



Nashua Numismatist

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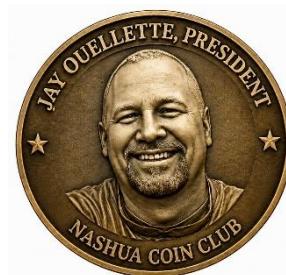
President's Message

Hello Folks,

Our upcoming meeting falls on a momentous occasion. This July, our nation celebrates its Semiquincentennial — the 250th anniversary of the United States. It is a perfect time to reflect on how history and numismatics intertwine.

To honor this milestone, our Coin of the Month theme is **any numismatic item from the 1976 U.S. Bicentennial**. Fifty years ago, the nation celebrated its 200th anniversary with iconic dual-dated 1776–1976 circulating coins and special collector sets. Bring in your Bicentennial quarters, halves, dollars, or official medals to share. Let's look back at how we celebrated the Bicentennial as we embark on the Semiquincentennial.

Jay Ouellette
NCC President



Next Event:

Wednesday, July 8th, 2026, 7PM In-person + Zoom Option

Nashua Public Library (Large or Activity Room), 2 Court St., Nashua, NH

COTM: Any numismatic item from U.S. Bicentennial 1976



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Upcoming 2026 Events

(Check websites for updates)



08 JUL: NCC MEETING, Wed., 7PM, In-person + Zoom,
(Nashua Main Library)



19 JUL: EBW Coin Show, Third Sunday, Alpine Grove
Evts Ctr, 19 S Depot Hollis

23–25 JUL: BAY STATE COIN SHOW, Best Western Royal
Plaza Hotel & Trade Center, 181 Bost Post Rd West,
Marlborough, MA (Mass Pike to Route 495 North, Exit
63B Route 20 West 1 mile to Best Western Hotel on
right)

09 AUG: EBW Greater-Worcester Coin Show, Auburn-
Webster Elks Lodge, Auburn, MA

12 AUG: NCC MEETING, Wed., 7PM, In-person + Zoom,
(Nashua Main Library)

16 AUG: EBW Coin Show, Third Sunday, Alpine Grove
Evts Ctr, 19 S Depot Hollis

25-29 AUG: ANA 2026 World Fair of Money®, David L.
Lawrence Convention Ctr., Pittsburgh, PA



09 SEP: NCC MEETING, Wed., 7PM, In-person + Zoom,
(Nashua Main Library)

20 SEP: EBW Coin Show, Third Sunday, Alpine Grove
Evts Ctr, 19 S Depot Hollis

12 OCT "COLUMBUS DAY": NCC Annual Awards
Banquet, *Mon. *, 7PM, In-person Only, (TBA)

18 OCT: EBW Coin Show, Third Sunday, Alpine Grove
Evts Ctr, 19 S Depot Hollis

22–24 OCT: PAN 2026 Fall Convention, Monroeville
Convention Ctr, 209 Mall Blvd., Monroeville, PA 15146

25 OCT: EBW New England Sunday Coin Show, Springhill
Suites Marriott, Devens, MA

08 NOV: EBW Greater-Worcester Coin Show, Auburn-
Webster Elks Lodge, Auburn, MA

11 NOV: NCC MEETING, Wed., 7PM, In-person + Zoom,
(Nashua Main Library)

15 NOV: EBW Coin Show, Third Sunday, Alpine Grove
Evts Ctr, 19 S Depot Hollis

22 NOV: EBW New England Sunday Coin Show,
Springhill Suites Marriott, Devens, MA

04-05 DEC: NH 2026 Fall Coin Expo, DoubleTree by
Hilton (Downtown), 700 Elm St., Manchester, NH

09 DEC: NCC Annual White Elephant Sale, Wed., 7PM,
In-person ONLY, (Nashua Coin & Collectibles)

13 DEC: EBW Greater-Worcester Coin Show, Auburn-
Webster Elks Lodge, Auburn, MA

20 DEC: EBW Coin Show, Third Sunday, Alpine Grove
Evts Ctr, 19 S Depot Hollis

27 DEC: EBW New England Sunday Coin Show, Springhill
Suites Marriott, Devens, MA

08-11 JAN: 72nd Annual FUN Convention, Orange
County Convention Center, 9899 International Dr.,
Orlando, FL 32819

04-06 MAR: ANA 2027 National Money Show®,
Virginia Beach, VA

10-14 AUG: ANA 2027 World Fair of Money®, Donald E.
Stephens Convention Ctr., Rosemont, IL

Mint Calendar 2026 Release Dates & Important Press Releases

[Images courtesy of US Mint, www.usmint.gov]



There are currently no scheduled events, coin exchanges, or design contests. Be aware that issue dates can be a moving target. Check the Mint website for the latest info.

Here's the upcoming production schedule:

09-Jul: Morgan Silver Dollar 2026 Reverse Proof Coin (P)

09-Jul: Peace Silver Dollar 2026 Reverse Proof Coin (P)

10-Jul: Best of the Mint 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter Dollar Gold Coin and Silver Medal Set—Semiquincentennial (Multi P/W)

21-Jul: American Eagle 2026 One Ounce Silver Enhanced Uncirculated Coin (W)

28-Jul: American Innovation \$1 Coin 2026 Rolls and Bags—Minnesota (Multi D/P)



03-Aug: Comic Art Three Medal Set, 2025 Super Heroes (D)



***06 Aug (was 03-Aug):** Best of the Mint 1916 Walking Liberty Half Dollar Gold Coin and Silver Medal Set—Semiquincentennial (Multi P/W)

25-Aug: Morgan Silver Dollar 2026 Enhanced Uncirculated Coin (W)

25-Aug: Peace Silver Dollar 2026 Enhanced Uncirculated Coin (W)

25-Aug: Semiquincentennial Quarters 2026 Rolls and Bags—U.S. Constitution (Multi D/P)

27-Aug: Best of the Mint 1804 Silver Dollar Gold Coin and Silver Medal set—Semiquincentennial (Multi P/W)

***03 Sep (was 15-Jul):** Calvin Coolidge Presidential Silver Medal

03-Sep: American Eagle 2026 One Ounce Palladium Uncirculated Coin (W)

24-Sep: Best of the Mint 1907 Saint-Gaudens High Relief \$20 Gold Coin and Silver Medal Set – Semiquincentennial (Multi P/W)



Fall: American Innovation 2026 \$1 Coin Reverse Proof Set (S)

Fall: Herbert Hoover Presidential Silver Medal

Fall: Morgan and Peace Dollar 2026 Two-Coin Set (P)

Fall: Semiquincentennial Annual Proof Set (S)

Fall: Semiquincentennial Quarters 2026 Rolls and Bags – Gettysburg Address



Coming Soon: Comic Art 2.5 Ounce Silver Medal – Green Lantern™ (P)

Coming Soon: Comic Art 2.5 Ounce Silver Medal - Robin™ (P)

Coming Soon: Comic Art 2.5 Ounce Silver Medal – Supergirl™ (P)

Coming Soon: Comic Art 24-Karat Gold Proof Coin Green Lantern™ (W)

Coming Soon: Comic Art 24-Karat Gold Proof Coin - Robin™ (W)

Coming Soon: Comic Art 24-Karat Gold Proof Coin - Supergirl™ (W)

Coming Soon: Comic Art One Ounce Silver Medal - Robin™ (P)

Coming Soon: Comic Art One Ounce Silver Medal - Supergirl™ (P)



Coming Soon: Comic Art One Ounce Silver Medal - Green Lantern™ (P)

Coming Soon: Comic Art Three-Medal Set, 2026 Super Heroes (D)

GOVMINT TRUMP RELEASES

[40-year-old International Private mint: GOVMINT source of info. and images.]



↑ 2025 Liberia (West African nation) \$1 One-Troy-Ounce Fine Silver (99.9%) with selective gold gilding, 'Trump Caesar - In Don We Trust', 38.60 mm, Proof depicts President Trump as a modern-day Roman Emperor. Mintage just 999. Liberia claims to have modeled its constitution and flag as the USA.



↑ One-Troy-Ounce Fine Silver (99.9%) round Brilliant Uncirculated (BU) commemorative (made in the USA with same diameter as a US silver dollar) of 'U.S. President Donald Trump's January 20, 2025 Executive Order to rename the Gulf of Mexico to the Gulf of America' sparked controversy and debate.



Singapore Mint (SG) has struck a series of commemorative ½-Troy-Ounce Fine Gold (99.99%) 27 mm Proof, One-Troy-Ounce Fine Silver (99.9%) 40.7 mm, Proof with selective colorization, and 20-g, 40.7 mm, copper-nickel-plated zinc Prooflike (PL) medallions. The oval medals depict the symbolic gesture of the two leaders (President Donald Trump and Dictator Kim Jong-un) shaking hands in friendship below the respective flags of North Korea and the United States along with the date of their historic meeting - 12.06.2018. It was the first time in 65 years that an American President had sat down to talk peace with the leader of the People's Republic of North Korea since a truce ended the fighting in the *Korean War*. The reverse features a dove of peace clutching the national flowers of both countries: Roses and Magnolias.

Minutes of NCC Monthly Membership Meeting of June 10th, 2026

Reported by **Kevin James Winn**, NCC Sec. / NENA Director-at-Large / EAC Region 1 Sec./ ANA District Rep.
Comments / Inquiries: Phone 978-846-2036, or Email nashuacoinclub@gmail.com

The **June 10th** meeting was opened with the *Pledge of Allegiance* at 7PM by Vice-President **Cliff Lo Verme** at the **Nashua Public Library**. Attendance was a total of **27** folks (in-person 21 members, and on Zoom 5 members + 1 guest). The **\$4.75 Attendance Raffle** was won by **Christine Caplan**. We also had a raffle for free 2027 dues from a \$75 donation made to us from NCC LM **Judy Blackman**, our long-time Chief Editor for the *Nashua Numismatist*. There were five winners who will not need to pay dues for 2027 membership year: **George Schuschereba, Susan Broadwater, Noah McGrath, Peggy Duggan, and Rick Marais**. Congratulations to the winners and thank you once again to our illustrious and generous friend, Judy!

The *Minutes* of the previous month were approved. The *Treasurer's Report* was read and approved. Correspondence consisted of:

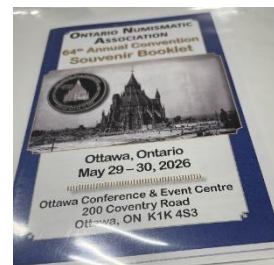
- ANA's *The Numismatist*;
- RCNA's *The CN Journal*;
- A ReDollar gift (see details below); and
- our DCU bank statement.

New Business

NCC Webmaster **Barrett Chapin** reported that there were 35 visitors to our website during the previous month.

Bob Fritsch (NCC Director, ONA Zone 10 Area Director) gave us a report of his trip to the 2026 Ontario Numismatic Association 64th Annual Convention (ONA) held in Ottawa, Ontario.

Bob Fritsch's 2026 ONA Convention Souvenir Binder. [Photo by Kevin Winn] →



We also talked about our 2026 Annual Awards Banquet, which will be at 7PM on Monday, October 12th (Columbus Day) at Fratello's Italian Grille in Manchester, NH. Meal menu will be finalized later. Our Guest Speaker will be **John Frost** who will talk about his research into William and Charles Barber, and his relationship with members of the current Barber family.

Kevin Winn talked about our gift from reDollar.com which started with his request to use some pictures from their website. They not only quickly approved the request, but they also generously told Kevin they would send us some free pocket scales and loupes to help support our non-profit club. We received a box of 20 scales and 20 loupes, which were given out at the meeting. There are a few left over of each, which we will reserve for new Young Numismatists when they join our club.

Along with the two important coin collecting gifts, they also sent us a surprise gift of 20 one-gram pieces of .999 silver shaped like tiny coins or silver bars. These will be saved for the October Annual Awards Banquet and / or the December Annual White Elephant Auction.



↑ **reDollar.com loupes, scales, and silver grams donated to NCC.** [Photo by Kevin Winn.]

As noted on reDollar.com website, the business is “known to be a trustworthy and experienced buyer of coins, rounds, and medals from all over the world. More than just the buyer of your trust, reDollar.com has established itself as one of the best sources of accurate information on precious metals. We take on the challenges of identifying ‘excellent’ fakes and share what we learn so that you, too, can be educated. We also review gold and silver products to see if they're a good investment, and of course, we guide you through every step of finding out how much your coins are worth.”

Old Business

We discussed the articles in the last *Nashua Numismatist* newsletter written by **Bob Fritsch, Kevin Winn, Judy Blackman, Keith Potter, Barrett Chapin, and Fred Liberatore**. For the third straight month there were contributions from six different member / authors in a single issue, which is always a remarkable achievement for a local club publication. All are extremely well done and worth your time to read.

COTM

Our Coin of the Month (COTM) was ‘*Coins from revolutions, uprisings, and sieges*’.

YN **Zack Ekstrand** started us off with a copy of a Confederate Half Dollar from the *Civil War*.

Fred Liberatore was next up with his book, ‘*Siege Coins of the World 1453-1902*’. Fred also passed around an 1849 Hungarian 3-Kreutzers ‘War of Independence’ copper coin related to their conflict with the Austrian Empire. The obverse lettering reads MAGYAR KIRÁLYI VÁLTÓ PÉNZ (Hungarian Royal Change Money) and the reverse reads HÁROM KRAJ CZÁR (3-Kreuzers) 1849 N.B. (Nagybanya Mint, Baia Mare, Romania). On the 14th of April 1849 the Hungarian Parliament dethroned the Habsburg Monarchy. This later coinage was issued by the Hungarian Parliament. Note: Varieties exist overstruck with figure of Madonna.

George Schuschereba brought in four Chilean coins from an era when Augusto Pinochet (1973-1990) ruled the country and thousands of political opponents were tortured or executed. Noted Chard Company of Blackpool, England shared this in its educational article archive:

“Chile remained a polarized democracy until 1973, when the socialist President Salvador Allende was overthrown in a military coup by army officers concerned that Allende's socialist economic policies were turning Chile into a Banana Republic. General Augusto Pinochet, who led the coup that overthrew Allende, ruled Chile as a brutal right-wing dictator until 1990, during which time many political opponents were rounded up, tortured, imprisoned and / or murdered, sometimes secretly. A style of governance that was not untypical in South America at the time. However, Pinochet, seeking to turn Chile from a 'country of proletarians into a country of proprietors' liberalized the economy by introducing free market reforms and a series of privatizations that encouraged foreign investment and ultimately transformed Chile from a country with no foreign currency reserves and a 1,000% inflation rate into one of the most prosperous in South America. Due to poor relations between the Pinochet regime and Argentina, which often deteriorated to the point of near war, Chile provided much covert support to Britain during the *Falklands War*. In 1989, Patricio Aylwin was elected President following a popular election and replaced Pinochet as President the following year (1990). Aylwin ruled until 1994. Today, Sebastián Piñera is the incumbent President of Chile.”



YN **Asher Hamilton** passed around Russian banknotes including a P#S153 Provisional Government of the Norther Region (Russia - *Civil War* issue) 1919 Chaikovskiy 1-Rouble banknote (top image of the three notes) from the Russian Empire made during the *Russian Civil War*.

Asher Hamilton's Russian Revolution banknotes [Photo by Kevin Winn.] →



The *Russian Civil War* was a multi-party civil war in the former Russian Empire, lasting from 1917 to 1922, sparked by the overthrowing of the Russian Provisional Government in the *October Revolution*, as many factions vied to determine Russia's political future. It resulted in the formation of the Russian Socialist Federative Soviet Republic (RSFSR) and later the Soviet Union in most of its territory. Its finale marked the end of the *Russian Revolution*, which was one of the key events of the 20th Century.

Will Elliott had a *US Civil War* \$100 Confederate Milk Maid - Train note which had been redeemed three times to collect the two cents per day interest. The GOVMINT notes: "Lacking skilled engravers and secure printing facilities, the Confederacy often used unrelated designs in early banknote issues. Some themes included naval ships and historical figures, including George Washington. They were often referred to as 'Gray-Backs' not because of the iconic color of Southern military uniforms, but because the blank backs of the notes acquired a dirty gray color while in circulation. By 1863, these notes were worth 33 cents to the dollar, and by 1865, they were worth less than 2 cents to the dollar. After the war ended, the bills became completely worthless and could not be converted into anything else—a lasting testament to the economic challenges faced by the Confederacy during the *Civil War* and the eventual collapse of its monetary system."

Bob Fritsch passed around some conflict-military challenge coins related to *World War II* and the 2003 *Operation Iraqi Freedom* (seen here courtesy of Numista image).



Brian Maxfield closed off the subject with his *World War II* 1944 Philippines Guerilla Currency. The GOVMINT notes: "As the Japanese Empire spread throughout Southeast Asia in the late-1930s and early-1940s, it flooded each nation or colony it invaded with new circulating currency to help cement control. On December 8, just 10 hours after its sneak attack on Pearl Harbor, Japan turned its systematic and terrifying program of conquering its neighbors towards the Philippines. Soon a whole new slough of peso-denomination banknotes began circulating throughout the Filipino islands. Japan's attempt at seizing control of the local economy by circulating its own currency was met with surprising resistance. Thousands of Filipino soldiers and civilians fled to the hills and jungles of the Philippines and waged a tenacious three-year guerilla campaign that matched the Japanese tit for tat — not only did the Filipino guerillas fight with guns, rockets, and ambush attacks, but they also fought back by actually issuing their own money to help support the local war effort! Because the guerilla forces were hampered by a shortage of paper, they often used recycled paper or paper made from other reconstituted materials. The notes themselves were often simple and featured simple crude images of prominent military and political figures. Peso notes of various denominations were printed on a hodgepodge of makeshift presses with whatever paper and ink could be obtained, and often featured President Franklin D. Roosevelt and General McArthur. Interestingly, if a guerilla was captured by the Japanese with these notes, the punishment was death!"

Show & Tell

Cliff Lo Verme showed us a film from Bloomberg Television, which talked about coin collecting and the American Numismatic Association Library and Museum. You can also view the 2025 ANA 3.39-min. video '*The Ultimate Coin Collecting Community*' at this link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J-AiFOopL-g>

Fred Liberatore passed around a 35 mm bronze So-Called Dollars, double-date 1842-1942 HK-700a The Philharmonic - Symphony Society City of New York founding centennial.

New York Philharmonic Medal
[Photo by K. Winn] →



Brian Maxfield brought in an 1863 Seated Liberty Half Dollar that had been holed and chopmarked. Brian also passed around a large page of interesting error coins with struck-through, brockage, off-center and double-struck coins.

Asher Hamilton showed us his recently acquired Cuban Pesos.

Isaac Kelley also had some new acquisitions with a 1963 Proof Franklin Half Dollar, a US Three-Cent Nickel, and a US 1866 Two-Cent coin among them. The Two-Cent piece was produced by the U.S. Mint for circulation from 1864 to 1872 and for collectors in 1873. The Three-Cent piece was a unit of currency equaling $\frac{3}{100}$ of a U.S. dollar. The mint produced two different Three-Cent coins for circulation: the Three-Cent 'silver' and the Three-Cent 'nickel'. Additionally, a Three-Cent 'bronze' coin was made as a pattern in 1863. During the period from 1865 to 1873, both coins (silver and nickel) were minted, albeit in very small quantities for the Three-Cent 'silver' piece.

Sebastian Lojano showed us some FIFA World Cup participation coins from his home country of Ecuador.



Cliff Lo Verme passed around souvenir medals his daughter-in-law bought him from a D.C. shop for the U.S. Senate and the House of Representatives memorabilia.

Bob Fritsch closed off the evening with some old pamphlets he found in 'his coin museum' (his house) from the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, which were all about gold entitled 'Gold Klondike to Community'. More about this can be found in 'Information Sharing During the Klondike Gold Rush', a downloadable pdf <https://www.sfu.ca/~allen/klondike.pdf>

Our next meeting will be held **Wednesday, July 8th, 2026, at 7PM** at the Nashua Public Library (in-person and Zoom). Our *Coin of the Month* theme will be "**Any numismatic item from U.S. Bicentennial 1976.**"

Upcoming 2026 Coin of the Month (COTM) Themes

Jul 2026: Any numismatic item from U.S. Bicentennial 1976.	Aug 2026: Any numismatic item from any country undergoing hyper-inflation.
Sep 2026: Copper coins and tokens from Canada.	Nov 2026: Odd denomination coins from any country.
Jan 2027: Numismatic items with Winter scenes.	Feb-Sep + Nov 2027: Bring your COTM ideas to our July 8, 2026, meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at 8:50 PM.



Respectfully submitted,

Kevin

Kevin Winn,
Secretary

nashuacoinclub@gmail.com



Recent Acquisitions: June 2026

Reported by **Kevin J. Winn**, NCC Secretary

Bob Fritsch: Three Challenge Coins

Fred Liberatore: So-Called Dollars, double-date 1842-1942 HK-700a The Philharmonic-Symphony Society City of New York, centennial of the society's founding, bronze, 35 mm (you can view the complete directory of So-Called Dollars at this link https://www.socalleddollars.com/By_Year.html)

Asher Hamilton: Rome, Constantius II – “Fallen Horseman” bronze hammered Nummus / Follis (1/180) coin (there are four types of this coin A,B,C, and D), mint: CON Arelatum / Constantia, modern-day Arles, France (313-476). The imperial city of Arles was briefly renamed Constantia by Emperor Constantius II following his victory over the usurper Magnentius.

Will Elliott: U.S. 1853 Seated Liberty Dime, Quarter and Half-Dollar all in PCGS AU50 (Arrows and Rays), Philadelphia Mint, and 90% Silver

Judy Blackman: complete set of 4 Bank of Jamaica 1977 ‘collector’s banknotes’ in original hardcover folder, only 7,500 sets produced and this set is numbered 5207, absolutely, pristine condition notes (see Judy’s photos below).



RCM 100th Anniversary coin and stamp set with Sterling Silver (92.5%) double-dated 1908-2008 50-cent coin and Canada Post 52-cent MNH stamp with selvage, in a wooden display box with RCM metal plate insert, only 16,000 sets produced and this is no. 4551 (see Judy’s photos).



Kevin Winn: 1793 U.S. Flowing Hair Large Cent S-11C Wreath Reverse, Lettered Edge (see my photos below).



The S-11 die combination was used to coin three distinctly different subvarieties, each with its own special edge treatment. The first of these coins, the S-11a, has the Vine and Bars edge type, the same as all Chain cents and all earlier Wreath cents. Next are the lettered edge coins with two leaves following the word DOLLAR. Known as S-11b, its special edge design is not known on any other large cent varieties or types. The third edge type is S-11c (as seen here), the type of this coin, with a single leaf after the word DOLLAR. This final edge type continued in use for all remaining lettered edge cents.

Once the dies were engraved and placed in the press, all remaining planchets that were on hand with the Vine and Bars edge were struck. Remember that the edge lettering was placed on each planchet in a separate process from striking. As these coins were being struck, additional blanks were prepared with the lettered edge. The two-leaves planchets were intermingled with the one-leaf planchets, and struck without regard to the edge. The result is examples of S-11b and S-11c in mixed die states.

NCC VP Graduates

Reported by **Jay Ouellette**, NCC President

On June 12, 2026, as a proud father, I was thrilled to see my son, NCC Vice-President **Sam Ouellette** graduate magna cum laude from Nashua High School North. [Photos by **Brandon Ouellette**.]



Sam was also awarded two local scholarships he applied for.



Sam will be off to RPI Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (private research university) in Troy, New York this fall to study mechanical engineering.



ICC 65th Anniversary Medals

[Source: special edition ICC anniversary newsletter]

The Ingersoll Coin Club issued medals to commemorate its 65th Anniversary. The medals were mint in Antique Copper-plated base metal, Antique Silver-plated, and Bright Gold-plated. Sets, as well as single medals were struck.

THE 2026 MEDAL SET

ANTIQUE COPPER ANTIQUE SILVER BRIGHT GOLD

LIMITED QUANTITIES! DON'T MISS OUT!

REVERSE (SAME ON ALL)

SET OF THREE
Antique Copper, Antique Silver & Bright Gold

\$60

ONLY 15 SETS AVAILABLE!

SET OF TWO
Copper & Silver Only

\$30

35 SETS AVAILABLE!

SINGLES?
If you are interested in a single medal, please connect with another member who would like a single so that you can purchase a set together.

Contact Rev. (retired) **Angus Sutherland** with any inquiries: ajmacbagpipe@yahoo.com.

A Little Numismatic Humor

[Cartoon created by Judy Blackman using AI-Note.]



Monthly Town Medal Column

FREEDOM, NH

BY ROBERT F. (BOB) FRITSCH, NCC DIRECTOR, FRCNA, FONA, KStE-USA
(Copyright ©2026 by Robert F. Fritsch)

In between the Lakes Region and the White Mountain Region of NH, Freedom is a small town surrounding a little village. Effingham, chartered in 1749, had a substantial amount of fertile farm and mill stream land. This land was attractive to settlers from Maine, and many came across the border to settle in Effingham. There was a conflict of culture and religion between the “liberal” new colonists and the “conservative” people from the seacoast who already lived in Effingham. For a solution, a section of that town known as North Effingham (after a majority vote to secede from Effingham), was separated into a town of its own. Incorporated as North Effingham in 1831, and in 1832 the new town celebrated its independence by changing its name to Freedom. Freedom is a town in Carroll County, New Hampshire, as part of these election districts: US Congress-District 1, Executive Council-District 1, State Senate – District 3, and State Representative – Carroll County District 4.

Every year in August the community of Freedom celebrates “Old Home Week”, a New Hampshire tradition that was officially recognized by *Proclamation* in the New Hampshire State Legislature in 1913. In the village you'll find the Town Hall, a Protestant church, a Masonic Lodge, the Freedom Public Library, the Ossipee Lake Marina, and the non-profit, volunteer-run Freedom Village Store. Currently, Freedom does not have any NH Historical Highway Markers, but this could change this year. As of January 2025, the NH New Historical Highway Marker program was put on hold to focus on the rehabilitation and repair of existing markers. Apparently, the highway markers in New Hampshire will play a role in the American Revolution's Semiquincentennial (1776-2026) celebrations, and you can learn more at this link: <https://www.nhdhr.dncr.nh.gov/united-states-250th-anniversary>

In 1840 the First Census taken for the Town showed 926 residents, by 1980 this had dropped to 720, but by the latest report (2024 Census) the population climbed up to 1,716 ranking it 154th (out of 237) among New Hampshire's incorporated cities and towns. The 2026 projected population for Freedom is 1,558 (bringing it down to 162nd). This projection assumes an annual rate of change of 2.1%, consistent with the 10.7% population change from 2019 to 2024 according to the US Census Bureau's American Community Survey. The Median Age is 60.6 years (with the Median Income as \$66,136) making this a primarily retirement community and explaining the very low enrollment in elementary school. The largest businesses in the area are paper mill yards, general contracting, plumbing and heating, and an ice-cream shop. There are also two campgrounds, and three camps (two Children's and one YMCA). Freedom Elementary School (Kindergarten and Grades 1-6 = 2024 Census total enrollment = 52) falls under the SAU 13 School Districts of Tamworth, Freedom, and Madison. Grades 7-12 are tuitioned to Conway. The career technology center available is Mt. Washington Valley CTC (Conway). The nearest community / technical college is Lakes Region; White Mountains; and the nearest college / university is Plymouth State; St. Joseph's College (ME).

Three of the more notable people who resided in Freedom, NH include:

- Frank S. Black (1853–1913) the 32nd Governor of New York (who was a Freedom summer-only resident);
- Armstrong Sperry (1897–1976) a children's book author and illustrator; and
- Betsey Ann Stearns (1830–1914) an inventor, school founder, and writer.

Because of the Town's efforts to refurbish the Town Hall, it was awarded matching funds in the amount of \$1,000 (Federal Grant \$500, State Grant \$500). After a review procedure, the New Hampshire State Historic Preservation Office (NHSHPO) determined the Freedom Town Hall to be listed in the National Register of Historic Places. As a result of the many fundraising activities (including funds donated by the Coin Committee) and donations, the Freedom Bicentennial Committee had a total budget of \$5,118.80 for the Town Hall renovation. The Freedom Bicentennial Committee had two sub-committees: The Coin Committee created to

sell the Freedom Coin, which was a great success donating over \$1,000 profit to the Town Hall renovation. The numbered Sterling Silver coins, as well as the Bronze coins, are a lasting commemorative of Freedom in the American Revolution 200th Anniversary year. The Youth Committee focused on creating a Mini-Park behind the Freedom Public Library, which was dedicated on the 4th of July 1976, along with the opening of the Nature Trail by the Conservation Committee.

The Freedom Bicentennial Committee arranged all these celebratory events:

- Reading of the Proclamation;
- Conestoga Wagon and Scroll;
- Receiving of the Bicentennial Flag;
- Movie presentation "These United States";
- Old Fashioned Sugaring Off Party;
- Dutch Maid Fashion Show and Dessert;
- House and Garden Show; Presentation of the Bicentennial Flag to Camp Robin Hood from Freedom (in memory of Andrew Friedman);
- Second Annual Arts and Crafts and Food Fair;
- July 4th Celebration—Colonial Church Service;
- Party Planner Bazaar;
- Town Seal Contest;
- Wood Cuts and Stationery of Freedom;
- Youth Park and Conservation Nature Trail Dedication;
- Dedication and sale of Gail Bickford's book *Here is Freedom*;
- International Buffet Dinner;
- Early Times Buffet Dinner;
- Christmas Tour of Homes;
- Christmas Doorway Contest;
- Dedication and sale of The Extension Group Cookbook;
- The Dating of Homes by the Historical Society;
- Annual Old Home Week;
- Veterans Memorial placement in front of Library;
- Dating of Old Homes and placement of Street Signs; and
- Presentation of Laurel Wreaths on Memorial Day at Monuments.

V.H. Blackinton & Co., Inc., Attleboro Falls, MA struck 1976 38 mm Freedom, NH commemoratives (for the *American Revolution Bicentennial*) with 200 numbered Sterling Silver (92.5%) medals sold at \$15 each, 600 Plain (unnumbered) Bronze medals at \$3 each, and an unknown number of Gold-Plated after-market. Potential sales of \$4,800. The Coin Committee made a profit, enabling it to donate over \$1,000 to the Town Hall Renovation project, so likely the cost of the medals, dies, certificates and packaging came in around \$3,600. The work on the Town Hall was completed in 1975 and 1976 with completion before the Bicentennial celebrations. The work performed was as listed, including chandeliers donated by the Coin Committee. →

The medals were sponsored by the Freedom Coin Committee (contact Lois Nason). The medal was designed by Peter Keefe whose initials appear on both sides. With my bronze medal

UPPER MEETING HALL —

New stage curtains (fire retardant); cleaning and painting of ceilings, walls, doors and windows; new chandeliers (funds donated by Coin Comm.); new stage back drop (volunteer labor); repair to window casings, stage front and steps.

ENTRANCE HALL — Upper and Lower-

Repair to wainscoting; replacement of broken balusters; painting of wainscoting and ceiling; varnishing of stair railings; installation of vinyl-clad paneling; installation of bulletin boards (donated.)

REST ROOMS —

Cleaning, painting and wallpapering; new lights and curtains (to both).

Mr. Ted Shackford examined the books of the Freedom Bicentennial Committee on January 26, 1977 and found funds received and disbursed to be in balance and in accordance with the banks account.

ELIZABETH R. GODFREY,
Chairman



below, I think Wayne Rich did an after-market plating on it.

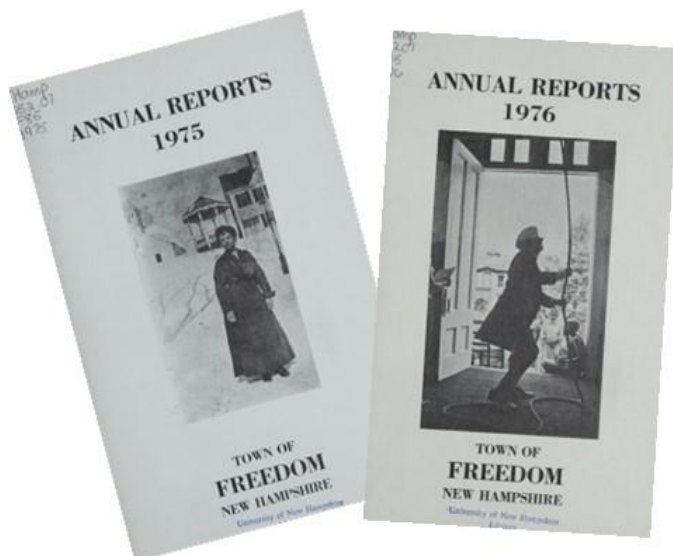
The obverse design depicts the bell of the First Christian Church with the legend * FREEDOM NEW HAMPSHIRE * / LET FREEDOM RING / INCORPORATED DECEMBER 16, 1832. On the bell it reads 5 / CAST BY HENRY N. HOOPER / & COMPANY BOSTON 1850. Despite an extensive Internet search, a Sterling Silver version of this medal would not come up for availability or just as imaging in an online numismatic directory.

The reverse depicts THE SQUARE with flags and fountain, Bandstand, First Christian Church (1858), the Freedom School (1895), and the Town Hall (1889).

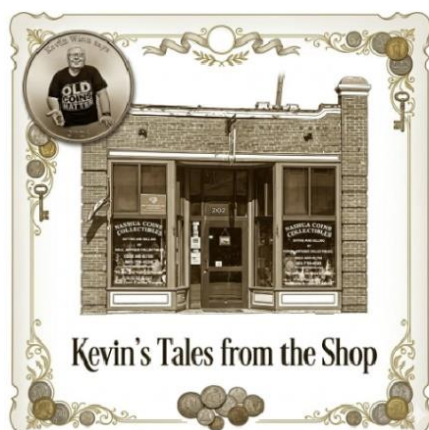
It doesn't appear that any other medals were issued by the Town of Freedom for any event or commemoration.

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Town Medals of NH
Column Author:
Robert (Bob) F. Fritsch



by Kevin Winn

“Keep Your Head Down!”

This month's *Kevin's Tales from the Shop* (Nashua Coins and Collectibles) is a happy story for the person we dealt with in the shop, but a sad tale for some unknown person who is down one troy ounce of gold for their collection.

These photos are courtesy of APMEX to show what a PAMP 1 Ounce Fine Gold bar is 'supposed' to look like (except the certificate number varies from bar to bar).



This is a one troy ounce PAMP Suisse Veriscan® Bar w/Assay with obverse design showing Lady Fortuna with a cornucopia over her ear and flowing down her hair and at the bottom of the cornucopia coins are pouring out. The reverse has the certificate number, the metal fineness, the metal weight, and the certified assayer's mark.

A woman called the shop to ask us if we bought gold bars. I answered affirmatively as I always do, but she had a condition she wanted to explain before she brought the bar into the shop. The gold bar she wanted to sell was found by her in a parking lot, and it was in rough shape, possibly even having been run over by various vehicles before she picked it up.

The bar she brought in was still attached to a short piece of broken gold chain. The owner likely did not realize it was missing until much later; otherwise, they probably would have searched the parking lot until they found it. With gold worth more than \$4,000USD an ounce, few people would hesitate to stop traffic and even rent a metal detector to recover it. In my view, it was discovered long after it was lost, judging by its condition. Look at these photos I took, and you'll see why. It was beat up to the point where it was almost unrecognizable, and only part of the certificate number is legible but the assayer mark is clear.



The woman who sold it explained how she found it. She had been headed to an appointment at the

Lowell General Hospital Cardiac Rehab Center and had parked fairly, close to the building. When she got out of her car, she noticed something on the ground but did not pay much attention to it. After her appointment, she was less rushed and kept her eyes down, which is when she spotted the gold-colored object among the tar, dirt, and gravel. She bent down to pick it up, still unsure of what it was. When she got home, she looked closer at the object and did a little research on the web that helped her fill in the gaps between what it was and what it was supposed to be.

Even in this condition, the bar still has significant value because it is made of .999 Pure Gold. We verified its authenticity with the Sigma machine and weighed it to confirm that it still contained exactly one troy ounce. Gary then called his usual precious-metals buyer. They agreed the bar should be discounted slightly because it could not be resold to an investor and would instead be melted down.

Gary made out a check for \$3,880 to the lucky finder and she departed with a huge smile and voiced thank-you multiple times to our crew.



← APMEX Gold Chart June 8, 2026, 11:50AM, \$4,353.90USD a troy ounce

About PAMP

[Source: MKS Switzerland subsidiary PAMP Suisse Mint.]

The MKS Switzerland subsidiary PAMP Suisse Mint is a well-known bullion brand internationally. In 1977, the business was established in Ticino, in the southernmost region of Switzerland. Each bar is stamped with the weight and purity of the gold, as well as the PAMP logo. Produits Artistiques Métaux Précieux, or Suisse PAMP in English roughly translates to “Artistic Precious Metal Products” in French. PAMP gold bars are created from 999.9 fine 24 carat gold. The sizes of PAMP gold bars are 1 gram, 2.5 grams, 5 grams, 10 grams, 20 grams, 1/2 oz, 1 oz gold bar, 50 grams, and 100 grams. Sizes even go up to 5 Oz, 10 Oz and even 1 Kilo! The smaller bars are packaged in a small certi-card style.

The impressive designs on Suisse Gold Bars, which feature historical themes, religious themes, astrological and mythological motifs, have earned them worldwide acclaim:

- **The Lady Fortuna TM** was the first of these artistic motifs to be introduced in 1979. Roman goddess Lady Fortuna, also known as Fate, oversaw the fate of all people. She possessed a sizable cornucopia from which the world’s blessings flowed in abundance.
- **The PAMP Suisse Lunar Series** Gold Bars are the second most popular style. The 12-year Chinese calendar is represented on the obverse of each bar as either a Dragon, Snake, Horse, Goat, Monkey, Rooster, Dog, Pig, Rat, Ox, Tiger, or Rabbit.
- The **Religious series**, another well-known PAMP Gold Design, features images, figures, and symbols that represent various religions, including those of Buddha, the Romanesque Cross, Lakshmi, the Ka ‘Bah Mecca, and the Am Yisrael Chai.
- **Other PAMP bar designs** include cast resemblances, newly created concepts, and botanical renderings like the Rosa Gold Bar.

A. W. Dobbie 1902 Award

by Peter Lane, SA Australiana Study Group's 126th Meeting, 7 May 2026,
[<https://www.australiana.org.au/>]

This 45 mm bronze medal was awarded in 1902 by the South Australian Photographic Society to A. W. Dobbie for Section 1, Stereographic Transparencies. The medal was manufactured by S. Schlank & Co. Ltd. (1888-1971) of Adelaide, Australia.



Alexander Williamson Dobbie (1843-1912) was the son of William Dobbie (1813 – 12 January 1879), jeweller and engraver, and his wife Sophia Monteith Dobbie (c. 1817 – 9 September 1884). Thomas Dobbie and William Dobbie and their families arrived on March 5, 1851 at Port Adelaide on the *Three Bells*, an iron ship of 640 tons from Glasgow. Alexander was an Australian brassfounder, engineer, inventor, lecturer, mesmerist, businessman and travel writer. At age 19 he founded A. W. Dobbie & Co. manufacturing company, and the hardware and homewares store Dobbie's, which continued into the 1960s in Adelaide and the 1930s in Perth, Western Australia. Alexander was a member of the Royal Society of South Australia. According to their records, he entered business for himself at the age of nineteen and became a prosperous merchant. He built the first telephone in the southern hemisphere after reading of Professor Bell's instrument and made a 12.5-inch speculum metal mirrored telescope, which took him 11 years to complete. Later he built an 18-inch silver on glass reflector. He was also noted photographer and president of the South Australian Photographic Society, used x-ray photographic techniques and built phonographs.

By 1914, A.W. Dobbie and Co. Ltd. had two business concerns. They were a brass founders, electro platers and church furniture manufacturers based in Pirie Street, Adelaide and importers of sewing machines, pianos and organs based in Gawler Place, Adelaide. They also sold sewing machines, pianos and American organs, in Western Australia. A.W. Dobbie and Co. supplied the bronze shields and ribbon scrolls fitted to the side of the pedestal of the *South African War Memorial* in Adelaide, unveiled in 1904. In 1924 A.W. Dobbie & Co. Ltd. cast a bronze statue of a *World War I* soldier erected in Mannum, South Australia, and cast the bronze figures for the *South Australian War Memorial* unveiled in 1931.

Salis Schlank was a Jewish jeweller who emigrated from Prussia. Salis worked for the firm P. Falk & Co., General Merchants of Birmingham, Melbourne and Adelaide, which had been founded in 1864. It appears that Phillip and Silas Faulk looked after the European side of the business, Abraham Benjamin the Melbourne side, and Salis Schlank the Adelaide operations. It seems that the partnership dissolved in 1878 with Schlank retaining the Adelaide division, renaming it S. Schlank & Co. After Salis' death on the 28 June 1892, his wife Laura (nee Beaver), took over the running of the firm, followed later by son Michael. The company made the oldest Parliamentary Mace in Australia, at its Beaver Factory (named after Laura) in Adelaide, at a cost of seventy pounds. The firm employed Jack Ellerton Becker (later Sir Ellerton Becker) as an apprentice in the 1920s and helped develop his long lasting interest in design. In 1936 S. Schlank & Co. Ltd. manufactured a pendant medal to commemorate the Centenary of South Australia, which was issued in bronze, plated-bronze, and silver. [Images courtesy of Museum Victoria.]



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Red Book's 80th Anniversary

[Whitman Publishing Press Release]

With eight decades of trusted service to the hobby, the 2027 Red Book stands as both a celebration of numismatic history and a forward-looking guide for the next generation of collectors. For more information, visit whitman.com. The 80th anniversary edition introduces significant content expansions and updates, including:

- More than 13,000 coins, tokens, medals, sets, and collectibles
- Over 1,000 new additions, including coin rolls, DMPL Morgan Dollars, 2026 Semiquincentennial coinage, and more
- Market values in up to nine grades using Greysheet-based pricing and GSID catalog numbers
- Updated research, current market insights, and the latest U.S. Mint data
- More than 2,000 full-color images
- Engaging essays from leading numismatic experts
- Expanded specialty coverage, including Errors, Patterns, and modern issues

The Phoenix is a Free Subscription

[Coincraft Press Release]

Every three weeks *The Phoenix*, a tabloid sized 24-page full colour catalogue, is sent out to collectors all over the world 17 times a year (40 different catalogues) with 95% of each issue different from the previous one. But you CANNOT buy a copy of *The Phoenix*, it goes out FREE to active collectors. If you would like to receive a complimentary copy, fill in the order form, email or see our website (www.coincraft.com). Coincraft is a family firm that has been helping collectors for the past 65 years, and as a family-owned company, you are dealing with people who really care about collectors.



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CN06/26

Homework

by **Keith Potter** (*Thalermineer@yahoo.com*)

If I find an interesting coin at the shows, I still take time to walk around and see what the other dealers have to offer. Sometimes when I return, that first interesting coin is gone. Oh well, let's just say that I had help fighting through this addiction.

Any long-time collector can tell you that 'impulse buying' will often lead to buyers' remorse. I've had buyers' remorse more times than I care to admit. So, if one gets by me now and then 'c'est la vie (that's life)'. Maybe it is some higher authority suggesting that I've already collected my share of things that no one else is interested in. Besides its motorcycle season, and maybe it's okay for me to have more than one focus in life. The lawn certainly needs mowing.

Fifteen-minute coin shows have become my norm, because I ignore the shiny stuff. The likelihood of finding the 'patina of my eye's desire' seems to be about 1 in 30 dealers anyway. Those odds may favor the marketability of shiny things, or the ratio may suggest another truth. That the demand for patina vastly outpaces the supply.

But what is there to do when you need another coin? I fill the time between shows by surfing the web. As with so many things to choose from, I see a lot of red flags. The web is a place where doing your homework needs to be 'a religion'. I never take the opinions of others as gospel no matter how many 'likes' they have. Fight the urge to buy from the web by knowing that spiders use webs to catch their prey, and be assured, that social networks are no different.

As an example, let's use the Spanish Milled "Pillar" dollar, as shown in the early pages of your red book. The first question that I ask myself is, "why is it, that this relatively scarce item is the only thing that they have to sell?" To me, the answer to that question screams that it is "stolen." So, I understand why collectors choose the shiny slabs as their sentry.



1738-Mo MF 8R (Spanish Pillar Dollar) Mexico Calico-1449, PCGS XF40 [Courtesy of Kei's Collectables, Coins & Jewelry of Layton, Utah (eBay online since 2007, storefront since 2011, 99.9% positive rating).]



1756-Mo MM 8 R (Spanish Colonial Pillar Dollar) Mexico NGC AU53—note vendor label attached to outside of slab [Courtesy of Colonial Currency Hub of Sarasota, Florida (eBay online since 2018, has a storefront too, 100% positive rating).]

Some online red flags are:

- 1) Where is the coin located, and what does Google Earth show?
- 2) How long has the seller been a part of the marketplace? Has it been several years (with tens of thousands in sales), or just a week or two with just this one item listed?

3) What are they NOT telling you? What are they trying to imply through clever wording like, "Grandfathers." Always remember that truth is subjective.

4) Counterfeiters add black to silver-plated brass, and the black rubs away unevenly, especially from the fields! Beware of blackened coins with unevenly clean fields.

5) But the biggest flag is when the seller doesn't answer questions, and more importantly, when the seller does not accept returns. And that is when I can't resist the urge to contact them and ask, hey:

"Since I can buy these, let's call them 'collector coins' directly from China, and I have had them delivered to my house for only three dollars, would you consider giving me four dollars to take this obvious example of Chinese counterfeiting off of your hands? It will double its value!" And here's the math to prove it. You want ten dollars shipping cost for a three-dollar coin, and that leaves seven dollars. If you give me four dollars out of the ten dollars that you originally wanted, that will leave you six dollars, or a doubling of its actual value.

And still, they never respond. But for the site to imply that they strive for excellence through feedback is total BS.

Feedback is overrated. A few years ago, I watched someone buy an obvious counterfeit Pillar for a lot of money. The ruler on the coin was Ferdinand, but the date was from ten years before he ruled. There is no way to alert the buyer, nor would the seller respond to any questions, nor did the website's legal team respond either. The fake pillar dollar \$old (sold). So how did the social media 'Likes' effect the reality of the counterfeiting?

As of May 2026, I see that the exact same fraud is running again.

1741 Mexico Pillar Dollar eight Reales Silver Coin (8R) - Certified NGC AU Details \$649.99.

Currently there are eleven watchers, who seemingly know a counterfeit when they see it.

1) An advertised pictured coin is in an air-tite holder. It has reeded edges not the "Laurel Leaf pattern" And it is not in an NGC holder as advertised. And of course, they never respond.

2) Ferdinand VI (1746-1749) wasn't the ruler at that time, Philip was. Ferdinand wasn't ruler until 1747. So, the Ferdinand 1741 date is the biggest counterfeit give away.

3) Thirdly, with only two items listed yet the seller supposedly has a 75% positive feedback rating.

It's probably one of the reasons why it is difficult to find any reasonably priced slabbed Pillar Dollar at any of the shows. If you don't know what you are looking at, or you don't want to do the research, but you still want the coin, then you pay for plastic.

A cleaned coin will never have the allure of a coin that is original in tone. More often than not if you can even find a Pillar Dollar at coin shows, it will be listed as cleaned, tooled, or 'original but not gradable.' That alone gives me reason enough to crack it out of the holder. The plastic doesn't make it any better but actually being able to hold the coin does.

Even a slabbed coin's Mint State is arguable. I've seen a slab whose coin looks like they were cleaned with a sand blaster, but still graded AU50. I still wouldn't accept the coin.

Yes, a slight imperfection has a dramatic effect on things like the Hubble telescope, but our smudgy little nose-picking fingers are never going to make a difference in the way a circulated 250-year-old coin looks! So why the slab?

The point I'm trying to make to anyone considering buying from any of the websites is to be careful. When publications seem nowhere to be found,

study the auction house listings. Create your own reference library. Save those dates, pictures, hammer prices, and all other information. Slabs may be great for people who can still see past the glare of the showcase lights, or through the scuff marked slabs. But I want the satisfaction of touch.

And after years and years of attending coin shows, I'm 98% sure that everyone can tell you what those shiny 38 mm slabbed coins are. Don't worry about walking around to view your options, most coins will still be there when you return. If you miss one now and then c'est la vie!

The Battle to get Approval for the 1976 Bicentennial Coinage

[Source: The U.S. Mint.]

The **United States Bicentennial coinage** is a set of circulating commemorative coins, consisting of a quarter, half dollar and dollar struck by the U.S. Mint in 1975 and 1976. Regardless of when struck, each coin bears the double date 1776–1976 on the normal obverses for the Washington quarter, Kennedy half dollar and Eisenhower dollar. No coins dated 1975 of any of the three denominations were minted.

Given past abuses in the system, the Mint advocated against the issuance of commemorative coins starting in the 1950s. Beginning in 1971, members of Congress introduced bills to authorize coins to honor the United States Bicentennial, which would occur in 1976. The Mint, through its Director, Mary Brooks, initially opposed such proposals, but later supported them, and Congress passed legislation requiring the temporary redesign of the reverse of the quarter, half dollar and dollar.

A nationwide competition resulted in designs of a Colonial Drummer for the quarter, Independence Hall for the half dollar and the Liberty Bell superimposed against the Moon for the dollar. All three coins remain common today due to the quantity struck. Circulation pieces were in copper nickel; Congress also mandated 45,000,000 part-silver pieces be struck for collectors. The Mint sold over half of the part-silver coins before melting the remainder after withdrawing them from sale in 1986.



Quarter Obverse



Quarter Reverse



Half Dollar Obverse



Half Dollar Reverse



Dollar Obverse



Dollar Reverse

The Kongsberg Mint and my 1653 Norwegian coin purchase

by Joe Casazza, one of NCC's 3 Vice-Presidents

Introduction

In my career working with a prominent engineering firm, I had the pleasure of traveling to the city of Kongsberg, Norway. I would commute there several times a year over a 12-year period. Of course, I became quite familiar with this community and learned a great deal about their history and their people. I made many friends both in and outside of the office. Working in Norway was a fantastic experience both professionally as well as numismatically.

Silver is discovered and a new community is formed

One of the local stories I had heard was related to the founding of Kongsberg in 1623. It seems that prior to the founding, the area was a simple farming community with little government oversight. What triggered this formality of establishment was the visiting of the King of Denmark, namely Christian IV who traveled to this relatively obscure place when he had received word of silver metal being discovered within the granite mountains surrounding the simple village area. The folklore of the story goes something like this:

It had been reported that there was unusual activity related to the area where local farmers were bringing in silver ore to the City of Christiana (OSLO) in exchange for coin money. When asked how they "found" this ore the reply was that the farmers were calling in their cows and oxen and noticed there was shiny metal scrapings on the animal's horns. They also saw bright glittering "stones" along the mountainside where livestock walked. Good King Christian would not let this go without investigation, so he had his staff go there to get the truth. Upon receiving the report, Christian got his travel party together and made the long trek to the remote domain of Norway and the area where the mountains were located. When he arrived, he climbed the mountainside to a point where he could see back to the small village alongside the bank of LAAGEN river and its

naturally formed rapids. Standing there, he banged his walking staff to the ground and decreed (I paraphrase) "here shall be "My Town" and there shall be built my mint". In translation Kongsberg is the "Kings Town" and the mint was and still is on the banks of the LAAGEN river and in operation to this day.^{1,2}

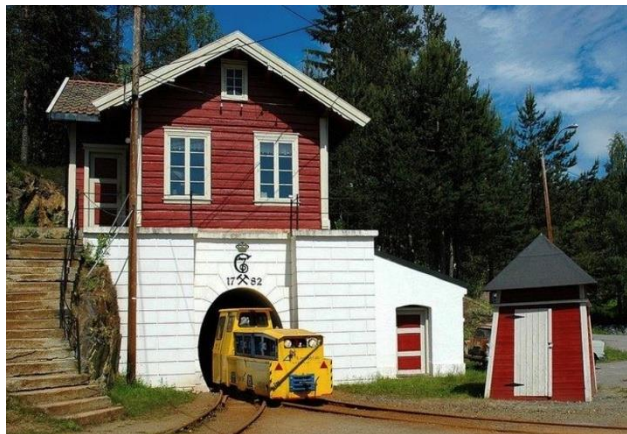


↑ The Kongsberg Mint at the LAAGEN river. Mint buildings are left in view. Local electrical power generation at right in view. [Source: pre-2015 PPT NRK presentation hosted on Norwegian National Broadcast System – NRK limited release allowance for educational purposes.]

Why was the King so quickly demanding there be a mint located within short distance of the silver mountains? Simple. Claiming that you discovered a nugget of silver ore at an obscure location would get you a buyer and coins in your pocket, as long as you don't do this trade too often. The King couldn't do much about it if he didn't know. On the other hand (while you still have it) stealing minted coins from the King's mint will get you losing at least 'a hand', maybe more. It is a shorter distance to the new mint than it is to Denmark or even Christiana (Oslo).³

Today the silver mines of Kongsberg are a tourist attraction.⁴ But, when the mountains were being harvested for the silver, in the granite rock veins, there was much labor and technology employed including new tools from mainland Europe. The town population expanded significantly along with the supporting needs of homes, food and transportation. Kongsberg was becoming more than a small farming community. Added to this was the new demand for the King's mint. It became operational around 1630 or so with simple tools imported from Denmark and Germany. I toured the

mint museum that had displays of the minting tools used over the years and was fascinated as the displays showed the progression of coin minting over a span of almost 300 years. With permission, I took lots of pictures of their displays.



↑ Entrance of 'Kongens Gruve'; 'the King's Mine', Kongsberg, June 2006 [Courtesy of Kjetil Bjørnsrud - Own work, GFDL (CC BY-SA 3.0)]

My ONE MARK coin dated 1653 was minted just about thirty years from the origin of the new mint using very basic hammer and anvil tools in its manufacture. It is for Christian's successor Frederic III who reigned after Christian's death. I did not have a want for the kings on the coins so much as the location of where the coin originated from and the time it was made. When I purchased this coin, I realized that the coin was minted in all probability where the metal once existed; that is from within the mountains surrounding the mint. What a connection.



↑ Dies used in making hammered coins in the 1600's shown in display at the Kongsberg Mint. [Author's photo taken from display in the museum.]



↑ Obverse of my 1653 One Mark coin [Author's photo.]



↑ Reverse of my 1653 One Mark coin [Author's photo.]

Mining operations used by local miners at the start were primitive. The museum's display describes methods the miners used to extract silver ore. A worker would build wood fires against the granite stone and have it burn intensely for hours. Remove the hot ash. Then cold water or snow was thrown on the hot granite stone causing it to fracture a few inches into the mountain. The silver outcrop could then be chiseled out. A slow process indeed. After a while experienced miners from Germany were brought in with drill and hammer tools that could harness the power of the many streams that cascaded down the mountain during Spring snow melt. The landscape of the mountains today still shows the many sluices that were built directing the water. Successful mining would eventually bring technical knowledge into other areas, influencing growth into other fields of business.

Today, Kongsberg is a center of technology for all of Norway from sea drilling oil fields to computers and aerospace.

I have also illustrated some examples of how nearly pure silver was able to come out of the mines. Interestingly, what appears as silver strands of wire were natural artifacts that were occasionally found. Only stone or quartz fragments were removed. An example is shown below. Of course, most of the yield had to be refined of impurities through many process steps.



↑ **Naturally formed Wire Silver** [Author's photo.]

Collecting Norwegian Coins

I found the Kongsberg folklore fascinating so in time I began to collect Norwegian coins. The modern-era coins from the Kongsberg mint issued for daily use in the last 75 years or so did not hold a lot of my interest except that due to wars or inflation these metal discs were demonetized comparatively frequently.

The Norwegian Government appeared to take the view of "out with the Old, and in with the New" by doing away with old designs or debasement in size or metal use. Coin design change was due mostly to influence from two *World Wars* Norway was impacted by, or cost of metal in production. These influences are not uncommon. Think of the U.S. going from a "full copper value" large cent down the path to today's zinc/copper plate object we call a cent as a comparative. My coin-related conversations with work associates were brief as they did not show a particular interest in annual collecting. A few local collectors I knew would save mostly what we would associate as type collecting. For many years there was not much variation in the coins issued for type collecting. Nothing changed

other than a date. We know that well even here in the U.S. There are no branch mints in Norway either. The Kongsberg Mint does have a mint mark symbolized as "Crossed Hammers". Wars did play their part in metals used in coins, similar to our 1943 steel cent. There were two war periods of this including occupation influences. Also, politics and national heritage played its role in coin designs. The current king's portrait was on the money in a similar manner to many European States histories so this also accounted for a change or two in country.

My Norwegian travel and work period started with the U.S. State Quarters program underway. This also enabled my fellow Norwegian partners traveling to the U.S. for our business cooperation, to become aware of this quarter program. Some of my friends thought this program would be beneficial to their interests also. They would collect them when in the U.S., or I would bring quarters to trade for as "payment for" their demonetized coins.

Curiously, I asked why they had interest in our quarters program. A common reply was that these would be used by their children in their school learning of the English language. The coins along with the U.S. State Map folder showed what each state's culture is, thus making it more interesting than just reading in a book. Norwegian children had to translate or interpret the symbols on the quarter and discuss them in class using English.

By helping my friends in filling their want lists with the state quarters, they in turn gifted me with coins that were demonetized in past decades of the 20th Century. These coins were base metals; mostly copper and nickel with some zinc from metal shortage periods of *World Wars I and II*. I literally brought home hundreds of coins and began sorting by date the low denominations and inserting them into old Whitman slide view holders when they were a reasonable fit. Kinda like a kid again!

My accumulations grew

Acquiring such large quantities of obsolete coins along with those that arrived in my pocket change let me commence date sets of the lesser denominations. The denominations ranged from one ore to 20 kroner. Think of the values of these

as being one cent to five dollars in coin metal format.

As mentioned, Norway celebrated major political events in their history by circulating commemorative coins in their daily commerce. This added to my collecting interest even if it is a 20 Kroner coin. The irony is that I am now the student trying to comprehend what the symbology is on their coin along with translating Norwegian wordings. I guess there is no age restriction in coin collecting.

Commemorative issued coins were usually limited to an annual rate of one coin design per year and at that not every year had one issued.

I since expanded my interest into much older coins from the 1800s and earlier, inspired by my having toured the Mint Museum and viewed its coin collections.^{5,6} These older coins come few and far between both here in the U.S. and in Norway. Copper-small-value coins are found in local and national shows with regularity going back to the mid-1800s perhaps sourced in part as a result of immigration. Silver coins are rarely found this far back even at coin shows.

What I find mostly are 20th Century issues such as the NORSE commemorative medals made by the U.S. Mint in 1925 celebrating the unity between the U.S. and Norway by immigration and politically are readily available. Also easy to locate are silver commemoratives issued through the Kongsberg mint in 1905 as Norway celebrated their political independence from Denmark becoming completely self-governing. Going further back in time is more difficult, but perseverance in

collecting coins is part of every collector's sole. I keep looking.

Footnotes:

1. *The river is Numedalslågen but for this article shortened to the nickname LAAGEN. The spelling of the Laagen is the English version as we lack the Å in our alphabet.*
2. *I wanted to simplify the folklore and tell it in my own words. The folklore as represented in many historic and literature documents, is called: The Shepherd Children and the Ox: According to traditional folklore, the first discovery of silver in the summer of 1623 happened when a shepherd and his sister were herding cattle on Gruveåsen hill. One of the oxen scraped its hoof against the mountainside, revealing pure, shining silver underneath. This was then followed by the story: The King's Arrival: Upon hearing about the rich ore, King of Denmark and Norway, Christian IV, who was constantly in need of funding for his military ventures, made the trek to Norway. Following the discovery of silver, he officially chartered the mining town of what is today called Kongsberg on May 6, 1624. The name was formerly Konningsberg, which translates to "King's Mountain" or "King's Town."*
3. *It's not actually the Kongsberg Mint but the Den Kongelige Mynt (Royal Norwegian Mint, <http://www.dkm.no/>), as located in Kongsberg, Buskerud County, Norway. It's like we say San Francisco Mint, when it's the U.S. Mint branch in San Francisco.*
4. *Royal Silver Mines: The profusion of silver mines in Kongsberg's hinterland is known collectively as Sølvgruvene.*
5. *Self-guided online tour: <https://www.smart-guide.org/destinations/en/kongsberg/?tour=Vestsiden&place=Royal+Norwegian+Mint>*
6. *Norsk Bergverksmuseum: One ticket will give you access to all five museums (The Silver Mines, The Silvermines Join (train), The Skimuseum, The Royal Mint Museum, and The Norwegian Mining Museum).*

2024 Norges Bank Issued Commemorative Coin

[Information and images are courtesy of Norges Bank.]

In 2024, Norges Bank issued a special edition 20-kr circulation coin (Cu 81% / Zn 10% / Ni 9%) to commemorate the 750th Anniversary of Magnus Lagabøte's National Legal Code. The HM King Harald V portrait / modern rendition of Magnus Lagabøte's equestrian seal (1278) coin is legal tender, and is issued at face value, 27.5 mm round, 2.2 mm thick, weighs 9.9 g, and has a plain edge. Obverse designed by Norway Mint designer Ingrid Austlid Rise, and the reverse by coin designer Michael Guilfoyle. It depicts a mounted king lifting a pair of scale, and twelve dots to represent the members of the Court of Appeal. Standard 20kr was not issued in 2024.



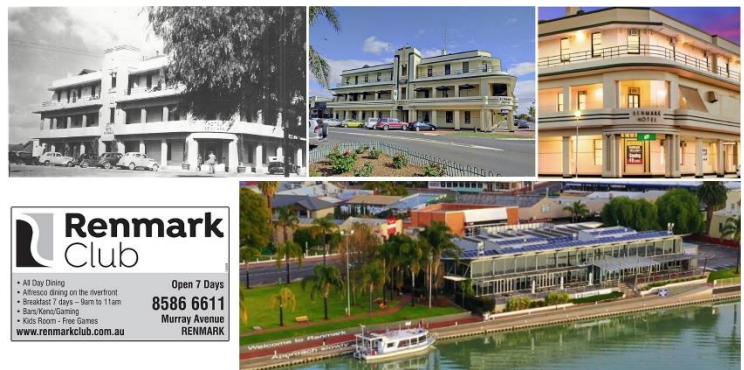
Early-20th-Century Renmark Club 'Check' Tokens

by Peter Lane, SA Australian Study Group's 126th Meeting, 7 May 2026,
[<https://www.australiana.org.au/>]



Renmark is a town in South Australia's rural Riverland area and is located 254 km northeast of Adelaide, on the banks of the River Murray. Renmark was proclaimed a town in 1904 and a municipality in 1935. The Renmark Hotel was the first community-owned hotel in the British Empire and became the town's major landmark and was established in 1909 and it includes the award-winning Remark Club in its facilities, which consist of the hotel, indoor and outdoor dining, a bar, a function centres (occupancy 40 to limit 710), Rivaz nightclub, kids' club room, and gaming room (over 40 machines). Renmark is also home to the region's only restored paddle steamer, the *P.S. Industry*. Renmark was connected to Adelaide by rail on January 31, 1927, when the railway line across the bridge to Paringa was opened. The tokens range from 23-24 mm. These tokens are 'check pieces' within the gentlemen's club as a substitute for cash, a common practice in early-Australian clubs. They are mostly associated with the 1920s, although the club itself was founded earlier. There is no authentic online record to confirm how the tokens were manufactured, only that they were sponsored by the club. However, some museum records indicate these tokens were used for beverages, not for gaming machines. The 3d was solid aluminium but there are also ones with a large central hole. There was 6d bronze, and 6d gilt bronze tokens. There were also 1s brass / bronze tokens. The holed 2s were issued in both bronze and copper. The holed 2/6 is likely bronze. The letter "d" stands for penny and "s" stands for shilling. When these were issued, the Australian currency was based on the British Sterling Pound. Denominations of 3d, 6d, 1/- and 2/- were known as Trey, Zac, Deena, and Florin respectively, and a 2/6 was a Half Crown. The Deakin government's *Coinage Act 1909* distinguished between "British coin" and "Australian coin", giving both status as legal tender of equal value. On 14 February 1966, a decimal currency, the dollar of one hundred cents, was introduced.

The facility as it was originally built, its transition to more modernization, to what today is a recent fully renovated site. [Images courtesy of the Renmark Club.]



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 • Afternoon dining on the riverfront
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 Murray Avenue
 REMARK

ON TO OTTAWA

by **Bob Fritsch**, FONA, FRCNA, KStE-USA, NCC Director

Thursday 28 May 2026 saw me up early, packed, breakfasted, and on the road just after 0900. It was a beautiful drive but I took the wrong US-2 exit in Vermont, winding up in downtown Burlington and losing an hour dodging all the construction. The rest of the drive was benign. Crossed into Ontario at Cornwall and the Border Guard was interested in the show. Gave him the ONA website. The GPS took me directly to the hotel, quickly checked in and parked the car for free! Explored the venue, which consisted of the Hampton Inn (my hotel), the convention center adjoining, and the Courtyard Hotel on the other side of that. Joined **Alan Roy** and his wife for supper, a delicious Cobb Salad for me. Unpacked in the room and lights out by 2230.

I normally convert US into Canadian dollars at the border and also get a roll of each coin to conduct a quick census of what is available in circulation. I counted only during slack time or watching TV.

Was up on Friday at 0645, morning routine, didn't like the shower. Hampton Inn only serves breakfast and I had waffles, eggs, sausage, OJ and coffee. Sat with **Rose** and **Bill Van Sickle**, then **Peter Becker** joined us and later it was **Jeff Wilson** and buddies **Lawrence** and **Dan** (retired Navy). Packed up my kit and went to the bourse with **Chris Boyer**, **France** and **Bill Waychison** and **Jeff**. Worked the Admission Desk for a good part of the day. We couldn't admit early arrivals and when we opened the doors, it was a huge crush. There were way more guests than anticipated, and we ran out of programs that first day (250 were printed). Did a quick cruise through the bourse and gave **Rose** folding money for all her US change. Bid on a beautiful frame of French medals for the auction but was sniped at the last minute. Finished the coin census in the room then met the group for a not-so-short walk to the train to the Bank of Canada Museum downtown. Great buffet, excellent presentations, sat with **Paul Johnson** (Head Judge) and **Dick Durban**. But the walk had done me in, and I was hurting to the point where I could not enjoy the museum. Took a taxi back to the hotel with three others and was in the rack by 2300.

Up at 0530 on Saturday, morning routine, breakfast with **Barry Uman** of Montreal. At the bourse I judged exhibits and bid on a lot of books in the book auction (won most of them too). The ONA Annual Meeting was at 1100, the results are published in the ONA's *The Ontario Numismatist*. Attended a talk by **Bill Waychison**, "Canada's Depression-Era Gold Boom and Today's 21st Century Gold Rush." Learned a lot about the subject. Next was **Chris Boyer**, "Now Cut That Out" about all the stuff that happens to coins and tokens. Helped **Len Trakalo** close out the book auction. The party was at Lieutenant's Pump Room in the Nightlife District. Great halibut steak and chips. Lights out at 2200.

Sunday was another early rise at 0630, had breakfast alone. On the road around 0830, drove to Montreal then down to the New York border where I made the mistake of crossing at I-87, a good half hour delay. Lunch at Angelo's in Rouse's Point, a favorite stop when traveling in that direction. Nice drive home, stopped at the Hooksett Rest Area to squash a set of pennies there. Home around 1630, the end of another wonderful time with my Canadian friends.

200th Anniversary of Bytown (Ottawa)

[Source: *The Ontario Numismatist*, May-June 2026 issue, **Sean Sinclair**, FONA, ONA Club Services Chairman]

Sean commissioned a set of three medals highlighting four historic buildings in the Ottawa area. These medals were made available at the ONA Convention held in May 2026. The obverse of the medals features Ottawa's original Centre Block of Parliament. The three reverses are the oldest structures in Ottawa still standing: Commissariat Building, Billings Estate, and Notre Dame Basilica. The legends on all three reverse designs use the same layout, with 'CELEBRATING 200 YEARS 1826—2026' at the top centre. The year of completion and the name of the building appear at the bottom centre. These images are mock-ups from the original artwork, and the finished designs (particularly the Centre Block and Billings Estate) may appear

somewhat different. The medals are available in sets of three, and in three different types: Antique Silver, Antique Bronze, and Black Nickel.

Anyone interested in obtaining the medals should contact **Sean Sinclair** directly by emailing seancoinman@gmail.com.

Most of you likely know Sean as he often participates in our NCC meetings via Zoom.



NCC Vice-President is an Inventor

by **Judy Blackman**, FRCNA, FONA, KStE-CDA/USA



When I first heard that Cliff had shared his Senate and House medals at the June meeting, I thought he had been awarded these medals and went searching for information on the presentation. Cliff directly informed me when I questioned him about my research, that his daughter-in-law had bought these souvenirs at a gift shop in Washington, D.C.

My research confirmed Cliff is the **Clifford M. Lo Verme**, inventor of a monitoring and command system for transceivers used to inter-connect wireless telephones to a broadband network. A *Patent* application for this invention was filed July 2, 1999, and *Patent* 6349200 was granted by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) on February 19, 2002, Assignee: Transcept, Inc. The *Patent* is granted to Cliff, and his teammates, John Sabat Jr., Timothy R. Locascio, and Glenn T. Flebott.

Cliff shared, “That’s my one and only patent of my engineering career!” Well Cliff, that’s more than, the majority of the folks in the world! Congratulations on this accomplishment!

RCNA’s Educational Symposium July 16-17, 2026

[Source: RCNA 2026 Convention Program of Events]

Thursday’s line-up (in this order):

Ronald Greene: *Exhibiting Medals in an Agrarian Canada*

Chris Boyer: *Manitoba Numismatics: An Overview of the Keystone Province*

Manitoba Coin Club (RCNA Convention Host) President **Eileen Grunwald:** *Artificial Intelligence and the impact on collecting*

Ron Stefik: *British Military Campaign Medals*

Scott Douglas: *Medals of the Royal Humane Society*

Bill Waychison: *A Tour of Paris through a Selection of its Medals*

Royal Canadian Mint Senior Manager **Brad Everton:** *Insights into Circulation Coins*



Friday’s line-up (in this order):

Jackson Gordon: *Your Hands on History: A Guide to Start Your Ancient Coin Collection*

Gregory Bennick: *Major Canadian Mint Errors: An Exploration for Curious Collectors*

Michael S. Turrini: *What Do Tomorrows Hold for Numismatics?*

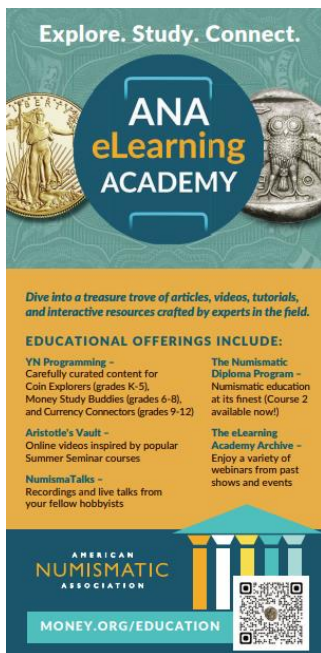
Recent Numismatic News / Announcements / Discoveries

by Judy Blackman, FRCNA, FONA, KStE-CDA/USA
(July 2026 issue)

American Numismatic Association (ANA) News:



The World's Fair of Money® is an annual convention hosted by the ANA that features educational seminars, lectures, and presentations from noted numismatists; hundreds of dealers to give coin appraisals, buy, and sell inventory; rare treasures on display, auctions, and more. For more information about the event, visit <https://www.money.org/worldsfairofmoney/>.



2026 World's Fair of Money® Convention Medal



NNP: check out these added links to advance
your numismatic education!

St. Louis Ancient Coin Study Group meetings:
<https://nnp.wustl.edu/library/multimediatdetail/552485>

Early American Coppers:
<https://nnp.wustl.edu/library/book/578952>

Allied Prisoner of War Scrip of World War II:
<https://nnp.wustl.edu/library/book/540326>

Newman Numismatic Portal Moves to AM Quartex Digital Repository

NNP envisions a soft launch on August 1, 2026. The user interface to the site will be familiar to current users, while the underlying repository will be completely new. Further announcements will be made as we approach the soft launch date.

Quartex: <https://www.amdigital.co.uk/am-quartex>
NNP: <https://nnp.wustl.edu/>

Newman Portal will be presenting at the ANA convention in the Money Talks® forum, Friday, August 28, 2026, at 10 A.M. This event will be recorded and made available on NNP in due course.

Industry / Bank Announcements:

Former CIA officer accused of stealing 300 gold bars:
<https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/rcna347177>

Pressburg Mint Produces First Copper Product:
<https://www.numismaticnews.net/coin-profile-pressburg-mint-produces-first-copper-product>

Trump appointees push \$250 banknote with his portrait:
<https://www.washingtonpost.com/investigations/2026/05/28/trump-250-bill-pushed-by-treasury-appointees/>

Free Community Museum on Boston's Commonwealth Pier opens July 3:
<https://www.moaf.org/>

Higgins Museum of National Bank Notes will host a seminar (includes reception and dinner) on August 12-13, 2026 (Speakers: Joseph Boling, George Cuhaj, Mark Drengson, Cody Regennitter, Steve Sweeney): <https://thehigginsmuseum.org/>
Please confirm your registration by calling 715-332-5859, or curator@thehigginsmuseum.org, before August 5th.

General Catalogue and the 210 volumes of the Moneta Collection:
<https://cnrs.academia.edu/GeorgesDepeyrot>

Unique Lincoln Cent Mint Error Discovery:

<https://minterrornews.com/discoveries-4-23-26-unique-lincoln-cent-mint-error-discovery-the-only-known-double-struck-doubled-die.html>

Original Statue of Liberty Copper Forged Into Coin By New Mint To Honor 250th Anniversary of United States:

<https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/original-statue-of-liberty-copper-forged-into-coin-by-new-mint-to-honor-250th-anniversary-of-united-states-302769867.html>

US Mint Says Donald Trump Gold Coins Won't Be Ready for 250th Anniversary:

<https://www.newsweek.com/us-mint-donald-trump-gold-coins-250-anniversary-delay-11967439>

Bank of England banknote circulation statistics:

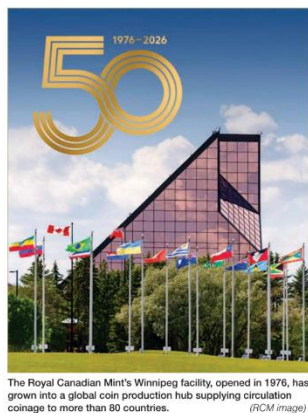
<https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/statistics/banknote>

MIF 2026 Fall International Money Fair, Maastricht Exhibition & Congress Centre, Maastricht, The Netherlands, will be Sep 25-27:

<https://mifevents.com/about-mif/>

After 20 years, the European Central Bank is preparing a new series of notes. Two themes being considered are 'European Culture' and 'Rivers and Birds':

https://www.ecb.europa.eu/euro/banknotes/future_banknotes/html/index.en.html



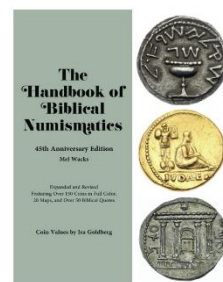
The Royal Canadian Mint's Winnipeg facility, opened in 1976, has grown into a global coin production hub supplying circulation coinage to more than 80 countries. (RCM image)



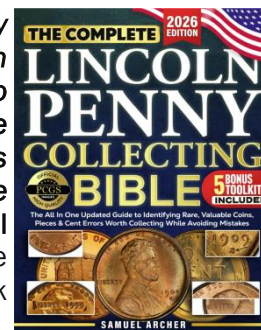
What's in Your Numismatic Library: check out a few of the newest releases.

The **45th Anniversary Edition of The Handbook of Biblical Numismatics** by Mel Wacks (Author), Ira Goldberg (Contributor) is greatly expanded from the original 1976 book, and features over 150

coins in full color, 20 maps, and over 50 Biblical quotes. Readers will also find enlarged photos of small coins and estimated coin values by Ira Goldberg. The book is available from numerous online book sellers (including Amazon).



The Complete Lincoln Penny Collecting Bible: The All In One Updated Guide to Identifying Rare, Valuable Coins & Lincoln Cent Errors Worth Collecting While Avoiding Mistakes by Samuel Archer. The book is available from numerous online book sellers (including Amazon).



Discoveries and interesting articles:

19th-century coins under HMS Victory masts:

<https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/world/19th-century-coins-found-under-hms-victory-masts/ar-AA23HGGuQ>

Eddie Van Halen put a quarter on his guitar:

<https://www.quora.com/Why-did-Eddie-Van-Halen-put-a-quarter-on-his-guitar/answer/OpenBlueprint>

Civil War artifacts found older and rarer:

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/dc-md-va/2026/05/25/encampment-french-allies-revolutionary-war-discovered-virginia/>

World's Greatest Mint Errors:

<https://minterrornews.com/features-2-23-26-worlds-greatest-mint-errors-nlg-award-best-world-coin-book-an-inside-look.html>

Why Do Coins Have Ridges?:

<https://www.mentalfloss.com/article/28044/how-many-ridges-are-quarter-and-why-are-they-there-first-place>

The hedge that hid 3,000 ancient silver coins:

<https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/c9we07g1w75o>

Check out this LT. Dixon's Gold Coin Replica:

<https://hunleystore.mybigcommerce.com/lt-dixons-gold-coin-replica/>



A COUPLE OF SOLD LOTS

[Stack's Bowers Galleries Press Release]



Stack's Bowers Galleries June 2026 World Premier Collectors Choice Auction - Selections from the L.E. Bruun Collection - Session 2, Lot 11295 Denmark, Christian IX, 1866-1891 The United Steamship Company 25th Anniversary Silver Medal, NGC MS62, has an estimate of €300-€400, and sold for €1,159 (includes Buyer's Premium). Ref. Bergsøe-1173; Bruun-16458. Diameter: 70 mm. Weight: 120 g. By Hubert Meyer and Antoine Fisch. Soft, golden toning highlights the many figures and the marvelous miniature map with only light hairlines. Provenance: From the L.E. Bruun Collection (purchased February 22, 1916, for 20kr). The United Steamship Company (DFDS) still exists as a shipping and logistics company employing around 14,000 people.

Det Forenede Dampskibs-Selskab (DFDS) (The United Steamship Company) was formed December 11, 1866, as a merger of the three biggest Danish steamship companies under the leadership of a Danish financier Carl Frederik Tietgen. Operations began on 1 January 1867 with 19 ships with Copenhagen as the main starting point. The company was initially based in the Prior

House at Bredgade 33. The company's routes at the time were from Denmark to Norway, the Baltic, Belgium, the United Kingdom, Iceland, and The Faeroe Islands, with ships carrying both freight and passengers.

Since then, the company has had substantial growth. Although DFDS has generally concentrated on freight and passenger traffic on the North Sea and to the Baltic Sea, it has also operated freight services to the US, South America, and the Mediterranean in the past. Since the 1980s, DFDS's focus for shipping has been on northern Europe. Today, DFDS operates a network of 25 routes with 50 freight and passenger ships in the North Sea, Baltic Sea, and the English Channel under the name DFDS Seaways. The rail and land-based haulage and container activities are operated by DFDS Logistics.

Stack's Bowers Galleries June 2026 World Premier



Collectors Choice Auction - Session 1, Lot 1017, **1817 James Madison Presidential Medal. Julian PR-3, Neuzil-43. White Metal. MS-62 (PCGS 678277)**, 63.8 mm, 4.4 mm to 4.7 mm thick. Nice, even medium silver gray color. The fields are bright and somewhat reflective. sold for \$9,150USD (includes Buyer's Premium). The obverse, by Moritz Furst, shows Madison's bust facing right with his presidential dates inscribed around. The reverse, by an unknown engraver, refers to what contemporaries called "Mr. Madison's War" (the War of 1812). As Neuzil convincingly argues, Furst's obverse was married to the reverse after the latter had been cut down to match sometime after 1817.

Provenance: From the Medicus Collection of Presidential Inaugural and Related Medals. Earlier ex Wayne Raymond estate; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IX, May 2005, lot 7, where it realized \$16,100.

U.S. 1917-D TYPE TWO QUARTER

[Press Release: Steve Lansdale, Public Relations Specialist, Heritage Auctions www.ha.com]

Heritage Auctions 2026 April 29-May 2 CSNS US Coins Signature® Auction #1393, Lot 3064, **1917-D Type Two Quarter, MS68 Full Head PCGS**, sold on April 29, 2026, for \$134,200USD (includes Buyer's Premium).



1917-D 25C Type Two MS68 Full Head PCGS. 90% Silver / 10% Copper, weight 6.25 g, ASW 0.20 oz, mintage 6, 224,400

Lot description reads:

1917-D 25C Type Two MS68 Full Head PCGS. last appeared at auction in 2012, as part of the Just Having Fun Registry Set offering by Stack's Bowers. Its appearance here in The Pizza Collection is only its second public auction appearance since the year 2000.

Unlike its Philadelphia counterpart, the 1917-D Type Two is more likely to be found in non-Full Head grades than in Full Head. However, any Superb Gem example of this issue is a major rarity. The finest Full Head coins at PCGS consist of the current MS68, plus three MS67s; at NGC, the finest Full Head pieces are also three MS67s (possibly including duplications). Non-Full Head Superb Gems reported consist of an MS68 and MS67+ at NGC and two MS67s and three MS67+ coins at PCGS (3/26). Even if these figures all represent individual coins and not duplications, there are only a handful of pieces that approach the current coin in quality, and this piece is unchallenged in its rank as finest known.

The Denver Mint struck more than 6.5 million Barber quarters in late 1916, satisfying Treasury demand, and did not receive dies for the new Standing Liberty design until the 1917-dated hubs were prepared. The first

Denver Standing Liberty quarters to reach public hands were the 1917 Type One coins, of which more than 1.5 million were struck. These were well saved for the novelty of the new design and are plentiful in most Mint State grades. However, the Type Two coinage at Denver was less well preserved, and it is far scarcer in Mint State than the Type One issue despite a mintage exceeding 6.2 million coins (several times that of the Type One).

The design change came about due to complaints from Hermon MacNeil himself regarding how the Mint had "garbled" his design. The sculptor worked closely with George T. Morgan to create the Type Two design, which represented an entire remodeling of the Liberty figure. The design change itself is not believed to have contributed to the Type Two coinage not being well saved by collectors, but is likely coincidental. By the time Type Two coins reached circulation, most people looking to save examples of the new coinage had already acquired Type One pieces. Moreover, the numismatic inclinations of the public tended to gravitate toward the Eastern states, where the Philadelphia Mint's quarters were preserved in greater numbers.

The Denver coinage was much more ignored at the outset of the Type Two design change, resulting in modern collectors having remarkably few high-grade coins to share.

This specimen boasts glistening, frosty mint luster cast in the most delicate of champagne hues. The strike is full through Liberty's head, the date, and the stars, and only the shield rivets and the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing exhibit trivial softness.

Such strike sharpness is often seen on the Type Two Philadelphia coinage, but seldom on the Denver survivorship.

One tiny tick in the lower portion of Liberty's gown serves as a pedigree marker. Eye appeal is outstanding.

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Bill Seldon,
Kevin Winn,
Bob Fritsch, and
Judy Blackman

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Questions, comments and articles may be sent to nashuacoinclub@gmail.com or PO Box 3003, Nashua, NH 03061-3003 via USPS. Deadline is 20th of the month to appear in the next month edition.

The NCC meets on the second Wednesday of every month (except October and December) in the Nashua Library, 2 Court Street, Nashua NH. Annual Banquet (Oct - Mon) and Annual White Elephant Sale (Dec - Tues) are held off-premises.



DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION TO THE NASHUA NUMISMATIST

January – November is 20th of the month.

December is 18th of the month.

Send Submissions To:

Bill Seldon
billseidon711@gmail.com
&
Judy Blackman
YCCC1985@gmail.com
&
Kevin Winn
nashuacoinclub@gmail.com

Use This Format

Text Files: .doc (Word only, no PDF)

Font/Size: Franklin Gothic Book 11pt

Line spacing: Single

Image Files: jpg only, and license-free.
Source to be submitted with the image(s).

No plagiarism, copyright, or trademark infringements please.

The *Nashua Numismatist* editorial team will have the final say on what appears in any issue.

Thank You!





NASHUA COIN CLUB, NH NEW/RENEWAL MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

NCC, P.O. Box 3003,
Nashua, NH, 03061-3003, USA



Applicant: (first, surname) _____ Email: _____

If joining as FAMILY, list other applicants. Note, *for any under the age of eighteen years (18), please provide date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy):

Applicant: (first, surname) _____ Email: _____

Applicant: (first, surname) _____ Email: _____

Applicant: (first, surname) _____ Email: _____

*DOB for _____ is _____. *DOB for _____ is _____.

Mailing Address: _____ Postal Code: _____

For Best Contact Phone: (____) _____ - _____ Alternative Phone: (____) _____ - _____

Note: In making application you agree and consent to the NASHUA COIN CLUB, NH sending newsletter, and other NCC correspondence to you digitally by the email provided above. Payment of dues and signature at the bottom of this application signifies your granted consent.

Please share here, your primary interest(s) by ticking the box(es):

- | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| ☐ USA Coins | ☐ CDN Coins | ☐ Foreign Coins | ☐ Ancient / Medieval Money | ☐ PNCs |
| ☐ USA Notes | ☐ CDN Notes | ☐ Foreign Notes | ☐ Banking Memorabilia | ☐ Other Bills of Exchange |
| ☐ USA Tokens / Medals | ☐ CDN Tokens / Med- | ☐ Foreign Tokens / Medals | ☐ Exonomia | ☐ Numismatic Publications |

All Membership Dues are payable in US Funds (USD). New Membership Dues are payable immediately, and Annual Membership Dues are based on the calendar year and due on or before January 1st each year. If you join after September 30th, you are paid for the current year and the following year. You may pay with your Application Form during an NCC membership meeting, by mail enclosing a check or money order payable to NASHUA COIN CLUB, NH, or by emailing nashuacoinclub@gmail.com to arrange an electronic funds transfer (etransfer). Indicate the type of Membership you are applying for:

☐ **\$3—Young Numismatist (YN)** (under eighteen years old) Parent / Legal Guardian
(first surname): _____

☐ **\$15—Individual** (aged eighteen years or older)

Tick off applicable box for your METHOD OF PAYMENT:

☐ CASH ☐ MONEY ORDER OR CHECK PAYABLE TO "NASHUA COIN CLUB, NH" ☐ eTRANSFER

In making this APPLICATION for Membership in the NASHUA COIN CLUB, NH (NCC), you hereby agree to abide any current NCC Constitution & By-Laws and as amended going forward. NCC is a domestic non-profit corporation (61868).

Sign: _____
Applicant's Signature

Date: _____
Date of Application (mm/dd/yyyy)

**EXCEPT FOR YOUR SIGNATURE,
PLEASE **PRINT** CLEARLY IN
ALL OTHER AREAS OF THIS
APPLICATION.**

New / Renewal	YEAR(s)	Type YN / I	Amt. Rec'd.	Date mm/dd/ YYYY

← THIS TABLE
FOR NCC EXEC.
USE ONLY
Exec. Signature:
