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Board (AL):
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Auctioneer: Duane Pryhoda
Club Librarian: Scott Boyd
Newsletter Editor D. Klauber
Phil. Library Representative:
Bob Eygenhuysen
Opp. Drawing Ray Hacecky
PSC Representatives:
Fed Rep: Bill O'Connor
S.D. Philatelic Council:

David Klauber
Nick Soroka
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Rep (Alt): } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Thor Strom } \\ \text { Anne Wood }\end{array} \\ \text { APS Rep } & \text { Trice Klauber }\end{array}$

## Stamp on Page 1

\$5.00 Columbian (Scott 245)
The number of Mint Never-Hinged examples of the $\$ 5.00$ Columbian is very small. For more than a century, collectors have hinged this highest value of the Columbian set in their albums, and the vast majority of stamps have not escaped this outcome.
The break-up of blocks, which are very rare seldom containing Mint Never Hinged stamps, has provided the small number that survive.

## Club Meeting Presentations (2019)

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

## 2019 (Proposed) PSC Meeting Schedule

| March | Mar 27, 2019 | Thor Strom - Printing Methods |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr 10, } 2019 \\ & \text { Apr 24, } 2019 \end{aligned}$ | Circuit Book Meeting <br> David Klauber - EFOs |
| May | May 8, 2019 <br> May 22, 2019 | Circuit Book Meeting <br> Bill O'Connor - TBD |
| June | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jun 12, } 2019 \\ & \text { Jun } 26,2019 \end{aligned}$ | Circuit Book Meeting Club Auction - Pryhoda |
| July | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jul } 10,2019 \\ & \text { Jul } 24,2019 \end{aligned}$ | Circuit Book Meeting Art Berg - TBD |
| August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug 14, } 2019 \\ & \text { Aug } 28,2019 \end{aligned}$ | Circuit Book Meeting Bill Kolb - APS Movie |
| September | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sep 11, } 2019 \\ & \text { Sep } 25,2019 \end{aligned}$ | Circuit Book Meeting Morgan Christian |
| October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct } \quad 9,2019 \\ \text { Oct } 23,2019 \end{gathered}$ | Circuit Book Meeting Trice Klauber China Rev. |

August

September
Sep 11, 2019
Sep 25, 2019

Oct 9, 2019
Oct 23, 2019

November Nov 13, 2019 Circuit Book Meeting


Club Participation
All Stamp Club and Library
members are strongly encouraged to provide input into this bi-monthly newsletter. Your knowledge and expertise should really be shared. Please submit article items to the Club Secretary at
Indysmama@gmail.com

## Club Notes:

1. SANDIPEX - Sunday April 7,2018

## San Diego Philatelic Expo SANDIPEX Stamp Show <br> Free Admission! - Free Parking! <br> Doors Open from 10am - 4pm

The show 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 2019 SANDIPEX Monthly show dates.

> Apr 7
> May 26
> Jun 9
> Jul 14
> Aug 11
> Sep 8
> Oct 6
> Nov 10
> Dec 8
2. SWAPEX - Is held on the first Saturday of every month in the Philatelic Library. The next one will be on Saturday April 6, 2019. 9 AM to 1 PM. SWAPEX is a friendly and informal stamp exchange.
3. Poway Stamp Club Website - Have you seen our Stamp Clubs new Web presence? Try it www.powaystampclub.com you will find our activities and affiliations, interesting links, contact information and available online the current version and previous versions of this Newsletter! Give it a try!
4. Club Membership Dues Are Due! - Remember that annual dues are payable in January. Keep in good standing with the PSC and help to support your club.
5. Show \& Tell - Do you have an interesting philatelic item to share at our next meeting? Bring it in and share it with us as we would love to see it!

## San Diego

Philatelic Library
The San Diego County Philatelic Library is a not-forprofit philatelic library in Poway, San Diego County, California. Operated by friendly volunteers, your stamp library consists of approximately $\mathbf{1 6 , 0 0 0}$ 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.

## 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 |
| ? | Friday |
| 1 to 5:00 | Saturday |

Plus additional hours by appointment only.

Before you visit please call to verify staffing is available. 1-858-748-5633.

## Member Spotlight!

By: Jon Schrag


The Poway Stamp Club Newsletter highlights one of its members each issue.

Today's spotlight is on JOHN RICHARDSON.

Certain collectors prefer to specialize only by collecting stamps. Other collectors favor covers. JOHN RICHARDSON likes stamps and covers, but especially he focuses on researching old letters and "contents." That includes historical letters, maps, and odd or strange documents in old correspondence!

JOHN is a mathematician. He says, "Math makes the man." Yes! He is a true deep academic. However, he is also engrossed in FUN THINGS like science fiction (as in DR. WHO and Star Trek). So JOHN RICHARDSON collects serious astronomy and science related stamps. He loves to joke about his powers to use pendulums to hypnotize other bidders in stamp auctions to stop bidding on lots he wants to win! Ha ha ha!!

JOHN RICHARDSON has a terrific sense of humor and is living proof that stamp collectors are among the most fascinating citizens in the entire San Diego community.

## Editors Corner

By D. Klauber

## "Color Me Perplexed"

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219d is probably the most recognized Shade of "Lake"

Other than a stamps design, one of the more basic ways that collectors identify stamps is with color and hue. Correctly identifying a stamp by its color or shade can be difficult for collectors because the names that stamp colors are known and the shades of each color are a great source of confusion. There are a manifold of issues to deal with here including the number of names of colors given by the many "standard" catalogs. Naming a color has been an issue since before the creation of the first catalog, there is doubtful any real rational for many of the color choice names. But provenance has left us with names that were utilized by our predecessors and changing color names at this point would only introduce a greater level of pandemonium. A scholarly study of color was published by R. H. White in 1979, Color in Philately. It criticized the subjective color names used in stamp catalogs and suggested the use of the Munsell color system, which is used in industry. But later, White reverted to using color names in his next work, Encyclopedia of the Colors of United States Postage Stamps (1981). ${ }^{4}$

Another large obstacle for color identification is human color perception. Human color perception is how an individual person's eyes perceive a particular color and that perception in comparison with other examples of "identical" or similar hues. Adding insult to injury, the reproduction of color in catalogs or on computer screens compounds this issue.

If you are a collector as I am, that is interested in identifying stamp "varieties" then you have certainly seen multiple references to the color "Lake" in your catalog(s). There are many varieties of U.S. stamps that show a significantly higher catalog value for a Lake or Lake combination (Carmine-Lake) listing.

Unlike other color hues, "Lake" introduces its own set of distinctive challenges. One of these challenges is that the definition of the color lake is rather imprecise. As a result, the only distinction of some lake variety stamps may be based on a subjective visual observance, meaning the only difference between two or more varieties may be a personal color judgment alone. To add insult to injury, it is the editor's opinion that little of the philatelic documentation of the Lake varieties is supported by scientific evidence. Additionally, it needs to be stated that the use of the word "Lake" itself means two very different things to a Stamp Collector (a shade of red) vs. the Scientist (a multitude of colors and hues including blues and yellows etc.) This is because to the Scientist the word "Lake" describes a process for creating inks that uses water soluble dies chemically modified with metal salts and not a specific color or hue.

For many collectors the standard for the color shade called lake is the 1890, 2-cent Washington printed by the American Bank Note Company [Scott 219D]. Lake is purplish-red due to higher loadings of red and blue. This standard for Lake seems to characterize the color most collectors expect for the hue. For comparison, most all other examples identified in Scott, do not cut the mustard.


SC \#219D - Lake


SC \#220 - Carmine, Dark Carmine Carmine-rose

Throughout the years the U.S. has issued a number of stamps in one or more hues of "Lake" including 88a, 220, 319a, 319f, 320a, 329a, 332a, 375b, 398b, 406c, 444a, 499h, 547a, 573a, 577a, 573a, 577a, 599b, 606a, 634b, 645a, 654a, 657a, 703a,703b, 716a along with a number of postage due and parcel post stamps. The most important thing to take note of other than their value differences with non-lake varieties is that the "Lake" color of 1890 is not the same shade/color as any of the other listed Lake varieties. The differences lie in that most use Carmine as a classifier i.e. "Carmine Lake", which adds even more complexity to the "Lake" identification equation.

After calculating the value of lake vs. non lake varieties, the Editor determined that there is an approximate $\mathbf{5}$ times average value increase for stamps identified as "Lake". This is perplexing given the history of Lake stamps described by the heavy weights of stamp collecting including Johl himself. Johl even described sheets of the Yorktown lakes as having both lake and non-lake varieties existing on the same sheet. The sheets displayed a blending from one color to the other. This leads the editor to question the validity of many of these "Lake" issues.

Could this mean that many of Lakes are not pigment formulation errors but simply shade differences as part of normal printing operations? Could these "Lake" varieties be nothing more than over or under inking variations? If true, these stamps would be inconsistent with the philatelic definition of a recognizable error? It is also curious that the Michel U.S. catalog does not have a number of these stamps listed as "Lake" but rather "Dark Carmine" with much lower catalog values.

So what is the point? This collector believes that a variety of stamps ought to be explainable in a way that validates both the rarity and color pigment of a stamp. One would think that this would not be too much to ask?

## Think again....

With the exception of 219d and in only one other case was the Editor able to determine or confirm that the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) had documented the printing of stamps in an alternate "Lake" shade. The Lake stamp was specifically Scott $375 b^{3}$. As for the rarity of Lake stamps, I was also unable to determine if the production numbers of the "lake" varieties gives credence to their rarity. An argument could be made that the lower number of these Lake derivations in the open marketplace may support the hypothesis that a lower number of these stamps was produced. However this logic, is unsupported by the production numbers and better evidence should be expected.

So what's a stamp collector to do? If no two stamps have aged exactly alike, and no printed guides are permanently accurate, and no two people see color the same, then how can these questions be answered? Some have suggested that swatches, such as the Morris guides for specific stamp issues, are the best one can do, other than compiling a large reference collection of expertized stamps.

What about expertization? Most collectors consider expertization as the only way to remove suspicion about the validity of a lake variety. But no documentation was obtainable on the process that is used by the "experts" to determine if the "Lakes" are real. Most references address this issue by recommending the comparison of a subject stamp to other known reference copies. One would think that this would be a breeding ground for the replication of previous errors in color judgment. One blessing is that the "experts" look at many stamps over long periods of time. Not surprisingly, the more stamps they see, the better trained their eyes become at seeing differences and similarities.

So, do you have some "Lakes" in your collection? Are you not sure what color they are? Then you are not alone... You have now entered the Twilight Zone of stamp collecting, an artifact of philatelic history and a previously more loose process of collection identification that should never have been allowed to exist/continue. Perhaps in the future, color identification will move away from the subjective and toward a more scientific approach. There is hope that someday a repeatable test will be developed that will use color science and the use of, spectral analysis as was originally advocated by researchers like R.H. White.

## But until then, Caveat Emptor!

(Let the buyer beware)
If you have a question about your ability to determine color shading and not colorblind in one or more hues, you can use the following link to see how you detect the differences in color in comparison with others of your age and gender. You can estimate your ability with the test here: ${ }^{1}$

## http://www.xrite.com/online-color-test-challenge

1. R.H. White, color in Philately [Philatelic Foundation, 1979]
2. Link for xrite from; Historical DNA Collector; www.stampcommuity.org : Posted 10/09/2014
3. Max G. Johl, United States Postage Stamps 190235 [Quarterman, 1976].
4. Kathleen Wunderly, Color presents challenge for stamp collectors Jul 22, 2002, 11 AM , Linn's Stamp News

## Member Classifieds

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

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

For Sale: Stamps at Bargain Prices, Come and see my Stock. By appointment so please call to set up a time. Home Phone: 858-2710262 Mobile Phone: 858-449-3047 Al Kish

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

Wanted: Imperial China, PRC, Manchukuo, Mongolia, Classic Mexico, U.S. $19^{\text {th }}$ Century Proofs and Essays. U.S. $19^{\text {th }}$ Century. See D \& T Klauber at Wednesday PSC meeting or contact us at Indysmama@gmail.com.


Thanks to Chris Diaz at Stamp Paraphernalia for updating their PSC site information on the net.

Check out their online store for all your Philatelic
supply needs.
Also StampNewsNow has updated their web information associated with the Poway Stamp Club
http://www.stampnewsnow.com/clubmeetingguide.htm|\#Californiavisit

Visit http://stampnewsnow.com/. Stamp News Online (SNO) Magazine is an online only monthly magazine for collectors of U.S. and Worldwide stamps and covers. Full of compelling articles with U.S. and Worldwide editorial content.

## Stamp News:



There are new USPS Stamps to be issued in 2019*

## New Lineup of 2019 Forever stamps from the United States Postal Service



Star Ribbon Forever stamp
-March 22 | Oakbrook Terrace, IL | Coils of 10,000 and panes of 20
The Star Ribbon is a First Class Forever rate stamp designed to meet the needs of business mailers. The artwork features a digital illustration of a star made of red, white and blue ribbon. The white space in the middle of the ribbon creates a second smaller star. According to the Postal People, "the tri-colored ribbon, folded into a patriotic symbol, is intended to evoke the connectedness of the American people." The stamp will be sold in coils of 10,000 and in panes of 20 . Greg Breeding was the art director. Aaron Draplin designed the stamp and created the artwork.


Coral Reefs Postcard Rate (35ф) stamps
March 29 |St. Louis, MO |PSA pane of 20
Coral Reefs are the subject of four new postcard stamps that celebrate the beauty and wonder of coral reefs. Each stamp depicts a type of stony coral, along with associated reef fish, in a highly stylized manner: Elkhorn coral, shown with two French angelfish; brain coral, with a spotted moray eel; staghorn coral, with bluestriped grunts; pillar coral, with a Coney grouper and neon gobies. Art director Ethel Kessler designed the stamps. Tyler Lang created the stamp art.


The 4 designs of the Coral Reef Postcard stamps
All New issue information from 2019 USPS website.

