



San Jose Stamp Club Newsletter



Whole number 209

September 2015



9-11—WE WILL NEVER FORGET

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**Visit our website at:
filateliefiesta.org**

Founded 1927, Club show since 1928
 Meets 7:00 PM, 1st & 3rd Wednesdays
 Hilltop Manor in 3rd floor dining room
 790 Ironwood Drive, San José, California
 Driving instructions on the website.
 Annual dues:
Adults/families \$12 ~ Youths \$6
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Summer Picnic

By all accounts the summer picnic with the San José Stamp Club and the San José Post Card Club went off very well. Brian did a good job on the tri-tips and there was plenty of food for all. Unfortunately there were no pictures taken—at least not that I’ve been able to find. I guess Brian took his camera but left it in the car...too busy cooking?

While unable to attend I do advocate these affairs for the members of both clubs as it promotes a friendly and close relationship between members and clubs as a whole, and a few members of both clubs collect both areas—and that’s a win, win for all of us.

My only question is why is the attendance of both club’s meetings down? It seems that it should be up. I know that Brian is working very hard to improve the programs of the stamp club meetings—hence the meeting on September 16 at the home of Wayne Menz.

For those unaware, Wayne is 1st Vice President and editor of the journal *Postal Stationery* for the United Postal Stationery Society, in addition to being a world-wide authority on postal stationery. I’ve had the pleasure of seeing a little of his postal stationery collection and it is more than just impressive. Certainly a meeting not to missed.

Getting back to meeting attendance, why don’t YOU attend our meetings. Yes, I know some of you do, but we need all of you—we need your input and knowledge with regards to any number of issues that we encounter from time-to-time. That’s what clubs are all about, sharing ideas, information and providing answers to any number of questions we encounter on regular basis—in short we all need all of us and you!

If, perchance, any one of you do have photos of the picnic, please forward to me on either a flash drive or via e-mail so that I can include them in our October newsletter. Thanks-ed.

Do yourself a favor and attend the September meeting at Wayne Menz’s home on September 16th.

Sunnyvale Appraisal Faire

The Sunnyvale Historical Society and Heritage Museum sponsored an Antique and Appraisal Fair on August 29-30. Hubert Jansen made me aware of it and after contacting the society Hubert and I registered to have a presence there with a booth/table for both the San José Post card Club and the San José Stamp Club.

Attendance was disappointing, however we made the most of it with a number of viable contacts. Only the future will let us know if the effort was worth it.



President Brian Jones overseeing our booth at the Appraisal Faire.

While attendance was sparse there was no regret in doing it and all of us felt we would do it again next year.



APS Director-at-Large, Kristin Patterson at StampShow in Grand Rapids, Michigan, poses next to enlarged images of the 2016 World Stamp Show stamps issued August 20th by USPS.

World Stamp Show
NY 2016

- Over 200 Dealers
- 60,000 Exhibit Pages
- 50 Convening Societies
- 8 Amazing Days

May 28-June 4, 2016
 Javits Center

POPULAR!

Northern California Trivia

Q Where was the singer/actress Julie London born?

A Santa Rosa.

Q Who brought fame to the town of Murphys when he made a film there in 1934?

A Will Rogers.

From *Northern California Trivia* by Ernie & Jill Couch

Ten Weirdest Laws in California

1. Hypnotism law

For those who live in San Diego, if you want your kids to get hypnotized, it is against the law. A law in the city makes it illegal for hypnotism to take place in public schools. Other strange laws involving wiggle dancing, using the road as a bed, and molesting butterflies, are also in place in California.

2. Cursing in Long Beach law

For fans of mini golf, who have a hot temper, playing in Long Beach might not be a good option. A law makes it illegal for you to curse while on a mini golf course in the city.

3. Witness stand law

If you are ever called to the witness stand during trial, you better hope it isn't in Los Angeles. A law makes it illegal for you to cry on the stand if you are called as a witness during a trial.

4. Housecoat law

For women, this law pertains to individuals who like to wear housecoats. If you are wearing one of these coats, it is illegal for you to operate a motor vehicle.

5. Bike law

For those in Baldwin Park, it is illegal for you to ride a bike in swimming pools. Does this mean it is legal for those who are outside the city limits of Baldwin Park and wish to do so?

6. 60 MPH law

No occupied vehicle may exceed a speed limit of 60 MPH. The law is unclear as to whether the vehicle is occupied (as a home), or occupied by passengers in the car.

7. Used underwear law

In San Francisco, it is illegal to buff or dry your vehicle. The caveat to this bizarre law is that it is only illegal if you are using a pair of used underwear to do so.

8. Nuclear Devices law

In Chico, CA, it is illegal to detonate nuclear devices within city limits. Those who do so are subject to a fine of up to \$500.

9. Moving game law

It is a misdemeanor for you to shoot at wild game while in a moving vehicle. However, the law does not apply to shooting at a whale, giving individuals at sea an open season on them.

10. Mousetrap law

It is illegal to set up a mousetrap in California if you do not have the appropriate licenses. In order to be able to set a trap up you must have a valid hunting license.

California is indeed a strange place...

"No compact among men ... can be pronounced everlasting and inviolable, and if I may so express myself, that no wall of words, that no mound of parchment can be so formed as to stand against the sweeping torrent of boundless ambition on the one side, aided by the sapping current of corrupted morals on the other."

—George Washington, draft of first Inaugural Address, 1789

The Prez Sez

Have you noticed yet? I'm talking about all the great things going on. To refresh your memory, here's a summary:

- Added 4 new members in 2015 so far
- Had a wonderful summer picnic with our friends in the Postcard Club
- A terrific series of presentations, including some from our newest members
- Hosted an event at the Sunnyvale Appraisal Fair to introduce stamps to new people
- A very special meeting is planned at Wayne's home to see his amazing postal stationary collection
- Our BIG annual show is coming up in November
- A new website is on-line and getting better every week
- Youth programs running throughout the year
- A terrific mix of stamps to find something to add to your collection

Have you met all the new members? Did you come to the picnic? Enjoy or give a presentation? Help staff the booth at the Appraisal Fair? Have a plan on helping at Fiesta? Checked out the new website? Engaged with a young person at one of our events? Found something to add to your collection from the club stamps?

Those of you who responded "yes" to at least a few of the questions above can be proud of your personal contribution to the club's growth. For those of you who with less than four "yesses", I hope you're planning to get more involved in the very near future.

I'd like to challenge the Filatelic Fiesta committee members who don't regularly attend club meetings, to attend 2 meetings before the show. I believe it is critical that we more closely align the club and show committee. Wayne has come to several meetings and is hosting a meeting. How about the other key committee members? We'd love to have you attend and get to know us.

Wayne has very graciously agreed to host the club meeting on September 16th to present his world renowned collection of postal stationary. Everyone, mark your calendar for this meeting, you don't want to miss this. Even if you don't collect postal stationary, you'll still want to attend just to see such a comprehensive collection. I will provide the address to everyone before the meeting.

Our big event of the year is coming up in just over two months. EVERYONE is expected to contribute to making this a success. We can accommodate almost any limitation you might have, so NO EXCUSES, everyone needs to help. Why wouldn't you want to contribute? I presume if you a member of a stamp club, you have an interest in philately, and would want to help in our biggest project. We're building Fiesta up to be not only the only World Series of Philately stamp show in the south bay,

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Margot Wölk—Hitler's Food Taster

They were feasts of sublime asparagus—laced with fear. And for more than half a century, Margot Wölk kept her secret hidden from the world, even from her husband. Then, a few months after her 95th birthday, she revealed the truth about her wartime role: Adolf Hitler's food taster.

Margot Wölk, sometimes written without "ö" as Margot Woelk (born December 27, 1917), is a German former secretary who was one of 15 young women who, in 1942, were selected to taste German leader Adolf Hitler's food.

Wölk, then in her mid-twenties, spent two and a half years as one of 15 young women who sampled Hitler's food to make sure it wasn't poisoned before it was served to the Nazi leader in his "Wolf's Lair," the heavily guarded command center in what is now Poland, where he spent much of his time in the final years of World War II.

"He was a vegetarian. He never ate any meat during the entire time I was there," Wölk said of the Nazi leader. "And Hitler was so paranoid that the British would poison him—that's why he had 15 girls taste the food before he ate it himself."

With many Germans contending with food shortages and a bland diet as the war dragged on, sampling Hitler's food had its advantages.

"The food was delicious, only the best vegetables, asparagus, bell peppers, everything you can imagine. And always with a side of rice or pasta," she recalled. "But this constant fear—we knew of all those poisoning rumors and could never enjoy the food. Every day we feared it was going to be our last meal."

The petite widow's story is a tale of the horror, pain and dislocation endured by people of all sides who survived World War II.

Only now in the sunset of her life has she been willing to relate her experiences, which she had buried because of shame and the fear of prosecution for having worked with the Nazis, although she insists she was never a party member. She told her story as she flipped through a photo album with pictures of her as a young woman, in the same Berlin apartment where she was born in 1917.

Wölk first revealed her secret to a local Berlin reporter a few months ago. Since then interest in her story has been overwhelming. School teachers wrote and asked her for photos and autographs to bring history alive for their students. Researchers from a museum visited to ask for details about her life as Hitler's taster.

Wölk says her association with Hitler began after she fled Berlin to escape Allied air attacks. With her husband gone and serving in the German army, she moved in with relatives about 435 miles to the east in Rastenburg, then part of Germany; now it is Ketrzyn, in what became Poland after the war.

There she was drafted into civilian service and assigned for the next two and a half years as a food taster and kitchen bookkeeper at the Wolf's Lair complex, located a few miles outside the town. Hitler was secretive, even in the relative safety of his headquarters, that she never saw him in person—only his German shepherd Blondie and his SS guards, who chatted with the women.

Hitler's security fears were not unfounded. On July 20, 1944, a trusted colonel detonated a bomb in the Wolf's Lair in an attempt to kill Hitler. He survived, but nearly 5,000 people were executed following the assassination attempt, including the bomber.

Following the blast, tension rose around the headquarters.

"We were sitting on wooden benches when we heard and felt an incredible big bang," she said of the 1944 bombing. "We fell off the benches, and I heard someone shouting 'Hitler is dead!' But he wasn't."



The devastation in the room where the attempt on Hitler's life took place.

Wölk said the Nazis ordered her to leave her relatives' home and move into an abandoned school closer to the compound. With the Soviet army on the offensive and the war going badly for Germany, one of her SS friends advised her to leave the Wolf's Lair.

She said she returned by train to Berlin and went into hiding. Wölk said the other women on the food tasting team decided to remain in Rastenburg since their families were all there and it was their home.

"Later, I found out that the Russians shot all of the 14 other girls," she said. It was after Soviet troops overran the headquarters in January 1945.

When she returned to Berlin, she found a city facing complete destruction. Round-the-clock bombing by U.S. and British planes was grinding the city center to rubble.

On April 20, 1945, Soviet artillery began shelling the outskirts of Berlin and ground forces pushed through toward the heart of the capital against strong resistance by die-hard SS and Hitler Youth fighters.

After about two weeks of heavy fighting, the city surrendered on May 2—after Hitler, who had abandoned the Wolf's Lair about five months before, had committed suicide. His successor surrendered a week later, ending the war in Europe. "The Russians then came to Berlin and got me, too," Wölk said. "They took me to a doctor's apartment and raped me for 14 consecutive days. That's why I could never have children. They destroyed everything."

Like millions of Germans and other Europeans, Wölk began rebuilding her life and trying to forget as best she could her bitter memories and the shame of her association with a criminal regime that had destroyed much of Europe.

She worked in a variety of jobs, mostly as a secretary or administrative assistant. Her husband returned from the war but died 23 years ago, she said.

With the frailty of advanced age and the lack of an elevator in her building, she has not left her apartment for the past eight years. Nurses visit several times a day, and a niece stops by frequently, she said.

Now at the end of her life, she feels the need to purge the memories by talking about her story.

"For decades, I tried to shake off those memories," she said. "But they always came back to haunt me at night."

There are any number of "little stories" similar to this one by men and women all over the globe. Their stories are so important to the history of WWII and the further knowledge of man's inhumanity to man. Untold thousands have these "little stories" and they should all be recorded. A few are being told as survivors near the end of their lives and want to share their experiences. If you know someone with a story, encourage them to share it. There was no mention of her death on-line which makes her 98 this year.-ed.

Say and do something positive that will help the situation; it doesn't take brains to complain.—Robert A. Cook

The CIA Invert

It was 1987, and businessman and stamp collector Donald Sundman of Mystic Stamp Company had a problem: His company had purchased 25 of the \$1 Rush Lamp stamps that were printed in 1979 with an inverted image of a vintage candlestick. The stamps sold well, so Sundman bought another 25, only to discover that few collectors were interested.

“Had we saturated the market? I didn’t know,” he says. “But I thought that if we knew more of the story behind the inverted stamp, buyers might be more interested.”

It was perhaps the best hunch of his life. Sundman knew that the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) took invert errors very seriously, so he assumed the group had investigated and produced a report. He filed a Freedom of Information Act request, asking for a copy. Months later, a large, thick envelope came in the mail. Inside was a story almost too fantastical to be true.



The CIA Invert, Scott 1610c., issued July 2, 1979. This was just one of many errors for an issue plagued with errors.

It went like this: On a spring day in 1986, an employee of the Central Intelligence Agency bought 95 \$1 Rush Lamp stamps for the agency with some of its petty cash. A few days later, a colleague in need of postage realized the stamps were misprinted. The candlestick image was upside down. Nine CIA employees, including the original buyer, formed a partnership, bought normal postage to replace the stamps, and took the misprints from the CIA’s supply. Each employee (names were redacted in the report Sundman received) kept one stamp, and they anonymously sold the rest to a dealer, who—later reports claim—paid \$25,000 for 86 of them.

As soon as the dealer made public his purchase, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing launched an investigation into the error. It concluded that the misprint was a genuine mistake—not the result of collusion among federal employees as was first suspected—and notified the CIA, whose top officials seemed nonplussed. The story might have quietly ended there, if not for Sundman’s curiosity.

“I was really excited and very surprised—shocked, actually,” he says. “I was so happy that it was the CIA who had bought the stamps, and not an agency like the Fish and Wildlife Service.” Knowing the story would enchant stamp collectors, he shared the information with the editor of Linn’s Stamp News, who ran a front-page story, and ignited a blaze of media coverage for stamp collecting.

“The night the story broke, The New York Times called,” Sundman remembers. “Then CBS News called at 3 or 4 in the morning, wanting to do an on-air interview. It was just a whirlwind of events.” Somewhere in the media coverage, the stamp was nicknamed “the CIA Invert”—and the moniker stuck.

“The story might have quietly ended there, were it not for Sundman’s curiosity.”

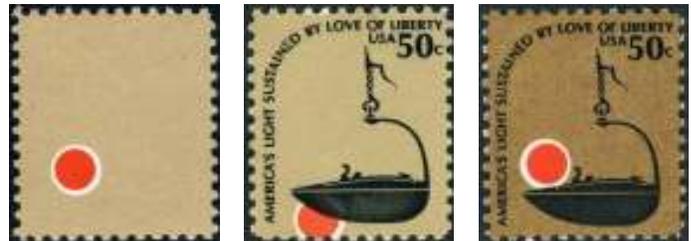
Unfortunately for the employees, the coverage was not exactly the kind of attention the CIA wanted, and as part of its own investigation, the agency told them to return the stamps they had kept or lose their jobs. Four refused. Four acquiesced. (The CIA gave the four returned stamps to the Smithsonian’s National Postal Museum.) One other employee who claimed to have lost the stamp kept his job.

Today, a single CIA Invert is worth between \$15,000 and \$20,000, Sundman estimates. That means that the CIA employee who happened by the West McLean, Virginia, Post Office that early spring morning held a mistake worth at least \$1.425 million in today’s dollars.

But the cash value isn’t the only attraction, Sundman insists. “The stories are part of the magic of stamps,” he says. “To look at this little stamp and think about the wild journey it’s been on—that’s part of the fun of collecting.”

Hi-Values of the Americana Series

The hi-values (50¢ to \$5.00) of the Americana series was fraught with production problems. The low-values had their problems but nothing compared with the hi-values. Below are pictured some of the error stamps—most have Scott numbers, but not all. All are from my Americana Series collection-ed.



Scott 1608 with black omitted, major shift and ‘toasted paper.’



Gutter pair, Scott 1610, one of ten pairs reported.



Black missing, flame and tan coating missing and minor flame shift.



Foreign matter in tan coating and 100% set-off of black ink.

ASM, Pi and ElectroCom Gard

A good man doesn't give up. Despite the failures for various reasons of the Autopost, the January 25, 1993, *Wall Street Journal* reported that three new and different self-service mailing machines are being tested in supermarkets, convenience stores and post office lobbies. Currently, 20 percent of all stamps are being sold through non-postal facilities and the USPS wants to increase this percentage.

ASM Services of Sarasota, Florida, placed its Automated Shipping Machines in 18 Winn-Dixie supermarkets in the Tampa, Florida area. The machines weigh packages, accept credit cards, provide receipts and postage meter strips for the different classes of services, and accept stamped packages for pick-up by the mailman. In addition to the postage, there is a \$3.25 fee per package.

Pi Electronics of Houston, Texas, manufactures the Zipster Plus machine, which is being tested in 18 sites in Denver, Houston and San Antonio. The Zipster Plus is about the size of a Coke vending machine, does what the ASM does and provides certified mail, printed mailing labels and insurance. The customer uses a prepaid debit card, selects services on a touch screen and follows voice prompts. The machine automatically adds a 30 percent service charge.

ElectroCom Gard of Niles, Illinois, has installed one fewer test machines than its competitors. Seventeen machines have been installed in post office lobbies and, because the machines are located on government property, there are no extra charges. The machines, called postage and mailing centers, are similar to automatic teller machines and accept cash only. They put the postage amount on special red, white and blue stamps with a patriotic background.

Although these machines are in the test stage, the postage receipts that they spew out may be very collectable. (Especially the red, white and blue stamp with the patriotic background.-ed.)

Postal Buddy

Postal Buddies were introduced with fanfare by the USPS in late 1992 as computerized service centers where postal customers can enter a change of address and purchase postal cards. Thirty-one prototype Postal Buddy machines were field tested beginning July 5, 1990. These were removed and replaced with a new version November 13, 1992. The plan was to eventually go nationwide. The Buddy can have the new address forwarded to the customer's magazine subscriptions, and also produce postage paid postal cards that are pre-printed with the new address information to send to friends and relatives. It was in the planning stage to also have the machines send Opiniongrams to U.S. Congressmen for a fee.

The logic for the need for the center was overwhelming. In 1991, Americans completed 41.5 million change-of-address cards, creating a tidal wave of 23 billion undeliverable-as-addressed letters, packages and postcards. These had to be forwarded at an average cost of 48¢ per piece of mail. Something had to be done. The machines were expected to save the service between \$300 million and \$500 million in data-entry labor during the contract period.

A unique partnership was created between the USPS and the San Diego based Postal Buddy Corp. The USPS signed an eight-year license agreement with the firm to produce and place in lobbies of post offices, shopping malls and grocery stores, more than 10,000 Postal Buddy self-service kiosk systems nationwide by the end of 1994. The machines also sold stamps and produced high-quality custom-printed products instantly,

such as peel-and-stick return address labels, business cards and pre-printed postal cards with a personal message. The user friendly menu-driven process made all this simple once the customer gave his new address.

The Postal Buddy was built around an Intel 1486 microprocessor, running OS/2, and an Intel 1750 Digital Interactive chip for audio, video and high-resolution graphics. There were 27 internal disk drives, a modem, a color monitor, a credit card reader, a sound system, a postage stamp dispenser and laser and thermal printers.

Using a combination of voice and video prompts, the Postal Buddy guided users to enter change-of-address information via a keyboard and touch-screen sensors. Addresses were validated by scanning a database of 120 million addresses for the ZIP+4 codes.

Every night, Postal Buddy Corp. retrieved address changes via telephone from each machine. After validation, the changes were sent electronically to the Postal Service's computerized mail-forwarding system at the National Address Information Center in Memphis, Tennessee. At that point, the new address was sent electronically or by hard copy to the businesses and magazines selected by the user.

The first wave of 190 machines were installed in the Washington D.C., and San Diego, California areas November 13, 1992. The Change-of-address services were offered at no charge. Postcards printed by Postal Buddy offered a variety of options. Users could get "Meeting Notice," "Special Sale," "Change of Address Notification" and the Postal Buddy logo. Minimum purchases were four cards at 39¢ each, for \$1.56. Change could be given through a Postal Buddy money card that magnetically encodes the card's value and the date it was created. The card expired two years after the date it was last used.

The initial order was for 10,000 machines that would be deployed free to the USPS during the life of the contract. The firm planned to deploy 50 machines per month, with that rate to be rapidly increased. Postal Buddy Corp. planned to make its money selling address labels, personal and business stationery, and business cards that the machine would print on the spot. The contract also called for the USPS to share revenue according to a formula specified in the contract.

Then the axe fell. The Postal Service cancelled its contract for the Postal Buddy September 16, 1993, citing low sales from the label and envelope vending machines. Sidney R. Goodman, president of the corporation, was quoted as saying the action "was a real shock." His firm had earmarked about \$200 million for investment in the machines. Three days before being notified that the Postal Buddy Corp. was no longer a supplier to the USPS, the firm introduced a new version of its postal card.

When the Postal Buddy plug was pulled, the machines were located in 183 post offices, supermarkets and shopping centers around the country. Vice President Al Gore cited the Postal Buddy as an example of how information technology can bring government services conveniently to the public in his report "reinventing government." The postal service refused to elaborate on its statement, stating that the interactive multi-media devices had failed to meet revenue projections of \$35 to \$55 per kiosk per day. They were bringing in about \$15 to \$30 per day, which was below the average that the company would start sharing revenue with the USPS.

Postal buddy's president stated, "It was to have been a no-cost program for them for which revenue sharing was to have been the icing on the cake." This was confirmed when a Postal Service

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It does not matter how slowly you go as long as you do not stop.—Confucius

but a show you just wouldn't want to miss as we are growing the list of show activities. We always need help on Thursday with set-up and Sunday afternoon with take down. You can work at the registration/welcome area or helping out in the club's hospitality area. I look forward to hearing from everyone on how you are going to contribute in 2015.

Have you checked out our new website yet? The url is: www.sanjosesc.wordpress.com We all owe Jim Steinwinder a HUGE THANK-YOU for creating this new site for us. The newsletters for the past three years are achieved there, our club calendar, and growing amounts of other information.

You can be proud of being part of a club that doesn't just sit around and bellyache about too few kids getting started stamp collecting. We are a club that takes a very active role in giving several hundred kids a year a spark to start. With the club's support, I host two Boy Scout merit badge programs a year, plus we host a stamp booth at Scout-O-Rama, a Christmas program, as well as all the youth who come to Fiesta. We had a record number last year when we invited local Cub Scout dens to visit and work on earning their collecting belt loop.

The club is blessed to receive a great many donations each year to support our youth programs. Wayne Menuz recently donated a nice collection to the club – THANKS WAYNE! These donations offer our kids a greater diversity of stamps from more countries and more topics than any club/youth program I know of. Since we have the good fortune that many donations contain stamps that are more appropriate to adult collectors than kids, we club members have the opportunity to purchase some wonderful stamps to add to our collections. In nearly ten years of working with young people, I know from experience that the stamps that kids want are rarely the same ones that our members want. It is a win-win to sell these stamps as kids don't want them and the more advanced collectors do. The proceeds of these sales are then poured back into our youth program to cover the overhead expenses. Everyone is encouraged to look through the donations for materials to add to your collection. Per my earlier message, we're developing a formal policy on how to handle these sales.

I'm very excited about the future of the SJSC. Are you? We have got a lot going on and a great many ways to grow your own collection and philatelic knowledge by participating. If you're not currently attending meetings, I urge you to visit a few times. I'm confident you will be happy you did.—*Brian*

"Dost thou love life? Then do not squander time; for that's the stuff life is made of."

—**Benjamin Franklin, Poor Richard's Almanac, 1746**

Continued from page 5.

spokesman told *Computerworld* in December 1992 that revenue was not important, and that the machine's main function was to help the Postal Service streamline the processing of 42 million change of addresses annually.

A Postal Service spokesperson said, "It's in the hands of the lawyers now."

Regardless of how the court case may turn out, Postal Buddy items, also listed by Scott with computer vended postage, are highly collectable. The loss of the machines may set postal automation back a step or two.

From *Scott Stamp Monthly*, March 1994. Next month another version that was found on the internet will be presented. Postal Service politics are right in step with greed, dishonesty and stupidity—just like Congress.—ed.

First Anniversary of Rendition of Shanghai Foreign Settlement and Concession Commemorative Stamps

August 1, 1944 was the first anniversary of rendition of Shanghai Foreign Settlement and Concession. The Postal District of Central China issued a set of commemorative stamps which were printed specially in Japan. The central motif was a map of the greater Shanghai Municipality with the former Settlements and Concession shaded with fine lines. They were printed in panes of 100. There were a number of plate flaws of which four are illustrated here, all on Scott 9N105.



Notch above sun.
Pos. 21, 31/100.

Bigger territory at lower right corner of map. Pos. 13/100.



Extra island near Woosung at top of map. This stamp shows the early breaking down of the plate. Pos. 49/100.



Longer peninsula at left of hai. Pos. 85/100.

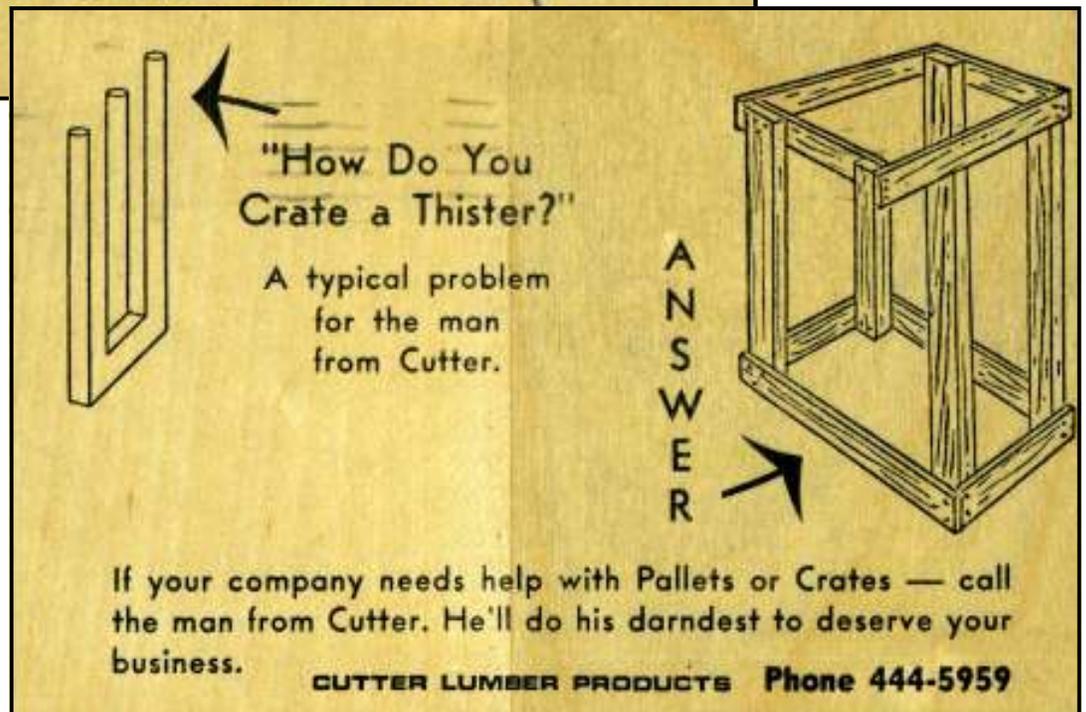
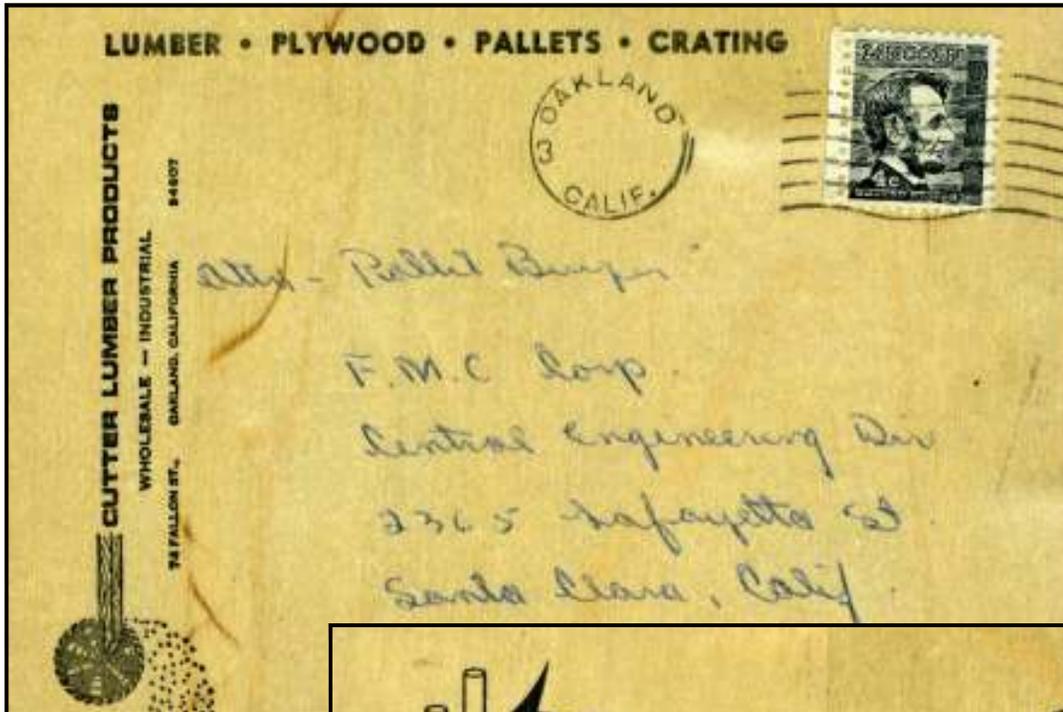


Varieties such as these are among the many reasons early China is such a popular collecting area. There are literally hundreds of varieties, many of them in the overprints and surcharges, which continue into the Communist takeover and control of the country. Endless hours of pleasure for the dedicated student of this area. Illustrations courtesy of Richard Clever.

Covers, Cards, Stamps, etc.

Advertising Post Cards

Advertising post cards—ya gotta' lov'em—are a method of presenting your company, product or idea to a target group. This month's selection is a very thin plywood post card sent to potential customers by Cutter Lumber Products to promote their pallet and crating services, who were located at 74 Fallon Street, Oakland, California. Sent during the 4¢ post card rate period, which was from January 7, 1963 to January 6, 1968, and sent to FMC (builders of, among other things—LVTs (Landing Vehicle Tracked—which were used primarily by the United States Marine Corps in their numerous beach landings and assaults), located at 2365 Lafayette Street in Santa Clara. The back, or business side of the card, illustrated an impossible item with an impossible solution for it's packaging which was meant to engage the recipient with the humor of it all and hopefully result in some business—I mean how do you crate a thister? Altogether a very clever and well done post card for attracting new business—wonder if they were successful with FMC??? By the way FMC stands for Food Machinery Corp.



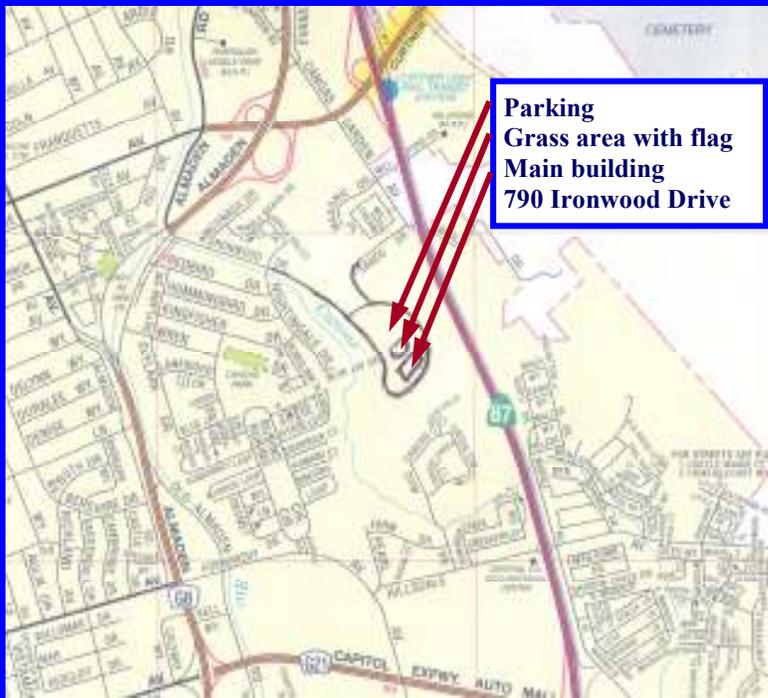
Actual size of card is 6' X 4'.

You are never too old to set another goal or to dream a new dream.—C. S. Lewis

"The danger is not, that the judges will be too firm in resisting public opinion, and in defense of private rights or public liberties; but, that they will be ready to yield themselves to the passions, and politics, and prejudices of the day."
—Joseph Story, Commentaries on the Constitution, 1833

SEPTEMBER MEETINGS ARE ON THE 2ND & 16TH

OCTOBER MEETINGS ARE ON THE 7TH & 21ST



Parking
Grass area with flag
Main building
790 Ironwood Drive

Show Calendar

September 5 - 6

Great America Stamp Expo
Napredak Hall, 770 Montague Expressway, San Jose
Sat 10 - 6, Sun 10 - 4

September 11 - 13

SEAPEX
Tukwila Community Center
12424 42nd Avenue South, Tukwila, Washington
Fri 10 - 5, Sat 10 - 5, Sun 10 - 4
Free Parking - Free Admission

October 3 - 5

Winepex
Marin Center, 10 Avenue of the Flags, San Rafael
Fri & Sat 10 - 5, Sun 10 - 3
Free Admission & Free Parking

October 24 - 25

East Bay Collector's Club
Civic Park Community Center
1375 Civic Drive, Walnut Creek
Sat 10 - 5, Sun 10 - 4
Free Entry - Free Parking

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: filateliefiesta.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, illegal or offensive material accepted. Editor will edit.

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United States Coil Issues 1906-38 SB Armstrong 10.00

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Lighthouse stock book, 15 pages, green color 15.00

Stamp Counterfeiting SB H.K. Petschel NEW Retail 26.00 - 15.00

British Post Office Numbers 1844-1906 HB 12.00

Gabon Space C108-8C Imperf MNH Cat 6.50-4.00

Gambia Birds 215-27 MNH Cat 10.05 - 7.00

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.
ASDA, NSDA and APS Dealer Member.

Gold Coast 130-41 MNH Cat 82.65 - 65.00

Gold Coast 148-59 MNH Cat 68.60 - 50.00

Greece 1005-26 MNH Cat 11.80 - 7.00

Greenland Whales 308a. S/S MNH Cat 12.00 - 8.00

Greenland Whales 322a. S/S MNH Cat 9.75 - 7.00

Guinea Masks 361-71, C68 MNH Cat 11.75 - 8.00

Guyana Birds 2931-42 MNH Cat 17.25 - 12.00

Guyana Disney 3369-71 MNH S/S Cat 18.50 - 11.50

PLEASE NOTE - ALL USED SELF ADHESIVES HAVE ALL GUM REMOVED

All prices plus actual shipping or mailing costs if applicable.

I have many thousands of stamps/sets at 20 to 60% off Scott. Send me your want list or call me. Will e-mail scans.

Jim Sauer 408.445.2694 ~ hjamessauer@yahoo.com

Walt Kransky's website has changed:

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

E-mail Walt at wrsky@att.net

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 - why not use it?