

Reno Cartwheel

December 2012

Next Meeting:

Tuesday, 4th of December 7:30 PM

Carrow's Restaurant

605 N. Wells Avenue (Wells and 6th), Reno, NV

December: Mini-Bourse

Bring your duplicates and extra coins to sell or trade. The new dollars and quarters will be available.

January 1: Nevada's 125th Anniversary Medals

Rusty King will present Nevada's Anniversary medals. It is also the time for officer nominations.

January 15: Annual Dinner and Elections

Annual dinner and elections (probably a movie).

February: Atocha Treasures

Fred Holabird (hopefully) will present the treasures of the Atocha.

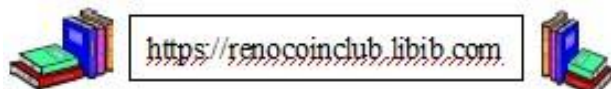
March: 200th Anniversary of War of 1812

David Elliott will present the new Russian coin set commemorating the War of 1812.

At The Last Meeting

28 members were in attendance for Doug Larson's presentation of inaugural medals. The 3 inch bronze medals can often be found for \$20 or bought from the mint in 3 or 1 inch versions. I ran out and got a Reagan three inch for \$25 on e-bay to go with my 1 inch copper. Elections nominations are encouraged at the December and January meetings with elections at the dinner.

Dues are Due January 1, please send them in or give them to a club officer.



Fred Holabird houses the club's library at his office located at 3555 Airway Dr. #3555. Call 851-1859.

Early Bird Prize was 1915 Barber dime won by Troy Young.

Raffle prizes winners were:

Bill Gregory: 1989 proof set, Peru coin

Rick De Avila: of 1948P pennies, Silver certificate

Brian Baldridge: NV medal in **Mystery box**, Morgan dollar album

Leo Rossow: 1928S quarter

Clay Thomas: Club medal and wooden nickels, 2

Buchanan dollars, Donald duck coin

Paul Williams: NV Comstock book

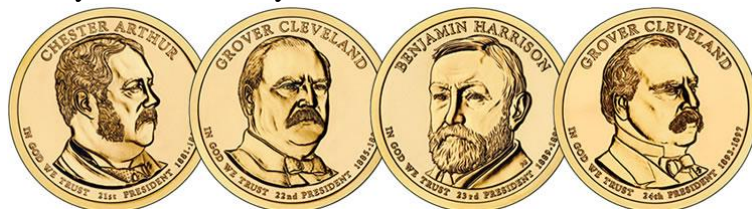
Bart Daniels: Romney hat

Quarter Pot

Leo Rossow won the **quarter pot of \$15**

I WANT TO THANK EVERYONE WHO DONATES TO THE RAFFLE!

I have ordered the 2nd Cleveland dollar in P and D and the Denali national park quarter in P, D, and S. Hopefully, they will all be available at the December meeting along with all the other dollars. Still have P and D rolls of Benjamin Harrison that I need to sell along with the Cleveland rolls. Please buy them, so I'll have enough money for the January 2012 coins.



National Park Quarters P or D or S .50

McKinley D or P \$1.25, \$30 a roll

Five quarter holder \$1.50

Reno Cartwheel

December 2012

Upcoming Coin Shows

Nov 30 and Dec 28 Nevada State Museum Ken will be minting a medals. I hope to join him on December 28. 10AM-3PM, Fridays. Admission \$8, 18 and under free.

December 14-16 Las Vegas Coin Currency, Jewelry and Stamp Expo Imperial Palace, www.bickinternational.com for details

January 11-13 Las Vegas Coin Currency, Jewelry and Stamp Expo Circus Circus, www.bickinternational.com for details

January 25-27 San Jose 45th Coin, Stamp, and Collectibles Show Double Tree Hotel, 2050 Gateway Place, San Jose. Admission \$2. Bruce Braga 408 839-1883, sanjosecoins@aol.com

RCC Officers

David Elliott.....	President.....	815-8625
Rusty King.....	Vice President.....	673-6745
Doug Larson.....	Past President.....	843-0162
Gerald Breedlove.....	Treasurer.....	425-2967
Andre Azzam	Secretary.....	338-0707
Dan Waterman.....	Director.....	747-4380
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Bob Wagner.....	Director.....	3781022
Paul Williams.....	ANA Rep.....	720-5395
David Elliott.....	Editor.....	815-8625

datbelliotts@prodigy.net www.renecoinclub.org

The RCC Board meets the 3rd Tuesday of the month at Carrow's at 7:30PM. Everyone is invited to attend.

If there is a topic you would like to see please let a board member know. Someone in the club knows all

DUES Are DUE. Please bring your dues to the meeting or mail them to us.



The Other Coin: Electrum Coins

The Israel Museum in Jerusalem has an exhibit of the earliest coinage called *White Gold: Revealing the World's Earliest Coins*. Some 500 electrum coins have been gathered and are on display. I have sent for the exhibit catalog and hope to have that at the next meeting.

Electrum coins are not only historically significant, but also astonishingly beautiful. Reflecting a rich diversity of subjects, they trace the evolution of Greek art from the seventh through the fourth century BC. The earliest coins were struck in the late seventh century BC in western Asia Minor (present-day Turkey), which was home to many Greek cities. They are nugget-like in shape and made of electrum, an alloy of gold and silver. From this region, the idea of coinage rapidly spread to the Greeks and Persians, who also adopted minting coins in refined silver or gold from Croesus of Lydia.



The source of the electrum Mount Tmolus in the kingdom of Lydia. Nuggets and grains of the metal were carried by the river Pactolus through the city of Sardis where coins were first minted. It quickly spread to the other Greek cities of western Asia Minor that came under Lydian control. When electrum took the form of a coin, the device of the issuing authority guaranteed its face value. Careful weight control, within hundredths of grams, facilitated acceptance. Electrum coinage was thus a fiduciary coinage and profit accrued to the issuing authorities. Electrum coinage was also a high-value coinage, too valuable to be useful in everyday transactions. The most common denomination, the third stater (*trite*), has been estimated to be equivalent in value to sixteen sheep. The high value of electrum explains the production of many small fractional denominations. Twenty-fourth and forty-eighth staters are not uncommon.

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Denominations of the gold and silver Croesus staters, from 1/2 to 1/12 (known to 1/48)

From an iconographical point of view, it seems probable that the longstanding Near Eastern tradition of engraving seals provided the idea for striking coins. Moreover, it is plausible that the early die cutters were drawn from the cadre of artists who had already gained experience in intaglio (engraving) techniques. It is certainly the case that the earliest designs on the coins of western Asia Minor – lions, griffins, bulls, sphinxes, winged deities, and other figural motifs – resemble those of the Near Eastern seals and take their inspiration from the repertoire of Near Eastern art current in the seventh century BC. With time, however, Greek elements began.

Nearly a hundred distinct designs have been identified for the early electrum coinage, but the number of mints must have been smaller, for some mints used several types whose relationship can be detected on the basis of a shared background texture or shared incuse punches. The coinage of Samos, for example, featured a lumpy surface, at first typeless, then with a reclining lamb or facing panther head in the center, or a bird. Other issuing authorities adopted one or two principal types. Among the identifiable Greek mints, Cyzicus employed the tuna as its civic badge, while Phocaea marked its coins with a griffin or a seal, the latter (phoke in Greek) representing a pun on the city's name. Coins of Ephesus bear a stag or a bee, those of Miletus a recumbent lion or a lion's head, and those of Chios a sphinx. The vast majority of early electrum coin varieties remain unattributed.



Electrum remained the sole monetary metal until the mid-sixth century BC, and its rarity outside of Lydia limited the production and use of coinage to western Asia Minor. According to Herodotus (1.94), the Lydians were also responsible for the invention of gold and silver coins. Greek sources speak of gold coins called kroiseioi stateres (Croeseid staters), and on this basis early numismatists credited this important innovation to Croesus (564/53–550/39 BC), the last of the Lydian kings, whose name is associated with legendary wealth. Croesus was believed to have replaced electrum coinage with a currency system based on both gold and silver staters and their fractions, all bearing a single type – the confronted foreparts of a lion and a bull (see top left). His invention of bimetallism unleashed a rapid diffusion of coinage - mainly silver coinage – throughout the ancient world, for it enabled areas rich in silver ores, but lacking gold sources, to strike coins of their own. More info:

<http://www.imj.org.il/exhibitions/2012/WhiteGold/>

Numismatically yours, David Elliott

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Numismatic Potpourri

I guess the new **Gold Commission** to consider reviving the gold standard will be scotched along with Romney's defeat. The **Mark Twain** commemorative coin was passed. Up to 100,000 gold \$5 commemorative coins and 350,000 silver \$1 commemorative coins in proof and uncirculated qualities would be offered in 2016. A **1909 DVB made it on the Mars** rover Curiosity as part of the camera check. The design for the **2013 Native American** dollar is in:



The ANA got the second to last Canadian penny minted in 2012. The Canadians are getting rid of the penny and transaction will be made rounding to the nearest nickel. **European Union** will be producing new secure banknotes known as Europas, bearing the goddess watermark in 2013. The Canadians are also marking their gold bullion coins with a new laser security feature. Quarter designs next bear include the **Great Basin in Nevada**. Proposed designs are:



Roman Gold Coin Hoard Found

What is regarded as one of the largest Roman gold coin hoards ever found in the United Kingdom was discovered in early October. The hoard of 159 late Roman gold solidus coins, found by an anonymous metal detectorist on private land. The hoard dates toward the end of Roman rule in Britain. It comprises predominantly coins of Roman emperor Honorius (A.D. 395 to 423) and his brother Arcadius (395 to 408), a Byzantine ruler, but at least three other rulers are represented, including Theodosius, the two brothers' father. All but one of the coins are in Extremely Fine condition. The gold solidus was not a commonly encountered coin for most users of Roman coins, due to its extremely high face value. "They would have been used for large transactions such as buying land or goods by the shipload," Thorold said. "Typically, the wealthy Roman elite, merchants or soldiers receiving bulk pay were the recipients." Most coins in the 1,600-year-old hoard were struck in Milan (117 pieces), but 11 each were struck in Ravenna and Trier. Other mints represented in the hoard are Rome (seven examples), Constantinople (three), Thessalonica (three), Lyons (two) and Sirmium (one), with the mints of four coins unknown until further cleaning, according to Thorold. Ninety-five coins were struck under Honorius, while 42 are from the reign of Arcadius. Other rulers represented include Valentinian II (11 examples), Theodosius (seven) and Gratian (one), with three unknown and requiring further cleaning.



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November 2012

Next Meeting:

Tuesday, 6th of November 7:30 PM

Carrow's Restaurant

605 N. Wells Avenue (Wells and 6th), Reno, NV

November: Presidential Inaugural Medals

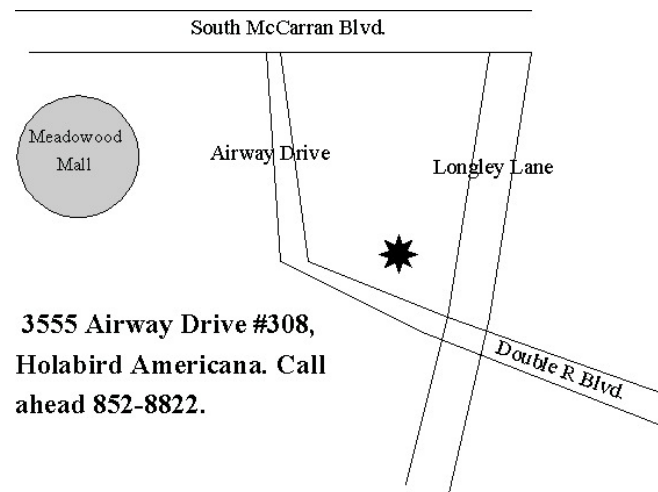
Doug Larson will bring his medals to share. Please bring yours if you have some

December: Mini-Bourse

Bring your duplicates and extra coins to sell or trade. The new dollars and quarters will be available.

At The Last Meeting

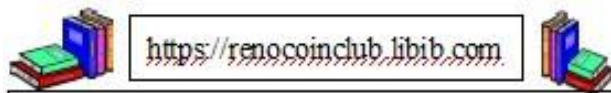
38 members were in attendance for US medals, but only Glenn Fruehen and David Elliott brought medals—both bringing the First wives bronze medals. **Please bring yours if your inaugural medals for the next meeting.** This allows me to include a map to our library at Holabird Americana:



Acadia, Hawaii P or D or S .50

Cleveland, Harrison D or P \$1.25, \$30 a roll

Puerto Rico, Chaco S mint .50



Fred Holabird houses the club's library at his office located at 3555 Airway Dr. #3555. Call 851-1859.

Early Bird Prize was 1909 V nickle won by Allen Judson.

Raffle prizes winners were:

Glenn Fruehen: roll AZ quarters, Coin clinic book

Rick Avila: Confederate coin copies, roll 1939 pennies, 2 V nickels

Ed Lifur: 1971 proof set

Steve Prodhurst: Coins of the Comstock

Bill Gregory: 2 Garfield dollars, 20th Type album

Karen Sanguinetti: roll 1947 pennies

Jack Gruhler: Coin club medal & wooden nickels

Bart Daniels: set of penny blanks

Ken Hopple: **Mystery box** 1995 bank set, 1957 silver certificate \$1

Thomas Charleton: Garfield dollars in holder

Dan Trabke: Peru coin

Auctions

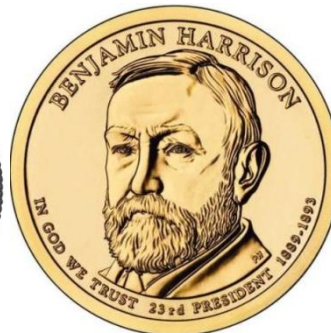
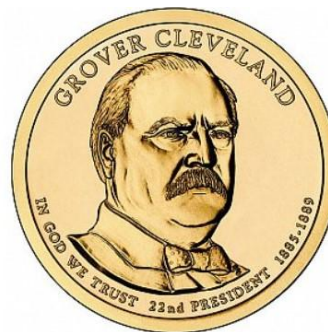
Rick Avila won a 1907 Barber half for \$26 donated by Larry Demangate.

Quarter Pot

No one won the **quarter pot** of \$7.25

Leo Rossow won the **quarter pot** of \$15

I WANT TO THANK EVERYONE WHO DONATES TO THE RAFFLE!



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November 2012

Upcoming Coin Shows

October 20-21 Stockton Delta Coin Club Coin Show
Eagles Hall, 1492 Bourbon St. Info: Ruben Smith III
209 982-5961, rubensmith@hotmail.com

October 26-27 Nevada Day at the Nevada State Museum Ken will be minting a new Nevada Day medal with a military them and David will have displays of coins ancient and US, along with all the new coins for sale. Join us 10AM-3PM, Friday and Saturday. Admission \$8, 18 and under free. Info: datbelliotts@prodigy.net David: 775 815-8625

October 27-28 Fresno Numismatic Society Coin Show Las Palmas Masonic Center, 2992 E. Clinton Ave Admission \$2.

November 4 San Jose Peninsula Coin Club Coins and Collectible Show, Napredak Hall, 770 Montague Expressway, Doubletree Hotel. Info: Fred van den Haak sanjosecoins@aol.com 650 498-4158

RCC Officers

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The RCC Board meets the 3rd Tuesday of the month at Carrow's at 7:30PM. Everyone is invited to attend.

If there is a topic you would like to see please let a board member know. Someone in the club knows all

The Other Coin: Inaugural Medals

The official inaugural medal began in 1901 with William McKinley's second inauguration. The practice of inaugural medals begins with the *didachoi* or successors of Alexander the Great, who minted coins with their images upon succession to their thrones. Indeed, the dies of Hellenistic kings were often made by the finest Greek sculptures and are some of the finest works of art to come down to us. They spread this custom to India from the Bactrian Kingdom and Rome adopted inaugural coins with Caesar Augustus, continuing through the Byzantine Empire. In the West various medieval kings imitated Roman coins including Charlemagne and the Crusaders, but the artistry of the ancients was not reached until the Renaissance when Pisanello (c.1395-1455) made medals for various rulers and was soon imitated in France, Germany and England. Coronation medals became all the rage throughout Europe and the Ottoman Empire.



Ptolemy I



Augustus



Charlemagne



Bohemund III



Sigismondo Malatesta (1417-18) by Pisanello

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In some ways, it is surprising that some kind of an official medal was not issued for the first inauguration of George Washington. Well before this event, the American Congress had authorized a number of medals struck to honor various Revolutionary War generals for their victories over the British. Indeed, the first such medal was for General Washington himself, to honor his victory at Boston on March 7, 1776. Moreover, the young American republic quickly adopted the English practice of awarding silver Indian peace medals to the chiefs of friendly tribes, as tokens of peace and friendship. The earliest of these fine hand engraved medals dates to Washington's first administration.

That is not to say, however, that the first Washington inauguration did not have any mementoes at all. Among the most cherished of American political items is the Washington inauguration button. It is recorded that Washington wore a set of specially made metal buttons inscribed with an eagle on them for his inaugural ceremony. He was not the only one wearing such special buttons. The button manufacturers of New York and Connecticut seized this opportunity to sell to the public sets of buttons with various designs, all intended to commemorate the inauguration. A.A. Albert, the foremost authority on Washington buttons, listed 27 varieties which he believed dated from Washington's first inauguration, or from his first term. Some of these also have an eagle motif, while others are inscribed with Washington's initials, or such legends as, "Long Live the President" and March the Fourth Memorable Era."



The inaugurations of Presidents Adams, Madison and Monroe were without any recorded medallic commemoratives, but Jefferson and John Q. Adams had fine medals struck privately, followed by Martin Van

Buren, John Tyler, James K. Polk and Zachary Taylor who minted a curious series of four similar medals, all struck by the U.S. Mint. All used for the obverse, the medium size Indian peace medal die for the respective President.



James Polk's Inaugural Medal

Subsequent inaugurations through that of Rutherford B. Hayes in 1877 are represented by a variety of private medallic commemoratives struck in different sizes and metals. The Garfield inauguration of 1881 is important in that it was the occasion for the issuance of the first official souvenir; a colorful silk ribbon on which was gilt stamped a handsome eagle seal, an inaugural inscription and the name of the committee on which the wearer served. Past committees had used plain colored ribbons as a means of identification, but this was the first time that the ribbon was also suitable as a souvenir of the occasion



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The inauguration of Benjamin Harrison in 1889 had added significance because it was also the 100th anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington. For this special occasion, the committee not only ordered a ribbon badge identifying the wearer's committee assignment, but it also attached a medal to that badge. The obverse of the medal portrayed the busts of President Harrison and Vice President Morton and the date 1889, while the reverse bore a bust of Washington and the date, 1789. This was the first inaugural medal issued with the official sanction of the Official Inaugural Committee. In both 1893 and 1897, even more elaborate and high quality committee badges with suspended medals were authorized. The medals, in fact, were so large and heavy that their suspension ribbons are seldom found intact.



In 1901, for the first time, The Inaugural Committee appointed a Committee on Medals and Badges to replace the old Committee on Badges. The Inaugural Committee designated the medal as the "official medal" of the inauguration. This was the first Official Inaugural Medal! An example was struck in gold and presented to President McKinley. Thus began the tradition, followed ever since, of presenting the new President with his own gold inaugural medal.



The designation of the chosen medal as "official" was a significant act in the history of the inaugural medal. It created an atmosphere where talented sculptors and the most capable of our mints wished to compete for the honor of being associated with the official medal. Info: www.inauguralmedals.com for more information.



Gold Hoard in Carson City

Over \$7 million in gold coins and was found when 69 year old Walter Samasko, Jr. died. The boxes of double eagles, Mexican, South African, Austrian, and British gold coins will go to a first cousin in LA as Mr. Samasko left no will. The coin collection was started by Mr. Samasko mothers and many are 19th coins. The \$7 million figure is only the bullion value of the gold, the numismatic value is being appraised by Howard Herz of Herz Jewelry and will likely bring the value of the hoard over \$10 million.



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October 2012

Next Meeting:

Tuesday, 4th of October 2 7:30 PM

Carrow's Restaurant

605 N. Wells Avenue (Wells and 6th), Reno, NV

October US Mint Medals

Bring your favorite medal from the US mint to share.

November Presidential Inaugural Medals

Doug Larson will bring his medals to share. Please bring yours if you have some.

December Mini-Bourse

Bring your duplicates and extra coins to sell or trade. The new dollars and quarters will be available

At The Last Meeting

35 members were in attendance for ice-cream and a movie on California gold coins, focusing on the larger denomination gold coins minted privately and under the auspices of the San Francisco mint when it was still an assay office. Ken Hopple and Dave Elliott discussed the Nevada State Museum Coin Show and the minting of the new USS Nevada submarine medal in silver and bronze. A silver medal was giving to the captain and some 400 bronze coins to sailors who served on the USS Nevada. We will be back at the mint for Nevada Day October 26-27. Paul Williams discussed his trip to the ANA National Coin Show as a rep of RCC. There were spectacular displays of rare coins and tours of the mint available. ANA is now streaming live and making available on the short internet videos of the displays and lectures at the ANA site and youtube under National Money Shows. Plan to go to the ANA. Make plans to go to the ANA National coin show if you're nearby. The new coins have arrived and will be available at the October meeting:

Acadia, Hawaii P or D or S .50

Cleveland, Harrison D or P \$1.25, \$30 a roll

Puerto Rico, Chaco S mint .50

Early Bird Prize was 1912 V nickle won by Jeff Allen.

Raffle prizes winners were:

Garret Allen: \$1 MGM token, RCC nickle medal and wooden nickles

Bart Daniels: roll of wheat pennies & token from hunting club, **Mystery box**

Fay Allen: 1945 roll pennies

Bill Gregory: 2 Taylor dollars, 1973 mint set, Henry VIII medal

Jack Gruhler: 2011 penny holder , Idaho store token

Ken Hopple: 1982 proof set

Dan Trabke: 1979 mint set, 2 foreign coins, holder for 2011 pennies, US mint quarter bag

Ron Jahn: WWII military currency book

Ed Hoffman: 2010 Red Book

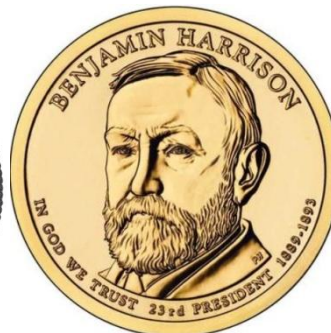
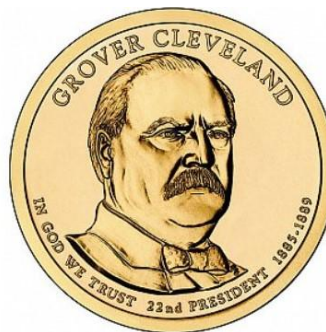
Auctions

Ed Scott won a 1962 Franklin half for \$12 donated by Larry Demangate.

Quarter Pot

Ed Scott won the **quarter pot of \$14.75**

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Reno Cartwheel

October 2012

Upcoming Coin Shows

September 29 Coin Collectors Retreat, 10-4:30

Vallejo, Heritage Theater, 734 Marin Street, Topics: SF Mint, Ancient can be fun, the color of Money, Tales of Gold. Info: www.solanocoinclub.com
707 246-6327, EMPORI@juno.com

October 5-6 Sacramento Valley Coin Club Show 10-6 Fri, 10-4 Sat. Elk's Lodge #6, 6446 Riverside Blvd. Admission is \$2. Free for under 18. Door prizes. Info: www.sacvalcc.org

October 13-14 Concord Diablo Numismatic Society Crowne Plaza Hotel, 45 John Glenn Drive. Admission is \$3. Info: diablocoinclub.org Bill Green: 925 351-7605

October 20-21 Stockton Delta Coin Club Coin Show Eagles Hall, 1492 Bourbon St. Info: Ruben Smith III 209 982-5961, rubensmith@hotmail.com

October 27-28 Fresno Numismatic Society Coin Show Las Palmas Masonic Center, 2992 E. Clinton Ave.

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Not the Other Coin: Medals and Commemoratives of the US Mint

In 2008 William Swoger, a Michigan collector, wrote "National Commemorative Medals of US of America" and John T. Dean, a Colorado collector, wrote "National Commemorative Medals of US Mint." Both were self-published and collected the Turner catalog numbers from the "Numismatist" together. Swoger covers 71 medals in 300 pages. Dean covers 69 medals in 90 pages. Obviously Swoger contains more text. Dean devotes a full page to each medal. Dean's is modestly priced at \$24.95. Swoger's is overpriced at a whopping \$225.

Now, we have a similar situation with 2 new books on US Commemorative coins. Dean's second 2012 edition focuses on coin from 1954 to 1983 is 101 pages, sells for \$49.95 with the first edition reformatted as a price list for \$14.95. Anthony J. Swiatek has published this year "The Encyclopedia of Commemorative Coins of the United States" for \$75 with some 600 illustrations and 712 pages. Beginning with the 1892 Columbian Exposition through the territorial quarters, he details the symbolism, mintage, history, and designer, and current value of each coin over four pages, complete with glossary, mint errors and counterfeits. It is probably the best of the bunch, although there is some confusion was what constitutes a commemorative coin or medal.

US commemorative coins are also found in the back of the Red Book. Originally issued under the authority of Congress to commemorate events or help pay for monuments or celebration, they have been sold at a premium with a portion of the sales going to promoter. The Citizen Coin Advisory Committee also judges coins designs since 2003. New state and national park quarters as well as the 2009 Lincoln pennies are considered commemoratives as are now the presidential and Native American dollar coins. So are the 1976 bicentennial issues and 2004 and 2005 nickels.



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The first commemorative was a silver half sold for \$1 to help pay for the World's Columbia Exposition (World Trade Fair in Chicago) although many coins remained unsold and were released into circulation at face value.

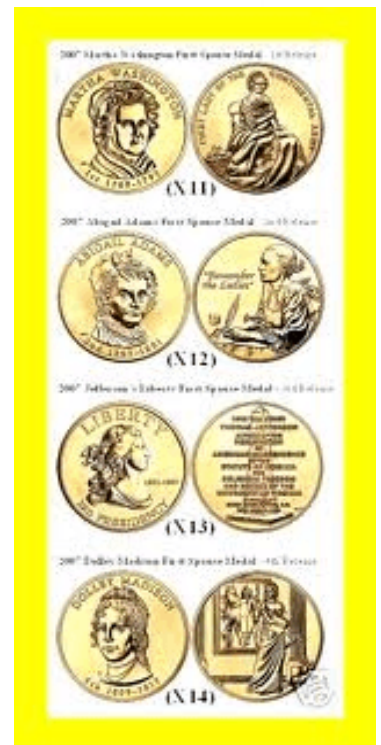


A silver Lafayette dollar followed in 1900 with a gold dollar for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition (St. Louis Missouri) in 1902 and Lewis and Clark Exposition in 1904-45 (Portland, Oregon). The 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition (San Francisco) included a silver dollar, gold dollar, gold 2 1/2 dollar, and a round and octagonal \$50 gold coin.



Coins were produced for states, cities and counties and other organizations in rather low mintages. A gap between 1954-1983 was created when the US mint stopped minting commemorative coins.

Commemorative medals without denomination or congressional authorization were made by the US mint as well as private mints under the auspices or by the designers of the US mint, including our own Medalllic Arts. These are the medals that are the focus of John Dean's and William Swoger's books. The new era of commemorative coins began with the a half dollar commemorative of the 250th anniversary of George Washington's birth, followed by gold and silver coins for the 1984 Olympics in LA. The US mint is now creating circulation commemorative coins, bullion coins, and medals such as the bronze medals of the presidential wives and historical medals honoring various people or events. All proceeds go to the mint now.



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Numismatic Potpourri

The 2012 first spouse coins are still held up with minting problems. U.S. Mint Deputy Director Richard A. Peterson said the primary striking problems have been encountered with the Paul and Cleveland (first term) coins; the Mint has had difficulty in achieving proper metal flow to fill design devices and achieve proper surface finish quality. Philadelphia Mint production personnel are adjusting striking pressure on the coinage presses to rectify the fill issues and to avoid creating what Peterson referred to as a "halo effect" around the devices. Despite the difficulties he assures us the coins in gold and bronze will be minted this year, so look for them in 2015.

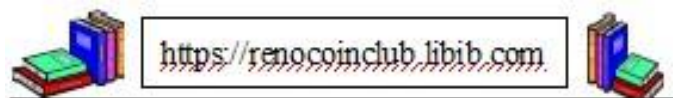


Commemorative coins honoring the **National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum** in Cooperstown, N.Y., will be issued in 2014. The United States Mint will strike Proof and Uncirculated versions of three coins for one year beginning Jan. 1, 2014. The law permits the production of a maximum of 500,000 gold \$5 half eagles, 400,000 silver dollars and 750,000 copper-nickel clad half dollars. The price of each coin will carry a surcharge, at \$35 per \$5 coin, \$10 for the dollar and \$5 for the half dollar. The surcharges will be used to support the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum. The 2014 gold \$5 half eagle and silver dollar are to be struck using a technique that would produce coins resembling a baseball with a concave obverse and a convex reverse. The law also requires the common obverse design for all three denominations to be emblematic of the game and to be selected through a competition. The winner of the competition would be compensated with at least \$5,000, with the amount to be

determined by the Treasury secretary. The reverse of the coins is to depict a baseball similar to those used by Major League Baseball. The designs will be selected by the Treasury secretary after consultation with the National Baseball Hall of Fame and the Commission of Fine Arts; and review by the Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee.



The Langbord family's attempt to regain control and ownership over 10 double eagle dated 1933 was lost in court. An appellate court will take up proceedings that go back almost 80 years ago to the final production of gold coins for circulation at the Philadelphia Mint. U.S. District Court Judge Legrome Davis on Aug. 29 rejected the request of Joan Langbord and her two adult sons for the government to return the coins, or pay for them the selling price of \$7.59 million apiece. Langbord is the daughter of Switt, who claimed she found the 1933 double eagles among belongings of her father in a bank vault. Switt died at age 95 in 1990. The jury did not believe Langbord's story – and essentially found that the coins were purloined and illegally removed from the Philadelphia Mint.



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Reno Cartwheel

September 2012

Next

Tuesday, 4th of September 7:30 PM

Carrow's Restaurant

605 N. Wells Avenue (Wells and 6th), Reno, NV

September Ice-cream Social & ANA Movie "California Gold Coins"

A Carrow's sundae or other treat and ANA movie.

October US Mint Medals

Bring your favorite medal from the US mint to share.

November Presidential Inaugural Medals

Doug Larson will bring his medals to share. Please bring yours if you have some.

December Mini-Bourse

Bring your duplicates and extra coins to sell or trade. The new dollars and quarters will be available

27 members were in attendance for Ken Hopple's presentation of the history of coin press #1 and several example of coins minted on the press. At the Coin Show he minted a new silver coin of the USS Nevada submarine—very nice. We got one paid up new member, and several old and new members said they would be coming. Hundreds of people were in attendance with 22 dealers including a very inter-esting error coin dealer. A new dealer **GOLDMART in CC** is **hiring** telemarketers and wants an e-bay sales coordinator, call if you're interested 775 461-2910 ext. 1 or e-mail: nick@goldmart.com Only 2 silver left of 25th anniversary medal and less than ten each of the others. Come and get them before they're gone. I ordered the Acadia S quarter Benjamin Harr-ison dollar and Hawaii PD, but as usual they are delayedt, "released" in August, but not shipping until September. I still have P & D rolls of Cleveland would like to trade 2 of them for 2 Chester Arthur's

Acadia, Hawaii P or D or S .50

Cleveland, Harrison D or P \$1.25, \$30 a roll

Puerto Rico, Chaco S mint .50

Meeting:

Early Bird Prize 1957 MS66 .05 won by Phillip Shallit.

Raffle prizes winners were:

Ken Hopple: 1982 proof set

Bill Gregory: 2 Andrew Johnson \$1, 1972 mint set

Bart Daniels: 2 gold plated state quarters, 1971 Ike, 2 1999 Susan B. dollars

Troy Young: 2 2012 NA \$1, roll of wheat pennies

Rusty King: 2 Garfield \$1

David Elliott: Coin Clinic book, Blue 20th century type set album, Mercury dime book

Ed Lifur: 1950D half, 1981S half

Quint Aninao: 1943 steel penny

Thomas Charleton: 1903 nickel

Ron Jahn: Coin Club Medal and 2 wooden nickels

Jeff Allen: Mexican mint set

Garret Allen: 2 Peru coins

Jack Gruhler: Zodiac copper medal

Larry Demangate: Krause 19th C. World Coin Book

Mystery box: was there, but not noted

Auctions

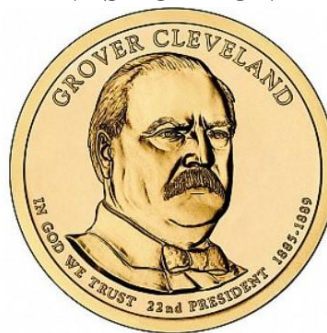
Jeff Allen won a fine 1936S walking liberty half for \$13.50 donated by Larry Demangate.

Jeff Allen won a a cleaned and tooled 1884 Morgan for \$22.

Quarter Pot

Doug MacDonald won the **quarter pot**, not present.

THANKS FOR DONATING TO THE RAFFLE!



S



Reno Cartwheel

September 2012

Upcoming Coin Shows

September 16 Livermore Valley Coin Show, 10-4

Elk's Lodge, 940 Larkspur. Info: Steve Kramer, 925 422-3794. PO Box 610, Livermore, CA 94551

September 29 Coin Collectors Retreat, 10-4:30

Vallejo, Heritage Theater, 734 Marin Street, Topics: SF Mint, Ancient can be fun, the color of Money, Tales of Gold. Info: www.solanocoinclub.com 707 246-6327, EMPORI@juno.com

October 5-6 Sacramento Valley Coin Club Show 10-6

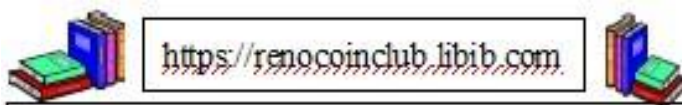
Fri, 10-4 Sat. Elk's Lodge #6, 6446 Riversid eBlvd. Admission is \$2. Free for under 18. Door prizes. Info: www.sacvalcc.org

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If there is a topic you would like to see please let a board member know. Someone in the club knows all



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Not the Other Coin: California Gold Coins

Club members voted most for one of the ANA films on California gold coins. California gold coinage was produced from the early 1850s until 1882. In the early period, from roughly 1852 through 1856, the coins were made for actual use due to a lack of familiar small denomination currency in the California gold fields. This shortage eased around 1856 and the gold coins made in the later period appear to have been intended only as souvenirs. They generally show little circulation wear and contain less gold than would be expected from their face value. California gold was made in denominations of \$1, 50 cents, and 25 cents. As a result, the coins were quite small. Some are round, others octagonal. They were issued by private businesses, usually jewelers, and were often hand-struck. There is an on-line catalog of the coins at www.calgoldonline.com PCGS now includes California gold coins in their pricing guide www.pcg.com/prices of some 450 varieties.



California gold coins were some of the private gold coins made by private companies for circulation within the United States of America. Until 1864 the only restrictions on non-US mint manufacturing of coins was that they had to be silver or gold to be legal tender and they could not be made by a state govern-

Reno Cartwheel

September 2012

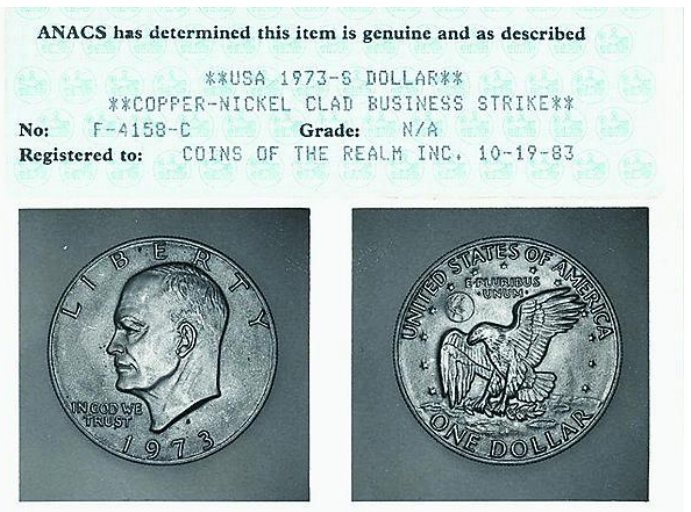
ment. Of course, private coins were expected to have the correct weight of their denomination. Unfortunately, some of the coins were significantly under weight, and complaints about this precipitated the law of 1864 which made private coinage illegal. The 1864 law made it illegal to privately manufacture coins which resemble federal issue coins.

Small denomination coins range from \$0.25 to \$1 face value. Large denomination coins range from \$1 to \$50 face value. The distinction between large vs small denomination on \$1 pieces is based on the manufacturer: if the manufacturer only made coins of \$1 or less then the pieces are "small denomination" and if the manufacturer only made coins of \$1 or more, then the pieces are "large denomination." No manufacturers are known to have made both large and small denomination coins. Unlike large denomination coins, the small denomination coins typically contain about 60% of the correct amount of metal. Large denomination coins were made in Georgia (they had a gold rush in 1830), California, Utah (made from California gold), Oregon, and Colorado (gold rush in 1860). Some gold ingots also exist with a value stamped on them, and these can be larger than \$50. All gold ingots were individually weighed and are unique; authenticating such a piece is very difficult. Maybe a few dozen ingots survive today, plus the very large hoard recovered from the US mail ship Central America.



Numismatic Potpourri

The third of a 1973S Ike dollar struck on a copper-nickel clad planchet has surfaced. Rather than being struck on the silver proof planchets the coins were struck on the circulation planchets. The first found by a collector was bought by a dealer for about \$1000, 30 years ago. Two recent finds were bought for face value and about \$1500. All were found in circulation. Estimated in value between \$5000-10,000 and there is likely to be a few more out there.



Odyssey Marine Exploration raised approximately 48 tons of silver bars from the sunken British-flagged SS *Gairsoppa* from three miles below the surface of the ocean. At such a deep depth, recovery of the cargo was impossible until now. Under a contract with the UK Department for Transport, Odyssey agreed to cover the cost of search and salvage operations in return for 80% of the net value of the *Gairsoppa* silver cargo. Odyssey estimates that the 48 tons of silver bars accounts for about 20% of the total silver cargo, and it will continue salvage operations later this year. The current haul consists of 1,203 silver bars for an approximate 1.4 million troy ounces. SS *Gairsoppa* was on its way back to England from Calcutta, India when it was torpedoed by a German U-Boat in 1941. It was a 412-foot steel-hulled merchant ship owned by the British India Steam Navigation Company.

Reno Cartwheel

September 2012

Numismatic Potpourri

The 2012 first spouse coins are still held up with minting problems. U.S. Mint Deputy Director Richard A. Peterson said the primary striking problems have been encountered with the Paul and Cleveland (first term) coins; the Mint has had difficulty in achieving proper metal flow to fill design devices and achieve proper surface finish quality. Philadelphia Mint production personnel are adjusting striking pressure on the coinage presses to rectify the fill issues and to avoid creating what Peterson referred to as a "halo effect" around the devices. Despite the difficulties he assures us the coins in gold and bronze will be minted this year, so look for them in 2015.

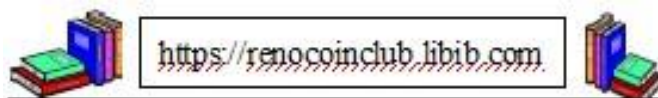


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Reno Cartwheel

August 2012

Next Meeting:

Tuesday, 7th of August 7:30 PM

Carrow's Restaurant

605 N. Wells Avenue (Wells and 6th), Reno, NV

August History of Coin Press #1 at the Old Carson Mint & Its Modern Medal Production

Ken Hopple will give us the history of the 1876 press still minting at the Nevada State Museum and bring a selection of the medals produced there. Also a good time to start planning our 30th anniversary medal (which is also Nevada's 150th anniversary, 2014).

September Ice-cream social & ANA Movie

A Carrow's sundae or other treat and a ANA movie to be announced.

October US Mint Medal

Bring your favorite medal from the US mint to share.

November Presidential Inaugural Medals

Doug Larson will bring his medals to share. Please bring yours if you have some.

December Mini-Bourse

Bring your duplicates and extra coins to sell or trade. The new dollars and quarters will be available.

At The Last Meeting

30 members were in attendance for mini-bourse night. I sold several ancient and medieval coins. Saw silver round, NV medals, foreign silver coins. The first SF quarter was available (2nd next meeting), the D Cleveland (P has come in). New member from the coin exchange at the museum was also in attendance. August will have Ken talking about the 1876 coin press at the meeting and running it at the Museum Coin Show, August Friday, Saturday 24-25.

Acadia, Hawaii P or D or S .50

Cleveland, Harrison D or P \$1.25, \$30 a roll

Puerto Rico, Chaco S mint .50

Early Bird Prize was a George Washington copper medal won by Gerald Breedlove.

Raffle prizes winners were:

Howard Buchler: 1980 proof set

Quint Aninao: **Mystery box**: old RCC wooden nickels

Thomas Charleton: 2 presidential dollars, 1987 proof set

Breanna Baldridge: 1969S proof .25, Indian head penny, book on steam locomotives, album for Sacagawea \$1

Bart Daniels: 2 presidential dollars

David Elliott: An Ike \$ paper weight

Edward Waslewski \$1 silver certificate

Ken Hopple: Washoe County medal

Jack Gruhler: copper medal

Auctions

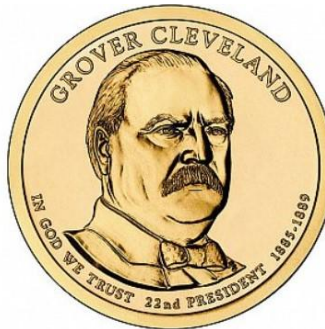
George Franel won a walking liberty half for \$26 donated by Larry Demangate.

Jeff Allen won a cleaned and tooled 1884 Morgan for \$22.

Quarter Pot

Andre Azzam won the **quarter pot**, about \$6.75, and he was there to collect.

THANKS FOR DONATING TO THE RAFFLE!



S



Reno Cartwheel

August 2012

Upcoming Coin Shows

July 28-29 Fremont Coin Club 40th Annual Show, Elk's Hall, 38991 Farwell Dr. Info: Vince Lacariere, 510 792-1511

August 16-19 Santa Clara Coin Show, Santa Clara Convention Center, \$6 general admission. Info: www.griffin.com

August 24-25 Carson Mint Coin Show, 8:30 am – 4:30 pm. Coin Press No. 1, 22 coin dealers, numismatic education, gold panning, a children's treasure chest, and valuable raffle prizes. Admission is free for museum members and children 17 and under; non-member adult admission is \$8. Info: Deborah Stevenson dstevenson@nevadaculture.org or 775/687-4810, ext. 237.

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<https://renecoinclub.libib.com>



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The Other Coin: Canadian Coinage

I was impressed with some of new Canadian coins celebrating the Titanic, glow in the dark dinosaur, coins with 3D images, crystals, etc. not to mention a wide variety of bullions coins. I thought a little history of Canadian Coinage would be in order.

Canadian Coinage begins with a few French coins of 1670, 1721, 1722, and 1738-1760. The 1670 silver 5 and 15 sols was minted for all French colonies administered by the French West India Company.



Scarcity of coinage caused Spanish and English coins to compete and several blacksmiths and others to make coinage. The Bank of Montreal under British administration made small change or sous as did several other banks.



The various provinces of Nova Scotia, Newfound- and, and New Brunswick minted English coins in bronze, silver and gold. Prince Edward Island minted a coin and Magdalen Island minted a token in

Reno Cartwheel

August 2012

the 19th century.



Finally Canadian Coinage proper began in 1858-1859 when Upper Canada (Ontario) and Lower Canada (Quebec) joined together as the Province of Canada with the other provinces joining from 1867-1873. The initial coinage was a bronze cent and silver 5, 10, and 20 cent silver coins with Queen Victoria.



All Canadian coins were minted at the Royal Mint in England in London or Birmingham until 1908 when the Ottawa mint in Canada was established. as a branch of the Royal Mint. Until 1937 Canadian coinage followed British models with a royal portrait on the obverse and denomination and date of reverse. In 1937 Canadian themes were added the reverse of the maple leaf, beaver, schooner, and caribou.



World War II caused the nickel nickel to be made out of a brass alloy, then chromium plated steel. The cent went through several modifications in weight and shape before it was switched to copper-plated zinc in 1997. It was later supplemented by issues in copper-plated steel. In 1982, the 5-cent piece was changed from nickel to cupronickel, then to nickel-plated steel in 2000, along with the 10-cent, 25-cent, and 50-cent pieces. New \$1 and \$2 coins were introduced to save the expense of producing less durable paper money. A small, golden, bronze-plated nickel dollar depicting a swimming loon was introduced in 1987. In 1996 a \$2 coin depicting a polar bear and composed of a nickel ring surrounding an aluminum bronze center followed.

Since the 1970s Canada has had an extensive collector-coin program, with several different designs in various precious metals offered in quality strikes each year. Some of these had limited mintages and are quite scarce. Others, however, particularly those of the 1970s, are so common that they are frequently melted for scrap. Some of the more unusual pieces are the silver aviation series, which boasts a small portrait inlay of gold. This decade also saw the old cellophane-packaged proof-like sets supplemented with the more market-oriented cased proof sets.

Circulating commemoratives were struck for the 125th anniversary of the Canadian confederation in 1992. Most coins just bore the "1867-1992" legend, but a popular series of 25-cent coins bore reverses emblematic of each province and territory. A dollar depicting children before Parliament was issued as well.



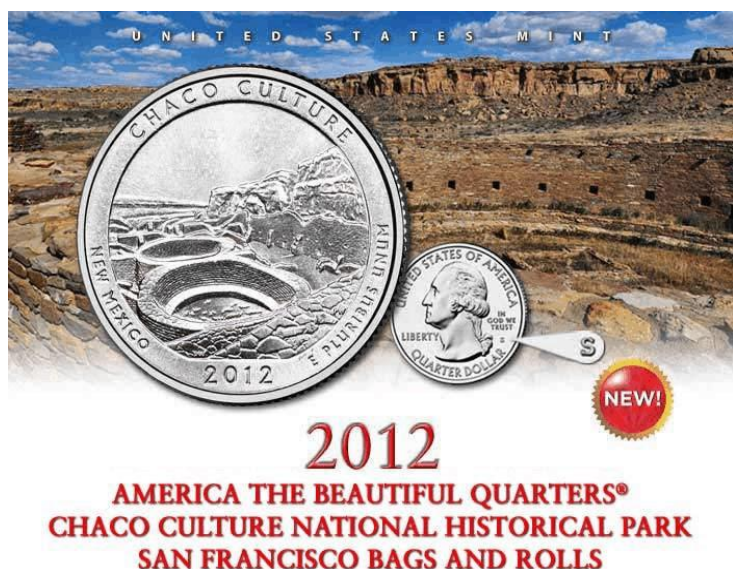
Canada is one of the world's richest nations in terms of precious metals and for years has produced some of the world's most popular bullion coins. Silver 1 ounce, gold 1/20-ounce to 1 ounce, and platinum 1/20-ounce to 1 ounce pieces are struck with an intricate and difficult-to-counterfeit maple leaf design on the reverse, including a hologram version. In addition there is an astounding variety of commemorative coins produced each year.



Numismatically yours, David Elliott

Numismatic Potpourri

The first **San Francisco mint National Park quarter** has just reached a million sales and is unlikely to go much higher as the 2nd coin is out and the third due in 3 weeks. Both Numismatic News and Coin News called the 75th anniversary circulation strike quarters instant rarities, which is likely to be the case. I will get them all and have found Whitman holders to encase the set of 5 coins. Get them while their available.



A **spectacular hoard of 50BC silver staters** of the Celtic Coriosolitae, weighing one ton and valued at about \$15 million dollars was recently discovered on the Isle of Jersey by a pair of metal detectorists. The date of the hoard suggests that the coins were buried by Celts leaving to battle Julius Caesar. British treasure laws assure the finders will get full market value for the coins or the coins themselves. There are some 40,000 or more staters in the hoard.



Chinese counterfeits of rare US coins have become a problem. PCGS culled some 5500 coins this year that have been submitted for grading. They are getting better in quality, fooling many experts. Customs and the US Government do little to stop or prosecute counterfeiters, making the problem even worse. The Industry Council for Tangible Assets (ICTA) identified the issue of Chinese counterfeits as its No. 1 priority and began seeking remedies, focusing on strengthening the Hobby Protection Act. It is urging all members of the numismatic community to contact their members of Congress to urge them to co-sponsor the bill of the House Committee on Judiciary (H.R. 5977) to extend provisions of the Hobby Protection Act to make it unlawful to assist or support anyone who violates the Act.

Reno Cartwheel

July 2012

Next Meeting:

Tuesday, 3rd of July 7:30 PM

Carrow's Restaurant

605 N. Wells Avenue (Wells and 6th), Reno, NV

July Mini-Bourse

Bring coins to sell or trade. (I know I've a bunch of duplicate ancients.)

August History of Coin Press #1 at the Old Carson Mint & Its Modern Medal Production

Ken Hopple will give us the history of the 1876 press still minting at the Nevada State Museum and bring a selection of the medals produced there. Also a good time to start planning our 30th anniversary medal (which is also Nevada's 150th anniversary, 2014).

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A Carrow's sundae or other treat and a ANA movie to be announced.

October US Mint Medal

Bring your favorite medal from the US mint to share.

November Presidential Inaugural Medals

Doug Larson will bring his medals to share. Please bring yours if you have some.

At The Last Meeting

40 members were in attendance for pizza night and there was a lot of pizza left over. I saw a nice collection of commemorative half, a 12 caesar set, and other treasures. We also got to see the transit of Venus through eclipse glasses. For the July meeting we will have the Cleveland dollar (D mint, there's a delay minting P), The Acadia quarter P&D and probably the S minted Puerto Rico National Park quarter. All the quarters minted this year will also be minted in San Francisco.

Acadia, Hawaii P or D or S .50

Cleveland, Harrison D or P \$1.25, \$30 a roll

Puerto Rico, Chaco S mint .50

Early Bird Prize was a copper Reno Coin Club medal won by Phillip Shalitt.

Raffle prizes winners were:

Ken Hopple: 1972, 1981 proof set

Bill Gregory: Painted \$2 bill, mint director book

Howard Buchler: obsolete set of US coins

Keith Gregory: \$2 Louisiana bill

Roger Edwards silver nickel and dime

Leo Rossow: 1928 nickel

Troy Young: 1959D penny, copper coin club medal, history medal, copy \$10,000 bill

Brittany Gruhler: commemorative coin, Andrew Johnson medal

Joe Drapale 1955D nickel, wheat pennies

Bart Daniels: copper medal

Daniel Trabke Ronald Reagan medal, wheat pennies

Ron Jahn: silver nickel, wheat pennies, Coin World almanac, Chester Arthur dollars.

mystery box was there but not noted

Auctions

Ken Hopple won a 1953 red seal \$5 note for \$13 donated by David Elliott.

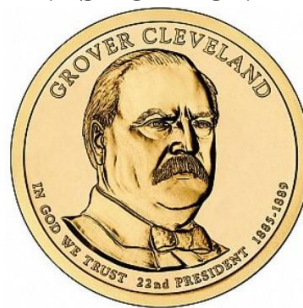
Jack Gruhler won 1943S ½ for \$16.25 donated by Larry Demangate.

Paul Williams won a Chinese silver round for \$40.

Quarter Pot

Gary Dahlke won the **quarter pot**, about \$5.25, and he was there to collect.

THANKS FOR DONATING TO THE RAFFLE!



Reno Cartwheel

July 2012

Upcoming Coin Shows

June 29 Dollar Exchange & Coin Press at Nevada State Museum, 600 N.Carson St , Friday 10am-3pm. Ken Hopple at the press! \$8 adult, under 18 Free.

July 14-15 Stanislaus County Coin Club , Annual Coin and Collectible Show, Modesto Center Plaza, 1000 L. St. Bourse: Brandilyn Gilmer, 209 492-9028.

July 28-29 Fremont Coin Club 40th Annual Show, Elk's Hall, 38991 Farwell Dr. Info: Vince Lacariere, 510 792-1511

August 16-19 Santa Clara Coin Show, Santa Clara Convention Center, \$6 general admission. Info: www.griffin.com

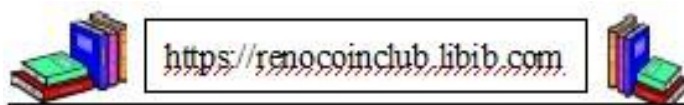
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Not the Other Coin: Carson City Coin Press

The original Coin Press No. 1 is located in the Old Mint Building portion of the Nevada State Museum in Carson City. Built in 1869 by Morgan & Orr of Philadelphia, it weighs 12,000 pounds and in 1879 was capable of producing 1,500 coins per hour. Coin Press No. 1 is now used to strike Nevada Commemorative coins and Medallions in gold, silver, copper and bronze. Coin Press No. 1 is currently being operated and maintained by museum volunteers Ken and Karen Hopple of Reno for the State Museum. Under their supervision, the press is minting the last Friday of each month.

Although legislation authorizing the creation of the US Mint at Carson City was passed by both houses of Congress on March 3, 1863, actual construction did not begin until three years later. Work proceeded so slowly that three more years passed before coining machinery arrived. The steam-powered six-ton press arrived at the Carson Mint in 1869. As was the custom of the day, it was painted with a large "1" to signify the first press located in the coiner's department. On February 11, 1870, this press struck the first coin bearing the soon-to-be-famous CC mint mark, a Seated Liberty dollar. For nearly a quarter of a century it was used to strike most of the larger denomination pieces produced during the years the mint actually produced coins, from 1870 to 1885 and again from 1889 to 1893.

When the press suffered a cracked arch in 1878, it was repaired at the local shop of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad. Proud of their, handiwork, V&T machinists replaced the original brass Morgan & Orr plate with one bearing the name of their famous railroad. The Carson City Mint ceased coining operations in 1893 and the presses were removed in 1899, along with all other machinery in the coiner's department. Press No. 1 was moved to the Philadelphia Mint, where it was remodeled in 1930 to operate with electric power. In 1945, it was transferred to the "new" San Francisco Mint and renumbered "5" to correspond with its place in the coining department there. Finally, when all coin production was temporarily halted at San Francisco in 1955, the old press was due to be scrapped.

Reno Cartwheel

July 2012

COIN PRESS NO. 1

Built: 1869

Maker: Morgan & Orr,
Philadelphia, PA

Weight: 12,000 pounds

Production capability:
1869 - 1500 coins per hour

Today: 1 medal takes 10
seconds to strike

Striking pressure:

1869 - 200 tons



Through the efforts of Judge Clark J. Guild and other local businessmen, the antique press was purchased by the state of Nevada for \$225 and arrived back in Carson City in 1958. It was a popular, but non-working display until US Mint Director Eva Adams, a native Nevadan, was faced with a severe coin shortage in 1964. She requested the loan of the venerable press. It was trucked to the Denver Mint and placed in operation, striking more than 188 million coins during the next three years.

Once again returned to the Carson City Museum in 1967, press No. 1 was converted to a much slower electric drive. In 1976, it was used to strike Nevada Bicentennial medals in gold, silver, copper and bronze. Don Schmitz, owner of the Nevada City Mint in California, began operating the press for the state of Nevada on a limited basis from 1977 to 2001. Since then many medals including Reno Coin Club's 20th and 25th anniversary medals, designed by Rusty King, Ken Hopple, and Doug Larson have been made.



Numismatically yours, David Elliott

British Pound Being Counterfeited

The British pound coin was reached some 3% or about 44 million counterfeit coins in circulation, usually going unnoticed in day to day transactions. They are usually “discovered” when rejected by vending machines, although many counterfeits have the right weight and metal content acceptable to the vending machines now. Counterfeit coins are usually absent edge lettering or have the wrong edge lettering for the year, since it is changed every year. The rate of counterfeit coins has about doubled in the last ten years. Pressure is increasing to remint the coin in some form that would be more difficult to counterfeit.



The recent arrest of a counterfeit manufactory found that the bimetallic 2 pound coin was also being counterfeited, although the outer rim was simply spray painted gold. Counterfeiters are expected to have a heyday with the upcoming Olympics in London.

San Francisco Mints Circulating Quarters

The San Francisco Mint is celebrating its 75th year with production of S mint mark circulation strike quarters of this year's national park quarters. In typical government bureaucratize—the circulation strike quarters will not be put in circulation but available in rolls and bags at a premium to collectors. If they are well received the program will continue in 2013. There is no mention of minting previous years national park quarters, but now we all have to get different coin holders for the park quarters. Nevertheless, we will be getting them and the first one should be available at the next meeting.

Reno Cartwheel

July 2012



Australia Mints Kilo Weight Gold & Silver Coins for the Diamond Jubilee

To celebrate the 60th year of Queen Elizabeth's reign, the Perth mint is issuing kilo gold and silver coins with Queen Elizabeth II portrait on the obverse and St. Edwards crown on the reverse. Some 60 of the gold coin and 600 of the silver coin are to be produced. The gold is 99.99% pure or 32.151 troy ounces, 75.60 mm and 13.90 mm thick. Ties to the price of bullion, the coin sells for about \$57,000.



The silver coin is 99.9% pure and is somewhat larger at 100.60mm and 14.60 mm thick.. It is also tied to bullion and is selling for about \$1810.



Long time coin club member Lloyd Johnson has recently passed away.

NGC Slabs Brasher Doubloon

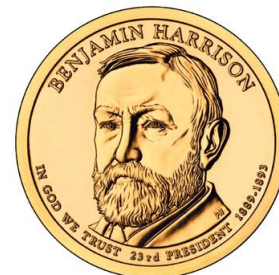
The finest known example of the Brasher doubloon was recently slabbed by NGC and valued at \$10 million dollars. America's first gold coin was minted privately by Ephraim Brasher, a gold and silver smith, who was both a neighbor and supplier for George Washington. Only 6 examples are known of the EB punch on wing variety. The coins were headed for the melting pot the Philadelphia mint in 1838 when Chief Coiner Adam Eckfeldt spotted and saved them. They are America's first gold coin minted in 1787 and much sought after.

The current owner, numismatist Walter Perschke bought the doubloon in 1979 for \$430,000. The coin features an eagle with olive branch and arrow with America's motto E Pluribus Unum ("From Many One") on the obverse and a sun rising over a mountain and sea with New York's motto Excelsior ("Ever Higher").



Not Much Scheduled at the US Mint

It seems that after taking January to March off, the US mint is exhausted after a 3 month production schedule and has most of its production schedule listed as TBD (to be determined). 8-16 is the date for President Harrison dollar and 8-27 for Hawaii Volcano National Park .25.



Reno Cartwheel

June 2012

Next Meeting:

Tuesday, 5th of June 7:30 PM

Carrow's Restaurant

605 N. Wells Avenue (Wells and 6th), Reno, NV

June My Favorite Coin and Pizza

Bring an old or new favorite coin to share. *Rusty suggests to bring something Doug might not have.* We will have pizza! Buy drinks from Carrows.

July Mini-Bourse

Bring coins to sell or trade. (I know I've a bunch of duplicate ancients.)

August History of Coin Press #1 at the Old Carson Mint & Its Modern Medal Production

Ken Hopple will give us the history of the 1876 press still minting at the Nevada State Museum and bring a selection of the medals produced there. Also a good time to start planning our 30th anniversary medal (which is also Nevada's 150th anniversary, 2014).

At The Last Meeting

32 members were in attendance for ANA's *Change in Money: Cowries to Credit Cards*. Everything from cowries (shell, bone, and bronze) through the standard bullion coins of the ancients were available along with discussion of Romans creating fiat money and destroying their economy, a temptation on which many governments have fallen since, including our own. Lots of Scouts and fourth graders at the museum in April. Ken and I plan to be back Friday, June 29th. Chester Arthur dollars sold like hotcakes and are gone except for individual coins. I will have the new Native American Dollar at the June meeting in P and D. It's great. On a sad note, long time member **Ray Brown** passed away on April 12.

Early Bird Prize was a Garfield P and D in holder won by Thomas Charleton.

Raffle prizes winners were:

Douglas Cummings: Ike key chain, Santa Cruz coin club coin

David Elliott: 6 buffalo nickels

Ed Scott: National Historic mint presidential coin, 1973 D unc. half

Jou Tchao: 1983 proof set

George Wells 1978 mint set

Bart Daniels: bicentennial half

Rick DeAvilla: 1942 dime

Thomas Charleton: 1938D nickle, Zachary Taylor dollars

Dan Watterman: Jefferson medal

Leo Rossow: 2007P proof John Adams dollar

Tom Sumpter NV commemorative medal

Ken Hopple: a yoyo from the mint, a copper medal

Ron Jahn: Chester Arthur dollars, Coins of the Comstock by Fred Holabird.

mystery box was there but not noted

Auctions

Rick DeAvilla won a 1945D half for \$22.

Quarter Pot

Ed Wasielevski won the **quarter pot**, about \$5.50, and he was there to collect.

THANKS FOR DONATING TO THE RAFFLE!



Chaco P or D .50

Chester Arthur P or D \$1.25 (a few left)

Native American 2012 P or D 1.25, \$30 a roll

Reno Cartwheel

June 2012

Upcoming Coin Shows

May 19-20 Carson City Downtown Coin Club Annual Coin Show, 10-5 Sat, 10-4 Sun

Carson City Nugget, 507 N. Carson, **Admission** \$2.
Bourse Chair: Dan Wilson, 775-883-4653.
downtowncoin@gmail.com

June 10 Sacramento Coin Show \$2

Red Lion Inn, 1401 Arden Way, **Bourse Chair:** Peter McIntosh, 916-317-9055, mcintoshcoins@yahoo.com

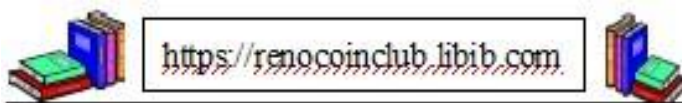
June 29 Dollar Exchange & Coin Press at Nevada State Museum, 600 N. Carson Street, Friday 10AM-3PM. All the new coins at cost or face and Ken Hopple running the press! \$8 adult, under 18 Free.

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If there is a topic you would like to see please let a board member know. Someone in the club knows all



<https://renecoinclub.libib.com>

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The Other Coin: Coins of World War Two

One of the most fun collections I put together several years ago was a collection of World War II coins. I included a coin from each country minted at the time, focusing on the odd metals of iron, zinc, aluminum, and our own steel penny and silver nickle.



Japan used a lot of aluminum and Germany used zinc for coinage to leave other metals for the war effort. They both minted special coins when they occupied countries as did Italy (Albania) and Germany(Vichy France), which also used aluminum.



I have always thought King Vittorio Emanuele looked like a mustached Snoopy in his helmet. Italy in particular used Roman images on its coins during WWII and Germany reached back to the Aryan invasion of India and Europe, taking the swastika from India where it was and still is a good luck

Reno Cartwheel

June 2012

symbol.



Shilaharas square bronze 9th-12th AD
Kuninda Kingdom 3rd-2nd BC

There is an even greater variety of paper currency for WWII with occupation currency and special military currency for most countries. We printed special notes in Hawaii in case we lost it to Japan among other things.

The winner for WWII coins is far and away Russia that makes coins every 5 years, sets of coins for each battle, every region and city that fought or produced war material. It is a wonderful detailed collection of dozens of coins.



The nicest thing about WWII coins is that none of them are pricey. For a dime or a quarter you can get a

nice example of all these coins. Even the large Russian commemoratives should be under \$5.

Numismatically yours, David Elliott

ANA Trivia Answers

1. Which famous mathematician is credited with first designing coins with both incuse and relief devices?

Pythagoras

2. Paper money was invented in China circa 950.

What nickname (in English) did the Chinese give these first paper notes? **Flying money**

3. What is the name of the process where master dies are produced from master hubs? **Hubbing**

4. Which famous Italian made sketches with his ideas for a coin-making press in 1500? **Leonardo da Vinci**

5. What was the location of the first mint established in mainland North America? **Mexico City (1535)**

6. The application of edge lettering on coins originated in the late middle ages, but was made easier by a machine invented in the late 17th century. What Frenchman is credited with this invention?

Jean Castaing

7. What state's bank made the first deposit of silver to the United States Mint? **Maryland, 1794**

8. What X-shaped traditional currency shares its name with a short-lived African state that featured the currency on its flag and the only two coins it ever minted? **Katanga Cross (State of Katanga, 1960-63)**

9. What small island in the South Pacific is famous for its stone currency, which sometimes exceeded 12 feet in diameter? **Yap**

10. What is the term for a coin that is produced at twice its normal thickness? **Piedfort (also piedforte or piefort)**

11. The U.S. Mint's first steam coin press began minting coins in Philadelphia in 1836. What company produced this press? **Merrick Agnew & Tyler**

12. In what year did "In God We Trust" become a feature of every coin produced by the United States? **1938 and 1939 were accepted (Buffalo nickels were produced in the beginning of 1938 w/o the motto)**

13. What Gilded Age novel, published in 1887, predicted the widespread use of the "Credit Card"?

Looking Backward: 2000-1887 by Edward Bellamy

Reno Cartwheel

June 2012

14. What is the largest denomination of paper money ever produced? **100 million b.-pengo, Hungary, 1946. (American: 100 quintillion)**

15. Which coin is considered the world's first modern bi-metallic coin? *Bimetallic: a coin made of more than one metal, arranged with an outer ring around a contrasting center.* **1982 Italian 500 lire**

16. What year saw the addition of polyester threads woven into U.S. paper money to deter counterfeiting? **1990 and 1991 were accepted (authorized in 1990 for Series 1990; first notes issued in 1991)**

17. What African ethnic group's "penny" adopted its odd shape to showcase the quality of its iron material? **Kissi people**

18. What numismatic innovation was introduced to the United States in 1969? Two answers were accepted. **1. The first ATM was installed in New York. 2. Special Drawing Rights are created by the International Monetary Fund.**

19. What is the significance of Australia's 1988 \$10 commemorative banknote? **World's first circulating polymer note**

20. What mathematical discipline has played a crucial role in the development (and delay) of digital currency?

Cryptography or cryptology

TIEBREAKER: Which former ANA President in 1920 called for a coin that celebrated peace following World War I, and was a driving force behind the creation of the Peace Dollar in 1921? **Farran Zerbe**

Numismatic Potpourri

Trying to keep a roll of all the new dollars and quarters has pushed coin holdings to over \$2000, so we are not going to replace coins as they run out. We will buy an initial 500 of each dollar in rolls and 100 of each quarter in bags. So get them while they are hot. In case your holding: I am running out of DC, Guam, and Samoa quarters, 2009 Native America \$1-corn maiden, Washington and John Adams \$1. If anyone can sell me rolls for say \$5 over face or so, please let me know. The first Grover Cleveland comes out May 26 and the next park quarter is Acadia, Maine in June 11 or so.



It was too hard to ignore Canada's latest offering including bumblebee of Venetian glass, maple leaf with crystal, a dinosaur with glow in the dark skeleton, sports, history, and mintages in gold, silver, and platinum. At least it looks like we will be getting a Mark Twain coin in gold and silver, passed the house and moved on to the Senate. Proof-W eagles are selling like hot cakes and more Chester Arthur dollars had to be minted as they sold out. A little over 6 million minted so far. The designs for the presidential spouse gold and bronze coins have been approved, but no release dates yet.



Reno Cartwheel

May 2012

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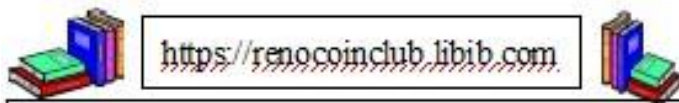
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Ken Hopple will give us the history of the 1876 press still minting at the Nevada State Museum and bring a selection of the medals produced there. Also a good time to start planning our 30th anniversary medal (which is also Nevada's 150th anniversary, 2014).

At The Last Meeting

28 members were in attendance for the Merena and Bowers VHS, but the sound was too low and I will have to mess with the tape to see if the sound can be improved. The board approved getting new dollars and quarters from the Mint. The first batch of Chester Arthur dollars and Chaco quarter both P and D are here. They will be at the May 1 meeting God willing. I will be returning the Scottsdale and my father's 80th birthday, so there should be no problems, except we will be crossing the Alien Highway.....



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Early Bird Prize was a lucky horseshoe penny won by Ken Hopple.

Raffle prizes winners were:

Bob Wagner: 1910 Barber .50

Rick DeAvilla: Idaho \$2 bill, 1956 proof penny, 1941 D .05

Leo Rossow: 1976 Ike proof, 1968 proof set

Jerry Breedlove: Franklin mint 50 state coins in **mystery box**, 1967 .50

Thomas Charleton: 1927 S nickle

Gary Dahlke: Coins of the Comstock

Breanna Baldrige: 1981 proof .50, 1970 S proof .25

Troy Young: 2 \$1 Andrew Jackson, 50 states quarter album

Ken Hopple: 2 \$1 Zachary Taylor

Bart Daniels: NV Commemorative medal, 1999 NJ .25 proof

Jack Gruhler: 1981 S proof penny

Auctions

None

Quarter Pot

Shannon Holmes won the **quarter pot**, about \$15 and he was there to collect.

Ed Lifur won the **quarter pot**, not present

THANKS FOR DONATING TO THE RAFFLE!



Chaco P or D .50

Chester Arthur P or D \$1.25

Reno Cartwheel

May 2012

Upcoming Coin Shows

April 28th, VFW Post 1900 Coin & Stamp Show
Veterans Memorial Bldg. , 293 Seminary Ave., Ukiah
Bourse Chair: Karl Caukwell, 707-621-0998,
Admission \$1, Kids under 12 free

May 6 Vallejo Numismatic Society Show
Veteran's Memorial Bldg, 420 Admiral Callaghan
Lane **Bourse Chair:** Harry Davis, 707-642-0216

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The Other Coin: ANA National Coin Week's "Change in Money: Cowries to Credit Cards"

This year's National Coin Week theme is one I already display at the State Museum. I have Sumerian shell money from 3500 BC and a cowry shell, popular through Africa and the East as small change. Indeed the Chinese went on to make cowries out of bone, then bronze as small change, before they made cast bronze knives, hoes, and finally the cash coin. In the West lumps of metal were currency. I have a lump of bronze(Roman Coin #1), an As in weight, and pictures of lumps of silver found in a pot that were shekels (shekel weight). The shekel in the Old Testament, what Abraham paid for Sarah's tomb, looked just like the silver below.



The Greeks made cast bronze coins in the shape of dolphins and arrow heads and the Celts made cast bronze small change in beads, bells, wheels, and rings. Lumps of electrum(naturally occurring nuggets of silver and gold) were marked and stamped in Asia

Reno Cartwheel

May 2012

Minor (now Turkey) in late 8th and first part of the 7th century BC as coinage until King Croesus of Lydia refined gold and silver making coins in a variety of denominations of gold and silver stamped with confronting heads of a bull and lion.



The innovation quickly spread to the Ionian Greeks, Greek Islands, Cyprus, and when Cyrus of Persia conquered Lydia and Croesus in c. 546BC, the Persian Empire quickly adopted coins. Bronze coins were introduced in the 6th century BC about 75 years after gold and silver for small change in the markets. The rest is history. Masterpieces of sculpted art were made by Greek and Persians and money greatly increased world commerce. Romans in late 4th BC, early 3rd BC adopted coinage from their Southern Italy Greek neighbors to pay mercenaries in silver coin made in Greek mints for them. Romans then issued lumps, bars and cast bronze coins in various weights. They adopted silver and gold coinage when they defeated the Carthaginians in the First Punic War (264-241BC).

Coinage spread throughout the Classical world. Alexander the Great introduced coinage to India, although Indians were already stamping little square bars with various images as coinage, they quickly adopted round coinages with kings, elephants and



The standard for international coinage went from the Aegina turtle to the Athenian owl, Persian Daric and siglos, Tyre stater, Alexander's drachm, then Roman

denarius, Byzantine solidus, Venetian Florin and Arabic dinar to British pound and American dollar.



Governments quickly found out, probably first in Athens that issued silver plated bronze owls while besieged in the Peloponnesian War (431-404BC), that coins could be valued at whatever the government declared by fiat. Bronze market coins often became fiat coins (coins whose value was set by the issuing authority) with various amounts of bronze coins exchangeable for silver, which traded at bullion weight value. Occasionally copper or bronze coins were created to be valued as bullion, leading to massive coins of 100s of grams. The standard international silver or gold coin became such as the issuer guaranteed weight and purity of the coin. As soon as the coinage became fiat coinage without reference to its metal content a whole new world was created with devastating results.

The devastation of fiat money came to the Roman Empire beginning with Emperor Nero. He was the first to debase with 98%+ silver denarius, which became a habit of emperors following him:

Emperor	Reign	Average Silver Content
Nero	54-68 AD	91.80%
Galba	68-69 AD	92.60%
Otho	69 AD	98.20%
Vitellius	69 AD	86.10%
Vespasian	69-79 AD	84.90%
Titus	79-81 AD	80.30%
Domitian	81-96 AD	90.80%
Nerva	96-98 AD	90.70%
Trajan	98-117 AD	85.40%
Hadrian	117-138 AD	84.10%
Antoninus Pius	138-161 AD	80.00%
Marcus Aurelius	161-180 AD	76.20%
Commodus	180-192 AD	72.20%
Pertinax	193 AD	76.00%
Didius Julianus	193 AD	81.00%
Septimius Severus	193-211 AD	58.30%

source: Sture Bolin, *State Currency in the Roman Empire to 300 A.D.* (1958)

Inflation outran even the debasement of coinage and destroyed the Roman economy reaching 1 million percent by the time of Diocletian (301AD) when the silver content of the denarius dropped to less than 3%, simply a wash on coins and tarified for 21 denarii by fiat. When fiat money replaces bullion,

inflation taxes everyone, especially hurting the savers, property owners, and workers. Paper money is the ultimate fiat money.

The Chinese invented paper money to move large sums quickly rather than cartloads of silk or cash coins. The first mention of paper money is in the 10th C. AD, but Chinese paper money only survives from the 13th century, so the earlier date is not confirmed. Paper money brings up the problems of credit.

Bullion coins were valued at weight, just like the earlier lumps of metal. For example, in 1928 you could buy a gallon of gas for a silver quarter. The silver quarter has about \$5 worth of silver today, so you could still buy a gallon of gas. However, your \$5 bill is worth about a quarter, and almost all commodities have increased in cost about 2000% since 1928. Fiat money can expand the economy and put value on small amounts of goods, like bronze coins did in the ancient world, if used sparingly and carefully and tied to bullion, hence our gold and silver backed paper money in the past. An economy based only on fiat money should not increase the money supply any faster than the increase in goods and services the country produces. Otherwise, runaway inflation will result and the economy will be destroyed as it was in Germany in the 1920's, Turkey in the 1980s, Russia in the 1990s, and the European Union is now collapsing under debt and credit. We have been increasing the money supply and debt at trillions of dollars with a few computer key strokes. Our debt and money supply has already surpassed the percentages that collapsed the Greek economy. The devaluing of the dollar in just the last 3 years has doubled gasoline, medical care, my macaroni and cheese dinner, gold, almost any real commodity. Without careful management of the economy we appear to be following in the footsteps of Rome and other European countries.

Numismatically yours, David Elliott



Please bring non-perishable food for the food bank.

Numismatic Potpourri

A nice follow-up to fiat money and inflation discussed above is Canada's ending the cent coin this year as it costs 1.6 cents to produce. Our mint is considering using steel or some less expensive metal or alloy for the cent. The metal and production prices have risen as the value of our fiat money has become less and less due to reckless increases in money supply and debt.

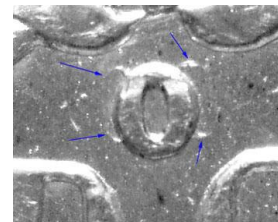


In January, at the Original Hobo Nickel Society's sale in Orlando, a 5-cent piece carved by Bert Weigand sold for \$13,750.

These nickels are quite a popular collector's items often given or left as a thank you by the unemployed wandering men during the Depression when given shelter or a meal. The carvings both front and back can be very elaborate.

I'm excited about the new Native American dollar to be issued April 26th. It is a spectacular design with and Indian in war bonnet before a horse and other horses in the background. Let me know if you want some and I will order 20 rolls to sell at \$30 a roll or or \$1.25 a piece. Neat coin.

Finally, I learned that there is such a thing as a O over CC Morgan dollar. Some 12 million of them. Evidently Carson reverse dies were made and not used, so shipped to New Orleans creating the unusual coin. In VG-8 the 1900-O/CC is \$37.50. In MS-60 it lists for \$285, while an MS-65 is at \$1,850.



Reno Cartwheel

April 2012

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Tuesday, 1st of April 7:30 PM

Carrow's Restaurant

605 N. Wells Avenue (Wells and 6th), Reno, NV

Tuesday, 3rd of April 7:30 PM

Carrow's Restaurant

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April Bowers and Merena present PCGS and other topics. A presentation to the Reno Coin Club about 10 years ago. (We're still looking for Eva Adams presentation.) ***Please bring a non-perishable food item for Breanna Baldrige's food drive for Northern Nevada Food bank.***

April National Coin Week 15-21

We will be doing our Dollar Exchange at the Nevada State Museum Fri and Sat 20-21.

May ANA's "Change in Money: Cowries to Credit Cards." We will present ANA's National Coin Week program on the origins of coins and the manipulation of cash and credit.

At The Last Meeting

34 members were in attendance for Fred Holabird's presentation of the inventory of the SS Central America and its cargo of millions of dollars of gold coins from the California goldrush. Several new varieties and mint states were found as well as some highest graded coins. Private mint coins were especially well represented. He also updated on the completed lawsuit over the 100 ounce nugget. Evidently the buyer is pleased with all the publicity, but it was an Australian and not California nugget. Fred is hoping to use lazar analysis and expand the ability of identifying where nuggets come from by their different composition. David Elliott also discussed his wonderful tour of Medallie Arts (see below). Let Rusty or David know if you are interested in a future tour. **Bring a non-perishable food item to the next meeting for Breanna Baldrige's food drive.**

Early Bird Prize was 1995 roll of pennies won by Leo Rossow.

Raffle prizes winners were:

Rick DeAvila: 1981 ½ proof. 1977 \$1 proof, Indian head penny 1904

Ken Hopple: 1968 proof set

Garret Allen: Army medal, 1900 nickel, world coin book
Ron Jahn AHS medal

Breanna Baldrige: a copper medal, mercury dime, 1962 D dime

Ed Scott: Civil war money

Leo Rossow: 1908 quarter

David Kasper Susan B. \$1, Nigeria pound, 1955 D nickel.

Bill Gregory: Presidential dollar coins, both of them

Jeff Allen 1943 S steel penny

Jack Grukler: statehood quarter album

mystery box, not noted

Auctions

An AU 1942 Franklin half donated by Larry Demangate was won for \$16 by Rick DeAvila

Quarter Pot

Ed Lifur won the **quarter pot**, not present

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Reno Cartwheel

April 2012

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Not The Other Coin: A Tour of Medallic Arts in Dayton

Nine showed for the trip to Medallic Arts on February 29th with Roger Vugteveen, and it was a wonderful experience. It is a huge operation making coins from molten medal pressed into sheets, then cut into rounds and planchettes. All sizes and shapes of medals are made, including the largest rectangular medal of the last supper (with the Icarus medal) of the Society of Medalist below. It measures 6 by 3 inches, 728 grams:



In addition to art medals, Medallic Arts makes Boy Scout, Girl Scout, and military challenge medals:

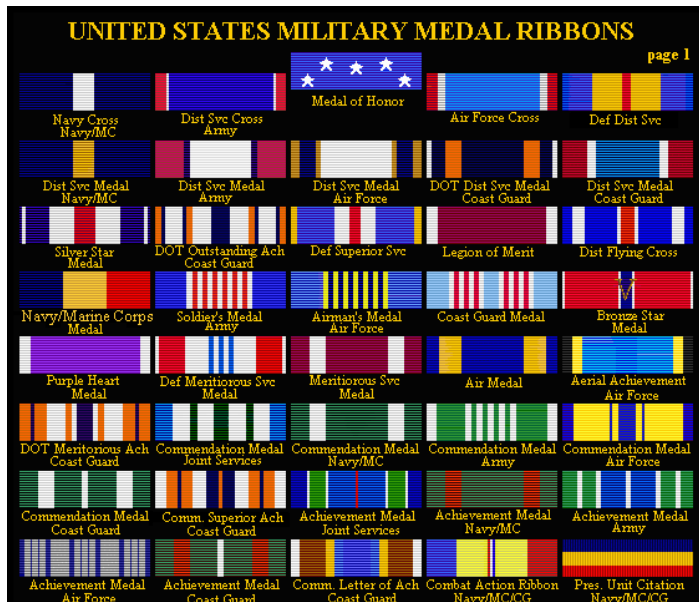


Even more impressive they make most of the military decoration, including the purple heart. they were making bronze stars while we were there with a

Reno Cartwheel

April 2012

a tear dropped shaped planchet, held in a special collar, and repeatedly repressed to bring out the multilayered effected. Repeated annealing in a furnace as the metal hardens when struck. Multiple finishes are possible with polishing in whirl of beads, blackening in solution, sand blasting, enameling and varnishing. They also make the military ribbons.



They make medals for educational institutions, awards by companies and organization (including the ANA, and they have been doing so since 1907. They have a complete set of dies and pantographs from the many Janvier Die-engraving Pantograph machines. They are busy transferring these to the latest lazer guided engraving tools. They hope to be eventually able not only to reproduced the old dies, but take elements of various dies and make composite new ones. So, if your really liked the eagle of one old medal and the horse from another, they could be combined in a new creation.

The highlight of the trip came at the end, when we were able to look at the collection of medals in Roger's office. We could have spent the whole day their wonderful pieces from WWI and WWII, art deco masterpieces. Roger's favorite coin was a Congressional medal thanking Arthur Rostron for stopping and picking up the survivors of the titanic a hundred years ago.



Medallic Arts is a numismatic treasure house in Dayton. Arrange to take a tour, not more than 10 at a time. Rusty King is planning a trip in March. I am free most Tuesdays and Rusty most Wednesdays, I took a lot of photos, which I will post on our website as soon as I get permission.

Numismatically yours, David Elliott

Chester Arthur dollar coin Release

A date has been set for the Chester Arthur dollar coin of April 5 (Just 3 months late), Native American Dollar, April 26, and Grover Cleveland #1 May 25th. The Mint plans to offer the following products for the Chester Arthur Dollars at the indicated prices:

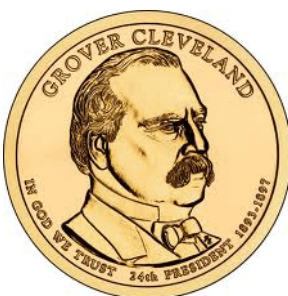
- 25-coin rolls - \$32.95
- 100-coin bags - \$111.95
- 250-coin boxes - \$275.95
- 500-coin boxes - \$550.95

Additional products will include a 2012 Presidential \$1 Four Coin Set priced at \$9.95, the 2012 President-

ial Dollar Uncirculated Set priced at \$16.95. The \$1 coins will also be included within the 2012-dated annual coin sets produced and offered by the US Mint. Once available, these products can be ordered from the US Mint online at <http://catalog.usmint.gov>. A shipping charge of \$4.95 applies to all orders, with a charge of \$7.95 for orders of the 500-coin boxes.

With the Presidential Dollars only distributed through numismatic channels, production levels are considerably lower than previous years of the series. The preliminary production total for the Chester Arthur Dollar consists of 2.8 million coins struck at the Denver Mint and 2.94 million coins struck at the Philadelphia Mint for a combined total of 5.74 million coins. By comparison, the previous release featuring James Garfield had total production of 74.2 million. The US Mint has reserved the right to restart production of the Chester Arthur Dollar within the calendar year, as dictated by numismatic sales demand during the course of the year. There will be no further US Mint launch events for the \$1 coins.

At present, the Club will buy 250 bag of the coins to distribute at cost to club members, museum patrons, and Ken Hopple. If you want a whole roll let me know and will consider getting more. If prices hold that looks like \$1.25 per coin.



Numismatic Potpourri

Canada, Britain, Aldernay, and Tuvalu are all producing Titanic coins for the 100th anniversary. It has been proposed in Congress that the government issue coins commemorating WWI and the Football hall of fame. The Mint has produced it's first ever birth set for 2012. Pricy at \$19.95 you only get penny through half, one quarter an now dollar, although it looks like a place for a dollar coin. Paul Green in *Numismatic News* opines that there are at least three more 1933 double eagles out there waiting for the government to say it is legal to own them.



In ancient coins, a multi-million dollar collection of Jewish coin made sales records and there has been several discussions of British coin hoards both Roman and Dark Ages (400-900 AD) that have made great contributions to British history, naming new kings and Celtic leaders. The British Treasure laws are models, encouraging metal detectorists, who get market value for any finds, sharing a small percent with landowners. This is the exact opposite of countries like Italy, Greece, Cyprus, and China who are claiming rights to all coins minted in their country no matter where they are found and have gotten the US government to expropriate ancient coins from US citizens and return them to the "country of origin." Maybe we can get our own dollars and coin back that way. China is making pillar dollars good enough to fool experts, and the St. Louis museum worker, who stole coins from the ANA's Civil War exhibit, was sentenced to prison.

Please bring non-perishable food for the food bank.



Reno Cartwheel

March 2012

Next Meeting:

Tuesday, 6th of March 7:30 PM

Carrow's Restaurant

605 N. Wells Avenue (Wells and 6th), Reno, NV

March SS Central America Inventory

Fred Holabird will tell us the true inventory of the shipwreck. Just released.

April Eva Adams at the Reno Coin Club
Presentation of Eva Adams, director of the Mint, 1966-1969, address to the Reno Coin Club

April National Coin Week 15-21

We will be doing our Dollar Exchange at the Nevada State Museum Fri and Sat 20-21.

May ANA's "Change in Money: Cowries to Credit Cards." We will present ANA's National Coin Week program on the origins of coins and the manipulation of cash and credit.

At The Last Meeting

26 members were in attendance for Roger Vugteveen of Medallic Arts presentation of the "Medal Maker." He donated a copy of the DVD to the club and agreed to set up tours of the facility in Dayton, which the first two on February 28th and March 14. Groups of no more than 10, usually on a weekday afternoon. Let someone on the board know if you are interested in a future tour. Several people brought interesting medals. It is also noticed that our club's 30th anniversary in 2014 will coincide with Nevada 150th anniversary. Start thing designs for medals for that. I will be bringing to Puerto Rico and Oklahoma National Park quarters at the next meeting. No new dollars have been issued.



We just about have the IRS thing sorted out. We had to amend and resubmit our Articles of Incorporation, so let me know if you would like a copy of the updated articles.

There is a lot of interest in having the June meeting as a pot luck or pizza meeting at someone's house or park. Any suggestions or volunteers would be welcome. June is usually also My Favorite coin meeting and could be held earlier, say 6PM in case we finally get a winter.

Early Bird Prize was 1883 V nickle won by Shannon Holmes

Raffle prizes winners were:

Ken Hopple: 1972 proof set, 1983 proof set

David Elliott: **mystery box**, Ike dollar key chain, DVD on FG Hoard, Krause 19th C.

Bart Daniels: Liberty medal, Andrew Johnson dollars, 2 Lincoln dollars, WWII coins, Double Eagle book

Shannon Holmes: 1948 dime, Jefferson nickle albums

Jack Gruhler: 1904 V nickle, 1988 penny, World paper money book, Washington Quarter albums

Steve Podhurst: Ferdinand and Isabella copy

Auctions

An AU 1953 Franklin half donated by Rusty King was won for \$20 by Paul Williams

Quarter Pot

Doug Larson won the **quarter pot**, not present.

I WANT TO THANK EVERYONE WHO DONATES TO THE RAFFLE!



<https://renocoinclub.libib.com>



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Reno Cartwheel

March 2012

Upcoming Coin Shows

March 11 Livermore Valley Coin Club

Elks Lodge, 940 Larkspur **Bourse Chair:** Steve Kramer, 925-422-3794

March 31-April 1 2012 Westerns Token Jamboree

Red Lion Inn, 1401 Arden Way, Sacramento **Bourse Chair:** Michael Werner, 415-928-3794

May 6 Vallejo Numismatic Society Show

Veteran's Memorial Bldg, 420 Admiral Callaghan Lane **Bourse Chair:** Harry Davis, 707-642-0216

May 19-20 Carson City Downtown Coin Club

Annual Coin Show, 10-5 Sat, 10-4 Sun

Carson City Nugget, 507 N. Carson, **Admission** \$2.

Bourse Chair: Dan Wilson, 775-883-4653, downtowncoin@gmail.com

RCC Officers

David Elliott.....	President.....	815-8625
Rusty King.....	Vice President.....	673-6745
Doug Larson.....	Past President.....	843-0162
Gerald Breedlove.....	Treasurer.....	425-2967
Andre Azzam	Secretary.....	338-0707
Dan Waterman.....	Director.....	747-4380
Ed Waselewski.....	Director.....	354-0287
Ken Hopple	Director.....	677-1544
Bob Wagner.....	Director.....	3781022
Paul Williams.....	ANA Rep.....	720-5395
David Elliott.....	Editor.....	815-8625

datbelliotts@prodigy.net www.renecoinclub.org

The RCC Board meets the 3rd Tuesday of the month at Carrow's at 7:30PM. Everyone is invited to attend.

If there is a topic you would like to see please let a board member know. Someone in the club knows all

The Other Coin: Olympic Coins

In renewing my subscription to the *Numismatist*, I was given a coin of the upcoming London Olympics. This reminded me of one of the many topical ways to collect coins, both ancient and modern. Animals, astrological signs, labors of Heracles, sailing vessels, etc. are all possible, but there is an extensive corpus of coins related to international sports.



The original Olympics began in 776BC before coinage in Elis, Olympia as a means to have warring Greek tribes and city-states compete without arms. By the 5th century BC, not only was Elis minting coins, but it became increasingly popular for cities and royal competitors to mint coins honoring the winners. The

Elis, 252-208BC

Eagle with hare/

Thunderbolt



King of Messana, Sicily Anaxilas, immortalized his victory in the chariot race of mules by producing coins celebrating his victory. Nike flies above the



biga of mules with a reverse of the hare, city symbol of Messana and dolphin below. Aspendos's champion wrestler was not noble and his name is lost, but his victory was heralded in a remarkable coin with wrestlers on the obverse and slingers on the *reverse*.

Reno Cartwheel

March 2012

Slingers were the main military recruits available and were being advertized as well.



Probably, the most famous victor was Phillip II, father of Alexander the Great, who won both a chariot and horse race, which marked Macedonia's acceptance as true Greeks as well as his victory.



Not surprisingly, many other cities got on the competitive sports band wagon advertizing the prizes available for the contest on coins, usually called agonistic coins, meaning coin commemorating a trial or contest dedicate to Agon, the god of games. Various Greek and Roman cities had contests of sports and arts for hundreds of years..



Julia Domna/Prize urns with palms flank Mt. Agreus



Septimus Severus/prize table

Modern Olympic coinage began with the Finish games in 1952, followed by Japan in 1964 and



then each succeeding country minted coins for the Olympics including the US and USSR, sometimes with dozens of coins representing different sports.



Other countries, not hosting the games also often minted coins featuring the Olympics rings and various sporting events:



Reno Cartwheel

March 2012



Collecting Olympic coins makes a nice ancient modern, international and US set. It is one of the many ways to collect coins topically.

Numismatically yours, David Elliott

Politics Brings the US Mint to a Grinding Halt

No new dollar coin has been issued by the US mint as competing bills get ignored by the Senate. the congress has passed bills re-introducing the original plan of ending the production of the US dollar bill and putting the dollar coins in circulation at a substantial savings (coins last a lot longer than bills). Unfortunately, the paper and ink for currency is largely produced in Massachusetts and the Democrats lead by Harry Reid are blocking the passage of this bills along with the 30 job creations bills and budget passed by congress. No budget for three years from the Senate.

Commissions reporting back have suggesting new metals for the penny and nickel—steel for both perhaps with a copper and nickel plating or even plastic. No action is being taken in the Senate once again.

Bullion production has been halted as new price schedules are being argued. This is on top of the mints refusing to issue the new coins—national park coins or dollars to the banks where they can be distributed and purchased at face values. In this as so many things the government is being horribly mismanaged. We can not even get access to our own circulating coinage or produce it at face and market value.

SS Central America

When the United States Mail Steamship *Central America* sank in deep water off the coast of the Carolinas during a monstrous 1857 hurricane, it created a treasure from the California Gold Rush. Bound for New York with 578 passengers and crew, and 38,000 pieces of mail, the *Central America* also held tons of gold ingots, coins, nuggets, and dust mined from the western gold fields.



The gold was required to prop up the banks and calm the nerves of jittery investors. On 3 September 1857, the *SS Central America* left Panama carrying 477 passengers, 101 crew and a jaw-dropping 9.1 tonnes of gold valued at \$2 million, the equivalent of hundreds of millions in today's money. On 9 September 1857, every seafarer's worst nightmare came to pass, and the *SS Central America* sailed right into a Category 2 hurricane off the coast of the Carolinas. The tempest raged on relentlessly. By 11 September, the furious winds had severely damaged the ship. On 9 September 1857, every seafarer's worst nightmare came to pass, and the *SS Central America* sailed right into a Category 2 hurricane off the coast of the Carolinas. The tempest raged on relentlessly. By 11 September, the furious winds had severely damaged the ship. On top of the devastating loss of life, the sinking contributed to the Panic of 1857, a run on the banks and ensuing financial crisis that the ship's precious cargo was meant to prevent. The impact of the downturn was felt worldwide, and the Panic of 1857 is considered the first real global economic crisis.

Reno Cartwheel

February 2012

Next Meeting:

Tuesday, 7th of February 7:30 PM

Carrow's Restaurant

605 N. Wells Avenue (Wells and 6th), Reno, NV

February Medals and Their Making

Roger Vugteveen of Medallic Arts will present "The Medal Maker." Please bring an interesting medal of your own.

February 25th Dollar Exchange at the Museum
Ken Hopple will be running the press, David Elliott will have the new coins at the state museum 10-3PM.

March SS Central America Inventory
Fred Holabird will tell us the true inventory of the shipwreck. Just released.

April Open

April National Coin Week 15-21

We will be doing our Dollar Exchange at the Nevada State Museum Fri and Sat 20-21.

May ANA's "Change in Money: Cowries to Credit Cards." We will present ANA's National Coin Week program on the origins of coins and the manipulation of cash and credit.

At The Last Meeting

32 members were in attendance for Dan Waterman's presentation of large cents. As dies were hand cut and dates hand punched there are hundreds of varieties and the ability to define die state of both the obverse and reverse of the coins. OR, you can just collect by date, a coin for every year 1793-1857 with the exception of 1815 when there was a severe copper shortage. 25 members were in attendance for the awards dinner. Gerald Breedlove was Reno Coin Club Member of the Year thanks to saving us from the IRS, getting us right as a non-profit, one of the 229,000 knocked off the rolls this year for not filing income tax forms we did not know about and had been told were unnecessary by the IRS. In addition,

Gerry has been our most excellent treasurer, manned the club booth at the coin shows and been diligent about attending the board meetings. Thanks for all your hard work of getting 6 years of tax forms straightened out!

Elections to the board included Bob Wagner (13 votes), Dan Waterman (12 votes), and Shannon Holmes (11 votes). We will expand the board to include Shannon Holmes. Congratulations all!

(Dinner prizes in italics)

Early Bird Prize was 11968 proof set won by Larry Demangate (*Brianna Baldrige, penny roll*)

Raffle prizes winners were:

Leo Rossow: **mystery box** Ike dollar key chain (*Bart Daniels, 1910 dime*), 1973 mint set, *Spirit of West Medal, 1999 star \$1*

Troy Young: 2006S NV quarter, Indian penny, red book collection, 2003 gold plated quarters

Rick DeAvilla: 1945 dime

Edward Waslewski: 1969 mint set

Breanna Baldrige: war nickle, steel penny, dollar holder, *5 penny albums, one full, bag wheat pennies, more wheat pennies, quarter albums*

Bart Daniels: Andrew Jackson dollars, World Paper money book, *2 Nevada medals, Nevada medal, horseshoe penny*

William Gregory: George Washington dollars

Dan Waterman: pioneer tokens book, *world coin books*

Ken Hopple: coin grading book, *1972 proof set*

Jack Gruhler: barber dime

Garret Allen: replica of Ptolemy XI, penny books, *WWII coins, Croesus replica*

Brittany Gruhler: red book

Karen Sanguinetti: red book, state quarter book

Phillip Shallit: Peace dollar

Jeff Allen: \$2 Alaska bill

Glenn Fruehen: 1975 mint set

Jerry Breedlove: Lincoln dollars, V nickel

I WANT TO THANK EVERYONE WHO DONATES TO THE RAFFLE!

Reno Cartwheel

February 2012

Auctions

1946 half dollar donated by Larry Demangate won by Garrett Allen for \$23
 1947 half dollar donated by Larry Demangate won by Jerry Breedlove for \$30
 1958 mint roll of pennies donated by Rusty King won by Jack Gruhler for \$8.

Quarter pot won by Glenn Fruehen (\$15) and not won by Rick DeAvilla at dinner (\$5)

Upcoming Coin Shows

February 17, 18 Redwood Empire Coin Show

Fri, Sat 10-6, E.L. FINLEY HALL, Sonoma County Fairgrounds, 1350 Bennett Road, Santa Rosa, CA, **Admission:** \$1, Kids under 12 Free! **Bourse Chair:** Merle Avila, (D)707-585-3711, (E)707-824-4811

February 19 Cupertino Coin Club Show

Napredak Hall, 770 Montague Expressway, San Jose. Bourse: Bruce Braga (408) 839-1883 Admission: \$2, under 17 free.

RCC Officers

David Elliott.....	President.....	815-8625
Rusty King.....	Vice President.....	673-6745
Doug Larson.....	Past President.....	843-0162
Gerald Breedlove.....	Treasurer.....	425-2967
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If there is a topic you would like to see please let a board member know. Someone in the club knows all

The Other Coin: Roman Republican Coins

Roman Republican Coinage developed quite late compare to the Greeks and even the Greeks that inhabited Southern Italy and Sicily from the 9th century BC. While the Greeks were producing some of the greatest artistic masterpieces in coinage for hundreds of years, Rome began coinage c.280BC with massive lumps of cast bronze made to be valued by their weight. Produced in lumps and bars and finally in rounds the coins often weighing several pounds and hundreds of grams. The pound coin or AS was divided into twelve with the unica being 1/12, sextans 1/6, quadrans 1/4, triens 1/3, semis 1/2 pound or AS.

Both these Aes Graves weigh hundreds of grams.



At the end of the First Punic War (240BC) a mint was organized to produce, bronze, silver, and some gold coins from the bullion won in the war to pay the soldiers and sailors. Rome may have commissioned the Greek cities Neapolis and Tarentum earlier to produce silver coins to pay mercenaries as coins in the style of the two cities exist with "Rome" inscribed with Greek or Latin letters. The silver quadrigatus with an image of Janus on the obverse and a quadriga or 4-horse chariot and Roman on the reverse was produced after the First Punic War, but quickly debased to 30% silver by the Second Punic War (218BC).



Reno Cartwheel

February 2012

The lasting contribution of Republican Rome to coinage was the denarius, which survives as the Muslim dinar, French denier, and the English penny (abbreviated d.). Minted in enormous quantities from silver captured from Sicily in the Second Punic War (218-211BC), the coin was valued at 10 Asses and bore an X for ten. Helmeted Roma was on the obverse and a chariot driven by various gods and numbers of horses appeared on the reverse. Rare gold were struck from gold donated by Rome's ally during the war, Ptolemy IV, bearing the image of Mars on the obverse and an eagle on the reverse. Bronze coins were also struck, but now they were fiduciary coins. The As weighed 42 grams or less rather than almost 329 grams of a Roman pound or AE Grave As with Janus.



The denarius is the most popular roman coin to collect as it is of good silver 95% or more and developed a variety of images as the directors of the mint were Roman citizens started on the *cursus honorum* or ladder of honor to the consulship of Rome. Each of the three mint officials used their office to mint images honoring their family's history, descent from the gods or building projects. The coins were also distributed as bribes for the receivers' votes on up the ladder. Consequently complex, beautiful, and historical images graced the coinage of

Republican coins.
Jupiter and his
Temple (mint
paid for repairs)



Juno Lanuvium/Griffin
coiner shows honor to
old Roman goddess



Venus/Aeneas carries
father and palladium.
Julius Caesar claims
his ancestors Venus
and Aeneas.



Moneta/hammer,
tongs, anvil, die.
Goddess of
money and tools
of coinage.



1793 Chain Cent Sold for \$1.38 Million

An extraordinary 1793 S-4 Chain Cent, MS65 Brown PCGS – a coin whose origins can be traced back to the very earliest days of America's first mint – brought \$1.38 million, and a crush of national and international media attention, as one of the top two lots in Heritage Auctions.



"This amazing 1793 Chain cent, the Cleneay-Atwater-Eliasberg Specimen and the plate coin in Walter Breen's Encyclopedia of Early United States Cents 1793-1814," said Jim Halperin, Co-Founder of Heritage Auctions, "is a sensational coin in every sense. It's got the whole package: history, rarity and beauty. Top collectors obviously realized that and went after it accordingly. It's now the centerpiece of a very advanced collection."

Reno Cartwheel

February 2012

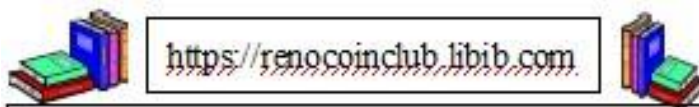
Nearly \$1 Million Worth of Coins Stolen from ANA Museum

Wyatt E. Yeager, a former collections manager at the American Numismatic Association's numismatic museum in Colorado Springs, Colo., Jan. 12 entered a guilty plea in Federal District Court in Wilmington, Del., to the theft of more than 300 historically significant and rare coins and patterns valued at nearly \$1 million. ANA President Tom Hallenbeck said the majority of the stolen items are world coins, although some high-profile U.S. items are also among coins Yeager has admitted stealing. Yeager, 33, of California, was the museum's collections manager for about three months, from January through March 2007.

Yeager faces a maximum statutory penalty of 10 years imprisonment, a \$250,000 fine and three years of supervised release following any term of imprisonment, restitution, forfeiture, and a \$100,000 special assessment. According to the bill of information released by the U.S. Attorney's Office, Yeager embezzled coins and sold them in several auctions, including one in Baltimore in May 2007, one in St. Louis in June 2007, and one in Melbourne, Australia, in July 2007, and at auction in Germany.

Among some of the more rare United States items stolen by Yeager are a 1795 Capped Bust gold \$5 half eagle and an 1836 Gobrecht dollar pattern. As of Jan. 12, Hallenbeck said 32 of the stolen coins had been recovered. The ANA has posted a list of stolen items, which can be found at

www.money.org/ana_custom/stolenCoinsPage.htm



Fred Holabird houses the club's library at his office located at 3555 Airway Dr. #3555. Call 851-1859.

Stack's Bowers Auctioned Battle Born Collection of CC's at ANA's 2012 World's Fair of Money

Stack's Bowers Galleries auctioned the Battle Born Collection, which is only the second complete 111-piece set of Carson City coinage ever assembled. The only other complete set belonged to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., which was sold in three auctions over a 15-year span in 1982, 1996 and 1997. "This is a truly historic event, not only for Carson City coin collectors, but for all of numismatics," said Chris Napolitano, president of Stack's Bowers Galleries.

The Battle Born Collection is the only complete Carson City set to be sold during a single auction, making this an exceptional opportunity for rare coin enthusiasts. The spotlight coin of the collection is without a doubt the *Unique* 1873-CC Liberty Seated No Arrows Dime, graded MS-65 by PCGS and bearing the Eliasberg pedigree. It is the only specimen known to exist, which makes it highly coveted among collectors of Carson City Mint coinage and especially those seeking to complete their own set. This much sought-after dime was purchased in 2004 for \$891,250 from a Bowers and Merena auction by Rusty Goe, chief architect of the Battle Born Collection for the last 11 years, who later sold it into the Battle Born Collection, thus completing the set. Professional coin dealer and author Goe is considered the foremost authority on Nevada's Carson City Mint. "This is the biggest event in the history of Carson City coin collecting."



Reno Cartwheel

January 2012

Next Meeting:

Tuesday, 3rd of January 7:30 PM

Carrow's Restaurant

605 N. Wells Avenue (Wells and 6th), Reno, NV

January Large Cents

Dan Waterman presents large cents. Nomination for elections.

January 17th Awards Banquet and Elections

Awards dinner and elections of officers

February Medals and Their Making

We will watch "The Medal Maker." Please bring an interesting medal of your own.

February 25th Dollar Exchange at the Museum

Ken Hopple will be running the press, David Elliott will have the new coins at the state museum 10-3PM.

March SS Central America Inventory

Fred Holabird will tell us the true inventory of the shipwreck. Just released.

May ANA's "Change in Money: Cowries to Credit Cards." We will present ANA's National Coin Week program.

At The Last Meeting

27 members were in attendance for the mini-bourse. Sales and trades were fair brisk. The Garfield dollar and other new coins were also available. Several members reminisced about are long serving vice-president Al Shay (see below) who passed away. Ken Hopple and David Elliott got the press running and the coin exchange going at the state museum on December 17. Many tiger scouts and shops snapped up coins for children and grandchildren. Nomination for officers and 2 board members are open for the January meeting **DUES ARE DUE-\$15** and you'll get a \$10 dollar credit for awards banquet, January 17. Dan Waterman has concluded a Fall 2012 coin show is not viable in this economy. Next year?

Early Bird Prize was 1972 mint set won by Ed Waslewski.

Raffle prizes winners were:

Breanna Baldridge: **mystery box** Eisenhower medal
Leo Rossow: gold plated 2000 .25, Carson City dollar holder, coin albums

Jeff Allen: 1948 dime, WWII set-Japan and Germany

David Elliott: 2001 mint set

Dan Waterman Token book

Ken Hopple: Andrew Johnson dollars

Garret Allen: Romania coins

Thomas Charleston: 2 mint boxes, 1975 S proof penny

Bart Daniels: roll of pennies

Gary Dahlke Elizabeth II 40th anniversary crown, Red Book

Jou Tchao: Book Standing Liberty Quarters

Jack Gruhler: wooden nickles

Claude Sendon World Paper Money book, 1983 proof set

I WANT TO THANK EVERYONE WHO DONATES TO THE RAFFLE!

No Auctions

No one won the **quarter pot** of about \$7.

I WANT TO THANK EVERYONE WHO DONATES TO THE RAFFLE!



<https://renocoinclub.libib.com>



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DUES ARE DUE-\$15

Reno Cartwheel

January 2012

Upcoming Coin Shows

January 27- 29 San Jose Coin Club Coin Show
F, Sat, 10-6, Sun 10-4, DOUBLETREE HOTEL –
Bayshore Ballroom, 2050 Gateway Place
Admission: \$4, 17 and under FREE, Bourse Chair: Ray
Johnson, (408) 598-7772, SanJoseCoins@aol.com,
Website: www.sanjosecoinclub.org

February 17, 18 Redwood Empire Coin Show
Fri, Sat 10-6, E.L. FINLEY HALL, Sonoma County
Fairgrounds, 1350 Bennett Road, Santa Rosa, CA,
Admission: \$1, Kids under 12 Free! **Bourse Chair:**
Merle Avila, 5850 Commerce Blvd., Suite 100,
Rohnert Park, CA, (Days) 1-707-585-3711 or
(Evenings) 1-707-824-4811

DUES ARE DUE-\$15

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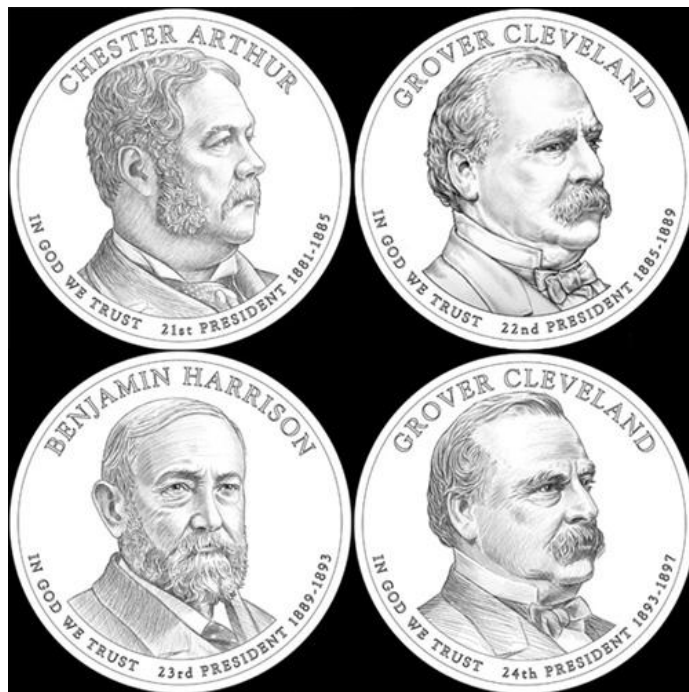
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at Carrow's at 7:30PM. Everyone is invited to attend.

*If there is a topic you would like presented please let a
board member know. Someone in the club knows all.*

Not The Other Coin: Are We Losing the Dollar Coins?

Secretary of the Treasury Geithner has ordered the halt to the production of dollar coins for circulation. They will no longer be distributed to banks and available only from the US Mint at a premium of probably \$37.50 a roll (\$1.50 each) plus postage. About 2.5 billion coins have been minted so far with 1.4 billion in circulation and 1 billion is storage at the Federal Reserve. Without any move to abolish the paper dollar bill, the coins have not been well received by the general public. The coin series, including the Native American coins will continue to be produced through all deceased presidents and the club will get them as cheaply as possible with the help of some of club's coin dealers. Let us know if you want whole rolls (I usually get 4 rolls for the museum, 4 rolls for Ken Hopple to distribute, and 2 rolls to parcel out to club members.)



Geithner and Biden announced that discontinuing the dollar coin for circulation will save the Treasury some \$50 million, ignoring the millions per year of coins that are collected and taken out of circulation at a substantial net profit to the Treasury. Furthermore, the seigniorage of each dollar coin is .70 (They cost .30 to make), netting the mint hundreds of million

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more dollars even as they sit in Federal Reserve vaults. The mint makes money on making money and is not subsidized by the US tax payer. Storage is paid by member banks of the Federal Reserve and not by the government or taxpayer either. In addition to the \$283 loss in seigniorage, the mint incurs another \$200 million in costs by not phasing out the dollar bill in favor of the dollar coins. The \$50 million savings is a wholly imaginary number as false as the millions of job the administration has "saved" or created. The mint stands to lose some \$500 million a year, and none of the new coins—Native American dollars, presidential dollars, or national park quarters will be distributed to the banks and available for purchase at face value. Feel screwed?

This very nice 2012 Native American dollar costs .30 to make and will cost you about \$2 to own thanks to Treasury Secretary Geithner



2012 National Park quarters

Further impending decisions are to make the nickle from steel and the penny from copper coated steel as the copper/nickle alloy of the nickle and the copper coated zinc of the penny make production costs of both coins more than their face value.

Numismatically yours, David Elliott

Al Shay: 1921-2011



The long time vice-president of the Reno Coin Club passed away November 10. Al will be remembered for his tireless efforts and promotions on behalf of the club. He got us free casino space for our coin shows at the Peppermill, Atlantis (pictured with Atlantis owner Farahi), and Boomtown. A trumpeter from the 1930's, he play at the Catskills and all three Copacabanas (NY, Miami, and Havana). He was a musician in the Navy during WWII and came out to Reno after the war with the Vic Damone Orchestra. Every board meeting was fully attended just to hear his stories of Old Reno.

His orchestra graced the Mapes Hotel marquee from its closure to its demolition as the last band that played there. He was very active in encouraging the casinos to maintain live musicians and was active in the big band revival. In 1998, Al was elected to the World of Entertainment Hall of Fame. He was also vice-president of the Reno Stamp club and encouraged combined shows. He collected autographs of WWII figures and astronauts. Always the gentleman, he will be sorely missed.

DUES ARE DUE-\$15

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Four Wisemen Coins

The Christmas season is upon us, so I will trot out the ancient coin contenders for the Three Wisemen: Azes II of the Indo-Scythians, Phraates IV of the Parthians, Gondophares of the Indo-Parthian (whom St. Thomas is said to have converted to Christianity) and Aretas IV of the Nabataeans.



Aretas IV & wife Shuqailat, 9BC-40AD



Azes II, mounted/Athena stands, 35BC-4AD



Gondophares, bust/Nike stands, 10BC-50AD



Phraates IV, head/king as archer, 37-2BC

Don't forget that Jesus was born at 7BC or 4BC to take into account all the personages mentioned at his birth, which was how time was kept back then e.g. the 7th year of emperor, king, or magistrate so and so. Our year 0 was a pretty good medieval guess.

The Large Cent

United States large cent was a coin with a face value of 1/100 of a United States dollar. Its diameter varied between 27mm and 29mm. The first official mintage of the large cent was in 1793, and its production continued until 1857, when it was officially replaced by the modern-size one-cent coin (commonly called the penny). First struck in 1793, the large cent was coined every year from 1793 to 1857 minus one year (1815) due to a shortage of copper. The Philadelphia Mint produced all large cents, which contained twice the copper of the half cent. This made the coins bulky and heavy, bigger than modern-day U.S. Quarters. The varieties are:

Flowing Hair 1793

Flowing Hair, chain reverse 1793

Flowing Hair, wreath reverse 1793

Liberty Cap 1793-1796

Draped Bust 1796-1807

Classic Head 1808-1814

Coronet Head, or Middle Dates 1816-1835

Matron Head (modified) or "Young Head" 1835 - 1839

Coronet Head, or Late Dates 1839-1857

