

South Brevard Coin Club Newsletter



June 2025

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

Secretary/Newsletter

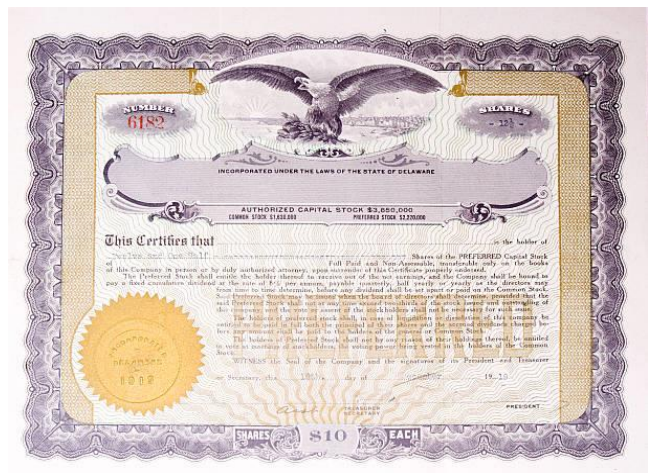
Membership Chair:

Paula Davis

**Next Meeting
June 4, 2025
7:00 pm**

THE GOLDEN ERA OF STOCK CERTIFICATES

Presented by Juan Montoya



**Plus our monthly
Raffles and Auctions**

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)**

www.southbrevardcoinclub.org



MONTHLY AUCTION

At most every monthly meeting (except Picnics) we conduct an auction. Members are invited to bring in any numismatic item they would like to include in the auction. Member receives entire amount that item sold for.

If you have any items you would like featured prior to the auction or you are interested in selling please let me know at least 2 weeks prior to next meeting. You can send information to Paula Davis at pmgdavis@aol.com.

If you would like to any items you are bringing for auction listed in the newsletter please send item information to Paula Davis at pmgdavis@aol.com at least 2 weeks prior to next meeting.

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	World Coins	Jack Lane
April 2025	Salvaging The Wreck Of The Admiral Gardner and Its Cargo of British East India Company Copper Coins	Bob Senton
May 2025	Spring Picnic	Golden Corral
June 2025	The Golden Era of Stock Certificates	Juan Montoya
July 2025	Annual Pizza and Numismatic Movie Night	Bob Mellor
August 2025	The Sound Money Movement: A Foundation of Freedom	Daniel Diaz
September 2025	Numismatic Trivia Night	Bob Mellor
October 2025	TBD	
November 2025	Club Bourse Night – Members buying and Selling	
December 2025	Annual Holiday Dinner and Raffle	Golden Corral

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!

Mark Your Calendar!

2nd Sunday COIN SHOW

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

2nd Sunday Each Month

9:30am – 2:30pm

Azan Shrine Center

1591 West Eau Gallie Blvd.

Melbourne, FL 32935

COIN TALK

Suntree Viera Public Library

4th Tuesday of the month

6:00pm-7:45pm

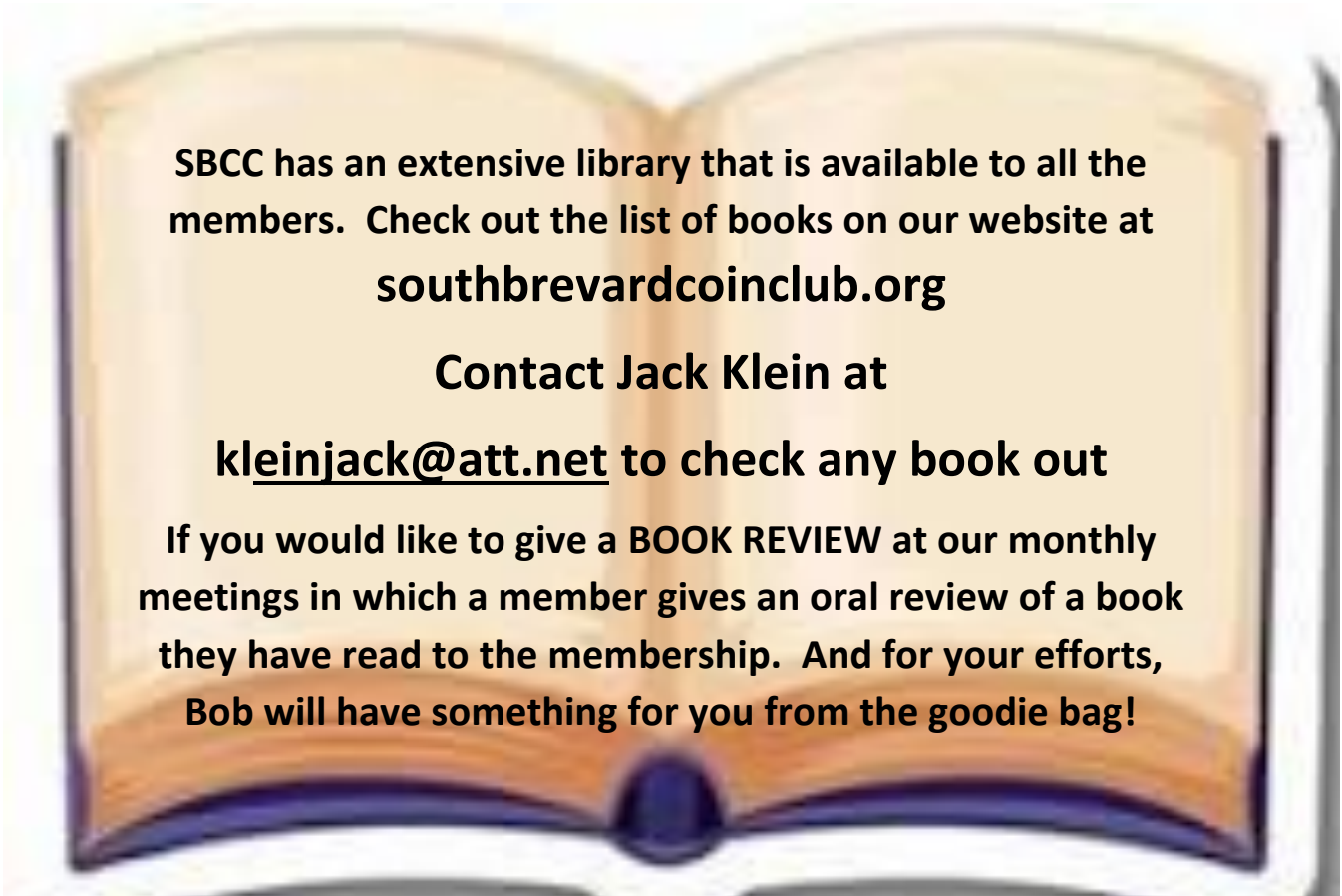
Informal group, open to the public to come share and learn. Bring coins to discuss or learn about. Every month is an interesting discussion and unites you with other coin enthusiasts.

COINS IN FLORIDA

www.coinsinflorida.com

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 on our website at southbrevardcoinclub.org

Contact Jack Klein at

kleinjack@att.net to check any book out

If you would like to give a 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!

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

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

Date Paid: _____ **Ck#/Cash:** _____ **Amount:** _____

Coins of New Zealand

by Jack Klein

I never thought much about the coins of New Zealand. I have never seen or held a New Zealand coin until recently. My wife returned from her daily constitutional around our neighborhood recently one morning and placed one in my hand.

At first glance she thought it was Canadian. I did too. Not unusual. I find Canadian coins all the time in my pocket change. After all, Queen Elizabeth's image was etched on its obverse side. Looking at it more closely, I saw the words *New Zealand* etched around her right-facing image on the field near the left rim. The date on the bottom was 2008. The reverse showed Maori imagery and the number 20.

Wow! I'm not even going to speculate on how it made its way from the opposite side of the world below the equator, to a residential street in Melbourne, Florida.

I thought the obverse rim was damaged

due to some *rough* looking areas around its circumference. Then I looked at its edges. It was neither a smooth nor reeded edge. The best I can



describe it is, as a *dimpled* edge. The *dimples* correspond to the *rough* areas around the rim.

I photographed the coin next to an American nickel to show its relative size, about the same. It turns out the coin is a New Zealand twenty cent piece. Since I know nothing about its coins, I thought researching New Zealand money would prove interesting.



I'm not sure when New Zealand stopped using British money and started printing

and minting its own. But in 1967 New Zealand converted from its pound, shilling, pence system to the decimalized New Zealand dollar.

Their original decimalized coins were the one-cent, two-cent, five-cent, ten-cent, twenty-cent, and fifty cent coins. In 1987, New Zealand stopped minting the one and two cent coins and took most of them out of circulation. New Zealand retailers cooperated by pricing their products to the nearest five-cent costs.

In 1991, they introduced the one- and two-dollar coin into circulation, replacing the paper currency of the same denomination. In 2004, the New Zealand Reserve Bank took the five-cent coin out of circulation.

The current New Zealand coin system is as follows:

All have Queen Elizabeth II on the obverse. King Charles III starts in 2025.

- Ten cents: copper plated steel, Plain edged. Reverse is a Maori koruru.
- Twenty cents: Nickel plated steel. Spanish flower edge. Reverse is a Maori pukaki.
- Fifty cents: Nickel plated steel. Plain edge. Reverse is HMS Endeavour and Mount Taranaki.
- One dollar: Aluminum bronze. Intermittent milling edge. Reverse is kiwi and silver fern.
- Two dollar: Aluminum bronze. Grooved edge. Reverse is a kotuku and white heron

"THE UNITED STATES MINT ISSUES ITS FIRST COMMEMORATIVE COIN IN 1892 TO HONOR CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS"

by Bob Senton

Beginning with the striking of half cents in 1793 through the issuance of twenty-dollar gold pieces in 1892, the U.S. mint only issued coins intended for circulation without any intent to honor any single individual or event. Although, from time to time, special proof specimens were struck for presentations to dignitaries, these pieces were still based on the original designs intended for general circulation.

In 1888, it was decided that a coin honoring Christopher Columbus would be issued by the U.S. mint to coincide with the beginning of a world's fair to take place in the United States, at a location to be determined at a later time. The cities of Chicago, New York City, St. Louis, and Washington, D.C. competed for the honor of hosting the fair. In 1890, the city of Chicago was awarded that honor. The fair was to be held in 1892, in celebration of the 150th anniversary of Christopher Columbus' discovery of the "New World" (the Americas) on October 12, 1492. However, the fair, officially known as the World's Columbian Exposition, better known as the Chicago World's Fair, did not open until 1893. It commenced on May 5th and concluded on October 31st.

The new coin was officially known as the World's Columbian Fair Half Dollar. Charles E. Barber engraved the obverse showing the bust of Columbus. George T. Morgan engraved the reverse depicting Columbus' flagship the "Santa Maria" above two hemispheres. The coin was produced in 90% silver with the diameter and weight equal to that of current half dollar and all half dollars to follow through 1964. In 1892, nine hundred fifty thousand (950,000) coins were struck in anticipation of

the fair opening that year. In 1893, one million five hundred fifty thousand four hundred five (1,550,405) coins were struck to coincide with the actual opening date of the fair. Both coins were produced at the Philadelphia mint. Many collectors and dealers as well, are only familiar with the 1893 issued coin. One hundred (100) brilliant proofs were struck for each date. The regular strike coins were sold at the fair for one dollar (\$1.00) each. Many coins remained unsold and were eventually either released into circulation or melted.

In addition to the Columbus commemorative initially commissioned by the mint, a second coin was later produced. Earlier in the year, the



Board of Lady Managers of the World's Columbian Exposition petitioned for the issuance of a souvenir quarter. It

received authority to do so on March 3, 1893. The new coin was to be known as the "Isabella Quarter." It was designed by Charles E. Barber. The obverse depicted the crowned bust of Queen Isabella of Spain. The reverse depicted a kneeling female with distaffed spindle, emblematic of women's industry. The coin was produced in 90% silver with the diameter and weight equal to that of the current quarter and that of quarters to follow through 1964. The coins were sold for one-dollar



(\$1.00) and twenty-four thousand two hundred fourteen (24,214) coins were produced. The number of coins actually sold is unknown, nor is the disposition of any unsold coins. It was also produced at the Philadelphia mint.

Values for the three coins that were produced differ greatly. Circulated half dollars can be purchased for around thirty dollars (\$30.00). Uncirculated half dollars can be purchased for around one hundred dollars (\$100.00). The 1892 half dollar commands a slight premium. Attractive, well struck coins can be difficult to find. Third party graded coins tend to command a significant premium. An 1892 half dollar graded by PCGS in MS66+PL sold for three thousand seven hundred fifty-one dollars (\$3,751). The proof version of the same coin graded PCGS PR66 sold for eighteen thousand four hundred dollars (\$18,400). The 1893 half dollar graded PCGS MS 67+ sold for twenty thousand five hundred sixty-three thousand-dollars (\$20,563). The proof version of the same coin graded PCGS PR63 sold for twenty-three thousand dollars (\$23,000). The Isabella quarter in circulated condition can be purchased in the range of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00) to two hundred dollars (\$200.00). Uncirculated quarters can be purchased in the range of three hundred fifty dollars (\$350.00) to five hundred dollars (\$500.00). As with the half dollars, third party graded quarters tend to command a significant premium. The Isabella quarter graded PCGS MS68+ sold for sixty-four thousand six hundred twenty-five dollars (\$64,625). The melt value of the half dollars is approximately twelve dollars (\$12.00) and six dollars (\$6.00) for the quarter. All three coins were sold as souvenirs and were typically not stored in an archival manner. Toning and wear are common problems with these coins.

Oddly enough, the Chicago World's Fair, as it became known, was a greater success than the issuance of the coins themselves. The purpose of the fair was to celebrate the 150th anniversary of Christopher Columbus' arrival in the "New World" and illustrate Americas progress to date. The fair took place on a six hundred eighty-six (686) acre site. During the fair, the two hundred fifty (250) foot Ferris Wheel made its debut. Tickets costs fifty cents for adults, twenty-five cents for children under twelve, and free admission for children under six. The public was able to view sixty-five thousand (65,000) exhibits. Many new products were introduced at the fair and are now household standards, such as shredded wheat, diet carbonated soda, Aunt Jemima syrup and pancake mix, and Wrigley' juicy fruit gum. A dishwasher was awarded first prize for the best new invention.

The contract for providing the electric power for the fair was given to Nikola Tesla and George Westinghouse. This was an opportunity for Tesla to showcase his Alternating Current (AC) system. The fair turned down the proposal by Thomas Edison to utilize his Direct Current (DC) system. The Tesla system was used to power one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) incandescent lamps, which illuminated the entire fair. Tourists were amazed by use of electric lighting. Although electric lighting was introduced at the Paris World's Fair, two years earlier, many Americans had their first exposure to it at this fair. As a result of his demonstrated success at the fair, his system ultimately became the basis for most modern power grids.

Sources Utilized: eBay, Wikipedia, PCGS, NGC, AI Overview worldsfairchicago1893.com, britainica.com, fieldmuseum.com, architecture.com, A Guidebook of United

States Coins, 2025, 78th Ed., pages 297-298

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