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## From Your Editor

As you may have noticed when looking through this issue, we had some important changes in the EFOCC over the last few months.

John Hotchner, a co-founder of the EFOCC and certainly its most ardent
 supporter from day 1, has asked Don Price to step down from his position as Vice President. Don appointed Jerry Kasper to replace him. You will read more about Jerry in Don's column. Jerry and I have worked on articles in the past, and he is a very experienced and active philatelist and exhibitor. On behalf of our Members, as well as personally, I would like to welcome Jerry to this new role and look forward to his contributions to the EFOCC.

Jim McDevitt has also asked to step down from his role as Auction Director. Our Treasurer, Dave Hunt, accepted to take over this role. The Auction Director is one of the most important functions in the Club, since, as you are well aware, the Auction income subsidizes The EFO Collector and other Club activities. In the current issue, you will see the first EFOCC Auction that Dave put together. Dave is well-known to our membership from his work as Treasurer. In this role, he keeps the books of the EFOCC. In addition to bringing a much needed attention to detail, Dave also set up a Life Membership Fund which provides a better visibility on the Club's future financial obligations. For those who have not had the opportunity to know him more closely, as I have been privileged to, he is the consummate collector. In the area of stamps, he collects penny reds (as you can imagine, the ones with the corner letters "DH"!), errors, stamps with exceptional engravings, and anything else he likes. I think I could spend three weeks in his house, and not finish perusing his complete collection. In addition, Dave likes to collect stock certificates, firearms, and many more things I cannot think of right now. Above all, Dave is a walking encyclopedia in subjects related to his hobbies, and it is always great fun to spend time with him.

Jim is the one EFOCC Member who has several times single-handedly ensured the EFOCC's survival. He has been in many roles, always stepping up to the plate when there was a need. He was EFOCC President from 2000 through 2007, Secretary from 198 through 2002, Editor of The EFO Collector from 1994 through 1995 and then, again from 1996 until 2004. His additional formal roles include Publicity Director, Advertising Manager, Back Issues Director, Awards Director. In 1999, he was recipient of the Club’s Clyde Award. Even when not required for official duties, he has prepared the EFOCC award ribbons given out at shows, maintained a list of EFO finds, periodically published in The EFO Collector a list of new finds under the title "Keep Out An Eye For". He has acted as EFOCC liaison with the APS, reserving the meeting rooms for Club Meetings at national shows, and advertising the EFOCC's presence at these shows. He has even recently compiled a history of the EFOCC, which we hope to publish in the near future and also put on our website.

I have interacted with Jim on many occasions, in particular when taking over the Editor's role in 2004 and later for purposes of placing into The EFO Collector the Auctions that he prepared. We also met several times at shows. I have developed an appreciation for him, but also a respect for his embracing advanced computer technology in a manner that is not typical of his peers. I am very much looking for his continued participation in the EFOCC, and yes, Jim, we will find EFOCC activities to keep you busy. What would we have done without you?

Probably the only other current Member who has a similar level of EFOCC involvement is John Hotchner. This became clear to me in particular during the website project I started about two years ago where I post the old issues of The EFO Collector online. John is a driving force in every issue in the early days. The Founding President of the EFOCC, John did not hesitate to take the Editor's role in November 1981 when the then current Editor was not able to fulfill his duties for personal reasons. Since then, John has always been the driver behind many EFOCC activities, including writing the PerfOrations column for as far as I can remember right now. An analysis of the issues currently posted on the website (from June 1978 through February 1982, as I write this) clearly indicates that he authored the largest number of articles for The EFO Collector. To see for yourself, go to our EFO Collector Archive on our website and enter "Hotchner" in the query textbox, and you will see the number of articles he wrote. John prepared also the seminal EFO classification schema, which is currently posted on our website. His EFO-related exhibits as well as articles in various publications did probably more to enhance EFO awareness than any other single factor.

While expressing our gratitude for all he has done for the EFOCC over the years, we are also looking forward to John's continued involvement with and advocacy for the EFOCC.

I would like revisit a subject that I discussed in last issue, namely what we can do to increase the size of our membership. I would like to reemphasize that, if you are members of other clubs, you consider taking EFOCC brochures to those meetings and talk to your fellow members (in other clubs) about the EFOCC. If you need brochures, please drop me a note with the number of brochures you need and I will mail them to you. Usually, we have also limited quantities of recent issues that you can distribute to prospective members.

## Happy hunting!

## Cemil




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## Exhibiting EFOCC Members

MINNESOTA STAMP EXPO 2009, July 17-19, 2009, Crystal, MN
Eliot A. Landau, The 6 4 Lincoln Large Bank Note Issues, Gold, American Philatelic Society Pre-1900 Medal of Excellence, United States Classics Society Award.
II Eliot A. Landau, OH FREEDOM: The 1940 13 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Amendment Commemorative First Day Covers, Gold, American Topical Association Americana Unit Award.
Alvaro Pacheco, Straight Line Markings of Chile, Gold.
Wyatt Williams, Evolving Story of U. S. Stamp Production Creates Terms and Puzzlements, Silver.
Eliot A. Landau, The 1909 Lincoln Commemorative Issues: Early Uses and First Day Covers, Single Frame - Grand and Gold.
AMERICOVER 2009, July 31-August 2, 2009, Boxborough, MA
Charles J. O'Brien III, Georgia Bicentennial, Grand and Gold, American Philatelic Society 1900-1940 Medal of Excellence, ॥ United Stamps Society Status of Freedom Award.

Charles J. O'Brien III, New York World’s Fair 1939, Reserve Grand and Gold (Richard Thompson Award), American Philatelic Congress Award.
Gary C. Denis, Washington Irving, Famous American Author, Gold.
II Eliot A. Landau, OH FREEDOM: The 1940 13 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Amendment Commemorative, the Stamp, its First Day Covers and Postal Uses, Gold.
Douglas N. \& Nancy B. Clark, Jamestown Settlement - 400 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Anniversary, Vermeil.
Eliot A. Landau, The 1909 Lincoln Commemorative Issues: Early Uses and FDC's, Single Frame - Gold, Curtis Patterson Award I! - Best Single FDC Exhibit.

Larry Fillion, FDCs with The Big Six of Malaria Aircraft Cachet, Single Frame - Vermeil.
OMAHA 2009, September 12-13, 2009, Omaha, NE
Eliot A. Landau, The 6 4 Lincoln Bank Note Issues, Grand and Gold, United States Classics Society Award.
Eliot A. Landau, First Day Covers of the 2009 Lincoln Bicentennial Issue, Silver.
Eliot A. Landau, Collecting Lincoln, Non-Competitive.
Stamp Expo 400, September 25-27, 2009, Albany, NY
॥ Hideo R. Yokota, U.S. Airmail Special Delivery Issue of 1934-1936, Gold.
Irwin J. Gibbs \& George T. Krieger (editors), Canal Zone Postal Stationery, Literature-Catalogues, Gold.
Francis Adams, Bone and Stone: Echoes of the Past, Literature-Handbooks and Special Studies, Gold.
John M. Hotchner (editor), U.S. Stamp News, Hors concours.
" MILCOPEX 2009, September 25-27, 2009, Milwaukee, WI
Eliot A. Landau, Lincoln, Slavery and the Civil War, Reserve Grand and Gold, American Philatelic Society Pre-1900 Medal of Excellence, United States Classics Society Medal, William J. Ulhein Award for Best Americana.
Eliot A. Landau, The 1909 Lincoln Commemorative Issues: Early Uses and FDC's, Court of Honor.
Eliot A. Landau, The Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Series of 1945-46 and its First Day Covers, Gold.
Alfredo Frohlich, Survivors, Crashed and Salvaged Airmail - in, from and to Colombia, Vermeil, Auxiliary Marking Club Award.
John M. Hotchner, "Hubba-Hubba" Handstamps: A Korean War Semi-Official Air Mail Postal Marking, Single Frame - Gold.
John M. Hotchner, Art Matches Reality, Non-Competitive.
John M. Hotchner, It's a Miracle We've Survived as a Nation, Non-Competitive.
OKPEX 2009, October 2-3, 2009, Oklahoma City, OK
iI Eliot A. Landau, Classic France: Postal History of the Ceres \& Napoleon Issues of 1849-1875, Gold, Additional Candidate for Grand or Reserve Grand.
FLOREX 2009, December 4-6, 2009, Orlando, FL
Alfredo Frohlich, The United States of Colombia, Gold, American Philatelic Society Research Award.

## Of Special Note:

- Don Price, with his "State Department Officials of 1873" one-frame exhibit, won a $3^{\text {rd }}$ Place Merit Award at the Collectors' Club One-Frame Exhibit Competition that took place at the CC headquarters in New York City on November 11, 2009. Congratulations, Don!
- FLOREX 2009: William DiPaolo, with his exhibit "The Prexy Coils" won a Gold as well as the EFOCC $1^{\text {st }}$ Award (and the Unites States Stamp Society Statue of Freedom Award). Bill receives a one year membership in the EFOCC. Francis Ferguson, with his exhibit "Presidential Series: A Bad Day at the Presses" won a Silver-Bronze and the EFOCC $2{ }^{\text {nd }}$ award.
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## Two Interesting New Zealand Errors Joseph Monteiro

Collecting rare errors of postage stamps is truly a submarket in philately for Kings and Queens. Most collectors cannot afford to dabble in this sub-market as it is too expensive. It is sub-market for those individuals for whom money does not matter. In this brief article, I shall describe two interesting errors: an old one and a new one. The first one is interesting because it is the top of the line of all invert errors. It is an invert that is rarely offered for sale or seen. The second one is interesting because the missing ink in the printer resulted in three types of errors.

## The 4d 1899 Lake Taupo Pictorial Invert

Lake Taupo located in New Zealand’s Central North Island is one of its breath-taking natural wonders. This lake is the largest inland stretch of water, roughly 400 square kilometres. It is situated some 400 metres above sea level and is renowned for its fishing. The image of Lake Taupo first appeared on the 1d New Zealand stamp issue of 1898. The design of the stamp depicts the Lake with Mount Ruapehu ( 2,797 metres) in the background and cabbage palms in the left foreground.


This same design appeared on the 4d stamp in 1899-1900, when several of the Pictorials were reissued in different colours and sizes. The colours of this stamp are brown and blue. Technical details of the stamp are: Designer: J. Gault; Printer: Government Printing Office, New Zealand; Size: 20mmx24mm; 80 stamps per pane; Process: recess printed (intaglio); and paper type: Cowan chalk surface.

It is on this later version of the 4d stamp that the inverted error was discovered. It is considered to be New Zealand's rarest stamp and is the only known copy. It was discovered by a Lincoinshire farmer, J. A. Dennett in 1930, in England. The error bears the cancellation Picton 21 MR 1904 which covers most of the design making the invert barely visible.

It is catalogued by Scott as No. 113b and by Stanley Gibbons as 322b. Like most rare errors, this error has received expertization certificates from: The Royal Philatelic Society of London; A Friedl Committee Certificate; and the British Philatelic Association.

The ownership of the error has changed several times since it was first found and details of it vary from source to source. However, two well known facts are: 1. The stamp was consigned by Mr. Dennett to Plumridge and Co. and auctioned in March/April 1931 to French dealer Theodore Champion (via

Tom Allen) fetching $£ 161$. 2. In mid-May 1998, the stamp was sold to New Zealand Post for its archival collection for NZ \$125,000 (US \$66,500).

Its ownership between the above noted periods has been reported by some sources as follows: it was sold by Theodore Champion to Marquis De Rosny and the stamp disappeared for half a century; it reappeared in a private treaty sale by French dealers J. Robinson et Cie in October 1980 and sold for 110,500 francs (about $\$ 18,000$ ) to Robert W. Lyman of Irvington-on-Hudson, N.Y.; it then resurfaced in 1992 and was sold by David Feldman in Zurich for SF 130,000; it once again resurfaced in London in May 1997 and was offered for sale by British auctioneers Dix Noonan Webb Ltd. (for $£ 40,000-$ $£ 50,000$ ) but there were no buyers; and finally it appeared for private sale at Pacific 97. It has been suggested that J. R. Mowbray was involved in its purchase for New Zealand Post.

I understand that further information on this error (a complete chapter) can be found in Norman Williams Encyclopaedia of Rare and Famous Stamps, a book was published by David Feldman SA.

Two questions that most collectors of rare stamps are bound to ask are: How did this error arise; and how many errors were printed and where did the other stamps from this pane or sheet go. With regard to the first question, most inverts with regard to integral designs on the stamp arise because two distinct colours are used to print the design of the stamp or two distinct printing processes are needed to print the stamp. After, printing the first coloured part of the design or using the first process, the panes are then sent through the printing press again to print the second coloured part of the design or for the second process and sometimes a pane or sheet is fed to the printer upside down resulting in one design being inverted with respect to the other. With regard to the second question, the minimum number of errors printed depends on the number of stamps per pane or sheet. In this case, if one believes that 80 stamps were printed per pane, then there should be a minimum of 80 stamps with this error per pane or 80 stamps multiplied by the number of panes per sheet. It is not known to-date where the other stamps from this pane went. Since the 4d stamp was used on international letters, one suspects that the stamps could have been used on mail going outside New Zealand. It is also possible that since this Pictorial Issue was highly publicized that some of the these errors may have found its way into some collections but have yet to be noticed.

## The 4 ф on 8 ¢ 1975 Josephine Bruce Rose

In 1979, a few provisional stamps were issued. One of these was the 4 C on

8 $\$$ which was released on September 24. This stamp displays the design of the red Josephine Bruce rose in a yellow frame. This rose has an excellent velvety texture and its flowers are borne singly on strong stems which hold up even in winter. T he fragrance is charming and some consider is as mild and some as strong. It grows in low shrubs.

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The technical details of the $4 \mathbb{C}$ stamp are as follows: The stamp was issued on November 27, 1975. It was designed by A. G. Mitchell of Wellington and printed by Harrison and Sons, England. The stamp size is 25 mmx 29 mm and there are 100 stamps per pane. The stamp was printed using the photogravure process on unwatermarked Harrison and Sons paper. The stamp was perforated by two types of perforation gauges, $14 \times 13$ and $14 \times 14$.

The missing colour error appears on this stamp which was overprinted that is it had an original value of $8 \$$. It was offered for sale in the RPSNZ sale as lot 892 and described as "1979 $4 \Phi$ on $8 \$$ definitive, sheet [100] missing black colour completely in 2 columns [20 stamps], part (missing) in adjt 2 columns. \&"

The error is interesting because the printer created three different varieties of errors on the same pane. Geoff Rickards who has studied this error writes:

Detailed studies of the sheet of these protogravure printed stamps have revealed a systematic pattern of defects covering all 100 stamps of the sheet, as follows:
(i) In the stamps of columns $1 \& 2$ the otherwise lighter shadows (of the outer parts of petals and leaves) have failed to print, while inner shadows are weakly printed;
(ii) In the stamps of columns 3 \& 4 all shadows (greys and black) are completely unprinted;
(iii) Column 5 stamps have shadows that are darker than normal, with unusual blotches and streaks of black in many places and numerous flaws where black has apparently liftedoff either the red (of the petals) or the green (of the leaves). Similar lift-off flaws are found, in decreasing extent and frequency, in the stamps of columns 6-10.

In brief, the printer created three types of missing colour errors: stamps with lighter missing colour; stamps with all colour missing; and stamps with darker colour and blotches. It
is typical and reasonable for most collectors to ask why did this printing error occur and how many? Insights into this question is provided by Mr. Rickards. He states "Rather than any of the above explanations being applicable, it is suggested that the error(s) probably arose from a temporary STOP being put on the printing process (for whatever reason). The stop occurred between the printing of the stamps of columns $2 \& 3$ (the sheet being printed horizontally from left to right). The consequence of the stop was partial or full drying of ink on the black printing cylinder, as follows.
(i) During the slow-down immediately prior to the stop, ink destined for the stamps of columns 1 and 2 had become partially dried, more particularly in shallow gravure cells resulting in defective printing of the shadows, especially the lighter shadows, of the stamps.
(ii) During of the period of the stop itself, ink in gravure cells lying between the print-point and the doctor blade dried completely. This ink has been destined, before the stop, for the stamps of columns $3 \& 4$. On resumption of printing, these stamps, therefore, received no black ink.
(iii) Also during the stop, ink on the cylinder downside of the doctor blade dried partially so that, on resumption of printing, doctor blade function and ink transfer to the stamps of columns 5-10 was disturbed.

He rejects the often given explanations for this type of errors such as: paper folds, temporary interruption of ink supply, momentary lifting of impression roller from paper or extraneous matter overlying paper.

I suspect that the temporary STOP occurred because the computer device controlling the flow of ink signaled to the printer to stop till additional ink was provided. On replenishing the printer with ink, the printer continued. As is often the case, when such situations occur, the printing is much darker reflecting the increased supply of ink in the printer and the
blotches of ink indicate that the flow is not yet even and fully stabilized. It is reminiscent of a thermostat that regulates the room temperature, it starts and shuts off with a slight lag resulting in the room temperature being slightly colder and warmer at such points.

How many panes with these errors occurred depends on the format in which the sheet was printed and the number of panes printed per sheet. If the sheet consisted of four panes of 100 stamps per pane and they were printed in a format of two panes per row and two per column, then there could be as many as two panes from the same column with these errors. Whether all these errors fall into collectors hands is usually unknown.

## Conclusion

An invert and a missing colour error are two interesting New Zealand error stamps. The first is interesting because todate only one has been discovered. Even though it is not as pricey as the first known invert on a stamp -the 4 annas invert on an Indian stamp-, it continues to baffle collectors because of the unanswered question about what might have happened to the other inverts from the same pane. The second is interesting, because the printer simultaneously created three errors or three
varieties of one stamp. It also teaches collectors to be careful and to examine errors very carefully as they may have not one error but three. How lucky can one get!

Once again let me emphasize that philatelists should pursue an educational and analytical approach to this hobby. This is within the reach of all philatelists not just the wealthy and rich. It will not only make this hobby more interesting but also intellectually rewarding, the satisfaction a person obtains when one solves a mystery or finds a solution to some unique mathematical problem. Different types of errors result in different types of explanations why they arose and have implications as to how many errors are likely to exist. This leads to other implications: is the error a true rarity, is this error genuine or a fake and whether one should pay a very high price for it or just a high price? Should we hunt for the supposedly other errors of the same stamp that should theoretically exist somewhere?

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[3] Rickards, G.:
http://www.rpsnz.org.nz/content/4c\ on\ 8c\ Rose\ missing\ black.htm


## The Death of Approvals By Ed Silver

As a stamp collector, you may have started to collect, as 1 did, by buying packets of stamps from the 5 and 10 cent store. I was a child at the time. I grew interested in collecting when an older boy in the neighborhood showed me his album of stamps. I fell in love with these beautifully engraved works of art and looked forward to having an album of my own. Other boys in the area also started to collect and we were curious about the many advertisements in Boy's Life magazine for stamps on approval. We grew familiar with such company names as Littleton and H.E. Harris and loved the idea of obtaining stamps for only a dime to introduce stamps sent on approval. It was fun anticipating the arrival of envelopes from the stamp companies and one never knew what was to be found upon opening them.

As 1 grew older and had more money available for the hobby, 1 enjoyed going to the several stamp stores in the area. One of the stores was owned by a pipe smoker and 1 loved the aroma of his store. (Perhaps this explained my pipe smoking as an adult?) His store had the "regulars" - sort of a "Cheers" without beer. The store had the image of an old time barbershop with the customers arguing sports and politics.

When I became an adult, stamp stores began to disappear replaced by the auction houses and stamp shows. I loved going to stamp shows but they never had the same atmosphere of the stamp stores. Dealers at shows have to serve several customers at once and you can't linger at a table to have a friendly talk.

Currently, there are very few stamp stores and shows are growing scarce as well. Sadly, the world of buying stamps on approval is starting to shrink along with its store and show counterparts. We can argue that this reflects the slow demise of the hobby but I believe there is an additional factor - the popularity of the computer and the Internet. Reflect for a few
minutes - are you actively buying (or selling) on Ebay or other Internet services? Does the convenience of the Internet reduce your need to travel to shows or to stores? Does it reduce the inconvenience of going to the Post office when you shopped via the approval route?

It appears then, like the stamp store, approvals are meeting a slow death. Should the hobby survive, one can only speculate as to what service will replace the Internet in the future? Will I someday write an article entitled "Death of the Internet?"


# For over 50 years... 



# American philately's \#1 dealer in major errors. 



Now also your source for investment grade U.S. classics.

# Imperforate Transportation Coil (Scott 2457a) George T. Krieger 



When I resumed stamp collecting in 1976, after a twodecade interlude, I decided to make sure my friends, acquaintances and co-workers knew about my hobby. Over the years this paid many dividends and always provided a topic of conversation. Usually this was a question about the value of old stamps and covers that were amongst a family's mementos saved for other than philatelic reasons that had little philatelic value. However, occasionally it brought interesting collectibles my way or allowed me to help a family obtain a fair value for an old collection. One of the more interesting results occurred in 1994.

I was managing an R\&D organization in Utah and one of my directors, knowing I was a stamp collector, told me his wife was having problems separating stamps for a catalog mailing they were doing. He ran a side business from home, with his wife, selling telescope designs and parts and they were doing their annual mailing.

I asked a number of questions, none of which he could answer. So he called his wife and caught her just as she was leaving for the Post Office to return the stamps; he asked her not to return the stamps until I had a chance to view them. . The next day he bought the stamps to work and showed them

to me. He had three 500 -stamp rolls of the green 10 -cent Tractor Trailer with "Additional Presort Postage Paid" precancel in gray, Scott 2457 . The stamps on the exterior of the roll were bisected by the perforations, illustration 1. I then noticed that the inner portion of the roll did not appear to have perforations. When we stretched a roll out on a conference table, we found the perforations gradually moved to the correct position then abruptly stopped leaving the inner 175 stamps imperforate.

It is my understanding that the stamps were printed on a web with 18 stamps across the width. In further processing the web is perforated, wound on mandrels and slit into individual rolls. Masking tape is then added to keep the rolls from unraveling. It is possible the entire process was automated but possible the starting of rolls and removal of the rolls from the mandrel were manual steps.

There were obviously problems with the perforating process; most likely the perforator was not initially engaged and after being engaged lost synchronization with the stamps printed on the web.

The masking tape on the exterior of the rolls hid the misperforation from being seen face on; the imperforate stamps could be noticed by viewing the side of the roll. If there was an inspection this was missed and the rolls were distributed for sale. All 18 rolls probably went to the same post office in Bountiful, Utah.

With 175 imperforate stamps per roll there were 3 imperforate stamps with Plate Number Coil (PNC) numbers. Thus a total of 54 imperforate PNC strips were created along with 1404 imperforate pairs. The 2009 Scott catalog value of a pair is $\$ 130$. The three rolls found were sold for $\$ 11,000$ to a dealer in 1994. For my assistance I received a mis-perforated pair and an imperforate PNC strip of 5, illustration $2 . \%$

## 

## Questions/Answers Edited by Cemil Betanov

Re. "Tagging: The Non-Obvious EFO"
Bill Travis writes in response to John's PerfOrations Column
in the last issue: Was surprised to see your article in The EFO Collector.
By way of introduction, I am an APS dealer. I have imported large quantities of US postage from all over the world during the past 15 years or so. This material I am writing about came from Europe, and was found about 5 months ago. I put them aside with a bit of skepticism about the Scott listings.

2216 Tag shift to right full stamp (a, d, g) plus a small part of the next three stamps.
2216 Tag shift to right about $80 \%$ of row (a, d, g).
2219 Tag shift to right about $60 \%$ of row (a, d, g) Bill Travis

John Hotchner replied: Thanks, Bill. Glad to have these for my file. I think there are a lot of tagging shifts on this issue, but people don't look for them consistently. Best, John

## Odd Bits and Pieces Cemil Betanov

I borrowed the title of this article from a series of articles published in The EFO Collector by Mary McIndoo. You can read Mary's articles on our website. Speaking of the website, we have now issues from the first issue in June 1978 all the way until February 1982 posted. I have found that reading these issues is fascinating.

## Monteiro's New Publications

Joseph Monteiro, Canada-based EFOCC author, continues to publish the results of his research using web-based publisher, blurb.com. Here is a rundown of his publications during 2009:


Definitive Postage Stamps Of Canada (1953-2010) An Analytical Approach
Volume I http://www.blurb.com/bookstore/detail/933479
Volume II http://www.blurb.com/bookstore/detail/933564
Volume III http://www.blurb.com/bookstore/detail/935319
The EFO Collector | www.efocc.org

Volume IV
Volume V
http://www.blurb.com/bookstore/detail/935440


Printing and Perforating Errors of Postage Stamps in Canada -(1953-2009) - An Analysis
(http://www.blurb.com/bookstore/detail/654476)
A Bibliography On Canadian Definitive Postage Stamps, Major Errors And Some Thematic Fields Of The Queen Elizabeth II Era (1953-2010)
(http://www.blurb.com/bookstore/detail/929188)
The web addresses provided will point you to additional information about these books. Alternatively, you can go to www.blurb.com and do a search for "Joseph Monteiro".

## Of Interest on the EFOCC Website

In his PerfOrations column, John Hotchner addresses the subject of US postal counterfeits, with some interesting examples from his exhibit. If you wish additional reading on the subject, you need to go no further than the EFOCC website. In 2007, Wayne Youngblood published a series of three articles in The American Philatelist, under the title "Illegal Postage: There's More Than One Way To Skin The USPS". Also, in 2008, he published a further related article titled "April Flowers: A Bouquet of Bogus EFOs". To read these articles and other by Youngblood, go to
http://efocc.org/Resources/Youngblood/main.php

## On Other Websites

A new website operating under the name Collector's Weekly has a section dedicated to stamps. This website has now posted an interview with John Hotchner. Of you want to read it, go to:
http://www.collectorsweekly.com/articles/an-interview-with-stamp-collector-john-hotchner-on-philatelic-errors-freaks-and-oddities/

Sorry about the lengthy address, but you can find a link to this also on the EFOCC website, by going to:
http://efocc.org/Resources/EFOWebSitesCommercial.php Not in This Issue

We ran out of space for two items in this issue: We had a third installment on Don Price's exhibit on Bi-Color Issues and an addition to Jim McDevitt's "Keep an Eye Out For". We'll have these in the next issue. 8

## PerfOrations: US Postal Counterfeits in the Sunshine at Last!

## John M. Hotchner

As EFO collectors treasure the odd and unusual, it is proper to include counterfeits, forgeries, and altered stamps within the "oddity" classification. Of these, counterfeits especially are a long neglected area. Why is this? I will explain once we do some definitions.

Counterfeits refer to fake stamps created to use as postage stamps -postal counterfeits- with the objective of avoiding payment to a postal service for services rendered.

Forgeries refer to stamps made to hornswoggle collectors into thinking they are buying genuine rarities or scarce items. Altered stamps make up the third leg of this three-legged stool. These are genuine stamps that have been changed or improved to repair damage, or to simulate much more expensive stamps.

Counterfeits have gotten the short end of the collecting stick for several reasons; most importantly because they are the least easy to find. By definition they have been made to use in the mails, and they are either successful meaning that the great majority go into trash cans, or if caught, they go into law enforcement files or archives.

This means that when they are found and made available within the hobby, they tend to be far more expensive than their genuine brothers; especially if tied to a cover.

Finally, until recently, they have been considered to be contraband in the United States. Indeed they may still be according to the law, but it has been some time since postal counterfeits have been seized from an auction, an exhibit, or any other public showing, and it is now possible to go public without undue fear - so long as such items are in singles or small quantity; plainly being used for study and scholarship.

I have been a student of such material for perhaps 30 years, but have added items only slowly, and with little idea of what
is "out there." However the sunshine that now illuminates the collecting area has enabled some significant work to be done. It began when Joann Lenz and I began comparing our collections and sharing literature on the subject.

We immediately discovered that there was not much overlap, and that together we could do a one frame (16 page) exhibit covering a pretty good range of what we knew to exist. We have shown that exhibit at two APS shows, with much interest being shown by US collectors. Among them was Richard Drews, who added his holdings to the mix. Together, with additional material Joann and I have been able to find, we now have 32 pages of material, and this two frame exhibit was shown at StampShow 2009 in Pittsburgh.

We continue to seek out more material, and information; hoping to better define what exists, and to add to the knowledge available to all philatelists. One of the ways we hope to do this is to educate collectors as to what to look for, and to encourage them to report their findings. And that is the purpose of this column. A couple of pages of our exhibit are shown here, and I am happy to make a photocopy of the entire 32 pages available for a charge to cover copying and mailing expenses of $\$ 5$ in check, cash or mint stamps.

If you would like a copy, please drop me a note at my address shown above. Of equal importance, if you have any US postal counterfeits or information about them, Joann, Rich and I would be grateful if you would report them to me at the same address.

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## 1975 Americana Series -13c Liberty Bell

Three different counterfeits are known; the most embarrassing of which is shown here. All genuine Liberty Bells were produced as booklets and coils, with at least one straight edge. Stamps perforated all around are obvious fakes, though they are also identifiable from the poor offset printing and $12 \times 12$ perforations.


Counterfeit on piece
Perf. 12 Cancelled June 6, 1976 at Naples, Fla. Downtown Sta.


Counterfeit blocks with different vertical perf placement

## 1973-10c Jefferson Memorial Definitive

Known both perforated and imperf, these 10 c stamps were normally issued engraved. All counterfeits are surface printed. The imperf examples here are from three different printings.


Counterfeit
Note perforations in right margin.
No gum - thin paper


Counterfeit
Thin, gummed paper


Note difference in impression, width of lettering, and colors. Two seizures were reported, one in 1974 and another in 1976. Apparently there was at least one other lot produced.

The " 2 cents 2 " design was first issued in 1912 as engraved stamps. Except for certain scarce engraved examples issued after 1917, it was the offset versions that were available in quantity when the counterfeits began to appear on covers in 1923. While not common, they are found as singles with many color and printing variations. Blocks and on cover usage are rare. From what was seized by the Postal Inspection Service it is clear that the counterfeits were produced in cliches of 10 stamps.


These counterfeits are brighter, with more color in the hair and neck.


Ink application differs on this used example from 1924. Is it a different printing?

## 1894 Series -2c Washington

There are three counterfeit types of the 1894 design; all shown here:
a counterfeit of the Scott \#250, Type I triangle unwatermarked a counterfeit of the Scott \#267, Type III triangle, watermarked a mystery counterfeit of a different Type I triangle, Scott \# unknown All are surface printed instead of engraved, and those perforated are $11.8 \times 11.8$ instead of $12 \times 12$.

" c " is a post office marking indicating identified as a counterfeit.
These are the normally seen "Chicago" or "Carl St." counterfeits; so called because they stamps were made in 1895 at 26 Carl St , Chicago, by a ring headed by a woman assisted by two men. The stamps were distributed by Canadian Novelty Co. of Hamilton, Ontario, but were advertized in the Chicago Tribune of March 31, 1895, as " $\$ 115$ worth of stamps for $\$ 100$. This attracted the attention of a stamp dealer, who notified the Post Office Department. A Chicago tobacco dealer notified the Secret Service. Working together, the agencies seized 40,000 counterfeits, arrested the printers/distributors, and notified post offices in the region of the scam. See the next page for the notification form.

## The Canadian

This version is thought to have originated in Canada about two years after the Chicago episode. It was printed on paper watermarked paper bearing the watermark of the paper manufacturer, rather than the proper USPS watermark. The other differentiating factor is that the triangles are Type III, following the standard for stamps being issued after 1896. rarity, and not shown here.


This counterfeit is one of only a few known.

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2550a Imperf vertically. CV $\$ 525$, folded
between stamp. $\$ 175$.


Rhode Island 1991 Wrong Governor! A few examples sold with DiPrete's name rather than actual Governor Sundlun! Set of two, NH. \$149.

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## President's Message

## Don David Price <br> ddprice98@hotmail.com

Greetings for the New Year! I hope everyone had a joyous Holiday Season, and is ready to begin a full year of errorstamping in high spirits. The Errors, Freaks
\& Oddities Collectors Club is beginning 2010 with a new person serving as Vice-President of our Society.

Jerome V.V. Kasper, formerly our Club Member-atLarge, from the Western District of the U.S.A., has been selected to replace our long-serving, honorable Vice-President, and EFOCC Founder, John M. Hotchner. John is stepping aside because he is slated to become President of the American Association of Philatelic Exhibitors (AAPE) which will be a fulltime position for him. John will continue to be available to consult with us on EFOCC issues and projects, and will remain an active EFO collector and exhibitor.

Jerry is a winner of the AAPE "Diamond Award" given for recognition of supporting national level stamp shows through consistent excellence and his frequent entry of multi-frame exhibits, which have achieved a minimum of 10 Gold Medal awards for a single exhibit or six gold awards with six different exhibits over a span of 10 years in U.S. and Canadian national level shows. Jerry's specialty is Aerogrammes and Airletters, including those with EFOs; and he won the APS Champion of Champions award in 2001 for his single frame exhibit titled New Zealand POW Aerogrammes.

Jerry is a Member of approximately 30 different philatelic clubs and societies, and he brings a wealth of philatelic knowledge and business acumen to your Board of Directors. He is also Webmaster of the specialist websites www.aerogramme.com and www.copaphil.org. Jerry will show his single frame gold medal exhibit titled, "SCADTA Postal Stationery" at the coming APS Winter Show (AmeriStamp Expo) in Riverside, California, February 19 - 21, 2010; and will participate as a member of the Golden Warriors II Team, of which I am the Captain, in the competitive single frame event with it.

Jerry was born in Pennsylvania on April 29, 1940, and moved with his family to California in 1943. He completed his education receiving a Bachelor of Science degree in Chemistry, from the California Institute of Technology in 1961; and a Ph. D. in Physical Chemistry, from UCLA-Berkeley, in 1965. He joined the UCLA Chemistry Department faculty as an Assistant Professor in 1966; and was promoted to tenured Associate Professor in 1972. He served in that capacity for 10 years, before retiring to go into private business.

He has been a computer specialist and programmer on electro-mechanical computers since 1957, and later began a software firm specializing in computer models of the performance and financial aspects of alternative energy technology. He started a software firm in 1992 utilizing the latest technology to create large call-center computer systems.

Jerry resides in Clovis, California, with his wife of 38 years, Jean, who is also a stamp collector and single frame exhibitor. Jerry will write a quarterly column in the $\boldsymbol{E F O}$ Collector on Aerogrammes, will jointly oversee the EFOCC Awards Program, and from time to time will be called upon to perform other duties for the Club.

I am most happy Jerry agreed to join our EFOCC Board of Directors as Vice-President, and I expect we will enjoy his participation and services for many years to come.

On a final note, here's a great New Year's Resolution for all Club Members: Resolve to attend either (or both) the winter or summer National APS Shows this year. The Riverside, California, APS show, AmeriStamp Expo 2010, takes place in a few weeks, February 19 - 21, and will feature an EFOCC General Business Meeting; an opportunity to meet your Club leaders; many interesting and informative seminars, including one of our own; other Society and Club Meetings, virtually all of which are open to the public whether you are their Member or not; and so many Dealer Booths that you can't help but find stamps you've been looking for. So put Riverside on your calendar, and come and join EFOCC in California.

Best wishes,

## Don

P.S. Don't forget to tell stamp dealers with whom you do business that advertising in The EFO Collector reaches over 300 active buyers, sellers and exhibitors of error stamps. And thank the ones who advertise with us already: tell them you saw their advertisement in The EFO Collector. They support the EFOCC and we need to support them. $\$$

> Secretary's Report
> Stan Raugh
> trex@bigplanet.com

## New Members

| William DiPaolo | 929 | Shelley J. Fox | 1410 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 404 Dorado Court |  | 2637 East 64 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ St. |  |
| High Point, NC 27265 |  | Brooklyn, NY 11234 |  |

A warm welcome to our new Members!
Mr. DiPaolo, formerly Member 929, receives a one-year membership (and his old membership number) as he won the EFOCC $1^{\text {st }}$ Award at the FLOREX 2009 Show. Congratulations, and we are happy to have you back.

A Happy New Year to our Members and many thanks to all who renewed their memberships recently. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or concerns regarding your membership.

## Deceased

It is with great regret that I must advise the Membership of the death of longtime EFOCC Member Phil Beutel (Member Number 189). We remember his generosity and friendship. 6

## EFOCC Auction Rules for Consignors

## Preparing Lots

Please use a blank form from a recent copy of the EFO Collector. Photocopies are fine. Please use a separate form for each lot.
Secure each lot to the front of the form; attach large lots to the reverse side. Protect all items with mounts, glassine, etc., and stiffeners, if necessary, but be sure item/items can be easily removed by Auction Director for examination and/or photographing. Do not use staples. Attach each item so that the description can be easily read. A simple and easy way to mount lots is to do so on dealer sales cards, or in glassines mounted face down for easy removal.
Include a reserve (minimum bid) or write "none". Lots may be revised to accurately describe items; or returned if necessary. Your name and EFOCC number must be on the consignment form, however, to preserve anonymity, these are removed from the consignment sheet before sending item to successful bidders.
Send consignments to David Hunt, 45 Fairway Drive, Denver, PA 17517. Use insured or registered U. S. Mail.

## Consignor Fees

Consignor commission is $10 \%$ of the hammer price, with a minimum bid of 50 cents per lot.
Unsold lots incur a 50 cent fee per lot, and the consignor pays return postage and insurance.
Expenses and printing constraints make it impractical to picture every lot, especially those which are large in size. The EFOCC will exercise discretion in picturing lots.

## Consignor Special Instructions

To save postage and labor, EFOCC can automatically re-submit unsold lots with lower minimums in a future auction, if you instruct EFOCC clearly what to do.
If you send duplicate or very similar lots, it is consignor's responsibility to state clearly if you would like to have these placed in different sales. Generally, EFOCC places all items received in the same sale to minimize paperwork.

## Consignment/Payment Timing

EFOCC receives consignments continually and prepares them for subsequent sales, roughly on a first-in/first-out basis. However, large lots may be spread over several auctions.
After the close of each sale, unsold lots are offered to bidders on a first come-first served basis for $\$ 1$ over the reserve with no buyer's commission or postage. This increases total sales, makes more bidders happy, and sells more lots for consignors, all for very little additional effort.
EFOCC needs approximately one month after auction's closing date to determine successful bidders, prepare and mail invoices, mail lots, receive payment from winners, list after sale lots and accept their offers, etc., etc. Thus, consignors can expect to receive payment about four to six weeks after an auction closes.

## EFOCC Auction Rules for Bidders

## How to Bid

Please bid on a consignment form from a recent EFO Collector. A photocopy is fine. Include your EFOCC membership number. For new bidders and non-EFOCC members, please include your APS membership number. Sign your bid sheet to acknowledge acceptance of the EFOCC auction rules; unsigned forms can not be accepted. Submit bids to David Hunt, 17 Fairway Drive, Denver, PA 17517, e-mail to dhhunt@ptdprolog.net.
Bidding Precautions
Minimum bids are not estimates, but are true reserves established by the consignors. Bids below the listed reserve will not be accepted.
Bidders are responsible for inaccurate bids. Bids do not have to be typed, but, please, be sure numbers and amounts are clearly legible. Confirm phone and e-mail bids with a written bid sheet.
Auction Bid Increments
Please use the following increments when bidding and/or assigning reserves to consignments. Lots are sold to the highest bidder at one advance over the second highest bid.
EFOCC reduces non-conforming bids to the next lower increment. For example, a bid of $\$ 39.50$ will be entered as $\$ 39.00$.

## Special Bidding Instructions

As the EFOCC auction is a small auction, special instructions can not be easily accommodated. EFOCC can not accept "BUY" bids, nor "INCREASE BY...\%" bids. Please, make your final, best, and highest bid and you will get the lot at the lowest price available.

## Bidders' Payments

A $10 \%$ buyer's premium is added to the hammer price of each lot. Buyers pay postage, plus insurance on lots valued at over $\$ 10.00$.
Payment is due upon receipt of invoice. If you will be out of town for a while just after an auction closes, or are moving to your summer home about that time, please let EFOCC know at the time you place your bids.

## Returning Lots

Within five (5) days of receipt of awarded lots, you may return any lot which is not described correctly provided such lot is still in its original condition. If an expertising certificate is a condition of bidding, please inform EFOCC of this before auction closes.
One Final Request
Please bid generously on donation lots whose monies go entirely to the benefit of the EFOCC.

| Lot \# | Catalog | EFOCC Auction \#118-Lot Descriptions | Cat Val | Minimum Bid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1625a | 13¢ Flag o/Independence Hall, imperf pair, mint NH, short UV, block tag | \$22.50 | \$10.00 |
| 2 | 1891a | 18\$ Flag o/lighthouse, imperf pair, mint NH, short UV, block tag | \$20.00 | \$10.00 |
| 3 | 1618Cd | 15\$ Flag, imperf pair, mint NH, short UV, block tag | \$20.00 | \$10.00 |
| 4 |  | 42¢ Flags of Our Nation-DC, plate no split top/bottom, Prephosphor Type I |  | \$5.00 |
| 5 | 2278 | 25¢ Flag \& clouds, blk of 4, horizontal blue line through bottom stamps |  | \$10.00 |
| 6 | 1460 | 6¢ 20th Summer Olympics-bicycling, broken red ring, mint NH OG | \$10.00 | \$7.00 |
| 7 | 804 | 1¢ Wahington, mint NH, perf shift |  | \$5.00 |
| 8 | 807 | 3¢ Jefferson, mint, shifted booklet cut |  | \$10.00 |
| 9 | 1509 | $10 ¢$ Flags, pair, mint NH, perf shift |  | \$10.00 |
| 10 | 1511 | 10¢ ZIP code, mint NH, perf shift |  | \$5.00 |
| 11 | 1283 | $5 ¢$ Washington, mint, full vertical gutter |  | \$10.00 |
| 12 | 120 | $24 \$ 1869$ issue with PF certificate stating "genuine, defective, with counterfeit perforations through the vignette" |  | Donation |
| 13 | 3477 | 34¢ Statue of Liberty, die shift pair |  | \$5.00 |
| 14 | 2265 | 21¢ Railroad mail car, misperfed pair |  | \$4.00 |
| 15 | 1904 | 10.9¢ Hansom cab, misperfed pair |  | \$7.00 |
| 16 | 1384 | 6¢ Christmas - New Haven precancel, setoff on back |  | \$10.00 |
| 17 | 1906 | 17¢ Electric auto, strip/5, miscut PNC, blind perfs, plate 4 at top |  | \$5.00 |
| 18 | 2072 | 20¢ Love, misperf |  | \$5.00 |
| 19 | 1402 | 8¢ Eisenhower, misperfed line pair |  | \$12.00 |
| 20 | 2114 | 22¢ Flag o/Capitol, misperfed vert pair |  | \$18.00 |
| 21 | 1758 | 15¢ Photography, change-of-design misperf |  | \$20.00 |
| 22 | 1756 | 15¢ George M. Cohan, change-of-design misperf, missing bottom legend |  | \$20.00 |
| 23 | 2072 | 20¢ Love, solvent smear |  | \$15.00 |
| 24 | 2145 | 22¢ AMERIPEX, color shift |  | \$12.00 |
| 25 | 1726 | 13¢ Yorktown, blk/6, change-of-design misperf, mint NH |  | \$55.00 |



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& \mathscr{H}_{\text {fiction }} 118 \text { closes on } \mathfrak{M} \text { arcti31st, } 2010 . \\
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& \text { His contact information appears on } \\
& \text { the Fid sheet on page } 26 .
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## Treasurer's Report

David Hunt
dhhunt@ptdprolog.net
Report for the Quarter
July 1 - September 30, 2009
Beginning balance:

| Income | Dues | $\$ 1049.00$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | Advertising | $\$ 70.00$ |
|  | Auction | $\$ 1200.00$ |
| Expenses | Printing costs | $(\$ 1038.77)$ |
|  | Postage costs | $(\$ 295.76)$ |

Ending balance:
The Club's application for charitable status under IRS Code Section 501(c)(3) was not accepted by the IRS. Their reason was that the Club Auction allows members financial gain.

Respectfully submitted,
David H. Hunt, Treasurer

## EFOCC Member Post

I have over $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ singles and place blocks/strips with misperfs, color shifts, imperfs, etc., for sale. Tell me what you are looking for. Stan Goldfarb, 8520 Atwell Raad, Potomac, Maryland 20854, golfar1@ix.netcom.com, (301)279-0754.
SALE: 9 Errors for $\$ 22$, 19 for $\$ 47$, 29 for $\$ 99$. Indicate US or worldwide. If you receive a stamp you have, sell it in the Club Auction. Howard Frank, POB 340868, Brooklyn, NY 11234.
WANTED: UX120B \& UX120C (15\$ America the Beautiful) postcard. Also, any 1930-1990 perf errors. Shelley Fox, a new, excited EFO collector!!! (APS \#90195 since '76).
foxhashem@aol.com or (347)400-4517.
Wanted: Scott 1610a,b,c - CIA Invert - Material and ideas for a one-frame exhibit on this subject. Don Price, Rua Freitas Reis, 17, 2750-357 Cascais, Portugal, ddprice98@hotmail.com.

## Help With Members' New Projects

Wanted: Scott 1610a,b,c - CIA Invert - Material and ideas for a one-frame exhibit on this subject. Don Price, Rua Freitas Reis, 17, 2750-357 Cascais, Portugal, ddprice98@hotmail.com.

October-December 2009


## EFOCC Auction Consignment Form

EFOCC use-only $\Rightarrow$ AUCTION \#: LOT \#:

Consignor:
Address:

Telephone: $\qquad$ )- $\qquad$ Email/Fax: EFOCC Membership No: APS Membership No:

## Country (if not U.S.)

Catalog No.

Catalog Value:

Condition (circle): NH LH HH HR NG USED

Please check if this is a donation lot: $\qquad$

Please note Minimum Bid: $\$$ $\qquad$

Description of item: \{Please note any faults and fasten lots below this line or on the reverse side\}

Instructions: Fill in all information. Attach each lot to the front of one form, using a stock card, face-down glassine or other mount. Use separate rigid sheet for larger lots and attach a completed form. No staples - please. Make sure it is easy for us to remove and re-insert each lot.

## EFOCC Auction Bid Sheet



Please execute the following bids for me in EFOCC Auction \# $\qquad$
\{Signature - all bid sheets must be signed\} $\qquad$


Postage will be charged to the bidder. A $10 \%$ buyer's premium will be added to successful bids. Mail bid sheets to: David Hunt, 45 Fairway Drive, Denver, PA 17517 or email to: dhhunt@ptdprolog.net

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## RARE STAMP AUCTIONS

## TO ALL OF OUR FELLOW PHILATELISTS HERITAGE/BENNETT WISHES YOU A



From all of us in the stamp division of Heritage/Bennett Auctions- we would like to thank our friends at Errors, Freaks, and Oddities for helping to make this a most satisfying first year for our stamp auctions. We now look forward to bringing you the best of stamps and postal history in 2010.

Have a healthy, peaceful, \& prosperous New Year!


[^0]:    If you have a question, or a possible topic for John to cover in a future issue, please write to him at P.O. Box 1125, Falls Church, VA 22041-0125, or email him at jmhstamp@verizon.net.

