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## Election Results

## Welcome two new Board Members

Thanks to all who voted in the recent election. With $35 \%$ of the membership voting, the RMPL's fourth, 3-year election was concluded on January 31, 2012. Thanks also to the ballot counting committee of William Douglass, Roger Cichorz, and John Sinski whose 4 1/ 2 hour labours are much appreciated.

178 ballots were received, and none were voided or disqualified.

## RESULTS

President:
Vice-President:
Recording Secretary:
Corresponding Secretary:
Operations Manager:
Treasurer:
Board Members: Dalene Thomas - 145 votes (elected)
David Weisberg - 133 votes (elected)
John Bloor - 130 votes (elected)* Steve McGill - 97 votes (elected)* David Capra - 90 votes
Greg Frantz - 86 votes * New board member.
Congratulations to all who ran for office - it takes gumption to enter or repeat the campaign process. I will be personally in touch with the new Board members and those who have retired as well as those who did not win the day, in the hope that they will consider running again in the future. The new RMPL Board is offered best wishes and success for their upcoming term which concludes in March, 2015.
Sergío

## A \$2.09 US Revenue Stamp?

See the story on the next page


What's This, a Pirate Stamp?

See Page 11

## Motor Vehicle Use Stamps 1942-1945

U.S. Revenue Stamps With a Story by Sergio Lugo

As we all know, World War II was a period of economic austerity in the United States. Virtually every commodity was rationed, to insure that supplies and materials would be available for the civilian population, while the nation strove to meet the demands of the 16 million men and women who served in the American armed forces.

The rationing system extended to automobiles and their use. Gasoline rationing severely limited non-essential use of motor vehicles, not so much to conserve gasoline, but, rather to conserve rubber, a valuable and scarce war commodity.

In 1971, an infantry combat veteran of that war, James Harris, wrote an article on the system used for rationing automobiles. The article appeared in the 37 th American Philatelic Congress Book, entitled The Motor Vehicle Use Revenue Stamps. That article is used, in part, to discuss the WW II Motor Vehicle Revenue stamps.

Sometime in early 1942, the production of automobiles for the civilian market ceased, not to be resumed until late 1945 or early 1946. To insure that the stock of on-hand and used cars would be available throughout the United States and to insure that the vehicle operator could operate the vehicle for a specified time period without penalty, the Motor Vehicle Use Revenue Stamps were introduced in 1942, following passage of the Revenue Act of 1941. These stamps are found in the Scott's Catalog, and are listed as RV stamps. Mike Milam, our resident revenue stamp expert, tells me two things about these stamps. In the Humphrey Bogart movie The Big Sleep, there is a scene where the windshield of the taxi is clearly seen - showing both the gasoline rationing " A " stamp, and the Motor Vehicle Use Revenue Stamp.

The second thing Mike advised me of was that the least costly of the stamps are the $\$ 5.00$ denominated stamps which spanned a full 12 month year, beginning in July except for the very first one (RV 1) issued in February 1942 in the amount of $\$ 2.09$ (explained later). They were issued in July to correspond to the Federal government's operating fiscal year cycle (at that time) which ran from July 1 to June 30. All other RV stamps issued during the war (including RV 1) were denominated to show how many months remained before the July to June cycle began anew. Figure 1 shows the front of RV 1 (February to June 1942), RV 6 (July to June 1943); RV 18 (July to June 1944); RV 30 (July to June 1945), and RV 42 (July 1945 to December 1945).

The 1941 Revenue Act imposed a five dollar annual tax on the use of a motor vehicle, prorated on the twelve month cycle of July to June. In other words, the tax was reduced one-twelfth of five dollars for each month after July, with the effective date of the tax being February 1, 1942 (the first stamp was five-twelfths of $\$ 5.00$ or $\$ 2.09$ ). The tax remained in effect until June 30, 1946.

Two designs were eventually adopted for the 53 stamps in the series. The first, and more familiar, design was the Liberty Bell configuration, accounting for 41 of the issues. The second design, beginning with RV 42 and totaling twelve issues, featured Daniel Manning, Secretary of the Treasury from 1885 to 1887.

You will see that most of the stamps of the Liberty Bell design have a shiny face. That is because the adhesive glue of the stamps was applied to the face of the stamp, so as to adhere the stamp to the inside of the window. The stamp was transferable with the vehicle; if the car were sold the new owner got the stamp as well. The only exception is the first stamp issued, the RV1 which were gummed on the back, requiring that stamps be affixed on the outside of windshields. You can imagine the havoc that resulted, which forced the Post Office to change course as wind, rain, snow, sleet, etc. destroyed the stamps on the outside of the windshields. By March, 1942, the shiny front face gummed stamps were issued, to be affixed on the inside of the windshield. Owners were to remove old stamps before a new one was placed on the car. Failure to purchase the stamps could have resulted in a $\$ 25$ fine or imprisonment for up to thirty days.

For the most part, the stamps were sold through post offices, but this was not the original intent. Initially, they were to be sold through state agencies, but upon investigation it was discovered that 12 to 15 states did not collect an automobile tax of their own and special governmental units would need to have been set up in those states. The stamps were perforated 11 and watermarked USIR. Printed in panes of two hundred, they were slit into two 100 subject panes, and then quartered into sheets of 25 . This is how the stamps were shipped to post offices.

After the calamitous issuance of RV 1, the RV 2's paper was thickened and four lines were introduced on the reverse to record make, model, engine number and state tag number, a step intended to prevent theft of the stamps. It is the back of the stamps that triggers this article. Why?.

Apparently, the stamp did not have to be affixed to either the outside (RV 1) or the inside (later RV1s, and RV 2 to RV 53) of the windshield - but rather merely visible. If you are collecting used RV stamps, you know that they are generally scruffy in appearance because removing them from windshields was difficult or impossible. For those who wanted to do so during the war, some way had to be found to maintain them in pristine condition, while insuring the visibility of both sides of the stamp. A resident of Jamestown, New York, Mr. Edmond Holyrod was an enterprising Eagle Scout who applied his ingenuity to preserving the stamps, and at the same time using them on the family's Hudson sedan. He must have devised a protective plastic or protective sleeve to mount the stamp so that it was visible, but which also allowed him to remove the stamps at the end of their useful life for posterity in his stamp collections - waiting to be discovered years later.

And that's what is shown by Figures $1 \& 2$. The set of stamps is philatelically of limited interest - having a combined catalog value of roughly $\$ 11.00$. However, when assembled together for a single vehicle, they have significant historical interest as very few complete, used examples can be found - let alone having been preserved in near pristine condition for one vehicle, by one person.

But the story does not end here. Edmond Holyrod (or a relative) had a second car, a 1936 Plymouth sedan. to which RV stamps were also affixed. As in the first instance,

but noticeably lacking is their front- side gum - suggesting that they were affixed to something from which the stamps could be easily salvaged, In this case only 4 of the stamps were retained, specifically RV $6,18,30$, and 42 . for the Plymouth 1936, engine \# P2440924, state tag number 7 M6663.

From 1942 onwards, the number of stamps issued and the amount collected (after 1942) steadily declined, with roughly 67.3 million printed in 1942, declining to 35.9 million stamps in 1946, generating $\$ 146$ million in 1942 and declining to $\$ 116$ million in 1945 . These numbers were the natural consequences of few replacement vehicles, and the wearing out of vehicles in use during those years.

Two relatively complete sets of the RV issue were found in the Holyrod estate, enhancing their historical significance. It is very doubtful that two such long runs of used RV stamps, in relatively pristine condition, can be found anywhere else in collections of this specialty revenue series. Finally, as James Harris points out, there were attempts to counterfeit the stamps (selling them at $\$ 3$ for $\$ 5$ issues) with the introduction of the July, 1944 stamp. However, the U.S. Secret Service broke up the Rochester, N.Y. ring before any of the counterfeits were sold.

And that, my dear friends and colleagues. is the underlying difference between philatelic and historical significance !

## FAKES

## How About a Little Coil Waste?

by Joe Lambert

In 1919 the Bureau of Engraving and Printed reported, "In coil making, sheets have to be discarded as unfit on account of small margins, too close perforations, and other defects. Until this year such sheets were cancelled and destroyed....special arrangements were made with the Post Office Department to accept these sheets.....with a large consequent saving."

Thus began the coil waste issues- which continued through the fourth bureau issues and which contain some of the great rarities of U.S. Philately.

Of course, when someone mentions a rarity, someone else tries to find a way to make one. The illustrated example is a common stamp, a Scott \#599, which has been reperforated on all 4 sides (including trimming off the real perforations at right and left) to try to make it into the
somewhat scarcer (but not rare) coil waste item \#595.
The design of coil waste items is the larger size normal for rotary press stamps, either taller or wider than a flat plate item. The fake at hand was made from a horizontal coil, so it is appropriately wide. Any stamp that has the size of a flat plate item is not coil waste! When you see something identified as a coil waste item, be sure that its large dimension is the proper one for the particular stamp (i.e. a wide item is a wide stamp, not a tall stamp, etc.)

Note that most genuine coil waste items are infrequently found well-centered (see first paragraph above). Also, the extraordinary rarities (Scott \#544, 594, and 596) are indeed rare. I have had many phone callers tell me that they are holding one or more of those stamps- yet none have turned up. The best calls are the ones which claim to be holding twenty or so of those.

Genuine coil waste issues are an important part of any U.S. collection. Many are infrequently faked - but beware things offered as the rarities. There are skilled reperforators around, and some inexpensive rotary coil stock. Beware!

## La Boule de Moulins (The ball of Moulin)

By Tonny van Loij

The year 1870 was disastrous for Paris. A siege by the Prussian Army had surrounded the city and there was a terribly cold winter. The Parisians were starving and there was no incoming mail. Three engineers, Messrs. Robert, Delort and Vonoven presented a project to the government on how to receive mail from the provinces by waterway. The project presented some chance for success.

The idea was to build a hollow, zinc sphere, about 2 kg in weight, 12 cm high and 20 cm in diameter ( $5 \times 8 \mathrm{in}$.) which could hold 500 to 700 letters, each a maximum of 4 grams and could be carried by the Seine River currents. The spheres, looking like an artichoke, would be sealed by welding and at the ends. Two air canisters would be attached to ensure that they would float. Inside the device was some sort of record of the number of the ball, the number of letters and the day of immersion.

In the center of the city, dragnets were placed to intercept the balls. This was not always successful due to obstacles and driftwood that damaged the nets. Also, due to such problems and uncertainty, the arrival of the balls was not always in chronological order. The Prussians also discovered the project and cast their own nets along the river, but fortunately the nets did not reach deep enough.

The project drawings were delivered by balloon mail to a place in the province to be manufactured, and the selection of a place of departure and release in the Seine River. Mr Robert defended his project with such conviction that the chief of the government decided to go ahead. To get Mr Robert and Delort into the country to start the project, a balloon was constructed 2,045 cubic meters and baptized Denis-Papin. The balloon took off and traveled at an altitude of 1200 to 1500 meters and a speed of 30 km ( 3,500 to $5,000 \mathrm{ft}$ high and a speed of 18 miles per hour.) They arrived in Sarthe at four o' clock in the morning. The balls were welded in groups of 5 to 8 , moved by hay cart to the Seine in Bray, about $80 \mathrm{~km}(50 \mathrm{~m})$ from Paris, where they were loaded onto a small boat and released to float down the river.

Thanks to the small air pockets and 12 "wing" rings, the balls did not settle on the river bottom and did not get damaged by rocks. In Paris, despite the bombardments, Vonoven always was at the river station to check on the nets for balls. Towards the end of January, the cold was so intense that the river started to freeze up and floating ice blocks dislodged the net anchors. A total of 55 balls successfully arrived in Paris before the problems with the ice began. After that most of the balls kept going downstream and were found much later, some of them not


At the top is a maxi card with a 1979 EUROPA stamp showing the "Ball of Moulin" and a map of the river through Paris. The picture above shows a desk piece replica of the Ball as it was found 100 years later, much decayed. until 1910.

On August 6, 1968, Mr Grevellec, a dredger, pulled up his machine and attached to it was a "Boule de Moulins" which would become the most famous in the archives. On April 14, 1982, it was Mr Jacques Duval who discovered another "Boule de Moulins". This came 111 years after the beginning of the project. The French Post offered Mr. Duval a saving bond from the CNP ( Compagnie National de Post). Still, in all, after the records were inspected, another twenty of the "Boules de Moulins" are still missing.

As for the late discoveries, the French postal service did everything in their power to find and contact ancestors of the recipients, because the famous Postal Motto, delivery will be made come rain or shine.

## Tonny van Loij Named as ATA's Director of Chapters

RMPL member, Tonny van Loij, has been named by the American Topical Association as Director of Chapters where he will coordinate chapter relationships with the ATA as well as writing a Chapter News column in each issue of the ATA journal, Topical Time. Van Loij has been an ATA member for 21 years, and is also Past President of the local TOPIC Club (TOpical Philatelists In COlorado.

## The Prez' Observations

As a consequence of the many hours spent at the Library, and the daily contact with dozens of collectors and noncollectors, I'm afforded a somewhat distinct perch to observe the motivations and interests of collectors. This occurred to me today, as I was listening to a member discuss his surprise at the extent of the interests of another member who has a distinct collecting interest in International Express Mail. The latter has many other far ranging interests, but the former was astounded to learn that such mail was not restricted to the U.S., but in fact a mail service of $70+$ countries. This brought to mind the distinct differences I witness between generalist collectors/philatelists and narrowly constructed, specialty collectors. This is not to say that there is a value
judgement being applied to these two types of collectors, nor is it intended to suggest that generalists don't have their specialities, or that specialists don't have far ranging general interests. But it does come to mind as I talk with various collectors and non-collectors that the generalists seem to enjoy the hobby in a much more down to earth, joie de vivre fashion and often become the spark of convivial conversations and up-front promoters of the hobby, while the dour specialists are the bedrock of research, thorough going analysis, and sober thought and reflection in their conversation and writings. If we could ALL merge these qualities together in our promotion of the hobby, think about how much further would we would be in making the hobby appealing to a wider audience!

Sergío

## RMPL BOARD MEETING, JANUARY 19, 2012

The Board met on Thursday, January 19, 2012. Half of the meeting was devoted to written annual reports for the year past submitted by individual committees. All are available for review and will not be recapped here except as otherwise noted in the next few sentences.

During the membership committee discussion nonmember use of the library was brought up. Specifically, during any given week, non-collectors were coming into the Library to use our internet facilities, believing that the RMPL is a "public" library in the same sense as the Denver Public Library. The Board decided that front desk volunteers should direct such non-collectors to DPL libraries in near proximity; a list of those libraries is now posted at the front desk.

The evening's main old business agenda item was finalizing of the calendar year 2012 budget. That was accomplished, and the budget is available to anyone upon request. The Board is projecting income of $\$ 92,300$ and
expenses of $\$ 89,900$. The key variables for this year include realizations from the RMPL auctions, whether the Board decides to lease or purchase a new copier / printer (a decision that will not be made until after the RMSS Silent auction in mid-May), and whether to pave the 2048 parking lot.

It was announced that 2 societies will be visiting the RMPL during the RMSS Show. Specifically, the Scandinavian Collector's Club will have an all day series of presentations at the RMPL on Thursday, May 17th. On Friday, May 18th, the Mexican Elmhurst Philatelic Society (MEPSI) will be holding its dinner meeting at the RMPL in the evening. Contacts for both activities are Jerry Eggleston (SCC) and Marc Gonzales (MEPSI).

Lastly, the digitization project involving the This Was Colorado postcards has begun, and as of this writing. roughly 75 cards (of roughly 4000 cards) have been scanned and data collected for their internet presentation which we hope to have active by late Spring.

## PERIODICAL PICKINS

by Sergio Lugo
Ah - back in the day!!! An all too familiar idiomatic saying that harks back about 15 years or so. And its particularly appropriate in light of the time line for this issues's periodical. I speak of none other than the venerable Stamps magazine, which ceased publication in the late 1980s/early 1990's, but survives today as the Mekeel's \& Stamps amalgam.

Stamps was among the most popular of the periodicals devoted to stamps "back in the day." Originating in New York City, it was one of the mainstays of the H.L.Lindquist publishing house. It had a somewhat unusual "Volume" format, publishing 4
"Vols" per year, 12 to 13 issues per quarter. Our earliest copies date to Vol. 31, April 1940, meaning that Stamps had first seen the light of day seven years earlier, in 1933.

The magazine was absolutely packed with ads-for catalogs, trading exchanges, approvals, agents, Christmas seals, and dealers of every sort . News clips abounded, but the magazine's ads orientation forced the publishers to squeeze in news article wherever they could - making for a somewhat difficult read among all the clutter of ads. Lengthy articles (of roughly two pages) were fit in on their own pages, usually at the center, and frequently provided a wealth of information on their specific topics. RMPL holdings include April 1940 through June 1988.


The Eastern Philatelist in February 1889 published this poem

## "Their Designs."

by Guy W. Green.

> As I glance in my haste o'er the pages, My album presents to my view, I think of the various symbols. Impressed upon stamps, old and new.

> Fair France with her anchor and virgins, Old Turkey with crescent and star, Denmark with crown, shield and lions, Then Baden with griffins and bar.

Proud Austria comes with her eagles, And Hungary's horn, wreath and crown Are followed by Spain's oblong framings, From which her dead rulers look down.

> While Barbadoes, Cyprus and Fiji, Tobago and fair Trinidad, Together with Queensland and Natal, Do honor to England's brave head.

## At last but not least in my rev'rence, Our nation among them appears

 With her presidents, gen'rals and statesmen, Who've flourished and lived in past years.The figures confuse and commingle.
Bewildered, I turn me away, And leave all my fancies and dreaming, For tasks that await me today.

So, who was Guy W. Green?

Wikepedia, July 2005, Nebraska State Historical Society

## GREEN, GUY W.

The founder of the barnstorming Nebraska Indians (Native American) baseball team in 1897, Guy W. Green, was an energetic baseball promoter through the 1910s. Green said, "I cannot remember a time when I was not interested in base ball." He played first base on the Stromsburg, Nebraska, town team, then for Doane College in Crete. In the spring of 1891, at age seventeen, he received his undergraduate degree from Doane, played outfield briefly for the University of Iowa, but returned to Stromsburg to work at the post office and play amateur ball.

Taking his law degree from the University of Nebraska in 1897, he organized the Nebraska Indians just after graduation in June. Green traveled with team members through 1907 as they crisscrossed the country playing any town teams that challenged them. He recruited, coached, and managed players, kept the books, recorded game scores and notable events in the team's travels, and profited from the sale of Nebraska Indians pamphlets and postcards, as well as from gate receipts.

As the Nebraska Indians succeeded, Green attempted to repeat the success of his novelty team by founding an exhibition team of Japanese ballplayers in 1906. The Japanese team quickly folded, but Green then purchased the Lincoln Western Association Club in the fall of 1907, and acted as president and general manager of the club in 1908 and early 1909, while Billy Fox acted as field manager and coach.

In July of 1909, in the middle of his second season, Green sold the Lincoln franchise. In 1910, Green gave up traveling with the Indians and sold the team in late 1911.

As a Lincoln attorney, Green maintained an interest in Western League baseball, and in 1912 served as an attorney for parties suing Western League Commissioner Norris O'Neil and the National Association.

Beyond his formation of the Nebraska Indians, Green's contribution to American Indian baseball was his pamphlet, The Nebraska Indians: A Complete History and Fun and Frolic With an Indian Ball Team.

## Second Annual One Frame Exhibit Club Competition

Once again the Great Britain and Commonwealth Collectors Club has issued a challenge to all Colorado stamp clubs to compete for the best "club" exhibit at the upcoming Rocky Mountain Stamp Show.

Last year, much to the GBCCC's surprise, the award was carried away by the Scandinavian Collector's Club.

Can your club unseat last year's victors?
If your group wants to compete, you must let us know by March 20th. Send your decision to aerophil59@ yahoo.com by March 20th, 2012. The exhibit must be completed and ready for mounting by Thursday, May 17th. There is a small fee (\$25.00) for each club entry.

The rules are simple. Each exhibit must contain 15 exhibit pages plus one page describing the club and any information it wants to share with the public about its interests, meeting times, and membership. For each frame,
no more than three and preferably only one or two pages can be submitted by any one club member. If you belong to more than one competing club you can put pages into each club's exhibit.

This competition offers club members who are hesitant to undertake a full exhibit a chance to dip a toe into the world of exhibiting. It also promotes more club participation in the RMSS and provides an opportunity for each club to promote itself by showing what its members collect. If enough clubs enter, it is hoped that a group of judges will again decide our winner.

## Entries at Press Time:

Great Britain \& Commonwealth Collectors Club Scandinavian Collectors Club Collectors Club of Denver Denver Germany Stamp Club


## The RMPL Silent Auction at the Rocky Mountain Stamp Show

by David Weisberg
The RMPL silent auction at the Rocky Mountain Stamp Show in May looks like it will be another good one Among the 780 lots already prepared are a large number of very nice used classic U.S. material as well as a large amount of better newer U.S. material. This is a great opportunity to fill in some of those gaps in your collection that you have been waiting to obtain at a reasonable price.

If you are a postal stationary collector you are probably aware that modern International postal cards used during the correct rate period sell for extremely large premiums. There will be a number of these cards in this auction.

This year we will have more large lots and country collections than in past years. We decided to offer some of these at the RMSS auction rather than wait until the next Large Lot Auction in late 2012. This includes a France collection with a catalog value of around $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 , 0 0 0}$, a U.S. used collection cataloging around $\$ 5,000$ and a number of others.

The auction catalog will be included in the next Scribblings and mailed in mid-April. The lots will be available for viewing shortly thereafter.

## WHAT'S NEW ON THE SHELVES?

## UNITED STATES

Scott's Dollar United States Stamp Catalogue, Containing the United States Section of Scott's 1955 Standard Postage Stamp Catalogue United States Postal History and Postage Stamps Official Records, 1834-1851: The Travers Papers, edited by Barbara R. Mueller


## AUSTRALIA and OCEANIA

Australian Commemorative Stamps, published by Bank of New South Wales
Australia New Zealand UK Mails Volume 1-to 1880, Volume 2 1881-1900: Rates Routes and Ships Out and Home, by Colin Tabeart
The Colour Catalogue of Australian Stamps 3rd Edition

## EUROPE

Catalogo Especial del los Sellos de Ex-Colonias Espanolas de Correos y Telegrafos Emitidos desde 1868-1951, published by M. Galvez, 1951


Handbook of Irish Philately, by David Feldman
Handbuch der Deutschen Privat-Postwertzeichen, by Carl Schmidt
Michel Ganzsachen-Katalog Deutschland 1993
Portugal: Postage Stamps, 1880-1911, by Fred J. Melville
The Military Postal History of Ireland, by Heinz-Jügen Kumpf


Norges Byposter og Annen Norsk Lokalpost, by Sivilingenior Carl A. Pihl
Norway 4 Skilling, 1st January 1855, compiled by J. Jellestad
Price List of Items in "Handbook of Irish Philately", by David Feldman
Soviet Ukraine: a Catalog-Checklist of National and Local Postage Stamp Issues 1919-1923, Including Occupational Issues of 1918-1920 and 1941-1944
The Typographic Overprints of the 1919 Krakow Issue of Poland, by Michael E. Melnichak
Yvert \& Tellier Catalogue de Timbres-Poste: Soixante-Seizieme Annee, Tome 1; France, Anciennes Colonies, Pays D'Expression Française, Afrique du Nord, Andorre, Monaco, Sarre, Europa

## NORTH AMERICA

Canada Stamps and Stories: The Canadian Heritage Through the Fascinating World of Stamps, published by Canada Post


## SOUTH AMERICA

The Revenue Stamps of Uruguay, by Joe Ross

## CINDERELLAS

Local Stamps of the World, by Robson Lowe, Ltd.

WHAT'S NEW ON THE SHELVES?


## MISCELLANEOUS

Catalogue de Timbres-Poste: Quatre-Vingt-Sixieme Annee; Europe, Pub. by Yvert \& Tellier
The Error World: An Affair with Stamps, by Simon Garfield
Gordon Bennett Balloon Race: Section 1, the Complete Story; Section 2, Catalogue for Collectors, by Jan Boesman
The Standard Guide to Stamp Collecting, by Shaw Newton
May DEF Stamp and Coin News (pre-1963)

## NON-PHILATELIC

1001 Kansas Place Names, by Sondra Van Metre McCoy \& Jan Hults
Cripple Creek and the Pikes Peak Region: the First Hundred Years, by Fred M. Mazzula and Jo Mazulla
Georgia Place Names: Their History and Origins, by Kenneth K. Krakow
The Oxford New Spanish Dictionary: Spanish-English, English-Spanish
University of Chicago Spanish-English, English-Spanish Dictionary, 4th Ed.
Utah Place Names: A Comprehensive Guide to the Origins of Geographic Names, by John W. Van Cott

## History of the World Through Stamps;

 OLLI Spring Class Begins March 26A new eight-week class, sponsored by Denver University's Adult Lifelong Learning program called OLLI, begins in late March in Golden and will offer presentations and discussions of a wide variety of philatelic subjects in addition to a visit to the Rocky Mountain Philatelic Library.


Ron Mitchell presenting one of the recent OLLI programs
Learning history through the study of stamps has provided a popular and interesting program for many of the OLLI class members. Since 1840, with the introduction of postage stamps to pay for forwarding mail within cities, countries and around the world, virtually every country in the world has since printed their history, culture and propaganda on stamps. These tiny pieces of history have fascinated collectors and historians for more than 170-years.

RMPL member, Tim Heins, will be the Facilitator for the Spring class in Golden and for the Fall class in Denver. Many of the presenters will have new subjects to offer in the Spring class.. Future presenters are needed now for classes starting in the Fall which will be at OLLI Central in Denver. For more information or to offer a program for the Fall classes, contact Tim Heins at timheinscpa@msn.com.

## Is There a Digital eScribblings in Your Future?

A digital copy of every issue of Scribblings since January 2008 is available now on the RMPL web page, www. rmpldenver.org.

Under discussion in the past few months by the RMPL Board is to consider offering all members a choice of how they receive their copy of Scribblings.

## Printed or Digital?

Many of the stamp collecting societies offer their Journals in a .PDF digital format; some offer a choice, some have gone entirely to digital with no paper printed copies at all.

What Do You Think?
If you like the quality and speed of the digital edition. let us know. If you prefer the traditional printed copy mailed to your home, let us know. Contact Sergio at the library and let him know what you think.

## NEW MEMBERS

The library is pleased to welcome the following new members who have joined the library in the past two months.
Glenn Jowers, Parker, CO -
Collects US mint and used; US plate blocks
Norman Savig, Greeley, CO-
Collects Scandinavia
Steven B. Brown, Denver, CO - Collects US
Robert Laffley, Denver, CO -
Collects Postmarks and Postcards
Carl Timothy McCain, Lakewood, CO

## CLOSED ALBUMS

Frederick Hollister Campbell - 1923-2011
Former RMPL and Scandinavian Collectors Club member Fred Campbell of Colorado Springs, CO passed away on December 27, 2011 at age 88 after a long illness. Fred was born in Somerville, MA on June 14, 1923 and experienced three careers: U.S. Marine Corps officer ( 25 years), Colorado Springs attorney (24 years), and adjunct professor of American History and pre-law at the University of Colorado - Colorado Springs and at Colorado College (13 years). Fred enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps as a Private on July 1, 1943 and remained in active duty and reserve status until his retirement as a Lieutenant Colonel on December 31, 1967 after serving in WWII, Korea, and Vietnam. He earned a Navy Commendation Medal with "V" for saving the lives of 250 fellow Marines as a Sergeant at the Battle of Iwo Jima. Fred earned a B.A. in Political Science from Dartmouth College, a J.D. in Law from Northwestern University, and a Ph.D. (at age 73!) in American History from the University of Colorado in Boulder. Fred's stamp-collecting interests included Norwegian parcel stamps, Scandinavian byposts, Iceland, France, and Luxembourg.

## DONATIONS

The library thrives on the enthusiasm and generosity of its members. The following members have made donations to the library over the past two months. We thank each and every one who has contributed.
Paul Albright Dasa Metzler
Mike Alltoft
Joan Banko
Steve Bonowski
Lise Britton
William Britton
Steven Brown
Lewis Bussey
Rogr Cichorz
Paul Wilson English
Walter Figel
Bonnie Fingerhut
Nolan Flowers, Jr.
Jim Fredlund
Gary Gibson
Leland Greb
Tom Higel
Glenn Jowers
Jack Harlan
Maryann Kerwin
Charles Klein
Robert Lafley
Robert Lansing
John Larson
Suzanne C. Lee
Art Lizotte
Donald E. Lovelace
Kurt Mackes
Robrt McFarlane
Dave McNamee

Ron Mitchell
Jim Moorman
John Olson
Steven Peckar
Charlene Plowman
Jim Reichman
Dick Ruth
Roger Rydberg
Scandanivian
Collectors Club
Steve Schweighofer
Travis Searls
Rebecca Seaman
Jim Sherwin
Richard Sine
Colin Spong, Esq
Julia Stapp
Gary Starkey
Webster Stickney
Paula Thomas
Jeff Tyler
Jack Van Ens
David Weisberg
Arthur Weaver
Martin Wilkenson
James Williams
Steve Winteer
Bill Yoh
Ilene Zusi

## SHOWS \& EVENTS

DENVER STAMP EXCHANGE Saturday, March 3, 2012
10:00am - 5:00pm - Plaza Inn (former Quality Inn) 200 West 48th Avenue, NW corner, I-70 \& I-25
FREE Parking \& Admission - More than 15 dealers expected contact Pat McNally diealtemarke@comcast.net


## SECOND SATURDAY PROGRAMS AT THE LIBRARY

Second Saturday programs are sponsored by the library and attract a friendly group of folks who are interested in a specific subject or who are interested in learning more about an area of philately that may be new to them. Contact Jim Kilbane if you would like to present a program. e-mail: aurora_80017@yahoo.com

The programs begin at 9:00 AM and are over by 10:00 AM. Doughnuts and coffee are complimentary and all are welcome.


MARCH 10, 9:00 AM
Guatemala - An
Introduction to
Central American Philately
by David Reitsema


APRIL 14, 9:00 AM
Britain's 1971
Postal Strike Mail
by Sergio Lugo


#### Abstract

Dave will discuss Guatemala's postal history from the pre-stamp era through the present. He will show historical trends and events which impacted stamp issuing policies and developments. Why did Guatemala resort to surcharging so many issues in the 1890's? What was the motorcycle express mail service of the 1930's formed to do? Who was behind the issuance of the unlisted coffee jumbo stamps of 1984? These and many more questions will be discussed.


As February 1971 neared, British Postal authorities began preparing for the first ever postal strike in the nation's history. Some of those preparations involved agreements for over 200 local communities to handle mail delivery, both locally, nationally and internationally. Although not entirely covered in the presentation, you'll see nearly one hundred examples of the variety of postal artifacts placed into use during the 6-7 weeks of the strike. Very unusual, and seldom seen material will be shown.

SHOWS \& EVENTS

## BANANAPEX 2012

Saturday, April 14, 2012
10:00am - 3:00pm - Salida Senior/Community Center
305 F Street, Salida, Colorado
Free Parking \& Admission contact: Buena Vista/Salida Stamp Club 303-443-9462

## DENVER POSTCARD \& PAPER SHOW SPRING 2012

Friday, May 4, 11:30 am - 7:30 pm; Saturday, May 5, 9:00 am - 5:00 pm Jefferson County Fairgrounds Exhibit Hall
Free Parking - Admission $\$ 4.00$ (good for both days)
Contact Dede Horan at 303-667-6212
DenverPostcardShow@hotmail.com or www.DenverPostcardShow.com


Hours: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday 10:00 AM - 4:00 PM
Thursday 2:00-8:00 PM. Closed Sundays and Holidays. Phone: 303.759.9921
Meeting times and places sometime change. It is best to call the library or the club to confirm the place and time. A calendar of reserved club times is kept by Operations Manager, Don Beuthel, at the library. Clubs should check the calendar regularly and notify Don (303-755-9328) of any changes or updates. All requests to reserve meeting time and space other than those listed here must be approved and scheduled by Don well in advance.

## MARCH 2012

Mar 3 - Meeting 10:00 AM
Scandinavian Collectors Club
Mar 3 - Meeting - 1:00 PM
TOPIC - Topical Philatelists in Colorado
Mar 7 - Meeting-Aurora Stamp Club.
6:30 PM trading, 7:30 PM meeting/ program
Mar 8 - Meeting 6:30-Denver Post Card Club

## Second Saturday at the RMPL

Mar 10-9:00 AM
Program by David Reitsma
Mar 10 - Meeting - 10:00 AM
Mexico/Latin America Study Group
Mar 10 - Meeting - 11:30 AM
U.S.S. Colorado Chapter, USCS

Mar 14 - Meeting - 7:00 PM
Denver Germany Stamp Club
Mar 15 - Meeting - 7:00 PM
RMPL Board Meeting
Mar 17-9:30 AM - Metro Denver Young Stamp
Collectors Club
Mar 18 - Meeting - 2:00 PM
Great Britain \& Commonwealth Collectors
Mar 27 -Meeting 7:30 PM Rocky Mtn Stamp Show

## APRIL 2012

Apr 4 - Meeting-Aurora Stamp Club.
6:30 PM trading, 7:30 PM meeting/ program
Apr 7 - Meeting 10:00 AM
Scandinavian Collectors Club
Apr 7 - Meeting - 1:00 PM
TOPIC - Topical Philatelists in Colorado
Apr 11 - Meeting - 7:00 PM
Denver Germany Stamp Club
Apr 12 - Meeting 6:30 - Denver Post Card Club
Second Saturday at the RMPL
Apr 14-9:00 AM
Program by Sergio Lugo
Apr 14 - Meeting - 10:00 AM
Mexico/Latin America Study Group
Apr 14 - Meeting - 11:30 AM
Rocky Mountain Aerophilatelists

Apr 15 - Meeting - 2:00 PM
Great Britain \& Commonwealth Collectors
Apr 21-9:30 AM - Metro Denver Young Stamp
Collectors Club
Apr 24 -Meeting 7:30 PM Rocky Mtn Stamp Show

