



# Poway Stamp Club Newsletter

Sunday August 5, 2018

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## Poway Stamp Club

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

## Contact Us

Poway Stamp Club  
12675 Danielson Ct #413,  
Poway, CA 92064

Club E-mail  
PSCphilately@gmail.com

PSC Website:  
Sandiegophilatelibrary.org

## Next Club Meeting August 8, 2018

The next meeting will be held on **Wednesday August 8, 2018**. Please plan to attend and enjoy:

*Presentation on Puerto Rico Stamps  
By  
Bob Schappelle.*

Meeting time: The meeting will begin promptly at 6:30 PM.  
Meeting Place: 12675 Danielson Court, Suite #413 (in the back of the building), Poway, California 92064.

Please remember to bring your badge. The office phone number in case you need it is 1-858-748-5633.

On The Following Club Meeting: Wednesday Aug 22, 2018. The program will be:

*An APS Film Presentation  
by  
Bill Kolb*

## Club Meeting Presentations (2018)

Aug 08, 2018	Bob Schappelle	Puerto Rico
Aug 22, 2018	Bill Kolb	APS – Film
Sep 12, 2018	David Klauber	TBD
Sep 26, 2018	Club Auction	Tentative date
Oct 10, 2018	Thor Strom	Printing Methodologies
Oct 24, 2018	Bill O'Connor	French Revenues
Nov 14, 2018	Bob Eygenhuysen	TBD

## Your 2018

### PSC Club Officers:

President: Thor Strom  
V President Bob Schappelle  
Secretary: Trice Klauber  
Treasurer: Bill Kolb  
Roster: Diane Maisonneuve  
Librarian: Bill O'Connor  
Board (AL): David Nourok  
Board (AL): Ray Hacecky  
Prev. President Tom Young  
Auctioneer: Duane Pryhoda  
Director at Large: Colin Fort  
Phil. Library Manager:  
Bob Eygenhuysen

### PSC Representatives:

Fed Rep: Bill O'Connor  
S.D. Philatelic Council:  
David Klauber  
Nick Soroka  
Rep (AI): Thor Strom  
Anne Wood  
APS Rep Trice Klauber



### **Stamp 569 on Page 1**

A double transfer error is found on the lower right portion of the bison stamp shown on page 1. The stamp itself can be found in position UR52 of plate #16065. The first impression of the stamp was originally engraved/pressed incorrectly into the plate. This bad impression was then burnished out so that it could be re-engraved. However, parts of the original impression were not completely removed before the replacement impression was made. This double transfer is now listed as stamp #569 in the Scott U.S. Specialized catalog.

## Club Notes:

1. **SWAPEX** – Is held on the first Saturday of every month in the Philatelic Library. The next one will be on Saturday **September 1, 2018**. 9 AM to 1 PM. SWAPEX is a friendly and informal stamp exchange.
2. **Sandipex** - Support the Sunday 8/12/2018 show now located just 4 blocks to the north of the Philatelic Library on Poway Road. The show is held from 10 am to 4 pm at the **Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks Lodge #2543, 13219 Poway Road Poway, CA 92064** (see parking lot by flagpole 1/3 mile west of the intersection of Community on Poway Road, Southside of Poway Rd west of Funeral Home).

The following is the current list of 2018 Sandipex Monthly show dates.

Aug/12/2018  
Sep/09/2018  
Oct/14/2018  
Nov/11/2018  
Dec/09/2018

3. **Club Participation** – All Club and Library members are encouraged to provide input for the bi-monthly newsletters. Please submit items for consideration to the Club Secretary at [Indysmama@gmail.com](mailto:Indysmama@gmail.com).
4. **Support your Club** – The PSC now has **42 energetic members**. We are San Diego County's most active Stamp Club. Feel free to forward this Newsletter to anyone you think may find it interesting. You may also support the club by joining the APS.
5. **Preparations for Holiday Party** – The Club has confirmed that we will be celebrating the holiday this year with a dinner/gathering. You may begin donating items as prizes for the festivities to Thor Strom. Items may be either Philatelic or other and have a value greater than \$10. Your support is greatly appreciated.
6. **Linda Mabin** – Linda is still at the El Cajon facility and visitors are welcome. She is at the Avocado Post Acute - Hospital 510 E Washington Ave El Cajon, Ca 92020 County: San Diego Phone:(619) 440-1211. The family is still accepting donations at: <https://www.gofundme.com/LindaMabin?member=147536>
7. **Bob Eygenhuysen** – Your good friends at PSC wish you well and hope for your speedy recovery, you are truly missed by all.

## San Diego Philatelic Library

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

### Library Loose Stamps

The Philatelic library provides a large bucket of assorted stamps for visitor inspection. Please remember to always leave a suitable contribution for any stamp items removed from the bucket. For quantities over a pound please use \$5/Lbs as reasonable compensation. Typically individual stamps are 10¢ each and if only just a “few” stamps are taken, please enjoy them with the Library’s complements.

### Library Hours:

The Library hours vary based upon who can take a shift, currently they are:

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

Plus additional hours by appointment only.

### Website:

[Sandiegophilateliclibrary.org](http://Sandiegophilateliclibrary.org)

## Member Spotlight!

By: Jon Schrag



The Poway Stamp Club Newsletter highlights one of its members each issue. Today’s spotlight is on **Ron Costa**.

Ron Costa has a fantastic collection of ZEPPELINS ON STAMPS. It includes awe-inspiring famous issues like the USA GRAF ZEPPELIN set (mint) plus many modern less-expensive foreign issues that depict the incredible historic airships. He rounds off his collection with related covers including USS AKRON ZEPPELIN flights. And just for fun he actively looks for MOTORCYCLES ON STAMPS for a newer collecting interest. Ron is absolutely “hooked” on stamp collecting!

Ron started collecting as a young boy when he noticed H. E. Harris stamp ads in comic books and PORTUGAL stamps on envelopes from his mother. As he got older he put his stamps away for his incredible career as a professional musician (guitar, drums) in the rock-and-roll and country and western era. Ask him about his work with FRANKIE AVALON. As he got older he put his guitar away and started a new career and became a famous gourmet chef. After retirement he came back to STAMPS and is currently a very active member of the POWAY STAMP CLUB.

The PSC is a very diverse group of people of various backgrounds tied together by a common interest in stamps. We are all very fortunate, indeed!



## Definitions

The following definition of EFO terms is here in support of the ongoing Editors Corner series on EFO's.

**EFO** is the shorthand for "Error, Freak, or Oddity". It's a term applied to philatelic items that were formed unintentionally abnormal. How do you decide what's an error versus a freak or oddity?

**Errors:** Are usually "major" errors having catalog status where something in the process has gone entirely wrong. Examples of "errors" are stamps that are wrongly perforated, both between or completely imperforated, FULL color(s) omitted, inverts, multiple impressions, missing watermarks or tagging and FULL stamps on either side of an interpane gutter, etc.

**Freaks:** Also called "varieties", are generally defined as a lesser degree of production problem. Typically freaks have flaws that are not consistent or do not have catalog status. Examples of freaks include ink smudges, off center perforation shifts, partially missing colors or color shifts, pre-printing paper folds, paper creases, over or under inked stamps, and so forth. Freaks often sell for less than their "error" counterparts.

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## Editors Corner

By D. Klauber

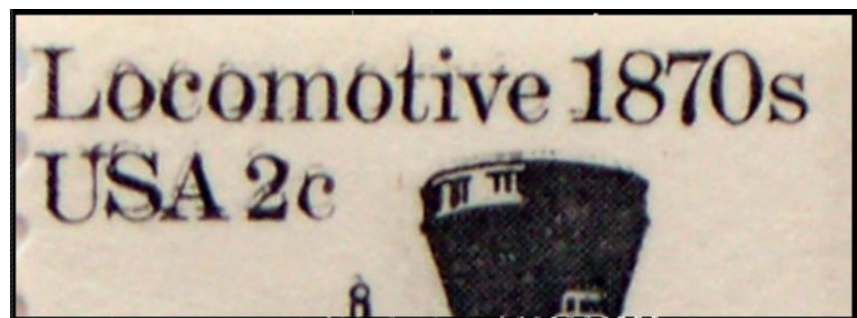
### EFOs Part II

#### Modern Double Impressions

I was looking through some bags of loose stamps over the weekend and noticed what I thought was an interesting Double Transfer. The doubling was on a Joint Line Pair of U.S. 1897a's. The Doubling was so clear, that I felt the need to do some further research on the find.



Joint Line Pair U.S. 1897a (Double Transfer)



Text and Stack with Doubling



Overall Train Doubling

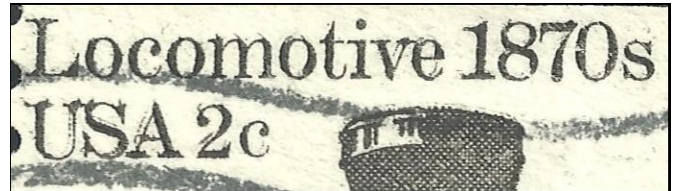
**Oddities:** The catch-all category for anything that is left. Oddities are often very subtle problems and do not have catalog status.

Examples of oddities can be cancel and plate varieties, inverted USPS cancellations, very minor perforation shifts, minor color shifts, and so forth. Most oddities are a curiosity and have lower EFO values.

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

For more information on definitions of and values for many EFOs. Please see the Stephen R. Dazt book, *“Catalogues of Errors on US Postage Stamps.”*

I started searching the net looking for any information on this EFO. One of the first items I found was an April 4<sup>th</sup> 2014 post on stampcommunity.org from a gentleman who had found a very similar stamp. He posted that “Here is a neat find” a “US 1897A with indications of a Double Transfer. What do you think?” Included below are some of his posted photos.



USA2 shows strong Doubling

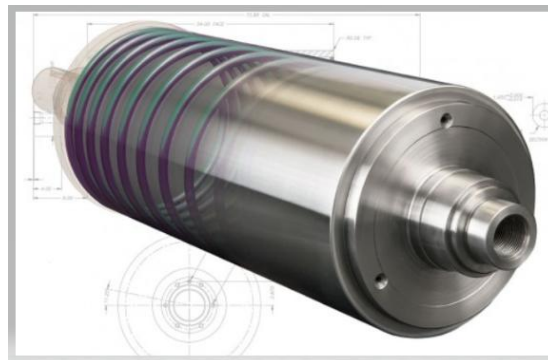
Some people on the board suggested that it could possibly be something called weak ghost tagging after seeing the upper part of the engine. Ghost tagging was a common phenomenon for tagged US stamps during the 1960s through 1980s.

**However “Ghost tagging” was not the answer.**

### APS Comes to the rescue

The next piece of the puzzle came from an article in the March 2008 issue of the APS magazine called “*DOUBLE your Collecting PLEASURE*” The Article on errors describes the problem.

*“Chill roller Doubling is a term many collectors became familiar with during the 1980’s as a result of doubling found on several stamps of the popular Transportation coil series. Chill rollers are special rollers on some presses to help cool the web after the stamps have been printed, often to prepare the web for another step, such as tagging. These chill rollers occasionally pick up ink from the printed stamps and deposit on the others, creating what collectors refer to as a chill roller doubling.”*



Chill Roller

Chill Roller Doubling (CRD) is a little different from Ghost tagging where a ghost image of a stamp design, text or plate number is picked up wet from a freshly printed intaglio stamp by a roller which is applying a phosphorescent tagging. Ghost Tagging (GT) has been found on virtually all tagged issues that include intaglio elements. GT is found from the introduction of tagging with the 5¢ first-class-rate era until the Bureau of Engraving and Printing found a way to eliminate it sometime in the 1980s. Ghosting is neither rare nor highly valuable. In fact, they are common enough to be found in a dealer's plate-block stock at an additional dollar or two more.

For Ghost tagging, what does add significant additional value is a tagging ghost where a large part of the stamp design also is doubled, but a Ghost is still classed as a variety, not an error. Typically Ghost tagging is only found on the joint lines where they are not expected and on plate numbers.

### **Why CRD on the Transportation issues?**

This phenomenon of "Chill roller doubling" occurred on the U.S.P.S.'s now obsolete Cottrell presses when a dryer unit was installed near the end of the printing unit.



**Harris- Cottrell Press**

The main purpose of the "Chill Roller" was to dry the ink and let the paper reach an ambient temperature before entering the next station. On these old presses sometimes the roller picked up the wet ink from the web and deposited it on another stamp. So why is "Chill Roller Doubling" more commonly seen on the Transportation stamps? Simply because there is so much "white space" on the stamps.

Thankfully "Chill roller doubling" is fairly uncommon on most of the Cottrell printed issues, but some of the best ones are to be found on the 20 cent Fire Pumper (Scott 1908) printed from plates 5 and 13. Though not technically a "Double printing", both Ghost tagging and Chill roller doubling are very clear and are highly collectable as EFO's.



## Member Article

By Manny Marti

### USS Los Angeles ZR-3

#### USS Los Angeles

The USS Los Angeles by far the most successful of the United States Navy's rigid airships was built in Germany by the Zeppelin Company. Designated ZR-3 (Zeppelin Rigid number 3) by the United States Navy, the ship was constructed as the LZ-126 (Luftschiff Zeppelin number 126; the 126th design produced by the Zeppelin Company.)



#### The Origins of the USS Los Angeles

While the Los Angeles achieved its fame as an American naval vessel, the story of its construction is also the story of the rebirth of the German airship industry in the aftermath of World War I.



The LZ-126 at its birthplace in Friedrichshafen

Appalled by Germany's use of airships to bomb civilians during the war, the Allies were determined to destroy the German airship industry. Under the leadership of Hugo Eckener, the Zeppelin Company convinced the Allies to allow them to build a large, intercontinental airship the LZ-126 to satisfy Germany's requirement to make reparations for the loss of several German zeppelins which had been destroyed by their own crews to prevent them from being handed over to the Allies.

While the Americans were anxious to receive a new ship built by the experts at the Zeppelin Company (especially after the loss of the British R-38, which would have joined the United States Navy as the ZR-2), the British, who had been bombed by German zeppelins during the war, were opposed to the construction of a new zeppelin. Ultimately, a compromise was reached, under which the Zeppelin Company was allowed to build a new ship for the Americans on the condition that it be designed and used solely for civil, and not military, purposes.

### **Flight Across the Atlantic**

On October 12, 1924, under the command of Dr. Eckener, LZ-126 (already known by its American naval designation ZR-3) lifted off from Friedrichshafen, Germany to begin its flight across the Atlantic for delivery to the United States Navy. After a successful crossing of the Atlantic Ocean, LZ-126 landed at the United States naval base at Lakehurst, New Jersey at 9:56 AM on the morning of October 15, 1924. The Atlantic would not be crossed nonstop by air again until Charles Lindbergh's flight in the Spirit of St. Louis in May, 1927. The transatlantic was considered an aviation triumph, and Captain Eckener and his crew were given a parade up Broadway in New York City, and were greeted at the White House by U.S. President Calvin Coolidge.

### **The USS Los Angeles**

The United States did not have a sufficient supply of helium to inflate two large airships, and so the ZR-3 which had arrived from Germany inflated with hydrogen could not be flown until the helium in Shenandoah's gas cells could be transferred to the new ship.

The still un-named ZR-3 made its first American flight on November 25, 1924. The ship was flown to Naval Air Station Anacostia, near Washington, DC, where it was named Los Angeles by the wife of President Calvin Coolidge and placed in commission as a vessel of the United States Navy.

Since Los Angeles had been designed under an agreement limiting the ship to civilian use, it had been built with accommodations appropriate to a long-distance commercial airliner, including a large passenger cabin featuring sleeping compartments and a first-class galley for the preparation of hot meals.

Consistent with its agreement to use the ship for civilian purposes, the Navy operated Los Angeles primarily as a training ship. Los Angeles frequently moored to a surface support ship, U.S.S. Patoka (a Navy oil tanker converted to act as an airship tender) for underway replenishment, and even landed on the deck of an aircraft carrier, U.S.S. Saratoga. The ship also conducted experiments with the launch and retrieval of fixed-wing aircraft from a trapeze fitted to the bottom of its hull, a technology that would later be used on U.S.S. Akron and U.S.S. Macon. Los Angeles made several impressive long distance flights, including trips around the United States and to the Panama Canal Zone and Cuba, and made frequent goodwill and publicity flights in addition to its training operations.



In 1932, with U.S.S. Akron already in service and U.S.S. Macon under construction, the Navy decommissioned Los Angeles. The ship never flew again, and in October, 1939, the ship was stricken from the Navy List and dismantled.

USS Los Angeles statistics:

- Length: 656.2 feet
- Diameter: 90.68 feet
- Gas capacity: 2,599,110 cubic feet
- Useful lift: 66,970 lbs
- Maximum speed: 79 MPH
- Cruising speed: 50 knots
- Original Power plant: 5 Maybach VL-1 12-cylinder engines (400 HP at 1,4000 RPM)
- Flight Crew: 10 officers and 33 men
- First flight: August 27, 1924
- Final flight: June 24-25, 1932
- Total flight hours: 4,181:28
- Total flights: 331



**A rare and fantastic cover mailed on the maiden flight of the ZR3 with a destination to Puerto Rico.**

**Front and Back of ZR# cover to final destination of Puerto Rico sold on July 15<sup>th</sup> 2018 for \$281.56 +\$14 shipping.**



The buyer explains:

*This has the peculiarity that it came to Puerto Rico. The Zeppelin ZR3 is a landmark in U.S. airmail. ZR1 and ZR2 were very short lived (both had fatal accidents). The USS Los Angeles pioneered many aviation and air mail achievements in the US and in P.R. This was the "maiden voyage" and this cover came to PR through the second leg which was by normal airmail. I consider this cover the "Holy Grail" of air mail in P.R. This is the first letter that arrived in PR where most of its crossing was by air route. I never thought there was a cover like this. "To whom did it occur to send a letter on this historic flight in the US and the world sent from Stuttgart, a letter to Puerto Rico. Incredible!"*

Text translated from Facebooks Group "Sociedad Filatelica de Puerto Rico"



Covers of the USS Los Angeles.

A matched set of Scotts # 617-619 blocks of 4. From Mayaguez, P.R, canceled May 6<sup>th</sup> 1925 and arriving N.Y. on May 11<sup>th</sup> 1925 (Back stamped).



## Stamp News:



There are new USPS Stamps to be issued in June/July 2018 \*

### ***U.S. Dragons Stamps***

Release Date: August 9th | Columbus, OH | PSA pane of 16 (4 designs)

\*Information from *USPS*.



The U.S. Postal Service will be joined by the American Philatelic Society (APS) to unveil four colorful stamp designs of 16 Forever stamps depicting dragons — the high-flying, fire-breathing mythological creatures that have roamed our imaginations for millennia — at the APS national summer convention and stamp show Aug. 9-12 in Columbus, OH.

“We’re very excited to bring these beautiful stamps to the 132nd annual APS convention,” said U.S. Postal Service Stamp Services Director Mary-Anne Penner. The new stamps will be issued as a pane of 16 stamps showcasing one of four designs: a green fire-breathing dragon towering over a medieval-inspired castle; a purple dragon with orange wings and sharp black armor on its back snaking around a white castle; a black dragon with green wings and green armor on its back swooping past a ship on the sea; and a wingless orange dragon weaving its way around a pagoda.

The stamps feature digital illustrations created by artist Don Clark of Invisible Creature studio. Art director Greg Breeding designed the stamps.

## U.S. *The Art of Magic* Stamps

Release Date: August 7th | Las Vegas, NV | PSA pane of 20 forever stamps (5 designs) \*Information from *U.S.P.S.*



The Postal Service will release the Art of Magic stamps that will celebrate magic, an art form that has entertained America for centuries. The sheet features illustrations of five classic illusions: a rabbit in a top hat, a fortune teller using a crystal ball, a woman floating in the air, an empty bird cage and a bird emerging from a flower.

## U.S. Airmail Army Pilots Stamp

Release Date: Aug 11 | Washington DC | PSA pane of 20



The airmail stamp being issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the beginning of regular airmail service will be the second of two identical design stamps to be issued this year. This commemorates the pioneering spirit of the brave Army pilots who initiated the world's first regularly scheduled airmail service.

The nondenominated (50¢) red U.S. Airmail stamp **will be issued Aug. 11** in College Park, Md., according to information sent out in a May 1 USPS press release. The red stamp will have the same intaglio-printed Jenny biplane design as the blue U.S. Airmail stamp issued May 1 in Washington, D.C.