

# **South Brevard Coin Club Newsletter**



**December 2024**

## **MEETINGS:**

**First Wednesday of  
every month**

David R. Schechter Center  
(Satellite Beach Community Center)  
1089 So. Patrick Drive  
Satellite Beach, FL 32937

Doors Open 6:00

Social Time 6:30–7:00 pm

Meeting Time 7:00 pm

## **Board of Directors:**

Chairman:

**Jim Nuara**

President:

**Bob Senton**

Vice President:

**Bill Peters**

Treasurer:

**Tim Janecke**

Secretary/Newsletter

**Paula Davis**



**Next Meeting  
December 4, 2024  
6:00 pm**



Join us for a Buffet Dinner

**Golden Corral**  
880 Palm Bay Rd NE  
Palm Bay, FL 32905  
Members- Free  
Guests Welcome  
pay regular dinner price at door

***Plus \$1,000 Raffle!***

***South Brevard Coin Club***

***P.O. Box 372418, Satellite Beach, FL 32937-3972***

***Member of the American Numismatic Association  
(ANA)***

***and Florida United Numismatists (FUN)***

***We're currently putting together our agenda for 2025. If you have a particular topic of interest you would like to present to the club please let a board member know and we can get you scheduled.***

### **Upcoming Programs**

<i>Month/Year</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Speaker</i>
January 2025	Andria Doria	Bill Peters
February 2025	Alaska Mint Coinage	Dave Castro
March 2025	TBD	
April 2025	TBD	
May 2025	Numismatic Trivia Night	Bob Mellor
June 2025	Summer Picnic	Golden Corral
July 2025	Annual Pizza and Numismatic Movie Night	
August 2025	The Sound Money Movement: A Foundation of Freedom	Daniel Diaz
September 2025	TBD	
October 2025	TBD	
November 2025	TBD	
December 2025	Annual Holiday Dinner and Raffle	Golden Coral

***Coin Club Library*** – The Club has a great library of numismatic books that members are welcome to check out! The complete list of books available is in the newsletter. Contact Jack Klein ([kleinjack@att.net](mailto:kleinjack@att.net)) to check out.



### **Invite a Friend!**

Invite your friends who share your numismatic passion to come to a meeting and see what we're all about.

Only \$15.00 per person for year!

*Benefits and Membership Application in newsletter.*

## Mark Your Calendar!

### **2<sup>nd</sup> Sunday COIN SHOW**

Azan Shrine Center  
1591 West Eau Gallie Blvd  
Melbourne, FL 32935

**2<sup>nd</sup> Sunday Each Month**

**9:30am-2:30pm**

This is a monthly show held on the second Sunday of every month. Come to the show to pick up Coins-Currency-Stamps or become a dealer and sell.

Free admission, free parking. A.N.A.C. Coin Grading Company is on site for your coin submissions, food is available for purchase.

For information on table rental contact **Alysha Wilson - Phone 321-704-3070 or email [AlyshaWilson@Att.net](mailto:AlyshaWilson@Att.net)**

### **COIN TALK**

Suntree Viera Public Library

**4<sup>th</sup> Tuesday of the month**

**6:00pm-7:45pm**

Informal group, open to the public to come share and learn. Bring coins to discuss or learn about. Every month is an interesting discussion and unites you with other coin enthusiasts.


### **COINS IN FLORIDA**

**[www.coinsinflorida.com](http://www.coinsinflorida.com)**

Fabulous website for a comprehensive list of coin clubs, auctions, shows, events, and news in Florida! Join their newsletter!

**Check out this website for a wealth of information, resources and events for all levels of numismatists.**

**<https://www.money.org/numismatic-events/national-coin-week>**



**SBCC has an extensive library that is available to all the members. Check out the list of books below.**

**We would like to revive the BOOK REVIEW at our monthly meetings in which a member gives an oral review of a book they have read to the membership. And for your efforts, Bob will have something for you from the goodie bag!**



# SBCC Library Books

Available for Checkout  
Contact Jack Klein ([kleinjack@att.net](mailto:kleinjack@att.net))



ITLECOIN CLUB of SOUTH BREVARD LIBRARY	PAGE 1
TITLE	Author Publisher
1913 Liberty Head Nickel	Stack Bowers
American Silver Eagles	Whitman Publishing
Andean Collection South/Central American Bank Notes	Spink Inc.
Blackbook Price Guide to Paper Money	HUDGEONS, Marc
Coin and Currency Market Review	coinprices.com
Coin World Extra Magazine	Coin World
Collectible American Coins	BRESSETT, Kenneth
Confederate States Paper Money	CUHAJ, George S.
Curious Currency	LEONARD, Robert D.
Die Photos & Fuld/Moore Listings Update	FULD, George & Melvin
Early Paper Money of America 5th edition	NEWMAN, Eric P.
Early Paper Money of America 2023 edition	NEWMAN, Eric P.
Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Proof Coins	BREEN, Walter
ErrorScope Magazine	Number 3
Gold Coins of the Carson City Mint	WINTER, Douglas
Grading Guide for Early American Copper Coins	FUOSS and WILLIAMS
Grading United States Coins	ANA
Indian Peace Medals	ADAMS, John W.
Money: History in Your Hands	ANA: James Earl Jones; narrator
Money of the Bible	BRESSETT, Kenneth
National Bank Notes A Guide with Prices 1981	KELLY, Don C.
National Bank Notes A Guide with Prices 2004	KELLY, Don C.
Neighborhood Mint, The	HEAD and ETHERIDGE
Numismatic Forgeries	LARSON, Charles
Numismatic Listings of Modern and Medieval Countries	GROSSMAN, Lee
Obsolete Paper Money Issued by U.S. Banks	BOWERS, Q. David
Official Blue Book Handbook of U.S. Coins	YEOMAN, R.S.
Official Blue Book Handbook of U.S. Coins	YEOMAN, R.S.
Official Blue Book Handbook of U.S. Coins	YEOMAN, R.S.
Official Guide to Mint Errors	HERBERT, Alan
Official Red Book: A Guide Book of U.S. Coins	YEOMAN, R.S.
Official Red Book: A Guide Book of U.S. Coins	YEOMAN, R.S.
Official Red Book of United States Coins	BOWERS, Q. David
Official Red Book # 1 Guide to Morgan Silver Dollars	BOWERS, Q. David
Official Red Book # 2 Guide to Double Eagle Gold Coins	BOWERS, Q. David
Official Red Book # 3 Guide to United States Type Coins	BOWERS, Q. David
Official Red Book # 4 Guide to Modern US Proof Sets	BOWERS, Q. David
Official Red Book # 5: Guide to Shield and Liberty Nickels	BOWERS, Q. David
Official Red Book #6: Guide to Flying Eagles and Indian Cents	BOWERS, Q. David

COIN CLUB of SOUTH BREVARD LIBRARY	PAGE 2
TITLE	Auth or Pub
Official Red Book #7: Guide to Washington Quarters	BOWERS, Q. David
Official Red Book #8: Guide to Buffalo and Jeffersons Nickels	BOWERS, Q. David
Official Red Book # 9: Guide to Lincoln Cents	BOWERS, Q. David
Official Red Book # 10: Guide to US Commemorative Coins	BOWERS, Q. David
Official Red Book # 11: Guide to US Tokens and Medals	JAEGER, Katherine
Official Red Book # 12: Guide to Gold Dollars	BOWERS, Q. David
Official Red Book # 16 Guide to Civil War Tokens	BOWERS, Q. David
Official Red Book # 17 Guide to Hard Times Tokens	BOWERS, Q. David
Official Red Book # 18: Guide to Mercury Dimes Standing Liberty Quarters Liberty Walking Halves (single volume)	BOWERS, Q. David
Official Red Book # 19: Guide to Half Cents Large Cents	BOWERS, Q. David
Official Red Book # 20: Guide to Barber Silver Dimes	BOWERS, Q. David
Official Red Book # 21: Guide to Liberty Seated Coins	BOWERS, Q. David
Official Red Book # 22: Guide to Modern US Dollars	BOWERS, Q. David
Official Red Book # 23: Guide to the US Mint	BOWERS, Q. David
Official Red Book # 24: Guide to Gold Eagle Coins	BOWERS, Q. David
Official Red Book \$26: Guide to Quarter Eagle Gold Coins	BOWERS, Q. David
Official Whitman Guidebook Grading Standards US Coins	BRESSETT, Kenneth 1999
Official Whitman Guidebook to US Currency	BRESSETT, Kenneth 1999
Paper Money of the United States 2017	FRIEDBERG, Arthur and Ira
Past Tense: History through the Lens of American Coinage	GILLIS, Rod
Rare Coin Estate Book 2000	HALPERIN, James
Red Book of United States Coins 1965	YEOMAN, R.S.
Secrets of the Rare Coin and Bullion Business	GAROFALO, Michael
Select Numismatic Bibliography 1965	CLAIN-STEFANELLI, Elvira Eliza
SHEKEL	SCHUMAN, Edward
Shipwrecks Near Wabasso Beach	WELLER, Robt. & RICHARDS, Ernie
Standard Catalog of United States Paper Money 14th Edition	KRAUSE, Chester
Standard Catalog of United States Tokens	RULAU, Russe
Standard Catalog of World Coins 1701-1800	KRAUSE, Chester
Standard Catalog of World Coins 1801-1900 (2004)	KRAUSE, Chester
Standard Catalog of World Coins 1801-1999 (1999)	KRAUSE, Chester
Standard Catalog of World Coins 1901-2000	CUHAJ, George
Standard Catalog of World Coins 2001-2008	BRUCE, Colin
Standard Catalog of World Coins Single Volume 1987	KRAUSE, Chester
Standard Catalog of World Paper Money 1650-1960	PICK, Albert
Standard Catalog of World Paper Money 1961-2000	BRUCE, Colin
Standing Liberty Quarters 2007	CLINE, J.H.
Truth Seeker: Life of Eric P. Newman	AUGSBURGER, BURDETTE, & OROSZ
United States Coinage	GUTH, Ron & GARRETT, Jeff
United States Copper Cents	NEWCOMB, Howard R.
United States Gold Patterns	AKERS, David W.
U.S. Pattern, Trial, & Experimental Pieces	ADAMS & WOODIN
World Coin News Magazine	KRAUSE Pubs

## ***BENEFITS OF SBCC MEMBERSHIP***

- Meet once a month with fellow numismatists
- Education
  - Guest Speakers
  - Numismatic Classes
  - Library of books that can be checked out
- Tabletop your coins before each meeting for sale or to show and tell
- Participate in coin auction (Buying and Selling)
- Receive a pre-1965 silver dime each meeting
- Win coins and coin related items in raffle
- Annual Summer Picnic
- Pizza and Movie Night
- Annual Christmas party with big coin raffle



## **SOUTH BREVARD COIN CLUB**

P.O. Box 372418    Satellite Beach, FL 32935

[www.southbrevardcoinclub.org](http://www.southbrevardcoinclub.org)

## **MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION**

**Membership Type:** New \_\_\_\_\_ Renewal \_\_\_\_\_ Dealer Only \_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: (     ) \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

*I hereby promise to abide by the Bylaws of the Club*

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Annual Club Dues: \$15.00 per person**

**Children under 18: - \$5.00 each**



# If Coins Could Speak: Remembering the Hunley

by Lawrence Gollob

It was a particularly quiet, yet suspenseful, morning August 08, 2000 in the Charleston SC harbor. The WWII U.S.S. Yorktown Essex-class aircraft carrier on display in the Mt Pleasant part of Charleston Harbor was filled with onlookers. Flotillas were common around July 4<sup>th</sup> every year around the aircraft carrier, but the flotilla today was special. Local journalist Suzannah Smith Miles recounted that a space opened up the night before to be on one of the boats, a boat that carried other journalists speaking in English, German, Spanish, Italian and Japanese. The flotilla had boats representing people from many nations as well as locals in their own boats, present to see what had been lost, hidden for some 136 years. The beaches were filled with early morning strangers not there for the sunrise, but awaiting a peek. The historical Charleston peninsula was filled with people congregating at the high-priced Battery. Here were some of the oldest homes and highest priced homes in South Carolina, beautiful brick buildings with metal hurricane reinforcement rods running through them to stabilize against hurricanes, and to pull the buildings together after the “Great Shake” earthquake of August 31, 1886. Their use after the

earthquake gave them the name of “earthquake bolts” terminating in “gib plates” shaped plainly as stars or “X” shapes or ornately such as animal heads. Magazines and newspapers had declared in the days, weeks, and years leading up to this day with headlines that read:

## **“They’re Raising the Hunley!”**

At 8:39am the morning of August 08, 2000, the 32-ft. long, 3-4 feet wide CSS Hunley broke the surface of the water to the excitement and celebration of canon blasts, boat horns and cheers! It was lifted by a 318-metric-ton rigger crane 5 years after first being rediscovered near Sullivan’s Island. After being hidden for 136 years, the Hunley would have a new home inside the Warren Lasch Conservation Center in North Charleston. It was given military honors by military personnel as it passed by.

So, what was so special about the Hunley, and what about the Hunley is of numismatic interest? In the 24 years since the Hunley returned to the scene, it has been the subject of folklore, books, magazine articles, and movies. A plastic model of the world renowned Hunley is made by MikrMir in Ukraine. The Hunley’s true historical events are

monuments to patriotism, loyalty, bravery and sacrifice.

Inside the Warren Lasch Conservation Center in North Charleston, archaeologist Maria Jacobsen carefully removed layer by layer of silt, sludge, muck and mud on the floor of the recovered Hunley submarine. The light briefly glimmered back at her for a moment from the otherwise dull matrix. Asleep for 136 years, buried in the darkness of deep water, muck and mud, but awakened by the light of the archaeologist was what appeared to be a gold coin. It called to her attention, and much like the Great Ring of Tolkien's Middle Earth there appeared to be an inscription; not in the Elvish tongue of Middle Earth but by the hands of man - George Dixon's 1860 Double Eagle gold coin was recovered by archaeologist Maria Jacobsen displaying the inscription from an unknown artisan's hand:

## SHILOH

*April 6th 1862*

*My life Preserver*

*G. E. D.*

The sinking of the Hunley February 17, 1864 was a historical event. That event became a story. With the passage of time, the story became a legend. When Maria Jacobsen recovered the 1860 Type I \$20 Gold Double Eagle from the floor of the Hunley, the legend again became a fact. The C. S. S. Hunley is credited as the first

attack submarine to sink a ship during wartime. The ship sank by the Hunley was the USS Housatonic which was blockading the Charleston Harbor during the Civil War.

Lieutenant George E. Dixon fought in the bloody Battle of Shiloh April 6-7 1862 where over 23,000 souls were lost and the Confederacy failed to block the Union's advance into Mississippi. Common firearms during the Battle of Shiloh included the Sharps Rifle designed by Christian Sharps in 1848. Over 120,000 were produced 1849-1881, and they fired a .52 caliber (0.52" diameter) projectile with 50-grains (3.2 grams) charge and a muzzle velocity of 1,200 ft./s. Another common firearm during the Battle of Shiloh was the Enfield Rifle-Musket imported from the British, designed in 1853, and produced 1853-1867. Approximately 1,500,000 were produced which fired a .577-inch caliber projectile with a muzzle velocity of 1,250 ft./s. Whether one of these or a companion firearm, Lt Dixon's femur had the misfortune of being in the path of one of these high velocity projectiles.

An acquaintance was leaning over his porch-rail in 2015 to do some home maintenance when he lost his footing, becoming entangled in the handrail causing his body to flip over the rail while his leg remained stationary. He heard 2 "snaps" and found himself dangling upside down in terrible pain, resulting in lost consciousness. When he awoke in a hospital bed the next day, his leg was



immobilized in a cast. Skilled doctors and anesthesiologists had worked tirelessly for hours surgically placing titanium mesh on the femur breaks and straightening the leg. With a long period of recovery, the bone would slowly graft into the titanium mesh and strengthen allowing him to eventually walk again, albeit with a leg a little shorter than before the accident. Intravenous antibiotics kept deadly blood-borne and flesh-eating infections at bay. Such technology was unavailable during the days of the War Between the States. An injury to the femur, the strongest bone in the human body which connects the hip to the knee, was often a death sentence (or at the very least a crippling injury) to a Civil War soldier.

Lieutenant George E. Dixon was hit with a projectile at the Battle of Shiloh. Loss of life or limb was not to be the fate of Lt. Dixon. Miraculously, the projectile hit his pocket. Inside his pocket rested his 1860 \$20 Gold Type I Double Eagle. This coin was Dixon's personal Secret Service agent. The coin took the bullet sparing Dixon with only a minor injury, but one that would leave him limping and preventing him from foot soldier duty for the rest of his life. Some, when crippled or handicapped, would be diminished to drinking heavily and harboring bitterness given their fate. Yet others, men of valor and character, continued staring down the pain and discomfort for the cause of the Confederacy. Such was the character of Lt. Dixon. His injury caused him to look elsewhere to serve, and November 12, 1863

Lt. Dixon took command of the CSS Hunley and recruited a volunteer crew.

The brave 1860 \$20 Gold Type I Double Eagle that rested in Dixon's pocket – where had it travelled prior to saving Dixon's leg? Had it seen the gambling tables and changed hands, had it been used in commerce, had it been the victim of a theft? Was it used for good, and given in charity or used for some less noble purpose? Did the newly birthed coin resting in the U.S. Mint Bag know it was destined for fame while brother and sister coins were to see the fires of a meltdown for their metal value, not unlike the Fires of Mordor in Tolkien's Middle Earth? The coin tells a story and gives us a window into an era long gone by where men of valor and courage sacrificed themselves for their belief in a country and a way of life destined to perish in the tides of history, tides that were to become a tsunami of change. War had spread like a sickness, a sickness that both sides sought to cure in victory.

The CSS Hunley submarine had no engine but instead was powered by 7 men manually turning a crankshaft attached to the propeller. The Hunley had been built in Mobile, Alabama and sank twice in experimental runs killing 2 crews before being shipped to Charleston for battle. It had an explosive device on a long harpoon at the front of the boat to ram into the enemy's ship.

The coin was gifted to Dixon by his sweetheart Queenie Bennett to remember

her love and to bring him good luck and he always carried it with him. When his remains were recovered from the Hunley, a residue of black powder was detected aligned with the position of his pocket.

The California Gold Rush began with the discovery of gold in 1848 by James Marshall and John Sutter, quickly transforming the United States to the wealthiest country in the world and leading to the minting of a large gold coin, the \$20 Gold Type 1 Double Eagle coin. The Type I was America's first Double Eagle sporting the beautiful design of James B. Longacre, the fourth chief engraver of the United States Mint (preceded by Christian Gobrecht and succeeded by William Barber) from 1844 until his death in 1869.

The initial Double Eagles were minted at the Philadelphia and New Orleans mints, but the California gold was justification to build a mint in San Francisco which opened in 1854. Speculation and loss of faith in the banking system increased the demand for physical gold. Wall Street panicked in 1857. Impossible to meet the demand for gold, the San Francisco Mint ran gold shipments to New York on the SS Central America ship. The SS Central America transporting San Francisco gold sank off the coast of the Carolinas during one such journey.

Taxation policy upon imports, meant to encourage development of domestic production mainly in industrial states, lead to higher prices and resentment from mainly agricultural states. Citizens were

not enthusiastic about surrendering local decision making to Central Government Planners. After the War of Independence there remained a great sensitivity about being treated like Subjects of a ruling class rather than Citizens of a free nation. Open conflict erupted against this backdrop of economic uncertainty, States Rights, social injustice and human dignity, with states taking sides leading to Civil War.

Abraham Lincoln was elected in 1860 vowing to keep the United States united. War ended in 1865 and as part of the effort to heal the nation the words "IN GOD WE TRUST" were added to the \$20 Gold Double Eagle in 1866. Only an estimated 12,000 1866-S Type I Double Eagles were minted in 1866, the final year of the Type I Double Eagle. The motto "IN GOD WE TRUST" now appeared above the eagle in over 1.5 million of the remaining minted 1866 and 1866-S coins.

Double Eagles are composed of .900 gold and .100 copper with a weight of 33.436 grams, and a diameter of 34 mm with reeded edge and containing 0.96750 oz. pure gold. In 1860 there were 577,690 Type I Double Eagles produced for circulation from the Philadelphia mint. There were 6,600 1860-0 Type I's minted at the New Orleans mint and some 544,950 produced with the San Francisco mint mark, the 1860-S.

Lt. George Dixon's gold coin is on display at the Warren Lasch Conservation Center, where the Hunley is being restored.



Lt. George Dixon's gold coin on display at the Warren Lasch Conservation Center, where the Hunley is being restored

By [User:Pi3.124](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/User:Pi3.124) - Own work, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/> CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=61422885> Link

Stories of Gold are told across the generations: legacies of men, of a boat, and of a coin.

### *If Coins Could Speak -*

*what stories might they reveal ...*

#### *Selected Additional Reading and Source Material:*

*Chaffin, Tom. 2008. The H. L. Hunley / The Secret Hope of the Confederacy. Hill and Wang New York. 324pp.*

*Hawk, Fran and Dan Nance. 2004. The Story of the H. L. Hunley and Queenie's Coin. Sleeping Bear Press Chelsea, MI. 40pp.*

*Ragan, Mark K. 1999. The Hunley: Submarines, Sacrifice, & Success in the Civil War. Narwhal Press Inc. Charleston, S.C. 256pp.*

*Walker, Sally M. 2005. Secrets of a Civil War Submarine. Solving the Mysteries of H. L. Hunley. Carolrhoda books, Inc. Minneapolis, MN 112pp.*

*Winter, Douglas and Adam Crum. 2002. An Insider's Guide to Collecting Type I Double Eagles. Newport Communications, Newport Beach, CA 228pp.*

*Yeoman, R. S. 2002. A Guidebook of United States Coins 55<sup>th</sup> Edition, S. S. Central America Special Edition. Whitman Coin Products New York. 350pp.*



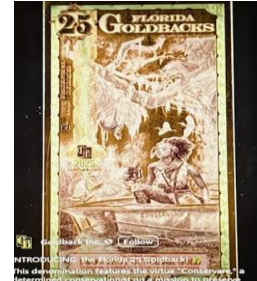
# CURRENT CURRENCY REDEEMABLE IN GOLD COIN

by Fred Garvin

First authorized in 1863, U. S. Gold Certificates were not printed until 1865 after the Civil War. They were issued up until 1928, outlawed in 1933, and the 1934 issues were exclusive between the Treasury and Federal Reserve. A total of nine emissions of Gold Certificates were produced, although it was only the fourth, seventh, eighth, and ninth issues that circulated to any extent. National Gold Bank Notes issued by nine different National Gold Banks in California from 1870-1883 circulated \$5 denominations to \$500. Over 3 million total Notes were produced, and less than a mere seven hundred are known to exist today with a fraction graded above VF. Bearers of these Notes & Certificates could redeem them for Gold Coin, but that ended in 1933. As of April 24, 1964 all restrictions on holding or owning Gold Certificates were rescinded from Executive Order 6102 of April 5 1933 allowing it to be legal to collect them, but time had run out on the redeeming aspect. While the 1971 Suspension to convert Dollars to Gold is still on, there is currently a legal way to redeem “specie backed currency” for Gold Coin. Five States have recently allowed for this option, and Florida has just become the Sixth!

Valaurum Inc. was founded in 2012 by Dr. Alex Trexler. His secretly located Oregon Mint produces an interesting product using a Vacuum Deposition process. The combination of 24K Gold, impressive

artwork, and specialized polymers infuses these elements together into a marketed form of actual currency.



Trademarked as AURUM, Trexler was contacted by CEO Jeremy Cordon of Goldback Inc. to produce Utah State Goldbacks, the first U.S. State to

successfully navigate the legal aspects to use Goldbacks as currency in 2019. They were produced in 5 denominations with varying percentages of 24k gold and individual artwork. The 1's = 1/1000th of a troy oz., 5's = 1/200th, 10's = 1/100th, 25's = 1/40th, and the 50's = 1/20th. Third party assayers have continually conducted multiple tests on Goldbacks, and their findings have consistently revealed pure 24k gold, slightly higher in displayed percentage.

The Nevada State Goldbacks began production in 2020. New Hampshire State Goldbacks also began production late in 2020 and into 2021, making the 2020 dated New Hampshire series one of the rarest Goldbacks. Wyoming was the fourth State in 2022, with South Dakota joining the ranks in 2023. Initially announced on social media, and at the September 2024

Tampa GACC Show, formal media releases of October 17<sup>th</sup> notified Floridians Goldback Inc. will be releasing our State series January 15<sup>th</sup> 2025. This was a happy coincident to the Oct. 17<sup>th</sup> 2019 announcement of the initial launch.

In economics, there is a monetary principle that correctly asserts “*Bad Money drives out Good Money*”. This is known as GRESHAM’S LAW. The opposite is also true which is known as THIER’S LAW. A currency has lost so much value that it is no longer accepted. Legal tender laws are in place to keep this from happening, but are ignored when hyperinflation rules. The most recent example was in Zimbabwe 2007, when citizens resorted to using Dollars despite their prohibition, as well as the 1920’s Weimar Republic where many foreign currencies circulated. It is for this reason Jeremy Cordon founded GoldBack Inc. on a mission to promote Sound Money principles.

A Lesser-Known Fact, Bernard Von Nothaus attempted the same by creating the “Liberty Dollar” back in 1998. He was Federally convicted in 2011 of a “counterfeiting” conspiracy against the U. S., and sentenced to 3 years probation in 2014. He was fortunate to escape a max. 22 year Federal Prison stretch sought by prosecutors.



The Utah Legal Tender Act of 2011 allowed the legalization of Gold and Silver as currency throughout the State, and abolished State Capital Gains Tax on Specie. GoldBack Inc. has followed the total of 42 State’s tax laws rescinding tax on Gold and Silver preparing other State Series for release in the coming years with multiple State Series each year.

Their website, Goldback.com is set up to clearly display a One Goldback value tied to the gold spot price on the home page, as well as a handy calculator for transactions. Featured Businesses that accept Goldbacks are displayed by State, and Goldbacks are sold exclusively through retailers listed on the site, and you/your business can apply on the site to be a distributor of Goldbacks here in Florida.

Goldback Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Alpine Gold, is the featured retailer of Goldbacks, as well as Goldback Leases, similar to a Gold CD, which allows for the production funding of more Goldbacks, and a conservative annual yield. Goldback Debit Cards are also available in 3 different accounts. A Gold account, Silver Account, and of course a Goldback account.

The interesting thing about Goldbacks is they are specie redeemable. Since 2022 every one produced clearly displays in the composition section near the bottom of the note, *Exchangeable by Goldback Inc. in U.S. Gold Coin to Bearer on Demand*. The CEO of Goldback Inc., Jeremy Cordon has stated publicly, more than once, that you can present 1 Troy ounce weight value of Goldbacks to Goldback Inc. and receive in



exchange a 1 Troy oz. Gold Coin, technically it will be either a St. Gaudens, or Buffalo Gold Round, and it's not really practical to do so. Goldbacks were developed to be used for utility, to create Sound Money, a legal form of specie backed transactions between the public and merchants. A novel idea that seems to be spreading. There are those that see it as just that, a novel idea, regulating Goldbacks as a novelty, a collectible. If you were to peruse the Goldback website, you will find a considerable number of businesses that have signed up to accept them just in Florida alone, five in Brevard County, and they aren't even released yet. This new utility may have found a secure home in the precious metals friendly State of Florida. By taking the initiative, and presenting this option to local merchants, upon sign up to accept Goldbacks, both the Merchant and the Initiator, you, shall receive a Limited-Edition Single Florida State Goldback. Destine to be the most valuable Goldback of the Florida Series.

As of 2022, Goldback Inc. has released their ALPHA SERIES.

Beginning with Wyoming, and South Dakota,

Florida will also feature First Production Run Alpha Goldbacks. An Alpha symbol shall appear to the left of the date, and the mintage will be limited to 32,000 of the 1's, 6400 of the 5's, 3200 of the 10's, and 1280 of the 25's & 50's. These notes are going to be popular and collected, almost to the



degree of "Barr Notes". Well... okay, Barr Notes are in a class all their own.

It has been claimed, the real treasure of the Goldback is in the symbolic artwork. Much like the engraved plate artwork of former currency notes, Goldbacks maintain the visual integrity of symbolism. Cheri Jensen was the first artist to depict the Liberty Female in a range of themes focusing on historical aspects and the American Indian heritage of each State Series she created. Annette Anthony, her sister, was then commissioned to create the Wyoming and South Dakota State Series keeping with biblically principled themes, State history, and Tribal heritage. Inspecting the Wyoming 5 Goldback, you will see a scepter prominent in the foreground, also a Torah scroll on the right. Designed to evoke the Story of Esther, and the Princess' required boldness. There is also the personal touch she includes in the Wyoming 25 Goldback loyalty theme of an Australian Shepard, a loving companion of hers. Each State note has incredible symbolism embedded, and taking the time to really see it is encouraged. The artwork itself is available for sale in a 11"x17" format. A Native Floridian, Paul Pederson has become the 3<sup>rd</sup> and latest artist for Goldback. Addressing a more care-free approach to Lady Liberty, the Florida State Series also depicts the history, as well as famous landmarks of our State. Fort Matanzas of St Augustine, America's oldest city, The Overseas Highway Seven Mile Bridge in it's heyday, Hendricks Airfield



and the Women Airforce Service Pilots,  
The Privateer, and The Everglades.



Being almost a cashless society, how will it be attained through the digitization of currency? The most recent BRICS discussions have focused on this very subject. Has Alpine Gold, and Goldback Inc. given them the prototype to follow?



Have you ever thought, will specie backed currency ever return? What has to be overcome to do so? Is debt so far out of control it is an impossibility?

As always, I'm easy to find, approachable, and waiting for someone to yell, "Hey Garvin, check out my 24k Fractional Gold that cost me twice the spot price!"



HAPPY  
Holidays

