

Poway Stamp Club

Newsletter

San Diego County's Best Stamp Collecting Club

July 14, 2021

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Established
MAR. 17, 1976

Poway Stamp Club Goals

"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:

Powaystampclub.com
Powaystampclub.org

PSC Bid board:

Powaystampclub.com/bid-board

Next Meetings (JULY)

Our next Poway Stamp Club meeting will be held on
Wednesday July 14th 2021.

Meeting time: The meeting will begin promptly at 6:30 PM.

Meeting Place: 12675 Danielson Court, Suite #413, Poway, California 92064. Please remember to bring your badge. The office phone number in case you need it is 1-858-748-5633.

At the first July 14th meeting our program will be:



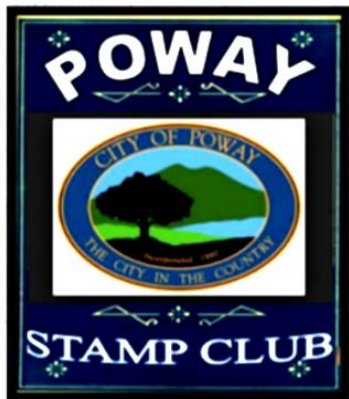
*Circuit Books
and*

Member Trading Extravaganza!

The meeting will begin with our regular Club business including the Club drawing, followed by a "Club Donations Voice Sale". If you wish to preview these lots, they will be available at 5:30 p.m. in the Library prior to the Wednesday meeting. Following the sale the meeting will progress with the distribution of APS circuit books. Club members who do not wish to participate in the circuit books are encouraged to bring in stamps and other items for sale or trade with other club members. This is an opportunity for all of our members to sell or trade with on another their duplicate stamps.

At our Second July 28th meeting:

Our program will Highlight a presentation by Mr. Tom Young on Collecting with Boy Scouts.



2021 PSC Club Officers:

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

PSC Club Volunteers:

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

PSC Representatives:

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

Stamp on Page 1

Stamp Image on page one is a #143L3 – 1861 \$1 Red, Pony Express Stamp. To advertise they hired Britton and Company to print stamps for mail from California. The \$1 stamp was used to cover a ½ ounce letter from July 1861 until October 1861. The stamp only covered the Pony Express delivery. The letters were turned over to the Post Office for delivery with additional required cover postage.

2021 Club Meeting Schedule/Presentations:

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

July	Jul 14, 2021	Circuit (APS)
	Jul 28, 2021	Tom Young (Collecting W/Scouts)
August	Aug 11, 2021	Circuit (APS)
	Aug 25, 2021	Bob Eygenhuysen (Precancels)
September	Sep 08, 2021	Circuit (APS)
	Sep 22, 2021	David Klauber (Proofs)
October	Oct 13, 2021	Circuit (APS)
	Oct 27, 2021	Ugly Stamp Contest
November	Nov 10, 2021	Circuit (APS)
December	Dec 8, 2021	Holiday Dinner

APS Circuit List for July

The following are the APS Circuits for our upcoming July Meeting - Hizzah!

1. CANADA
2. AUSTRALIA
3. FRENCH COLONIES/LEBANON
4. PHILOPPINES (SPANISH)
5. U.S. 19TH Century
6. DENMARK
7. PERSIA/IRAN
8. PORTUGAL
9. CHINA (PRC)
10. CANADA (KGV)
11. AUSTRALIAN STATES
12. GERMANY
13. GERMAN STATES
14. NEW ZEALAND
15. US CLASIC
16. CANAL ZONE/HAWAII/RYUKYU IS.
17. US (BOB)
18. 19TH CENTURY COVERS



POWAY STAMP CLUB
APS Chapter
#1137-112097

APS

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

Meetings

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

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

More info at:
www.powaystampclub.com

Participation

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

PSCphilately@gmail.com

Club Website

Try our new website at:

PowayStampClub.com

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

Give it a try!

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

Notice: And... We're back!

By: Trice Klauber

Wednesday June 23rd, 2021 marked the return of the Poway Stamp Club meetings to a regular schedule. The club held its first meeting since March 11, 2020 when all meetings were canceled due to the Covid-19 pandemic.



Our first meeting had an attendance of 30 members, 3 new members and a visitor who may join us in the future for a total attendance of 34. Our club President Art Berg asked everyone to stand and introduce themselves and share their collecting interests and focus. It was wonderful to see so many of our old friends gather together again.



The Poway Stamp Club is back to its regular meeting schedule of the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of the month. We look forward to seeing everyone at our next meeting July 14th.

Club Notes:

- 1. Poway Stamp Club Meetings Have Resumed** –The Board gathered in and decided to restart in-person meetings again. On July 23rd the Poway Stamp Club gathered for the first time since our meetings were postponed by the Covid-19 virus.
- 2. Next Bid Board** – The PSC Bid Board Schedule
The **Fifth** 2021 Bid Board session will start on July 16th ending on Aug 7th. Please submit items by COB July 14th. We look forward to your continued support.
- 3. Become a Color Expert!** – I have created PDFs of White's *Encyclopedia of the Colors of United States Postage Stamps*. These include the four volumes owned by the San Diego Philatelic Library and the fifth volume which they do not own. The book is an indispensable reference work and difficult to locate. When last I checked, I could find only one partial set (volumes 1-4) for sale with an asking price of \$1500. I will make a copy for anyone who wants one. All I need is a flash drive. Contact me at rmcarthur@cox.net or see me at the library on most Tuesday or Thursday afternoons. - Robert McArthur
- 4. Support your Club** – The Poway Club is San Diego County's most active Stamp Club. Please feel free to forward this Newsletter to anyone you think may find it interesting. You may also support the club by joining the APS. The club will receive a finder's fee for each member who joins the society.
- 5. SWAPEX** – Until further notice, all future Saturday SWAPEX gatherings have been postponed.
- 6. Poway Stamp Club in the News** – See the Poway News Chieftain/Union Tribune Newspaper interview about the Poway Stamp Club with our President Art Berg. Link below <https://www.sandiegouniontribune.com/pomero-news/news/story/2021-03-31/club-spotlight-poway-stamp-club-is-keeping-old-traditions-alive>
- 7. Club Participation** – Club and Library members are strongly encouraged to provide input for the bi-monthly newsletter. Your participation is critical to our successes as a Club. Please submit items to the Club Secretary at Indysmama@gmail.com.

8. **Pony Express** – The fastest delivery was made in March 1861, when President Lincoln’s inaugural address was carried 1966 miles from St. Joseph to Sacramento in 7 days and 17 hours. On July 1, 1861, the Pony Express, already in debt, began operating. Even charging \$5 per half ounce the Express was not profitable. The Pony Express officially ended October 26, 1861, after the Transcontinental telegraph line was completed.
9. **Silk Paper** – Is an inaccurate description of this variety, as the tiny pieces of colored fiber found in some stamps, primarily of the 1873 regular issue, but occasionally seen on other early issues, are really tiny rag fragments found in the paper pulp. The silk paper found ONLY on the 1873 regular issue (aside from the color- fibered type already described) consists of extremely tiny BLACK fibers, which require strong magnification (15X+) to detect.
10. **Album Weed** – In general, is a forged stamp. It also refers to unusual items that resemble postage stamps but were not intended to pay postage, like publicity labels and bogus issues. Album weed should never be confused with the hopeless act of rolling anything with a Scott Glassine Separator Page. ;)
11. **Philatelic Library Open** - We have been notified that the San Diego Philatelic Library is open. Contact the Library for details @ 1-858-748-5633.
12. **Perry Stamps** - Commodore **Oliver Perry**’s victory over the British in the War of 1812 gave America control of Lake Erie. Following his naval triumph, Oliver Perry was promoted to captain, given a gold medal, and awarded \$12,500 in prize money and bonuses. Perry is the subject of the 90¢ 1890-93 Regular Issue stamp. Perry was a direct descendant of William Wallace, a leader during the Scottish Wars of Independence. He was also older brother to Matthew Perry, who later opened Japan to the West. – Mystic –
13. **Photos Received** – These new photos were received this month



Boyer children enjoying new stamps from their Great-Aunt.

14. Local SANDIPEX Show (2021).

San Diego Philatelic Expo SANDIPEX Stamp Show
Free Admission! – Free Parking!
Doors Open from 10am – 4pm

The show in its 19th year is located just 4 blocks to the north of the Philatelic Library on Poway Road. The show is held at the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks Lodge #2543, 13219 Poway Road Poway, CA 92064 . The following is a list of the current 2021 SANDIPEX Monthly show dates.



Email: cbcstamp@aol.com

15. Club Donations (Meeting Voice Sales)

The Poway Stamp Club will be having a Voice Sales at our bi-weekly Circuit meeting agenda. There has been an influx of donated items to the Club via our Website. These donations to the club have started to accumulate, necessitating ongoing sales. We will attempt to complete the Voice Sale portion of the meeting in 15 minutes or less. If you wish to preview **the voice lots, they will be available at 5:30 p.m. in the Library prior to the Wednesday meeting.**

Notice:

The preview of auction lots *must* be completed prior to the 6:30 meeting start. There will be no opportunity to view the lots after the meeting begins at 6:30. So if you are interested in one or more of the lots, come in early and view them. Again, **once the meeting begins previewing will not be allowed.**

Everyone please try to participate in this event **and help to support the needs of our growing Club.**

Member Spotlight!

By: Jon Schrag



The Poway Stamp Club Newsletter highlights its new members each issue. Today's spotlights are on 3 Members.

Stephan Cripps
Tom Lowe
Sheryll Ruecker

We have 3 new members since our last newsletter. A request for membership has been granted to the following:

#504 Stephan Cripps of San Diego California requested membership to the Club and was presented for membership by Art Berg. He collects US, line pairs, airmail, errors and memorial sheets. Welcome aboard Stephan!

#505 Tom Lowe of Borrego Springs California requested membership to the Club and was presented for membership by Art Berg. He collects General, Southern South America, Postal History, and Swiss Strubels. We are happy to have Tom.

#506 Sheryll Ruecker of Borrego Springs California requested membership to the Club and was presented for membership by Art Berg. Many varied areas specializing in New Hebrides. We are pleased to **welcome** Sheryll.

This brings our total membership to 73. We look forward to getting together at PSC meetings with our new members.

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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Editors Corner

By D. Klauber

Varieties & EFOs Part XXXIV



Grilled 1869 Pony Express Essays



Blue/Green 2c Small Numeral, Plate Essay
(SCN #113-E3e). Courtesy D. Klauber

The 1869 Pictorial Issues – Were a series of United States definitive's released during the first weeks of the U.S. Grant administration. There were 10 types of stamps in denominations between one and ninety cents. These stamps were unique and somewhat revolutionary because the designers were altering their concept of what an appropriate stamp subject should be other than the portrait of a deceased statesman. The 1869 issues have been received much praise in the past century and are credited for modernizing the design of American stamps, being known as the forerunners of modern commemorative stamps.

What is an Essay - This article describes Essays created by private companies prior to establishment of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP), approximately between the years of 1845-1890. Essays were proposed designs which differed in one or more ways from their corresponding issued stamps. Additionally, many "Essays" were submitted for but were either not used at all or were used after one or more revisions.

Essays can be very rare; they were typically submitted to the authorities to demonstrate a company's quality of work and/or as a suggestion for a potential finished stamp. From a historical perspective, essays often represent the evolutionary steps in the design of a particular stamp. From a collector's perspective, surviving essays can be extremely rare, and in many cases tend to be more affordable and in better condition than their production counterparts.

Oddities:

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

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

Counterfeit, Forgery, or Fake.

Counterfeit:

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

Forgery:

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

Fakes:

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

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The Pony Express #113-E3 Essays were originally essayed with numerals smaller than the designs that were adopted. The E3a and E3b essays have incomplete shading around “United States.” All of the 113-E3 Essays are the same size as the corresponding stamps issued. Notably only 1 sheet of 150 each of the 1c – 12c and in a few cases 2 or 3 sheets were ever printed. This implies that less than 500 copies of each of the #113 essays were printed. The #113-E3e variety is perforated 12 just like the (d) variety that precedes it, but has the addition of a 9x9 “G” grill.



Figure 2. Set of 2c Small Numeral, Plate Essay on Stamp Paper, Perforated 12, Grilled (113-E3e) Courtesy D. Klauber

The U.S. #113 1869 2¢ Pony Express Rider Pictorial G Grill set illustrated in figure 2. All of the 1869 sets which were designed by the National Bank Note Company are some of the most attractive essays ever created. This set of essays was developed to celebrate the Inaugural Run of the Pony Express.

The Pony Express - Was established in April, 1860 by the firm of Russell, Majors and Waddell, who wanted the lucrative United States mail contract to California. They felt the central route of 1,943 miles from St. Joseph, Mo., to San Francisco would give them the edge, since the United States Congress wanted faster communication with California. The Pony Express riders were a constant channel of important communications. The information from both east and west was delivered to and through the Territory first weekly and then later, twice weekly. The Pony Express was an important link with the outside world. It was a lifeline of information for the local papers that brought in the latest news and reports on the festering slave question in the East. The communications were even more important during this period since the country was leading up to the start of the Civil War.

More Important Definitions

Reissues

(A reprint of a currently available stamp)

Reprints

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

Special Printings

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

Government issued Reproductions

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

Se-tenant Pair

A planned pair, strip or block of adjacent stamps (either horizontal or vertical), which were printed from the same plate and/or sheet. The stamps must be un-separated and deliberately different from each other by design, color, denomination or overprint.

Type-Variety/Combination

Pair – An unplanned pair, strip or block of adjacent stamps (either horizontal or vertical). The stamps must be un-severed and are different from each other by variety, meaning that at least one member of the pair/strip/block differs in some detail from the “normal” issue. The detail may or may not be an actual philatelic “error”.

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The Pony Express carried westward the information regarding the secession of South Carolina on December 20, 1860, followed by Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, and Texas. Together they formed the basis for creation of the Confederate States of America, with Jefferson Davis as their president. In 1861, the service delivered word of Abraham Lincoln's March 4th inauguration message in record time, the fastest ever at seven days and seventeen hours. The Express later carried the news that the Civil War had begun when the Confederates fired on Fort Sumter on April 12, 1861.

First Ride - On April 3, 1860, the first east bound rider started out from San Francisco. The first west bound Pony Express rider travelled from St. Joseph, Missouri via Carson City and arrived at the Genoa Station on the evening of April 12, 1860. The rider encountered serious problems when he crossed the Sierra Nevada Mountains from Carson Valley to Placerville where he encountered snow, four foot deep. A narrow mule path had been opened and was occupied for miles by pack trains on their way to the mines. In order for the rider to pass, he was forced to dismount and break a path around each mule, which caused a several hour delay before he arrived in Sacramento at 5:30 p.m. on the 13th. The mail he carried had already traveled more than 1711 miles in nine days out of St. Joseph, Missouri. The Pony Express, with the capability to deliver news from coast to coast in ten days was an impressive accomplishment.

This unidentified rider carried the precious cargo in a specially designed saddlebag called a *mochila* (mo-kee'-ya). The *mochila* was thrown over the saddle and held in place by the seated rider. Located at each corner of the *mochila* was a pocket known as a cantina; two were in front of the rider's thigh and two behind it. The bundles of mail in each cantina were wrapped in oiled silk to keep them dry during the journey. *Together, the four cantinas*



had a speculative maximum capacity of up to twenty pounds; however, the concrete reality is that the first Pony Express transport carried just seventy letters, which generated an income of only \$350. Regrettably for the Express, future transports would never come anywhere close to carrying the maximum capacity.

The original cost of sending communications via the Express was \$5 per half ounce or fraction thereof for the entire route, and \$3 for a half ounce from San Francisco to Salt Lake City, making a “fully loaded” mochila potentially quite valuable at over \$3,000. But even the best laid plans of mice and men go awry, as records show, the most valuable

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

trip ever taken by the original express was made in August of 1861; the Cantinas on this trip carried no more than 424 letters. Unfortunately, by this time the cost of sending a letter had dropped by 75% to only \$1.00 a piece.

The placement and distance between the relay stations was approximately twenty to twenty-two miles, which was determined primarily by the availability of water. Secondarily, this distance allowed for a horse and rider to maintain a reasonable pace without incurring serious physical damage.

The availability of feed or water was of great consequence for the placement of new relay stations. Over the entire route only four remote stations needed to have water and food hauled to them. A home station was considered pivotal. It was better equipped than the remote stations and housed at least three to four riders, spare horses, the station keeper and from two to three stock tenders. Most importantly, it was the place in which one rider stopped and passed on his duties to the next rider. Occasionally a rider met another rider traveling in the opposite direction at the home station, but riders were just as likely to pass each other anywhere along the trail. Financial problems continually plagued the Pony Express enterprise, which adversely affected the employees. The almost forgotten station keepers, without whose help, success would have been impossible, toiled long hours often living under the harshest of conditions without the promise of regular pay.

The story of the Pony Express after its heyday was almost totally ignored for over half a century; those who could tell its story had long since perished. This is no truer than when it comes to determining the roster of riders who carried the precious "mochila" or letter bags that contained the letters and newsprint, from the Pacific coast to St. Josephs on the banks of the Missouri River.



The Overland Pony Express by George M. Ottinger. Courtesy Library of Congress, [LC-USZ62-127508]

The completion of the transcontinental telegraph on Oct. 26, 1861, marked the final blow to the Pony Express. On November 20th, within twenty-six days of the telegraph's completion, the Pony Express was gone forever. The "Original" Pony Express had lasted only 18 months but it left an indelible mark and forever is romantically linked to the building of the American West.

Member Tidbit

By Bob McArthur

Find the Hidden Gem



It is still possible to find a philatelic gem hiding among the common place. Take a look at the photo and see if you can identify the one stamp in this average collection of U.S. Columbian Exposition stamps which is worth more than all the rest put together. Submit your answers to Robert McArthur rmcarthur@cox.net. The correct answer will be announced in the next newsletter. The first person to answer correctly will receive a very nice stamp as a prize.



San Diego Philatelic Library

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

Library Loose Stamps

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

Library Hours:

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

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

Plus additional hours by appointment only.

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

1-858-748-5633.

Member Article

By Bill O'Connor

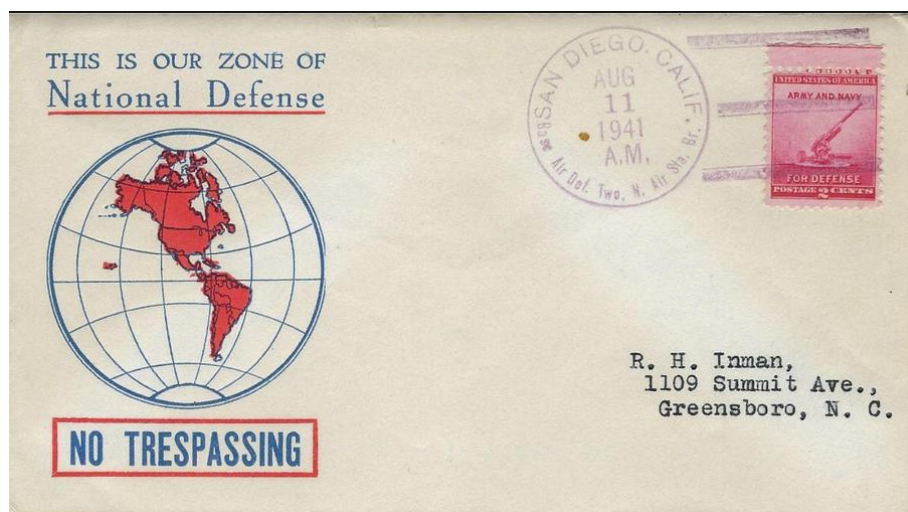
Post Offices and History San Diego County



Patriotic Covers from San Diego, World War II, 1941-1945

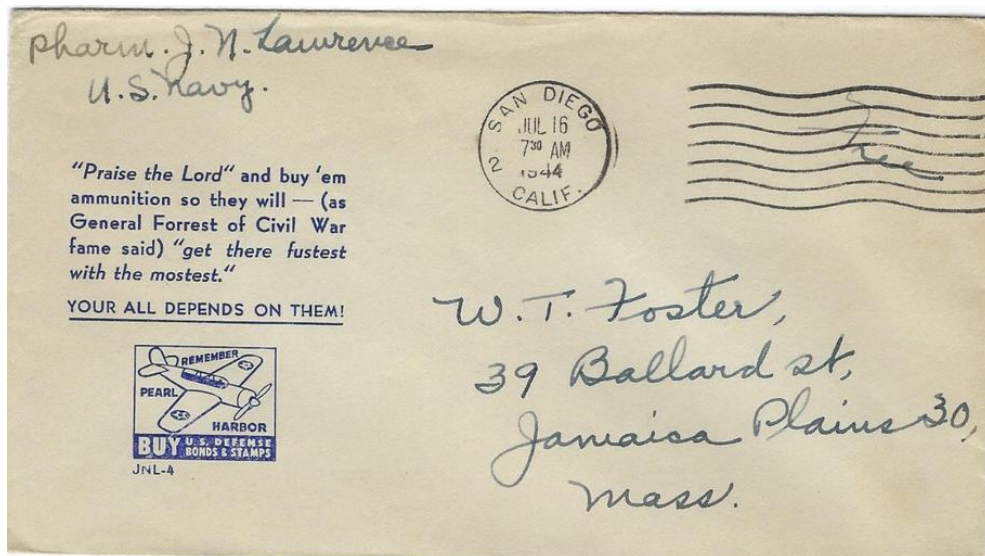
Promoting the country's political and military hopes and aspirations can be seen on numerous covers and post cards during WWII. Here in San Diego was similar to most parts of the Country. The Jacques Mincus company is well known for printing numerous envelopes for use in personal correspondence, and many were used for First Day Cover cachets of the time include the vignettes of this company.

The first example of a patriotic cover that I have from San Diego is from August 11, 1941; this is many months before our declaration of war. As you may remember from your high school history class, the Monroe Doctrine of 1823 promoted the idea that America would protect all the Americas from foreign domination or incursion. The cachet on this envelope includes all the Americas as well as Hawaii. The Naval Shore Station Cancellation Society was responsible for this cover.

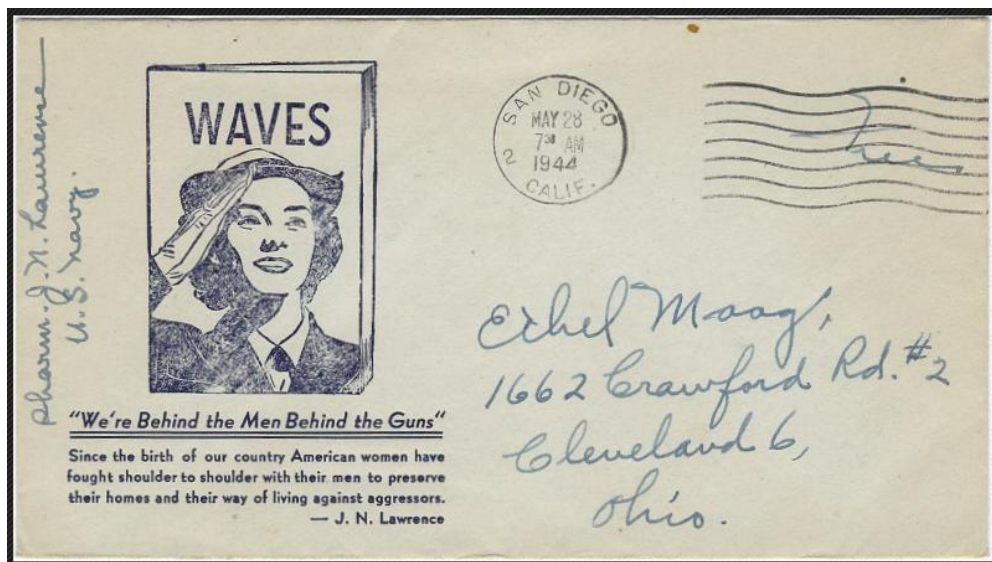


R. H. Inman,
1109 Summit Ave.,
Greensboro, N. C.

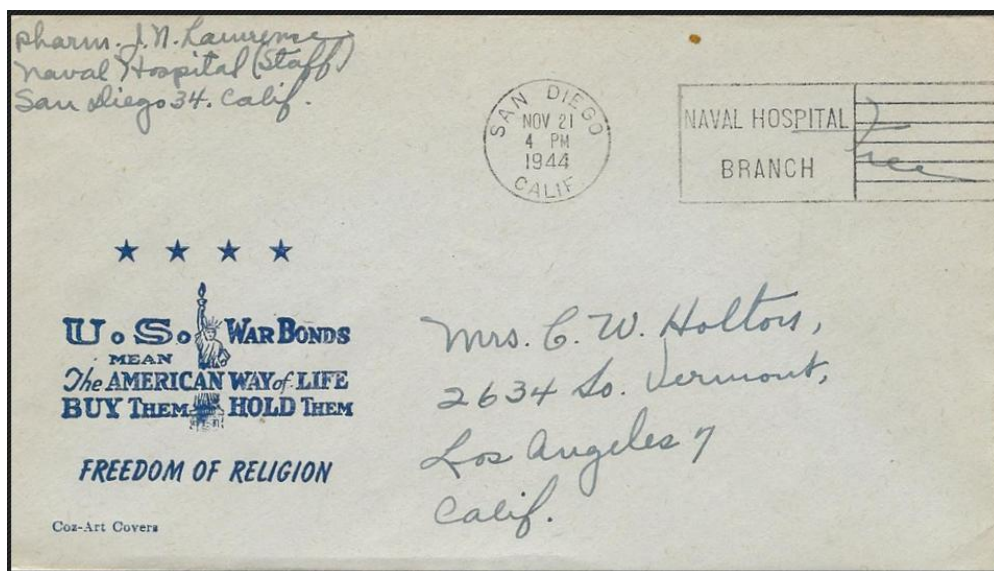
The second example, July 16, 1944, is a cachet from J. N. Lawrence promoting US defense bonds and stamps. If one completed the 25 cent Defense Stamp Album with 75 stamps, total value \$18.75, then you could purchase a \$25.00 Defense Savings Bond, Series E. It took 10 years for the bond to mature for the face value indicated.



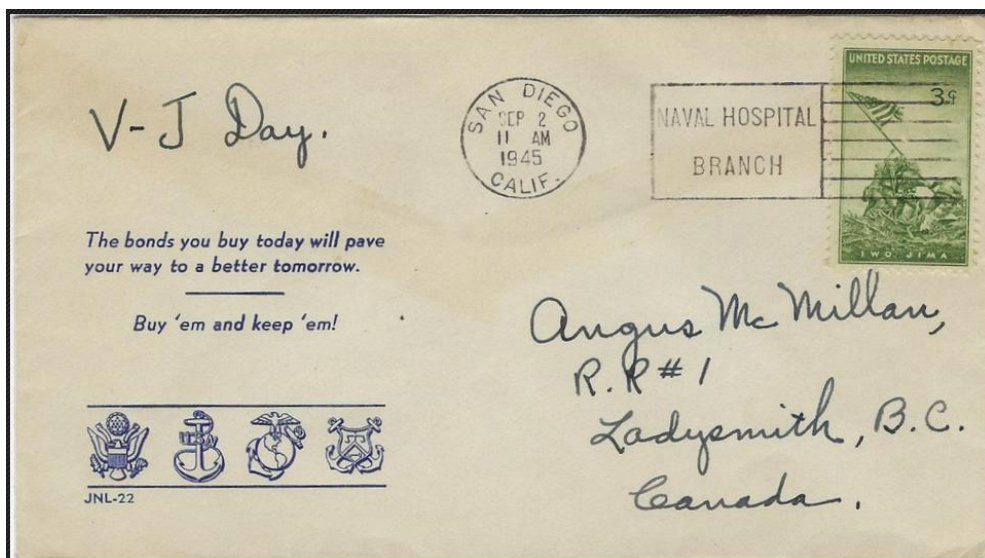
The third example, May 28, 1944, WAVES, Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service, which was the name for women serving in the US Navy. There is no doubt that women were instrumental for the success of the war effort. This is another Lawrence cover and free franking indicated as in the last example.



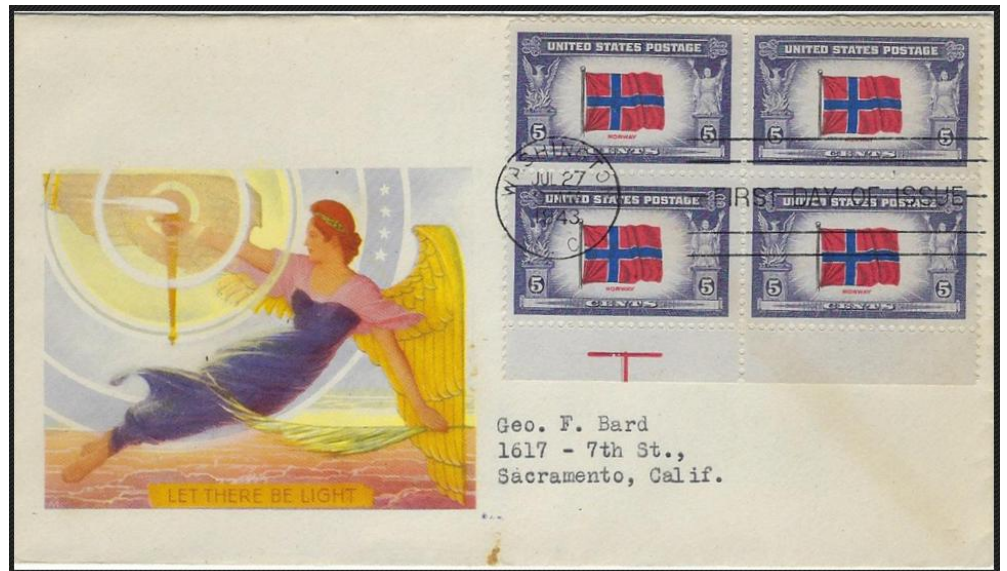
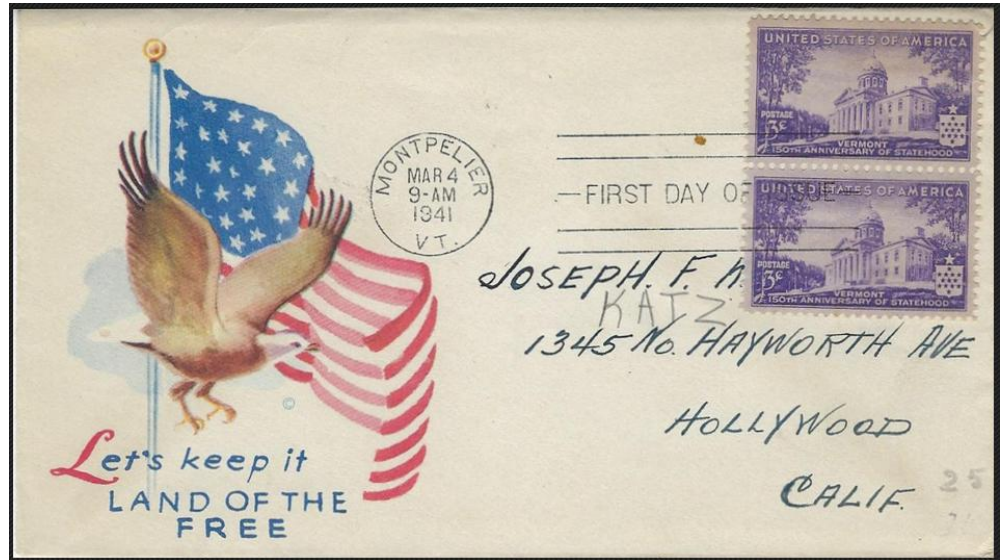
The fourth cover, November 21, 1944, has a cachet promoting U.S. War bonds. The selling of War Bonds was a major fund raising method for the financing of the war. The added slogan, Freedom of Religion, is another promotion of our basic rights enumerated in the first amendment of the U.S. Constitution. The Navel Hospital Branch cancellation indicates the hospital had its own postal administration.



The fifth cover celebrates our victory in Japan, September 2, 1945.. As this envelope was sent to Canada, no free franking was authorized. This cachet seems not to have been specific for the VJ Day, but as the post mark is on the same day, the VJ moniker was added. This cachet appears to have been produced by Lawrence as well.



Addendum One: Two examples of a Jacque Mincus cover showing the special cachets and First Day cancellation of the Vermont 150th anniversary of statehood, and the second cover honoring Norway, one of the overrun countries of World War II. I could not find any Mincus cancel covers indicating San Diego.



Addendum Two: The cover of a 25 Cent Defense Stamp Album, and a picture of the front and back of album and the first page of 25 cent stamps.



Regards, Bill



Member Classifieds

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

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

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

Bob Schappelle

For Sale: Worldwide sets, Singles and Souvenir sheets. 60% off Catalog to all Club Members. Offer valid anywhere you see me.

Phone: 714-476-3698 Email: CBCSTAMP@AOL.com.

Chuck Bigler.

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

Duane Pryhoda

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

Mobile Phone: 858-449-3047 **Al Kish**

Wanted: (NEW) stamps depicting uniforms, costumes, and occupations.

US Used: Scott numbers: 7, 8, 10, 15, 18, 22, 26a, 30a, 32, 35, 36, 66, 261a, 276a, 277, 278, 341, 342, 350, 353, 356, 358, 386, 519, 523.

Bob McArthur rmcarthur@cox.net

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

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

Wanted: Imperial China, PRC, Manchukuo, Mongolia, U.S. Double Transfers/Re-entries, U.S. 19th Century Proofs and Essays. U.S. 19th Century (SC#s 3, 64b, 101). See D & T Klauber or contact us at Indysmama@gmail.com.

Stamp News:



New Stamps 2021 United States Postal Service Stamps

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

Ursula K. Le Guin

July 27, 2021 | Portland OR

U.S. Postal Service's Literary Arts Series Celebrates Author for Writings 'Ahead of Their Time'.

The U.S. Postal Service honors the cross-genre writings of Ursula K. Le Guin, the acclaimed science fiction and fantasy author, with the 33rd stamp in its literary series. Ursula Kroeber Le Guin began exploring the potential of science fiction and fantasy



through writing in the early 1960s. In 1966, she published her first novel, "Rocannon's World," which intertwined elements of fantasy and science fiction. It inspired two sequels that established a setting for many later novels and stories.

Mystery Message Stamp

July 14 | International Spy Museum Washington, DC



Put your sleuthing skills to the test with the bright colors and interesting shapes of the new Mystery Message Forever stamp. The U.S. Postal Service offers intrigue and excitement for customers with a stamp that needs deciphering to be fully appreciated. The new Mystery Message Forever stamp is designed to put your sleuthing skills to the test! Featuring bright colors and interesting shapes, the stamp design is a visual riddle spelling out a difficult-to-discern message. Each colorful square contains a letter in an interesting pattern.

Dancing Back to Broadway

July 10 | Times Square, NY



New York City's Times Square will come alive with dancing in the street when the U.S. Postal Service officially unveils its Tap Dance Forever Stamps. The famous Father Duffy Square in the heart of Manhattan's Theatre District will set the stage for the first-day-of-issue stamp ceremony celebrating this rhythmic stamp series. The ceremony is in conjunction with the Tap It Out, Tap City, New York City Tap Festival. It is free and open to the public. The stamps showcase five photographs of a different tap dancer performing his or her craft against a brightly colored background that highlights the dancer's shaping and movement. The photographs were taken by Matthew Murphy and the stamps were designed by art director Ethel Kessler.

Sun Science Forever Stamps (Solar Images)

June 18 | Greenbelt, MD



The US Postal Service has released a set of Sun Science stamps that use images from NASA's Solar Dynamics Observatory to illustrate different solar phenomena like plasma blasts, sunspots, and solar flares. The striking colors do not represent the actual colors of the sun as perceived by human eyesight. Instead, each image is colorized by NASA according to different wavelengths that reveal or highlight specific features of the sun's activity. Art director Antonio Alcalá designed the stamps with digital images from NASA's Solar Dynamics Observatory, a spacecraft launched in February 2010 to keep constant watch on the sun from geosynchronous orbit over the craft's ground station in New Mexico.

Emilio Sanchez Forever Stamps

June 10 | Miami, FL

The art of Emilio Sanchez (1921-1999) is celebrated with four new stamps featuring his colorful architectural lithographs and paintings: "Los Toldos" (1973), "Ty's Place" (1976), "En el Souk" (1972) and Untitled (Ventanita entreabierta) (1981). Sanchez explored the effects of light and shadow to emphasize the abstract geometry of his subjects. His artwork encompasses his Cuban heritage as well as his long life in New York City. Antonio Alcalá served as art director and designer for this pane of 20 stamps. Beyond the four similar pieces selected by the Postal Service, Sanchez' explored other themes, from detailed stained glass windows to abstracted storefronts or city skylines. His art can be seen in museums from the Bronx Art Museum to the Smithsonian American Art Museum.



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