



# San Jose Stamp Club Newsletter



Whole number 182

June 2013



## 9 - 11-WE WILL NEVER FORGET

### 2013 Club Officers

- President**  
 Brian Jones . . . . . 408.927.6861  
 bfj39@yahoo.com
- Vice President**  
 David Occhipinti . . . . . 408.723.0122
- Secretary**  
 David Gilman . . . . . 408.264.1953  
 sanjosegilmans@gmail.com
- Treasurer**  
 Richard Clever . . . . . 408.238.0893  
 richard@asiaphilatelies.com
- Newsletter Editor**  
 James Sauer . . . . . 408.445.2694  
 hjamessauer@yahoo.com
- Filatelie Fiesta General Chairman**  
 Steve Schumann . . . . . 510.785.4794  
 sdsch@earthlink.net
- Exhibits Chairman**  
 Dr. Edward Laveroni . . . . . 408.356.7561
- Bourse Chairman**  
 Wayne Menuz . . . . . 408.265.5539

Visit our website at:  
[filateliefiesta.org](http://filateliefiesta.org)

Founded 1927, Club show since 1928  
 Meets 7:00 PM, 1<sup>st</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> Wednesdays  
 Hilltop Manor in 3<sup>rd</sup> floor dining room  
 790 Ironwood Drive, San Jose, California  
 Driving instructions on the website.

Annual dues:  
 Adults/families \$12 ~ Youths \$6  
 With hardcopy of newsletter \$20  
 APS chapter # 0264-025791  
 This run of the newsletter  
 commenced January 1998.

Correspondence to:  
 P O Box 730993, San Jose, CA 95173

### Contents

Pot-pourrie & The Prez Sez . . . . .	2
A North Pole Flight . . . . .	3
Adolfo Lutz . . . . .	4
Stone Mountain Memorial . . . . .	5
Forensic Science . . . . .	6
Simple Solutions . . . . .	6
Covers, Cards, Stamps, etc. . . . .	7
Show Calendar, Want ads . . . . .	8

### Santa Clara University

What has all the makings of becoming an annual event, the SJSC and SJGCC attended a meeting in Santa Clara Universities Archives & Special Collections department on the third floor of the library building on campus. We were, once again, met by Ms Deborah Whiteman, head of the department. While there is usually a display of some sort to be viewed, Ms Whiteman goes out of her way to show our group something special. In this case it was a display of recent acquisitions of primarily California history. Some really excellent books that the donating collector obviously took great care in putting together. Condition was very good to excellent on these volumes of which there were a great many very difficult to obtain titles.

What has this to do with stamps and/or postcards, you may ask—well, I’m here to tell you. If you are going to exhibit an area using either stamps or postcards getting the history right is paramount in your story line. If you do an exhibit on any aspect of California history, or even the West, this library is a good place to start, and a more knowledgeable, charming and cooperative host could not be found than Ms Whiteman.

The archive is just now starting to accumulate postcards and stereoviews, and though the emphasis is on Santa Clara and the Santa Clara Valley, all of California is desirable. I would urge any of you that have dups or cards you do not collect of/on California to consider donating them to the Universities archive. It will give you the opportunity to not only to participate in building a quality collection for them but present you the opportunity meet Ms Whiteman, if you’ve not already done so, and share your knowledge. If you intend to exhibit or just collect California in any aspect, or for that matter just love California history, Ms Whiteman is a good lady to know. She’s knowledgeable and passionate on the subject and wants to help in any way she is able. You’ll have a good time and, perhaps, learn a little.

And, if YOU weren’t there—well, it was your loss—too bad. You missed a good one!-ed.

### Recent Scouting Activities

At WESTPEX® last month, Brian Jones hosted another Boy Scout stamp collecting merit badge program on Sunday. It was attended by 32 boys from all over the greater Bay Area with one family driving from Sacramento! The Scouts attending this program had tried to register for one the programs at last year’s WESTPEX, Fiesta, or PENPEX but could not get in due to the high demand! It is great to see so much demand for a stamp collecting merit badge!

Kristin Patterson was nice enough to come down and give the parents (many stay due to the long drive for some of them) their own special tour. This was a big hit with them! Later in the day Kristin brought down Scouting-On-Stamps exhibitor Clark Frazier to give the boys an inspirational talk.

The program was assisted by other stamp merit badge counselors in the area. When we go on a tour of the show and break up into small groups for the hands-on work, lots of assistants are required. Most of the boys are able to finish the badge during the day with the few who aren’t able to follow-up at a later date.

One Boy Scout who attended the merit badge program in 2012 got so excited about stamp collecting, he got his family to take him to STAMPSHOW in Sacramento last summer for 3 days. He returned to WESTPEX this year and has applied to join the APS Youth Philatelic Leadership program. So yes, some boys do chose to continue collecting and a few take it seriously!

Something new was tried on Saturday May 11<sup>th</sup> at “Scout-O-Rama”, a big event filled with a wide variety of activities. Three stamp projects were offered for all youths: Prexies, Machin’s, and stamps of the world. All youths were welcomed as this is a family event so lots of Cub and Boy Scouts come with siblings. The tables were full almost all day with kids taking the time to dig through the bins to find their stamps. The Cub Scouts had the opportunity to work on the collecting belt loop, but mostly the emphasis was on letting them have fun with stamps. It was great to see so many young people engaging in their first stamp collection!

## Northern California Trivia

Q In terms of land area which is the smallest Northern California county?

A San Francisco County.

Q The town of Smith River sits on what waterway?

A Rowdy Creek.

From *Northern California Trivia* by Ernie & Jill Couch

## Eyes Wide Open

“All men dream, but not equally. Those who dream by night in the dusty recesses of their minds, wake in the day to find that it was vanity: but the dreamers of the day are dangerous men, for they may act on their dreams with open eyes, to make them possible.”

—T.E. Lawrence



We have the potential to be a vital, active, fun, and educational club. I'm excited about the future for the San Jose Stamp Club. Do you share my optimism? How are you going to help?

A few of the opportunities to help include:

Organizing meeting presentations & programs

Need someone to take the lead on organizing the ideas we have.

Lead activities to grow membership

Funds are available to invest in growth

Organize the club auction at Filatelico Fiesta, this probably needs two people

Set-up a road trip to Castle Air Museum

Something just for fun, just because some of us want to go!

Help at Filatelico Fiesta

Reception: Looking for ways to make this a SJSC recruitment opportunity

Exhibit set-up and take down

Help with youth activities

Show promotion

Doing nothing is not an option.

Did you read this whole list? There is something there for everybody. Some of these need little or no philatelic experience, so if you're not a stamp collecting expert, no excuse there. Not certain how to do a particular function? Not an issue, because as a club, we will support each other in our respective activities. Not able to come to meetings, sorry, still not an excuse as we can work with that.

Take another look at the list above – did you notice there are fun events; chances to learn philatelically; an opportunity to sell your extra material for profit; use computer skills; be creative; work with youth; and provide service to the club. These are the reasons why I'm so optimistic — there is something for everybody and you won't want to skip meetings because you'll miss something.

Last year's auction with the Sequoia Club has given us the financial resources to pursue these goals, so don't worry that you'll have to pay for activities out your own pocket. The auction will facilitate both funds to the seller and commissions providing funds to keep the club going.

I've laid out a vision for the SJSC that tries to balance our membership growing in our philatelic knowledge and experience while providing it in a fun environment. What is your feedback? I've often asked for response to these columns and few take me up on the offer. How about making this your time to respond?

Brian



Scouts just having fun at the May 11<sup>th</sup> Scout-O-Rama.

## A North Pole Flight

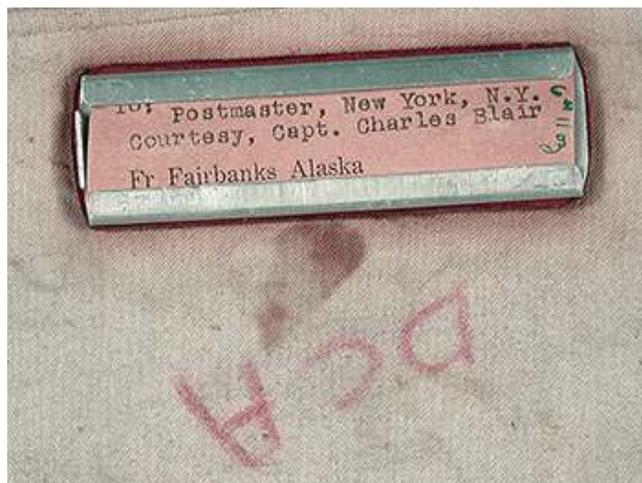
By Nancy A. Pope for the National Postal Museum.

This normal looking U.S. airmail sack has a unique history. It held 3000 postcards that traveled on May 29, 1951 with Captain Charles Blair as he completed the first flight over the pole in a single engine plane. Blair told reporters that it was “a very simple flight” from Bardufoss airfield in Norway to Fairbanks, Alaska. The flight covered 3,300 miles in 10 hours and 29 minutes. Upon landing, the mailbag was taken to the Fairbanks post office where the mail was canceled and loaded back onto the plane. Blair then flew from Fairbanks to New York City where the post cards were auctioned off for the Damon Runyon Cancer Fund.



Airmail sack used to carry 3000 postcards over the North Pole in 1951

The airmail sack has markings for three separate U.S. airports on its front and back: DSM for Des Moines, Iowa, SEA for Seattle, Washington, and DCA for the old Washington National airport. A typed notation attached to the sack states that it is addressed to "Postmaster, New York, N.Y., Courtesy, Capt. Charles Blair Fr Fairbanks Alaska." A second notation shows the sack's weight of six pounds and eleven ounces. The mail sack was presented to Ernest Kehr, Stamp and News editor for the *New York Herald Tribune*, who had thought up the idea of carrying the postcards. The sack passed through the hands of Paul-Emile Victor, polar explorer and philatelist, and into the hands of William Littlewood, who then donated it to the Smithsonian Institution.



Airmail sack label and marking

Blair made the trip in a converted 1944 P-51 Mustang fighter he rechristened “Excalibur III.” The single-seat, single-engine monoplane was donated to the Smithsonian in 1953 and is on display at the Smithsonian’s Steven F. Udvar-Hazy Center.

After landing, he told reporters that “I had a headwind just out of Norway and it slowed me down. I flew at 15,000 feet after leaving Norway, but I crossed the pole at 22,000 feet.

The temperature ranged down to 25 degrees below zero, but there were no icing conditions. The plane performed perfectly and I flew exactly the course I intended to fly.”(1) He noted that it was “easier than crossing the North Atlantic by air,” adding “I wouldn’t want to do it again. Once is enough.”(2)



Blair’s converted P-51 Mustang that made the flight.

An experienced pilot, Blair had flown in World War II and was a test pilot for Grumman Aircraft. In 1950 he became a pilot for Pan Am Airways and made the North Pole trip while on leave. He rose to the position of Brigadier General in the U.S. Air Force, married actress Maureen O’Hara in 1968, and wrote his autobiography, “Red Ball in the Sky” in 1970. Blair died in a plane crash in 1978.



General Blair and wife actress Maureen O’Hara

- 1) “Makes 1st Hop Across N. Pole in 1 Engine Ship,” *Chicago Daily Tribune*, May 30, 1951, p. 3.
- 2) “Completes Hop from Alaska to N.Y. in 9 ½ Hours,” *Chicago Daily Tribune*, May 31, 1951, p. 2.

There’s much more on the web.-ed.

## Adolfo Lutz

Adolfo Lutz was a Brazilian physician, 1855-1940, father of tropical medicine and medical zoology in Brazil, and a pioneer epidemiologist and researcher in infectious diseases.

Lutz was born in Rio de Janeiro, on December 18, 1855, to a family of Swiss origins. He studied medicine in Switzerland, graduating in 1879 at the University of Bern. After graduation he went on to study experimental medicine techniques in London, (studying with Joseph Lister, 1827-1921), Leipzig, Vienna, Prague and Paris (where he studied with Louis Pasteur, 1822-1895).



Birth centenary of Adolfo Cruz, Brazil Scott 830, issued December 18, 1955.

Upon his return to Brazil in 1881, Lutz initially worked as a general clinician in the small city of Limeira, state of São Paulo for 6 years. Wishing to pursue medical research, he returned to Hamburg, Germany once again, to work with Paul Gerson Unna (1850-1929), specializing in infectious diseases and tropical medicine. As a result of his increasing fame, he was invited to the post of director of Kalihi Hospital, in Hawaii, where he carried out research on leprosy. Following this, he worked for a while in California, before returning in 1892 to Brazil, attending an invitation from the government of the state of São Paulo to direct the Bacteriological Institute and later renamed in his honor to Instituto Adolfo Lutz, still in existence today in the city of São Paulo. The city of Santos was undergoing a severe epidemic of bubonic plague and Lutz went to work on it together with two other young physicians who would become luminaries of Brazilian medicine, Emilio Ribas and Vital Brazil. Vital Brazil and Lutz became friends, and Lutz supported Vital Brazil's pioneering research on antivenoms for snake bites, contributing decisively for the creation of another research institution in São Paulo, exclusively devoted to ophidism, the Instituto Butantan. This serology institute hosted a plant for producing vaccines and antisera against several diseases, such as smallpox and plague.

Lutz was the first Latin American scientist to study in depth and to confirm the mechanisms of transmission of yellow fever by the *Aedes aegypti* species of mosquitoes, its natural reservoir

and vector, as they had been discovered a few years before, by American physician Walter Reed. Lutz was also responsible for the identification of South American blastomycosis, which received his name (Lutz-Splendore-de-Almeida disease). His dedication to public health was also paramount to the research and fight of several epidemics in many points in Brazil, such as cholera, bubonic plague, smallpox, typhoid fever, malaria, ankylostomiasis, schistosomiasis and leishmaniasis; which were then widely prevalent as tropical diseases in the state, due to the poor conditions of poverty, hygiene and ignorance about its transmission mechanisms. To this purpose, Lutz travelled widely across Brazil, visiting often the country's hinterland along the São Francisco.



Instituto Adolfo Lutz

Among his many accomplishments, Adolfo Lutz was also a pioneer researcher on medical entomology and the therapeutic properties of Brazilian plants (botany, ethnopharmacology and phytotherapy). As a zoologist, he described several new species of amphibians and insects such as *Anopheles lutzii* (an *Anopheles* mosquito).

After his retirement in 1908, Dr. Adolfo Lutz moved to Rio de Janeiro, where he worked for 32 more years, until his death, on October 6, 1940, at the Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, created by another great Brazilian physician and epidemiologist, Oswaldo Cruz, where he was a director of the Institute of Experimental Pathology.



It should be noted that Berta Lutz (1894-1976), an important Brazilian zoologist, feminist and politician, was his daughter.

From the internet.-ed.

## Stone Mountain Memorial

The largest bas relief sculpture in the world, the Confederate Memorial Carving depicts three Confederate leaders of the Civil War, President Jefferson Davis and Generals Robert E. Lee and Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson (and their favorite horses, "Blackjack", "Traveller", and "Little Sorrel", respectively).

The entire carved surface measures 3 acres, about the size of two and a quarter football fields. The carving of the three men towers 400 feet (120 m) above the ground, measures 90 by 190 feet (58 m), and is recessed 42 feet (13 m) into the mountain. The deepest point of the carving is at Lee's elbow, which is 12 feet (3.7 m) to the mountain's surface.

The carving was conceived by Mrs. C. Helen Plane, a charter member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy (UDC). The Venable family, owners of the mountain, deeded the north face of the mountain to the UDC in 1916. The UDC was given 12 years to complete a sizable Civil War monument. Gutzon Borglum was commissioned to do the carving. Borglum abandoned the project in 1925 (and later went on to begin Mount Rushmore). American sculptor Augustus Lukeman continued until 1928, when further work stopped for thirty years. In 1958, at the urging of Governor Marvin Griffin, the Georgia legislature approved a measure to purchase Stone Mountain for \$1,125,000. In 1963, Walker Hancock was selected to complete the carving, and work began in 1964. The carving was completed by Roy Faulkner, who later operated a museum (now closed) on nearby Memorial Drive commemorating the carving's history. The carving was considered complete on March 3, 1972.



Stone Mountain Memorial stamp issued September 19, 1970, Scott 1408. Note that the issue date is some 18 plus months prior to its completion date and if you compare the attitude of the heads of the three men they are stiffer and cruder on the stamp compared to the bas-relief monument.



A photograph of the monument for comparison with the scanned image of the stamp issued for its commemoration. The heads of all three men are a great deal more life-like on the actual monument than on the stamp. The horses, however, appear to represent the monument quite well.

## Carving and the Ku Klux Klan

Ku Klux Klan activities at Stone Mountain are deep-rooted, although the original conception of the memorial pre-dates their 1915 revival. The revival of the Ku Klux Klan was emboldened by the release of D. W. Griffith's Klan-glorifying film *The Birth of a Nation*, and by the lynching of Leo Frank, a Jew, who was an engineer and superintendent of the National Pencil Company in Atlanta, and was convicted in the murder of employee Mary Phagan, 13 years old, on the suspect testimony of Jim Conley a black factory worker. The lynching took place August 17, 1915.

On November 25, 1915, a group of robed and hooded men met at Stone Mountain to create a new incarnation of the Klan. They were led by William J. Simmons, and they included a group calling itself the Knights of Mary Phagan. A cross was lit, and the oath was administered by Nathan Bedford Forrest II, the grandson of Gen. Nathan B. Forrest, and was witnessed by the owner of Stone Mountain, Samuel Venable.

Fundraising for the monument was resumed in 1923, and in October of that year, Venable granted the Klan easement with perpetual right to hold celebrations as they desired. The influence of the UDC continued, in support of Mrs. Plane's vision of a carving explicitly for the purpose of creating a Confederate memorial. The UDC established the Stone Mountain Confederate Memorial Association (SMCMA) for fundraising and on-site supervision of the project. Venable and Borglum, who were both closely associated with the Klan, arranged to pack the SMCMA with Klan members. The SMCMA, along with the United Daughters of the Confederacy continued fundraising efforts. Of the \$250,000 raised, part came from the federal government, which in 1924 issued special fifty-cent coins with the soldiers Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson on them, but would not allow the politician Jefferson Davis to be included. When the state purchased the mountain in 1958, they had removed the Klan and voided Venable's agreement by condemning the properties.

STONE MOUNTAIN, Ga., Apr 30, 2013

It's one of Georgia's most famous landmarks and the largest carving of its type in the world.

But now an Atlanta man wants the Confederate Memorial relief on Stone Mountain removed. "It's almost like a black eye or an embarrassing smudge on our culture," McCartney Forde told 11Alive News on Monday.

That's how Forde feels about the 2 football field-wide carving of Confederate President Jefferson Davis and Generals Robert E. Lee and "Stonewall" Jackson that towers 400 feet above the mountain's base.

Wow, and it's not over yet. There's much more on line.-ed.

**Do you actually believe that criminals will obey gun control laws? You're a special kind of stupid! The 2nd amendment doesn't exist so we can go hunting, but so we can defend our Freedom from Tyrants! Because Americans were armed is the major reason Japan did not invade our country in WWII—don't believe it? Read the history and confirm it for yourself. All this makes me wonder just what is the present administration's real goal. But don't ask questions as that means you're a real radical and dangerous???**-ed.

## Forensic Science

Millions of people watch the various crime shows on television that utilize forensic science. It is likely that many people are under the impression that forensic science is a relatively new method for crime detecting. How far back does some aspects of forensic science go; Nineteenth century, Eighteenth century? How about Seventeenth century? Believe it or not, the first use of forensic science still utilized today goes as far back as 700 BC! Babylonian men affixed their thumb print on clay tablets for all business transactions to make them legal.

This was not a mere fluke. In 250 BC—Erasistratus, an ancient Greek physician, discovered that his patients' pulse rates increased when they are telling lies. This was the first lie detection test method.

In 1235 China, there was horrible murder. The dead man had numerous cut wounds on his body. Sung Tzu was a local officer of the law. To help solve the crime, first he compared the wounds to various knives, axes, etc. He determined that the murder was committed using a sickle. The problem was that there were over one-hundred sickles in the community. To narrow it down further, Sung Tzu did various experiments. He wiped some human blood on one sickle, then laid others without blood on them in a line. He then let loose some house flies. He noticed right off that the flies congregated only on the sickle with blood on it. Next, he carefully washed the blood off the sickle and let the flies loose again. All those in the village who owned a sickle were made to bring them out and lay them in the sun. Eventually flies gathered on one particular sickle, identifying it as the murder weapon. The flies were able to see and smell the blood despite it being washed off. This was the first instance of forensic science being utilized to convict a person of murder.

In 1686 French professor of anatomy, Marcello Malpighi, discovered ridges, spirals and loops in fingerprints. However, it wasn't until the nineteenth century that fingerprints were utilized in a crime trial to aid in conviction.

In 1835, Henry Goddard of Scotland Yard first used bullet comparisons to catch a murderer. The comparison was based in a visible flaw in the bullet, traced back to a mold. However, it wasn't until 1892 when Sir Francis Galton published his book *Fingerprints*, establishing the individuality of fingerprints and a first classification system. In 1898 forensic chemist Paul Jesrich took photomicrographs of two bullets to compare and individualize the details. This was the official beginning of ballistics.

From [historybuff.com](http://historybuff.com).



## Simple Solutions

What did Presidents Hoover, Truman, and Eisenhower have in common? This is something that should be of great interest for you to pass around. I didn't know of this until it was pointed out to me.



Herbert Hoover, Scott 1269, issued August 10, 1969.

Back during the great depression, Herbert Hoover ordered the deportation of ALL illegal aliens in order to make jobs available to American citizens that desperately needed work.



Harry S. Truman, Scott 1499, issued May 8, 1973.

Harry Truman deported over two million illegal aliens after WWII to create jobs for returning veterans.



Dwight D. Eisenhower, Scott 2513, issued October 13, 1990.

In 1954 Dwight Eisenhower deported 13 million Mexicans. The program was called Operation Wetback. It was done so WWII and Korean War veterans would have a better chance at jobs. It took two years, but they deported them!

Now, if they could deport the illegal aliens back then, they could surely do it today. If you have doubts about the veracity of this information, enter Operation Wetback into your favorite search engine and confirm it for yourself. Why, you might ask, can't they do this today? Actually the answer is quite simple. Hoover, Truman, and Eisenhower were men of honor, not untrustworthy politicians looking for votes!

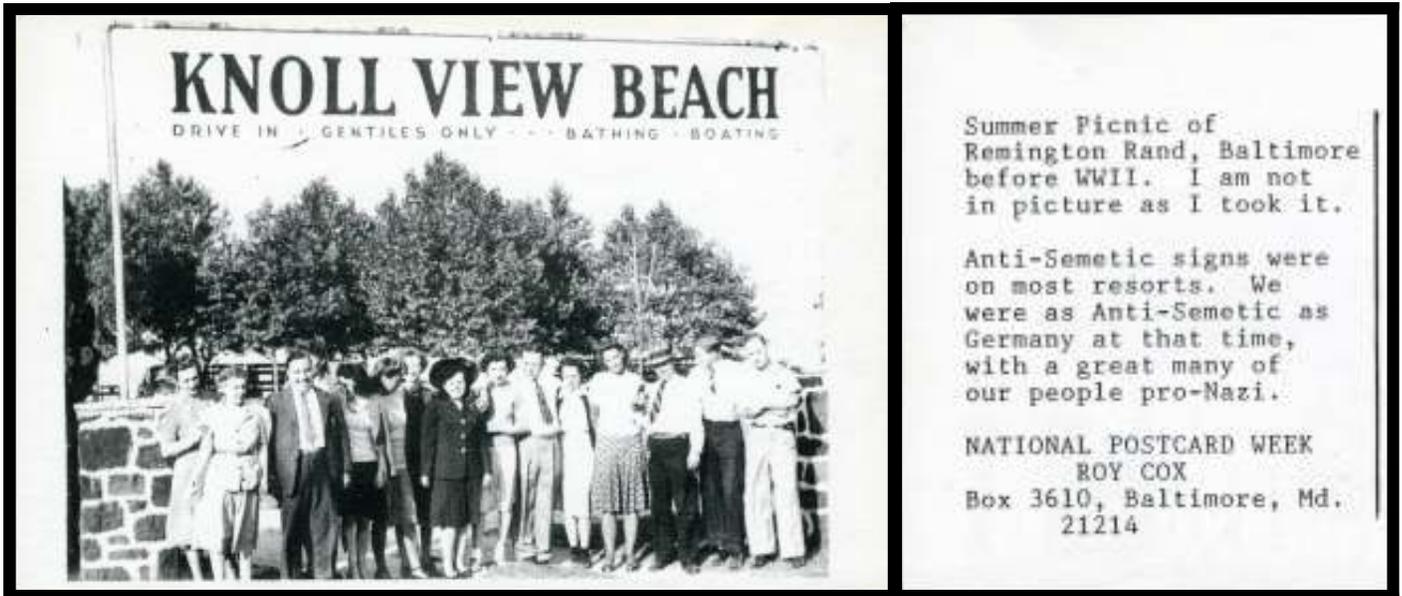
Reminder: Don't forget to pay your taxes—12 to 20 million illegal aliens—are depending on it.

If you can't see through this administrations manipulations you're blind to the truth or anti-American.-ed.

***Live simply, expect little, give much, trust God.***

# Covers, Cards, Stamps, etc.

A quick search online for Knoll View Beach turned up nothing, though I'm guessing it's not too far from the then Remington Rand location in Baltimore, Maryland. I'm guessing Remington Rand's position changed dramatically after WWII! This is an interesting card for a number of reasons. The photographer's comments regarding Anti-Semitism are accurate from what I've read (Much of my information is from the book *Henry Ford and the Jews*, a really eye-opening read.), though not nearly all of America was in step with this philosophy. I'm presuming Mr. Roy Cox was the originator of the card and only wish that he had dated it. It had to be after 1963 when ZIP codes were inaugurated as Mr. Cox's address includes such. And why was the subject of Anti-Semitism selected for a National Post Week postcard???—a really bizarre subject for such a use. Many more questions asked than answers given, I'm afraid. Can anyone out there provide some answers?-ed.



When I was young, I wanted to go to medical school.

One of the questions in the Medical School Entrance Exam was: "Rearrange the letters P N E S I to spell out an important part of the human body that is more useful when erect."

Those who spelled SPINE became doctors....the rest ended up in Congress.

"Guard with jealous attention the public liberty.

Suspect every one who approaches that jewel.

Unfortunately, nothing will preserve it but downright force.

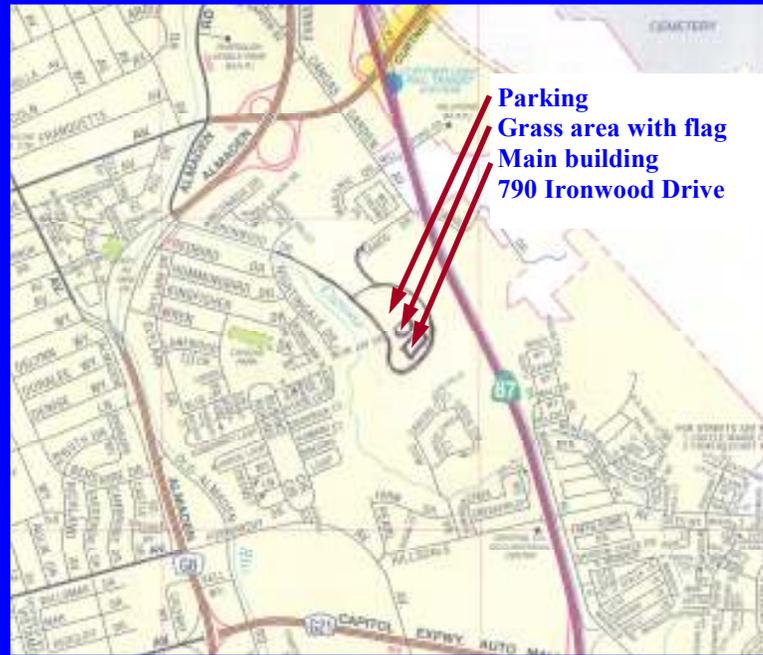
Whenever you give up that force, you are inevitably ruined."

—Patrick Henry,  
speech in the Virginia Ratifying Convention, 1788



I'd rather regret the things I've done than regret the things I haven't done.—Lucille Ball

JUNE MEETINGS ARE ON THE 5TH & 19TH  
JULY MEETINGS ARE ON THE 3RD & 17TH



### Show Calendar

Sacramento Stamp Fair  
June 8 - 9  
Scottish Rite Hall  
6151 H Street, Sacramento  
Sat 10 - 6, Sun 10 - 4  
Free Admission

Sunnyvale 3-dealer Show  
June 15 - 16  
Sheraton Sunnyvale  
1100 N. Mathilda Avenue, Sunnyvale  
Sat 10 - 6, Sun 10 - 4  
Free Admission - Free parking

ASDA Show  
July 12 - 14  
Westin Hotel  
1 Old Bayshore Hwy., Millbrae  
Fri, Sat 10 - 5, Sun 10 - 3  
Free Admission

**The San Jose Post Card Club meets on the 2nd Wednesday of each month (excepting July & August) in the Hilltop Manor dining room at 7 pm.**  
**Visit the SJSC website at: [filateliciesta.org](http://filateliciesta.org)**

### Advertisements

Members may place an ad here to run for three months unless sold. Three at a time or as space allows.  
No politically incorrect, risqué, religious, illegal or offensive material accepted. Editor will edit.

**NEW ISSUE SERVICE:** Japan, China/Taiwan, PRC, Hong Kong, Macao, Korea, Singapore and Ireland.

»»»» **EXPANDED WORLDWIDE STOCK** ««««

E-mail: [richard@asiaphilatelics.com](mailto:richard@asiaphilatelics.com) Prompt service and fair prices. Visit me at [www.asiaphilatelics.com](http://www.asiaphilatelics.com)

Richard Clever 408.238.0894 ~ FAX: 408.238.2539

Australia 597-8 MNH Souvenir Booklet from National Stamp Week Exhibition October 7-14, 1974 Cat \$7.50+ - \$4.00

Austria 729 - 36 MNH - 75th UPU Congress  
Cat \$4.40 - \$2.75

Aden, Quaiti Michel 53 - 64 MNH Cat £36 - \$20.00

Angola 448 - 88 MNH Complete! Cat \$57.70 - \$40.00

Antigua 241 - 57 MNH Ships Cat \$41.05 - \$25.00

As a SJSC member you may advertise here—so why don't you?

**BUYING STAMPS, COVERS, POST CARDS, POSTAL CARDS, DOCUMENTS, AUTOGRAPHS.**—What have you?

Douglas Gary, (Serving Collectors since 1950 and Filatelic Fiesta Dealer since 1960). P. O. Box 457, Campbell, CA 95009  
Phone: (408) 274-3939. E-mail: [doug\\_gary@hotmail.com](mailto:doug_gary@hotmail.com).  
Member ASDA, NSDA and APS Dealer Member.

Legends of the West error sheet w/original mailer w/contents + White Ace specialty pages. Cat \$240+++ - \$195.00

Germany-Berlin 9N35-41 MNH UPU 75th anniversary Couple tiny glazed corners Cat \$750.00 - \$375.00

Bermuda 71 - MLH Nice George V set. Cat \$106.30 - \$70.00

Bolivia 418 - 22, C212 - 6 MNH Refugees Cat \$20.05 - \$12.50

Bolivia 454 - 8, C232 - 6 MNH Revalued Refugees  
Cat \$16.95 - \$9.50

Brazil MNH 2055 - 73 Architecture Cat \$21.30 - \$12.50

All prices plus shipping or mailing costs if applicable.

I have many thousands of stamps/sets at 30 to 60% off Scott — send me your want list or call me.

Jim Sauer 408.445.2694 ~ [hjamesauer@yahoo.com](mailto:hjamesauer@yahoo.com)

**Walt Kransky's website has changed:**

Now mostly philatelic material, covers, etc.— a few postcards.

Website: <http://www.thepostcard.com/walt/>

E-mail Walt @ [wrsky@att.net](mailto:wrsky@att.net)

Walt's duplicate and extra postcards are still for sale

**Please use the word "POSTCARD QUERY"** in the subject line of your e-mail message to avoid spam. Thank you.

**This is a member service — use it!**