you are on safer ground. Most of these avoided being forged by the fact that there were so many of them. The Series 3 Forty-five Sen issue is almost always a problem.

There are other obvious clues. For example, perfect perforations and perfect crisp cancellations are also dead giveaways. Check for the correct color. Also, some of the forgeries were lithographed rather than engraved and have a rubbery indistinct appearance. There is one forgery that even has a misspelled word. If you see what appears to be a mint copy of one of these stamps but it has a single small ink dot on it, it's not a forgery and it's not a cancellation. The dot indicates that it is a specimen. Not all sellers know this, so here's your chance to get a bargain.

Attached are some examples for the Sanko blurb.



Arrows showing examples



Arrows showing examples



Sankō in space between crest and sun partially concealed by branches
Second sankō on either side of "sen"



Sankō on either side above stars in oval band



Sankō in space between crest and sun partially concealed by branches



Sankō on either side above bottom group of characters in oval band



Mozō vertical



Mozō horizontal



Mihon vertical

Cheers,

Bob



Member Classifieds

If you would like to have a **Free** advertisement in the PSC Newsletter, please email: PSCphilately@gmail.com

For Sale: I have an extensive collection of US mint plate blocks, sheets, panes, etc. The years range primarily from 1940-2002. If you are looking for specific blocks, I may be able to help. Please send an email, waoconnor@aol.com, or call/leave a message, 760-723-7372. Want lists can also be sent to Bill O'Connor, 3803 Foxglove Lane, Fallbrook, CA 92028-8764

For Sale: Want lists serviced for stamps of Puerto Rico. Fill holes in your collection with mostly lower catalog value stamps. See Bob at a PSC meeting or call 858-278-7873

Bob Schappelle

For Sale: Worldwide sets, Singles and Souvenir sheets. 60% off Catalog to all Club Members. Offer valid anywhere you see me. Phone: 714-476-3698 Email: CBCSTAMP@AOL.com.

Chuck Bigler.

For Sale: \$525. Cat of worldwide souvenir sheets, some high Cat machins. \$100. Call **Duane** at 858-735-3800

Duane Pryhoda

For Sale: Stamps at Bargain Prices, Come and see my Stock. By appointment so please call to set up a time. Home Phone: 858-271-0262 Mobile Phone: 858-449-3047 **Al Kish**

Wanted: (NEW) All Vietnam. Stamps and covers. Ready to trade or buy outright. Contact: jschrag1@san.rr.com

Wanted: Topical stamps on the following subjects: spiders, trilobites, Shih Tzu dogs, lunar new year [year of, etc.], paintings by Manet, Delacroix, Gericault, David, Brueghel. U.S. 1893 Columbian issue errors, freaks and oddities. Top dollar paid for Columbian plate varieties especially double transfers. **For Sale:** large selection of used and mint Australia, Great Britain, and Japan including single stamps and souvenir sheets at a fraction of catalog value. Email your want list to Bob McArthur (rmcarthur@cox.net) or bring to a PSC meeting." **Bob McArthur**

Wanted: Puerto Rico Town cancels. Bring to meeting. Will trade or buy. See member **M. Marti** PSC # 410.

Wanted: Imperial China, PRC, Manchukuo, Mongolia, U.S. Double Transfers/Re-entries, U.S. 19th Century Proofs and Essays. U.S. 19th Century. See D & T Klauber or contact us at Indysmama@gmail.com.

San Diego Philatelic Library

The San Diego County Philatelic Library is a not-for-profit philatelic library in Poway, San Diego County, California. Operated by friendly volunteers. Your stamp library consists of approximately 16,000 volumes of books, monographs, catalogs, and periodicals.

Library Loose Stamps

The Philatelic library provides a large bucket of assorted stamps for visitor inspection. Please remember to always leave a suitable contribution for any stamp items removed from the bucket(s).

Library Hours:

The Library hours vary based upon who can take a shift, the hours usually are:

10 to 2:00	Monday
12 to 5:30	Tuesday
12 to 3:00	Wednesday
10 to 2:00	Thursday
12 to 6:00	Friday
1 to 5:00	Saturday

Plus additional hours by appointment only.

Before you visit the Library, please call to verify staffing is available.

1-858-748-5633.

Stamp News:



New Stamps 2021 United States Postal Service Stamps

The 2021 stamp program commemorates Missouri statehood, Japanese Americans who fought in World War II and Chien-Shiung Wu, one of the most influential American nuclear physicists of the 20th century. Fun issuances include Western Wear, Backyard Games, Espresso Drinks, a stamp showcasing a visual riddle, and four Message Monster stamps with self-adhesive accessories. The program also includes Mid-Atlantic Lighthouses, the last of the popular Lighthouse stamp series. This is a partial list of the 2021 stamp program. All stamp designs are preliminary and subject to change.

Espresso Drinks (U.S. 2021)

April 9, 2021, in Seattle, WA

From the USPS: America's love of coffee is celebrated with four new stamps in a booklet of 20. Four digital illustrations feature cups of four different drinks: caffe latte, espresso, caffe mocha and cappuccino. The names of the espresso drinks appear in art-deco-inspired lettering above or below each cup. Art director Greg Breeding designed the stamps with original artwork by Terry Allen



Star Wars Droids Forever Stamps

May 4 | Virtual Ceremony | PSA
pane of 20

The first characters fans meet in the first “Star Wars” film, “Star Wars: A New Hope,” are droids — namely C-3PO and R2-D2 — and droids have continued to play pivotal roles throughout the “Star Wars” galaxy.

With that in mind, the Postal People have announced that on May 4 in a Virtual Ceremony their second Star Wars issue will salute the “beloved droids from the Star Wars galaxy and the imagination that brings these technological marvels to the screen. Representing more than four decades of innovation and storytelling, the droids featured . . . ”



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