

THE EFO COLLECTOR

A Publication of the EFO Collectors Club

APS Affiliate # 103

ATA Chapter # 94

Volume XX - No. 5 {Whole Number 117}

Summer/Fall, 1999

ISSN 1099-7377



What You Can Do For EFOCC?



Remember back when you first joined the EFOCC? Wasn't it fun to get welcome letters? If you have the time to acknowledge a couple of new members every two months, please consider noting new members in the secretary's list published in The EFO Collector. If you can't write every time, welcome just a few now and then. Can't do that either? How about adding all new members from the past year to your next Christmas card list? Or – welcome folks via E-mail.

Exhibit EFOCC material. Put our collecting preference in the limelight. Show others that collecting EFO's is interesting and fun.

Distribute EFOCC fliers at shows you attend. For the latest version, write to the secretary, Jim McDevitt, and he will send you a quantity of our three color brochures.

Send duplicate EFO's to the secretary so that they can be included in the welcome packet to new members.

Donate material for an EFO Collector auction – contact the EFOCC auction director, Peter Rikard.

Bid on EFOCC auction material. A lot of work goes into getting the auction ready. Make the work worthwhile for its director, Peter Rickard.

Attend our EFOCC regional meetings. As a minimum, the EFOCC conducts regional meetings at the summer and winter APS Stampshow's and at the November Virginia Beach VAPEX's.

Donate material for door prizes at our regional meetings.

Continue on Page 2



Join America's Premier Stamp
Collectors' Society

-- contact --

The American Philatelic Society
P. O. Box 8000,
State College, PA 16803
Tel: 814-237-3803

Inside This Edition

Page

What can You do for the EFOCC?	1 – 2
Phil Beutel's Need	2
Arousing One's Curiosity	3 – 5
Chicago Collector Club Offerings	6
Schiff Auctions	7
Colorful Fall Specials	8
EFO Member Post	8
President's Report	9–10
Christmas Seal Color EFO's	11–13
Perforators — Joe Monteiro	14– 18
Secretary's Report	19
EFOCC Advertising Rates	19
EFOCC Officer Listing	19
John Tison's Needs	20
Keep an Eye Out For	21
New Krause Error Puplication	21
No Dues are Good News	22
EFOCC Meets at VAPEX-99	22
Americana Series Reference Book	23
Stamps for the Wounded	23

"To Err is Human – To Find is Divine"

Continued from page 1

Plan a short philatelic presentation about your favorite EFO.

Place an ad and/or post in the EFO Collector (remember — members may have three free ads per fiscal year)

Read and answer advertisements in The EFO Collector.

Be on the nominating committee. Or nominate yourself. We need leaders, and people willing to participate in all aspects of EFOCC business.

Write an article for the EFO Collector — the editor always is in need of new material!

Help a fellow EFO'er — occasionally I hear from people who want to remain a member, but cannot pay dues. Some of these folks are living on a very limited income, or live in a country that doesn't allow money to leave their country. A hand full of EFO members who have been aware of this situation, have offered to pay dues for these people. I call them EFO Angels. Normally the EFO donations that I receive go into our general fund, but I keep donations from our EFO Angels. earmarked for this special purpose. The donors and recipients remain anonymous, unless they wish to be identified: We are not in need of any additional "angel" donations at the moment, but please keep this special fund in mind next year when you pay your dues for 1999-2000.

Many thanks to all who already put in much time and effort for the EFOCC. The true spirit of fellowship is alive and well. Remember, try to attend and participate at EFOCC meetings scheduled during VAPEX-99, Virginia Beach, November 12-14, 1999 and Ameristamp Expo, Portland, Oregon, February 18—20, 2000.

WANTED TO PURCHASE

Help me fill the blank spaces in my present collections.

Can you be of help? What you can offer? All letters answered.

1. Booklet Panes showing EE Bars on the right or left of the pane.
2. Booklet Panes with Plate Numbers UL LL, UR, or LR
- 3 Coils with Partial Plate Numbers. Scott 599 thru 1402
4. Coils or Coil Strips with at least 50% of the "Counting Numbers"

How about a trade ?

Beutel

P.O. Box 60188,

Colorado Springs, CO 80960

Arousing One's Curiosity

SEARCHING FOR DESIGN ERRORS

- Kenna Boyd -

Have you heard of a stamp that purports to show the Epsom Derby run annually in London? The stamp depicts a steeplechase scene but the Epsom Derby is a flat race. You look in your album and there is a blank space. Now you look at dealer ads, and it is never listed, years go by and you still don't have it; what is wrong? This must be an expensive stamp. No, it only catalogs for 25 cents. But, you must have it as you are collecting errors in stamp design.

There is a report that a stamp portrays a wrong person. The country issues a set of eleven honoring scientists. You wonder whose picture is shown. Has the country issued a corrected version or has it gone by silently without fanfare?

These are the types of errors that arouse your curiosity and there are hundreds listed with new finds every day.



IDENTIFICATION: Monaco issue a semi-postal (Scott B83) claiming "Judgement de Saint Devote," but actually shows the "Trial of Saint Barbara." Saint Devote is the patron saint of Monaco.



FACTUAL ERRORS: Newfoundland issued a stamp in 1865 featuring a codfish without the fork in its tail (Scott 24); later it was corrected in Scott 46-47.

ERROR OF OMISSION: There are several examples of airplanes in flight without a pilot, but Japan has a stamp (Scott 269) whose airplane is missing both a pilot and a cockpit.

INCONSISTENCIES IN DESIGN:

Tanganyika issued a stamp (Scott 580) that shows the mountain climber has crested the top. His country's flag waves strongly but the wind does not seem to affect the flame of his torch.

ERRORS IN DATES: Most errors are of birth and death dates, but there are others such as Russia celebrating the 40th anniversary of revolution with a stamp inscribed 1918 9 Nov. but should be 1917

Nov. This embarrassment caused the stamp to be withdrawn from sale on the day of issue.

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE



ZAMBIA 25ⁿ

BREACH OF CUSTOMS: A doctor who pioneered vaccination was honored on a stamp from Zambia (Scott 64). The inscription Sir Edward Jenner is in error. He was never recognized by the Crown and therefore should not use the title "Sir."



SPELLING ERRORS: -There are many errors in this category – birds, flowers, places, and people. But, another example could be a set of stamps from Thailand where each stamp has the Siamese currency spelled "BATH." It should be "BAHT."

MAP ERRORS: Most of these are incorrect latitude and longitude numbers or the lack of degree. But, there are still errors which relate to their exaggerated drawings, especially on the size of islands. Some might say artistic license is invoked at times. For example, there is no indication that Norfolk Island has been drawn to a scale some 25 times that used for Van Dieman's Land on a 1969 stamp from Norfolk Island (Scott 122).

POOR DESIGN TO DEPICT SUBJECT:

(a) The USA honored the nursing profession in 1961 (Scott 1190). Shown is a student nurse and most nurses felt that it would have been better to depict a registered nurse in a white uniform. Not all student nurses become registered, as some fail state examinations.



(b) Czechoslovakia (Scott 798) - does this stamp qualify as a good design to depict archery? The female archer on this issue would have a difficult time shooting her arrow because the bow has no string.

TRANSPPOSED: The Niagara Falls stamps – The 25-cent U.S. stamp of 1922 (Scott 568) appears to be the Horseshoe Falls of Canada instead of the American Falls. The 20-cent Canadian stamp (Scott 225) of 1935 looks like the falls from the U.S. side. Some think this is not a real design error-what is your opinion?



FACTUAL ERROR: Sierra Leone - (Scott 1003) In 1988, this African country issued a stamp inscribed "John H. Glenn, Jr. and FREEDOM 7, First American to orbit the Earth." A nice thought, but it should read, FRIENDSHIP 7. This event occurred Feb. 20, 1962.

OMISSION: Israel (Scott 1010) In 1989, Israel launched a program to encourage tourism showing the beauty of their seas-the Red, the Dead, the Mediterranean and the Sea of Galilee. On the latter, we wonder what the artist had in mind when the person on water skis seems to be skimming along at a rapid rate but with neither a visible person in control of the watercraft nor a motor.

INCONSISTENCIES: The Norse-American issue (Scott 620 & 621) commemorates the 100th anniversary of the first Norwegian settlers in America on the sloop "Restaurationen" as shown on the 2-cent value, but, on the 5-cent companion stamp- it is called "Viking Ship." Have I missed something? Why would it be flying an American flag?

ERRORS IN DATES: Hungary (Scott CB 5) The birth date of Johann Wolfgang Von Goethe was missed by seven, years. The correct date is 1749 not 1742. To his credits- a poet-novelist with his most famous poetic play, "Faust" which brought him fame in 1808. He also served 10 years as prime minister at the court of Weimar.

TRANSPPOSED: On the Kiribati souvenir sheet of 1982 (Scott 417), the names of two of the islands, Tabuaeran and Teraina have been reversed.

NEVER. HAPPENED: In 1960 Togo issued a set of stamps to honor a summit conference of France, Great Britain, USA, and USSR (Scott 382-385), but it never happened."

WRONG FLAGS: On a 1960 USA issue (Scott 1420) the Mayflower is flying the British Union Jack, showing the Cross of St. Patrick, which was not added to the flag until 1801. The proper flag was 1606 Union flag which is shown on Great Britain's 1970 Mayflower issue.



GRAMMAR: In 1967, Ghana issued a colorful set honoring the Boy Scouts, but in bold type, Scott 308-310 declares "Boys Scout MOVEMENT" should have been "Boy Scouts..."



ANACHRONISMS:

(a) If it's out of place in point of time, it belongs in this category. France issued a stamp (Scott 1352) showing Napoleon Bonaparte at the battle of the bridge of Arcole in 1796. His uniform was not used by the French army until much later.

(b) France (Scott # B417) Francois Couperin, composer, held various court appointments under Louis XIV and wrote vocal, chamber and harpichord music. He is depicted with a number of instruments and a metronome. Johnn Maelzel invented this clockwork device in 1814 and patented it in 1816. This popular type uses a sliding weight to regulate the speed of a pendulum to assist in keeping time in music. Since Couperin died in 1733, this would not be an appropriate item to show.



Map Errors: Mauritius (Scott # 241) The extinct specie, the dodo bird was pictured on this 1950 stamp. If you look closely you will see the outline of the island. Looking even closer, one finds a curious error made by the designer, showing the latitude of the island as 21 degrees

- Collectors Club of Chicago Announces Two Great & Free Benefits -

Following courtesy of Les Winick, President of CCC

The Arthur Salm Foundation, formed by the Collectors Club of Chicago is pleased to announce the publication of Report # 5. The 2,300 word report, is titled Pressure-Sensitive Adhesive United States Stamps.

When pressure sensitive stamps made their initial appearance in the 1960s, most stamp collectors consider it as a gimmick. Today, fully 85% of the production of U. S. stamps is devoted to pressure-sensitive stamps.

Collectors want to know how to store and preserve these self-stick issues, whether mint or used. Even the simple task of removing the self-stick stamps from envelopes or other mailing pieces can present problems. The report answers many of the collector concerns.

The Salm Foundation, in its continuing effort to select only the very best sources, commissioned Ken Lawrence, an experienced researcher and expert on self-adhesive stamps, to write this report. Lawrence pioneered the application of forensic science to stamp and cover expertizing.

The Collectors Club of Chicago formed the Arthur Salm Foundation to conduct research on philatelic products. The Foundation is based at the Collectors Club of Chicago, 1029 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, IL 60610. The CCC is making the reports available as a public service.

Salm report No. 5 is available free of charge for a legal size Stamped self-addressed envelope. Overseas collectors can receive a copy of the report by enclosed two IRC coupons, obtainable from their post office. Write Salm Foundation, 1029 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, IL 60610.

The first four reports are also available from the same address, but with a \$1.01 in postage affixed. Overseas collectors can send five IRC coupons.

The CCC has, also, established a website <[http://www. ask phil. org](http://www.askphil.org)> that will reply to any questions on collecting stamps. This is a service to get people involved in stamp collecting and NOT a project to generate funds or new members for the CCC.

Look the site over and tell your fellow collectors about it and ask them to tell others that may be interested in stamp collecting about the site. Look at the glossary, overprints, and the many other lists. For example, more than 1,000 stamp clubs, 2,300 dealers and lots more are listed by state and country...and we are continuing to add!

**NOTE!!! - The site name is simple, <http://www.askphil.org>
(Phil is short for philately)**

SCHIFF AUCTIONS

ARE AS EASY AS 1-2-3

SELLING STAMPS, COVERS & COLLECTIONS



We sell United States & Worldwide stamps and covers in each auction. Our consignors and buyers pay only a 10% commission, Lesser valued items can be combined to meet our minimum requirements. We will provide personal assistance and guidance. Your inquiries are invited. Personal pick-up by a bonded Schiff employee can be arranged for consignments of exceptional value. Please contact us before sending your consignment.

WE ALSO PURCHASE OUTRIGHT

What You Can Expect From Schiff Auctions



1. **YOUR COLLECTION** will be carefully examined, lotted and accurately described by out professionals.
2. **OUR WORLDWIDE CLIENTELE** developed over 52 years, will competitively bid for your stamps and covers.
3. **YOU CAN SELL** the auction dates best suited for your consignment. Our guidance will assist you.
4. **OUR EXTENSIVE ADVERTISING** in philatelic publications throughout the U.S., Europe & Asia will lure buyers for your properties.
5. **WE PROVIDE INSURANCE** by Lloyds of London as soon as your collection is delivered to us, or our bonded employee.
6. **WE PERSONALLY DISCUSS** your collection with you to advise how you can achieve the most financially rewarding results.
7. **OUR LOW COMPETITIVE COMMISSION RATES** makes us partners to secure the best results.

OVER 52 YEARS SERVING STAMP COLLECTORS
CONTACT US BY MAIL TELEPHONE OR FAX BEFORE SENDING STAMPS & COVERS.



Auction Catalogs	N. America Address	Overseas Address
1 year with Prices Realized	\$10.00	18.00
Year, Catalogs Only	7.50	15.00
Next Catalog with prices realized	1.50	2.50
Next Auction Catalog only	1.00	2.00

Pick up your catalog at our office without charge.

BID BY MAIL, FAX, TELEPHONE OR IN PERSON.

JACQUES C. SCHIFF, JR., INC.

195 Main St., Ridgefield Park, NJ 07660 USA
 Telephone: 201-641-5566 From NYC 662-2777
 FAX: 201-641-5705
Licensed & Bonded Auctioneers, Est. 1947



AUCTION # 271

Dec 8—9, 1999
 Collectors Club
 New York City

AUCTION # 272

Jan 27—28, 2000
 Collectors Club
 New York City

Now Accepting Assignments



Colorful Fall Specials!!!

1. Scott 2904b imperf pair Scott \$700.00, net \$500.00. Scott 1668 missing almost all of the dark green, ghost effect, only EFO on this issue \$25.00.
2. Scott 1008 plate block thin paper variety with 1997 APS Certificate. May be unique! Certainly very rare \$250.00 Scott 2534 red shifted right and tan shifted up. Rare double error and only EFO known on this issue \$12.50.
3. Scott 1789d imperf horizontally plate strip of ten \$700.00. Imperf pair Scott \$150.00 net \$100.00. Scott 1394 perfect 100% offset on back \$25.00.
4. Scott 1893b catalog \$75.00 net \$50.00. Scott 1384c catalog \$20.00 net \$10.00. Same but plate strip of ten \$110.00. Collection of 50, 100, 200 or larger misperfs, color shifts, etc. CALL!!
5. Collection of imperf flag coils CALL! Scott 2072a catalog \$175.00 net \$100.00. Scott 1613 7mm misperf on first printing deep canary paper. **ONLY KNOWN** find of this paper variety is with rare misperf. Single \$15.00, pair \$30.00.
6. Scott 1804a catalog \$800.00 net \$500.00. Scott 842 collection of over 150 plate numbers with 125 having both top and bottom numbers. Total strips (mostly of five) over 275 pieces \$500.00.
7. Scott 2039a imperf plus missing a bit of the red catalog \$800.00 net \$400.00. "Fly Speck" collection from estate of Elsworth Post with over 500 examples of flags (909-921) \$200.00.
8. Scott 2145a catalog \$200.00 net \$100.00. Scott 1729a catalog \$75.00 net \$45.00. Block of four \$90.00. Same but gum damage \$30.00.

.....

Twenty page illustrated U.S. major and minor error list with over 350 different errors \$1.00 (foreign \$3.00) PLUS large SASE. Stan Goldfarb, 8520 Atwell Road, Potomac, MD 20854. Phone 301-279-0754.

EFO Post - - -

Collector: has duplicates of 538a and 540a plate blocks and sheets for sale. Several plate blocks with conditions to VF-NH. Collector also wishes to purchase early errors with plate numbers, especially imperforate horizontally and/or vertically. Stephen A. Wittig, P. O. Box 2742, Springfield, MO 65801.

For Sale: Scott 1895a Post Office Fresh, found in Florida. Asking \$6.00 per pair or \$100.00 for #9 plate strip. Contact James Bell, 174 Fairview Ave, Rochester, NY 14619, Tel: (716) 235-3059.

Wanted: modern (after 1975) U.S. commercial covers: EFO's, precancelled Americana series and all precancelled plate number coils on junk mail, coils on cover to foreign destinations, Officials, especially postal cards and passport envelopes. Rob Washburn, POB 840, Skowhegan, ME 04976-0840

President's Report

Congratulations, Jim!
... (Finally!)

"The bunny wins in 1997" ???! We were surprised when we read this headline on the cover page of last quarter's *EFO Collector*. Had Jim McDevitt taken on a nick name?

Well, we read this article, and looked through the rest of the issue, and realized that "The Big News" was still a secret. In fact, maybe it *still is*, so just in case you haven't yet heard . . .

Jim McDevitt is the very deserving recipient of the *Clyde Jennings Award!*

The wording on the plaque reads, in part:

"Your devotion and over fifteen years of service to promote and promulgate the ideals and goals of the EFO Collectors Club serves to nourish the fruit of the seeds planted by Mr. Clyde Jennings."

Jim should also get an award for *modesty!* By getting himself simultaneously into so many EFOCC leadership positions, he was able to block nominations by us (any perhaps by others as well?) during the past couple of years. Even late last year when he finally agreed to accept the award, he seems to have been shy about announcing the result in the Spring 1999 *Collector*. But as long as Jim goes ahead and publishes *this* column, the word will be officially out.

Actually, there *were* some leaks in the secrecy and several members took the opportunity to send their congratulations. Perhaps Clyde Jennings himself said it best . . .

"If it were my choice as to whom to give the award named in my honor I can think of no person more deserving than Jim McDevitt. If Jim has any faults at all - - and I am just about convinced he doesn't (of course, I haven't talked to his wife!) - - it is that he is too generous. And if that be a fault, then God bless him."

". . . Jim has been, as much or more than anyone, the glue that has helped hold this organization together. To list his contributions would add another dozen pages to this publication. But a few are the hours (even *days* at PACIFIC '97) he has manned the society table at shows too numerous

to mention and the photos he has taken to include in publications - - plus so generously also sending copies to the subjects. He has always been willing to jump in at a moment's notice when a crisis of some kind has reared its ugly head. When Howard Gates passed away suddenly while Editor, who was thrust into the job to replace him? Good ole Jim. He has also served as Publicity Director, Auction Director, and as our President. We thank you, Jim; this honor is well deserved and long overdue. We love you, and I am proud to call you my good friend."

-- Clyde Jennings

"Many of the things Jim has done for the EFOCC are well known and obvious. Just as important have been his "one on one" relationships with club members that only that individual member knows about. Personally, even though I have a very low membership number and an obvious interest in seeing our club grow, I would not still be a member if it weren't for personal talks with Jim. It's certain that other members have similar stories."

--Earl McAfee, EFOCC #4

"I can't imagine anyone more deserving the Jennings Award, Hall of Fame, or any other EFOCC service award than Jim."

"It seems to me that I've known Jim for more than ten years, mostly through correspondence and his annual appearance at the VAPEX EFOCC Table, at the socials, seminars, etc., recruiting members like crazy. I understand that he attends stamp shows across the country in a similar manner, all at his own expense. He also sends out numerous EFOCC news bulletins to the philatelic press."

"I feel sure that our club would have crashed right after Howard Gates died if Jim had not taken over the helm and headed us away from near disaster. I certainly hope that if anything happens to Jim that someone will be willing and able to fill his shoes. Just one person like him would be hard to find, but a joint effort by two or more might work."

--Frank Pogue

Frank's last reference is to the fact that Jim has often filled two or even three positions simultaneously. Frank points out that his tremendous contribution "is amazing considering his main philatelic interest appears to be USS Maine (SSBN 741) material and naval and coast guard covers, rather than EFOs." We also know that Jim is interested in chess on stamps, as demonstrated by the article he wrote recently.

Jim has also done much work behind the scenes, not only managing crises and keeping the officers and other members happy

with constant streams of positive feedback and encouragement, but also by maintaining during the past thirty years an 8½×11 information sheet on each Scott-listed error, a 3×5 card for all other varieties, EFO-related clippings from the philatelic press, etc. A valuable information source we should keep in mind!

"Jim McDevitt has to be the most unselfish, dedicated member of the EFOCC. He, along with a few other dedicated members, has held this club together."

"I spent some time with Jim in the PACIFIC '97 booth and found his never-ending dedication showed in the way that he recruited new members, answering all questions about EFO items to one and all, and showing the EFOCC items that were for sale. Jim has spent many dollars of his own money to go to stamp shows and man EFO booths for the support of the club."

"I would strongly suggest that he be considered as the number one person to be awarded the Jennings Award."

-- Walt Cole

Several members wrote who do not know Jim personally, but still appreciate the magnitude of his efforts:

"Jim McDevitt has been a great pillar in the activities of the EFOCC. I have yet to meet him in person, but have had much correspondence with him about the Club and he has always been there for us with answers and positive actions. He is certainly deserving of recognition and the Jennings Award would be most fitting."

-- Charles Blouch

"I do not know Jim personally, but I certainly do appreciate his work in the EFOCC. Without his efforts, the Club would not exist."

-- Jim Belury

"I have only had a couple of contacts with him and they have all been fruitful . . . I appreciate all he has done for the EFOCC and wish him well."

-- Phil Beutel

"Anyone who devotes their time and effort as Jim has, to expand and promote a hobby such as ours, has to be commended for a cause well done."

"In realizing there is a tremendous amount of work involved to keep any club together, often the volunteers and givers are seldom noticed or praised. I as a member for many years with EFOCC would like to finally thank Jim for all he has done, both inside and outside of our club, which has kept up my enthusiasm in collecting EFOs with the insight he has brought us."

-- Shirley Kovac

"Although I have never met Jim McDevitt, I feel that I have known him for many years. We have talked on the phone once or twice, and I have sent him many membership renewals, but I regret that I have not yet been able to shake his hand and thank him for literally holding our EFOCC together. When our founder, John Hotchner, went on to other philatelic pursuits, it was Jim who took over the main responsibility to keep us going. Whatever the job, Jim has willingly sacrificed his time to continually full in until another volunteer came along. I believe that there would be no EFOCC today if it were not for the unselfish efforts of Jim McDevitt. Thank you, Jim, and congratulations on receiving the Jennings Award. If not before, I shall shake your hand in Providence in 2000."

-- Richard Hunt

Finally, from Charter Member and gigantic supporter of the EFOCC and of the hobby in general, John Hotchner, we have:

"Without spending a lot of time going over back issues, I know that he has been Secretary continuously and stints as President, Acting Treasurer, Acting EFOCC Head, and Acting Editor. There were times when, without Jim, I believe the organization would have cracked."

-- John Hotchner

John also made the effort to go through his files and retrieve a copy of the July 1985 letter in which Jim wrote:

"Please put my name in the ring as a candidate for EFOCC Secretary and to type an EFOCC Membership List."

-- Jim McDevitt

We bet that back in 1985 you didn't suspect how much you were biting off, did you Jim?! We're delighted it wasn't more than you could chew! Thank you on behalf of all the Members for all you have done for so many years. We continue to depend on you and hope your devotion and enthusiasm last for many years to come. Congratulations, and thank for being there in so many times of need.

+ + + + +

One more item we'd like to add . . . Our thanks to Peter Rikard, not only for his continued great work running the Auction, but also for his thoughtful letter in the Spring 1999 *Collector*. We agree completely with his assessment that his job is to serve *both* the buyer and the seller and that realizations should be fair from either standpoint. Thank you, Peter! Keep it up!

Sincerely,
Betsy & Chuck Berry

Christmas Seal EFOs

by Betsy & Chuck Berry

Why has all the Color Gone?

Contest Winner

Before we get started with this issue's installment, we'd like to congratulate the winner of the contest in the Winter 1998 *EFO Collector*. New member Carol Holmquist got seven out of ten answers correct, excellent results considering the illustrations were black and white and a couple of them didn't quite show what they were supposed to!

We appreciate the interest of everyone who entered, and we sent all a few Christmas Seal EFOs as a prize. And we sent Carol a couple of extras. Congratulations! For those who didn't enter, though, it's still not too late to get involved. Let us know if you have questions about Christmas Seal EFOs, or about Christmas Seals or EFOs in general.

Last time, under "Where has all the Color Gone?" we discussed Progressive Color Proofs and other "imposters" which masquerade as true **Color-Omitted Errors**. Here are samples of *The Real Thing*:



Causes - Paired Sheets

Why do color-omitted EFOs exist? Is it possible that a printer simply "forgot" to feed a sheet through the press for one or more colors? Or that he got his stacking system fouled up and set a handful of partially-completed sheets on a pile of finished sheets, and they went on through the remaining stages of production and distribution without anyone noticing?

This most obvious explanation seems nearly impossible in the case of postage stamps, and is unlikely even for Christmas Seals. A more common cause is probably two or more sheets becoming stuck together *part way through* the printing process and going through the press at the same time. In this case, only the top sheet in each stuck stack would receive the final color or colors. Or they may have been stuck together at the *beginning* of printing (during which the bottom sheets missed an early color or two) and then come apart to be processed normally thereafter.



A clear instance of this cause is shown above. Actually, it may not be all that "clear" from this black and white illustration, but we'll try to enhance it with some colorful description. Only the yellow and black appear on this 1945 seal, the blue and red having been omitted. But a red frep (that's "perf" spelled backwards, the little "micro-confetti" punched out during perforating) still clings to the teeth on the right side of the

seal, the first hole up from the bottom. See it? This frep came from the red "GREETINGS" label of the properly-printed sheet at the top of a stack which was stuck together during the printing of the red and blue, and also during the perforating process. Usually several sheets in a stack are perforated at the same time.

The missing colors (*only*) can be seen in the collage at the beginning of this article. Perhaps this Error showing just red and blue came about from the opposite situation; this sheet may have been stuck below another which properly received the yellow and black ink. Incidentally, those of us with experience using a photocopier are probably surprised, not that such EFOs exist at all, but that they are not more common!

Also note that in many of these examples two colors are present and two are missing. The same tends to be true of color shifts, which we'll examine in a future article. Although we've never seen them, we suspect that the presses used by several printers during several years may have printed two colors during one pass. That is, the press may have inked and impressed two different plates while handling a sheet of paper only once; not a true "rotary press" but sharing at least this one characteristic result.

This seems the most likely explanation for the multitude of these "two plus two's". If colors were omitted randomly *and independently*, seals missing a single color would be much more common than those from which two colors were omitted. And the independent shift of two colors in the same direction by the same amount would be an extremely rare coincidence, yet would be fairly common if a single pass through the press added a *pair* of colors. But can anyone with printing experience confirm that some sheet-fed presses print two colors in one pass?

Other Cover-Ups

The following odd-shaped block is an exception to this rule; only the dark blue is omitted from some of the seals while the yellow, gray, and red are present on all. Before reading further, what do you make of this EFO? For one thing, how would you name it? It consists of 3 normal seals, 17 from which all the dark blue was omitted ("Errors"), and 12 with only part of the color omitted ("Freaks"). While still intact, should the overall piece be called an "Error" or a "Freak"?



Now, let's investigate the *cause* . . . First, we'll look at some close-ups, starting with the nearly-straight line between "day" and "night" in the lower left corner:



This shows that two full sheets of paper do not have to be *perfectly* aligned and stuck together to produce missing colors. Unlike the cover-up revealed by the red frep we discussed first, just a corner of a press sheet, or even some other stray scrap of paper, can cover a portion of an underlying sheet and prevent ink from reaching its intended destination. That's what seems to have happened in this case. The two seals at the right of the large block show a perpendicular edge of the same stray piece of paper. And the block of ten below, evidently from the same sheet, provides additional data.



Because the straight cuts at the right and bottom of this block were originally on the edge of the pane of 100 seals, we know that the seal with the white corner sticking into it is position #86, the 6th seal in the 9th row. Placing the two blocks on a complete normal sheet and lining up the diagonal shadow edges so they fit shows that the large block is from the 4th to 7th rows. Christmas Seal enthusiasts know that the Printer's Mark is on position #56, which is thus the 6th seal in the 3rd row of this block. And they know from the bottom margin which is *both* straight edged and perforated that the sheet was printed by Eureka Specialty Printing in Scranton, so the Printer's Mark itself is a tiny "e" (like the mint mark on a coin) just above "MA" in the bottom right corner of this seal. Of course, since it was supposed to have been printed in dark blue, it exists only in one's imagination (and also on the culprit in the cover-up, which was probably thrown away 55 years ago!).

"But Sherlock," you'll say, "what about the big blue cloud at the top of the block? *That* doesn't look like it is explained by a covering sheet of paper!" Well, let's make a closer examination along the right side.



Hey! Look at the "fuzz" along this ragged edge! Imagine what would happen if you poked a hole in a sheet of paper with a blunt instrument. It would tear along a jagged line and leave some paper fibers sticking out. The white shadow of these fibers is preserved against the dark blue background of the ink which got through the hole in this cover-up. Fun, huh! Now let's examine the seal to the right a little more closely.



This is another combination EFO: There's no dark blue at all, so it's a bona fide "Error", but in addition the red is doubled and smeared, so it's also a "Freak". Yet the yellow and gray appear normal. This is another example which makes us think Eureka printed the 1944 seals in just two passes through the press, adding two colors at a time. We know from the Progressive Color Proofs (please check last issue if you don't know what these are) that yellow was printed first, then gray, then red, and finally blue.

The first two colors would have been printed earlier and have had time to dry; by the time of this sheet's second trip through the press the yellow and black were permanent and undisturbable. They were probably heated during the process and/or had dry air blown at them, and were laid gently on a pile where they had a little longer to dry before the next sheet floated down on top. Result: The yellow and black, on these as on most normal seals, are not smeared.

But now consider the red, which was added to this sheet probably just seconds before the blue during the second trip through the press. It would still have been damp, and the covering scrap was probably sticking out of the press and was being yanked sideways when the blue plate hit. Further, rather than the weight of a sheet of paper cushioned by air (as discussed for the yellow and black above), it received the full power of the printing press. No wonder the red doesn't appear pristine!

Let's return now to the fact that the large block above is composed of Errors, Freaks, and normal seals and pose a question with ethical as well as economic dimensions: Was it "*right*" for someone to have broken the original sheet? They likely did so to increase its total value, and to enable several people to enjoy adding a sample to their collections. Yet something is destroyed when a multiple is broken and it can never be put back together. On the other hand, partially reconstructing the original sheet and locating the imaginary Printer's Mark was a fun puzzle we wouldn't have been able to enjoy if the sheet were still intact. If you have opinions about the "morality" of breaking this (or any other EFO) multiple, how 'bout writing a short article or Letter to the Editor for a future *EFO Collector*.

Speaking of writing . . . a similar cover-up effect is produced when a corner of the sheet of paper being printed folds over on itself, hiding another portion of the sheet and itself getting printed on the back. Unfortunately, we don't seem to have an example; if you've got one, drop us a note and maybe a photocopy; we'd love to hear about and/or see it!

And speaking of The Editor, he doesn't have unlimited space in a single issue to fill with these ramblings. We better stop here for now for this installment and pick up the story again next time. See you then!

Perforators - Do Perforating Errors Have Other Implications?

by: Joseph Monteiro

The purpose of this article is to describe the commonly used perforators in the production of stamps and to apply our knowledge about perforators on a recently published misperforated error, the 25p Tractor stamp of India. This error was offered for sale in the 89th EFO auction and appeared in The EFO Collector of Winter 1998. It is interesting as it serves to emphasize an educational approach to the study of perforating errors. This approach not only enables us to better appreciate the reason for the error but also enables us to determine if these errors are fakes.

Accordingly, the first section hereafter will deal with the four types of perforators: the line perforator; the T-Comb perforator; the H-Comb perforator; and the Cylinder comb perforator. The second section describes the 25p error and applies our knowledge of perforators to obtain additional information about the production of these stamps. The third section provides a few concluding remarks.

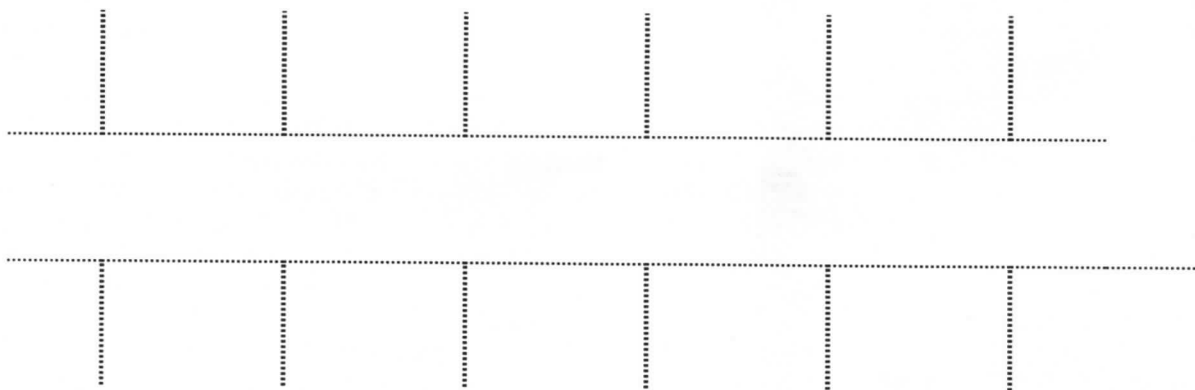
I. Perforators

Historically, Henry Suler has been credited as the first to invent a machine to perforate stamps in Great Britain in 1847. Perforated stamps in India were produced for the first time in October 1885 after the October 6, 1854 issue. From the beginning, a standard was established for perforation - the number of holes in the length of 2 centimeters became the gauge.

(a) The Line perforator: A line perforator consists of a shaft with adjustable perforating wheels on the shaft. The perforating wheels on the shaft can be moved to perforate the sheet of stamps depending on the size of the sheet, the size of the stamps, the gutter between panes, and the format of the sheet. The wheels on the shaft have teeth which perforate the stamps. A line perforator can perforate one or several sheets simultaneously.

A line perforator perforates all the horizontal perforations on a sheet, and then the vertical perforations, or vice versa. One can easily distinguish line perforations from comb perforations. Perforations made by line perforators rarely form perfect matches at the intersecting holes in the corners of the stamp. Comb perforators, since they perforate part of the horizontal and vertical perforations with each strike, do not have the problem of uneven holes at the corners of the stamp.

(b) The T-comb perforator: In the 1-row T-comb perforator, the perforating pin arrangement resembles a rake or a comb, or a string of T's upside down or the reverse. Each strike of the comb perforates 3-sides of each stamp in one row of the sheet. An illustration of the T-comb perforation is shown hereafter:



A single 1-row T-comb perforation.

After each strike, the sheet is moved up one row of stamps in preparation for the next strike. Consequently,

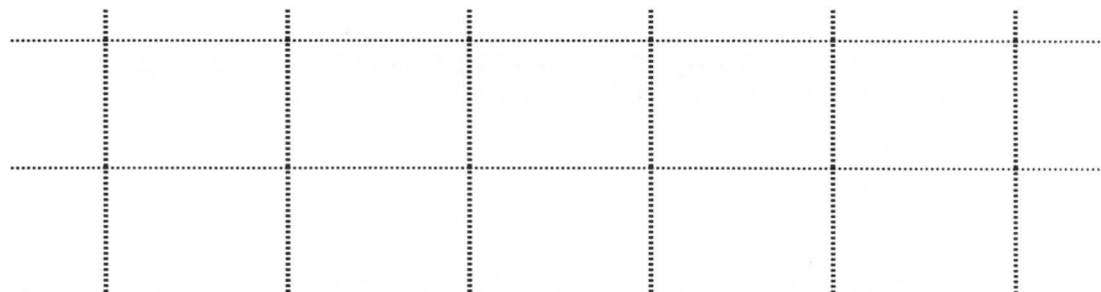
if there is any misalignment in the perforation, because either the sheet or perforating pins have not moved correctly, the misalignment is likely to occur at the corner of the stamp. The misalignment of perforation also enables one to distinguish between the types of comb perforators that have been used. A 1-row T-comb perforator may produce a misalignment at the edge of each stamp, whereas a 1-row H-comb perforator would produce a misalignment of perforation in the middle of the stamp.

(c) The H-comb perforator: In the 1-row H-comb perforator, the perforating pins are arranged in a row of H's so that each strike of the perforator produces a string of H's. An illustration of the H-comb perforation is shown hereafter:



A single 1-row H-comb perforation.

The H-comb of the H, perforates half of the stamp above and half of the stamp below the cross-bar along the vertical columns. If the paper or perforating pins do not move forward correctly, various misaligned perforations arise in the middle of the stamp along the columns (or rows if the sheets are fed right/left to left/right). A variation of the 1-row H-comb perforator is the 2-row H-comb perforator. A 2-row Harrow comb perforator consists of two strings of H's, one on top of the other. At each strike, two horizontal rows of perforations are produced and also the vertical perforations between them together with half on the row above and half on the row below. "This means that any perforation misalignments will appear along the vertical perforation at the midpoints of the



A Harrow perforator.

stamp in, either but not both, the even or odd rows of a pane." [1] The 1-row and 2-row H-comb perforations can also be distinguished by their possible misalignments. For a 2-row H-comb perforator, misalignments occur in either the even or the odd stamp rows, but never both. Thus, if misalignments occur in both the odd and even rows, it must be the product of a 1-row H-comb perforator. Further, if the perforating pins are broken on a 2-comb perforator, the missing perforation will occur in alternate rows, not in each row.

(d) The cylinder perforator: The cylinder perforator consists of a cylinder or drum upon which the pins are mounted. The drum rotates over the paper to produce the perforation. After the drum reaches the end of the sheet it rises, retreats to its starting position and starts over again. This movement, if it is not in perfect step, causes a misalignment. If a misalignment occurs, it occurs in the pane margins.

This drum perforator is an integral part of the printing press used by the BABN company. As a result, the perforating technique is quite different from the technique used by Ashton-Potter Limited or CBN. Some knowledge of the printing process is therefore required to understand the method of perforation. BABNC uses a web fed press, in which the stamps are printed from a large roll of paper which is fed continually into

the machine. Ashton-Potter, on the other hand, uses a sheet fed press, in which sheets of paper are fed into it.

"The stamps are printed from plates which are more correctly called cylinders, the nomenclature used in Great Britain, because they are cylindrical in shape. The printing press can operate with several cylinders at one time to produce multicoloured stamps with just one pass of the paper through the press. The press can also accept a combination of photogravure cylinders each of which can print one colour at a time and engraved cylinders each of which can print up to three colours. Each cylinder has enough stamp impressions to produce several panes during one revolution. The exact number depends on the stamp size and the number of stamps in the pane..."[2]

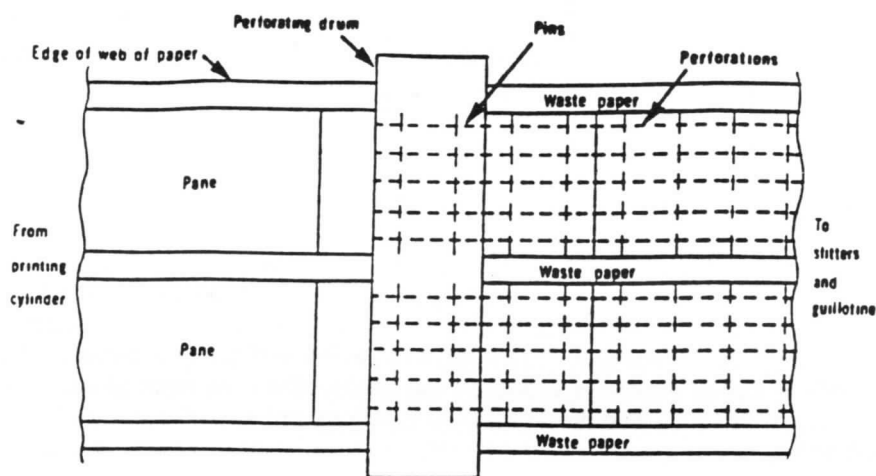


Illustration of a BABNC perforating drum. The web of paper is shown before and after perforating. Dashes represents pins on the drum and holes in the paper. Solid lines indicate how the web is cut into panes. (This illustration is from an article by Leopold Beaudet--see footnote referenced below).

"The perforator consist of a cylinder or drum upon which the pins are mounted. It is attached to the printing press after the printing cylinders, and perforates the stamps as the roll of paper passes by on its way to the slitters and guillotine which cut the web into individual panes. The drum has both a linear and a circular motion. It moves in the direction of travel of the paper, and rotates over the paper at the same time to produce the perforation. When it reaches the end of its trajectory, the drum rises above the web, retracts to its starting position, and starts over again. In one revolution or one strike if you will, it perforates the equivalent of a complete pane in the direction of travel of the web through the printing press. Note however that where there are two (or more) panes along the axis of the cylinder, they are perforated simultaneously by the perforating drum. One could call it a Harrow perforator although the term usually refers to a perforator which perforates one pane with one strike."[2]

"As the web is guillotined, each pane falls on top of the preceding one. Thus for a cylinder with three pane impressions around its circumference, a plate flaw on one of the pane impressions will show up on every third pane in the stack. Where there are two pane impressions along the axis of the cylinder, there will be two stacks of panes only one of which will have panes with the plate flaw. On a sheet fed press such as that used by Ashton-Potter, a number of sheets are stacked together after printing, and the stack is guillotined in one operation so that panes in any open stack will all come from the same sheet position and have the same plate flaws."[2]

II. The 25p Tractor stamp of India

The 25p Tractor misperforated error stamp of India was illustrated in the EFO Collector of Winter 1998 on

page thirty and is shown in the illustration hereafter.

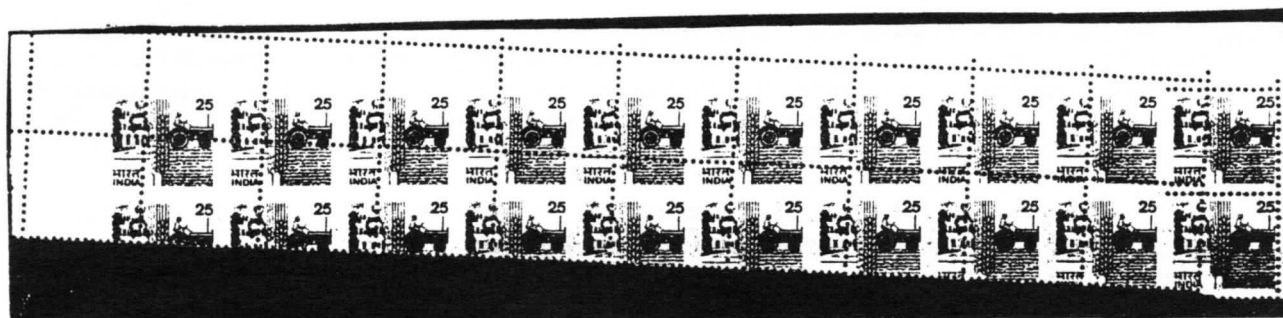


Illustration of Error

This illustration suggests that the stamps were normally printed. However from this illustration, can any additional information be obtained? The answer in this case is yes, provided we apply our knowledge about perforators to this error. The following information can be inferred.

(a) The sheet was perforated from Right to Left: The first piece of information that is evident from the misperforation was that the sheet of stamps was perforated from Right to Left. Note the pattern of the first strike of the perforator. Had the sheet been fed from top to bottom, then the perforation at the top of the sheet would appear in the reverse as shown in the first of the illustrations above of the T-comb. In addition, it clearly reveals that the misperforation is from the first pane in the sheet, note the first two millimeters on the right where there are no perforations going to the end of the sheet.

(b) The sheet was perforated by a 1-Row T-Comb perforator: This error also reveals that the stamps were perforated by a 1-Row T-Comb perforator. If the stamps were perforated by a 2-Row T-Comb perforator there would have been two rows of perforations. In this case, the two vertical columns of perforations would have been correct and any misalignment would appear after the second vertical column. Alternately, if the stamps were perforated by an H-Comb, the pattern would reveal only half of the stamp perforated in the first column.

(c) The sheet did not move fully after the 1st strike of the perforator: The illustration also reveals that the sheet did not move completely after the first strike of the perforator. This is shown by the vertical set of perforations through the design of the first row of stamps. Had the sheet moved fully after the first strike, then the misperforation would only appear after the first row of the strike, in this case after the first column. If the sheet had not moved there would have been a double row of vertical and horizontal perforations in the first column.

(d) The first row of stamps received a double row of horizontal perfs in part: Due to (c), the stamps have an additional set of partially horizontal perforations. In addition, the vertical perforations cut through the design of the stamps in the first column of stamps.

(e) The sheet became skewed after the first strike of the perforator: The sheet was fed into the perforator with a twist or it became skewed in the feeding process. This in conjunction with (c) has resulted in the perforations that are not in the same straight line as the first strike. As a result, the horizontal perforations slope upward. Had the sheet not been skewed all that would appear is an additional set of horizontal perforations in part and the incorrect vertical strike throughout the rest of the pane.

(f) Due to the perpendicular placement of pins in the 1-Row T-Comb perforator and due to the skewing, the design on every stamp will be different: The pins in the horizontal and vertical rows are placed at a perpendicular angle to each other. As a result, if the horizontal row of perforations slope (upward) so would

the vertical row of perforations slope (from right to left). The effect of this is that every stamp in the pane would contain a different portion of the stamp design, with no design on any of the misperforated stamps being the same.

(g) The last strike of the perforator indicates that the stamps were from the first pane in the sheet: If one examines the last strike of the perforator, one would observe that the perforations go towards the end of the sheet. This indicates that the misperforated error was from the first pane of the sheet. If more than one pane was perforated at a time it is likely that the misperforated pane was from the top row of the sheet. This is because the vertical perforations do not go right to the margin.

(h) The illustration indicates that there were no pins broken on the perforator: The illustration also indicates that there were no broken or missing pins in the perforator when this sheet was perforated. Had there been any broken pins or missing pins, then a missing perforation would have been revealed in the perforations.

(i) If the stamps were tagged (which in this case they were not), the misperforation would result in tagging errors: If the stamps are tagged, the misperforation creates all types of tagging errors, as the tagging would appear in various parts of the sheet. In this case, the stamps are not tagged so this type of additional error does not appear on this stamp.

III. Conclusion

The 25p Tractor misperforated stamp of India provides an interesting example of how one can apply our knowledge of perforators to infer information about the production of the stamp which is rarely provided to a stamp collector. The various perforators also provide us with additional information on how various other varieties can be expected. For example, since a 1-Row T-Comb perforator was used in this case, if there was any misalignment in the strike of the perforator it would appear in the corners of the stamp after the first strike. In this instance, there could be a very marginal difference in the distance between the perforations or it could be slightly misaligned. In the case of an H-Comb perforator, the above differences would appear in the middle of the stamp, since a 1-Row H-comb perforator perforates half of each stamp in each row. Whether these differences appear in each alternative row depends on whether a 1-Row or a 2-Row comb was used. In the case of a Cylinder comb perforator, the misalignment appears after the Cylinder drum has retracted and goes back to the starting point in the perforating process.

The type of perforator used also enables one to predict whether the effect of a missing pin or bent pin would appear in every row or column or in every second row or column or in every pane. Thus if a missing perforation appears in every second row or column it means that a 2-Row comb perforator was used. On the other hand, if it appears only in every pane or consecutive pane it means that a cylinder comb was used. The latter will largely depend on the size of the cylinder drum or how many panes of stamps the perforator perforates per revolution. If it perforates five panes per revolution, the effect of a missing pin will appear only once in five pane.

Bibliography

1. Beaudet, Leopold, "The 1973 Prime Minister definitives," *BNA Topics*, Vol. 33, No. 5, Sept.-Oct. 1976, pp. 11-12.
2. Beaudet, Leopold, "Canadian stamp varieties," *The Canadian Philatelist*, Vol. 31, No. 6, Nov. - Dec. 1980, p. 358.
3. Beaudet, Leopold, "Perforation varieties on BABN Co. stamps," *Canadian Stamp News*, Vol. 14, No. 15, December 19, 1989, p. 5.
4. Monteiro, Joseph, *Perforating Errors of Postage Stamps in Canada (1953-1997) - An Analysis*, 1997.
5. Williams, L. N., *Fundamentals of Philately*, 1992.



EFOCC Secretary's Report

ALL CONTENTS COPYRIGHT 1999 BY
THE EFO COLLECTORS CLUB.

WELCOME TO LIFE MEMBER:

LM-25— H. M. SAYLOR, 91 CAMBRIDGE AVE, SAN LEANDRO, CA
94577

WELCOME BACK TO:

656 — C. Bell, CYLIX Inc., 4445 Riverside Dr, Liliburn, GA
30047-4584

NEW MEMBERS ABOARD:

- 1208 - J. E. Berwald, 1821 Zanzibar Ln, Plymouth, MN 55447 -
EFO's on Christmas issues
- 1209 - B. Cormier, 16111 3rd St E., Redington Beach, FL
33708 - United States efo's
- 1210 - R. Lauchner, 440854 E. 170th Rd, Bluejacket, OK 74333
- 1211 - B. J. Getyina, 5924 Sandhurst #204, Canton, MI 48187 -
U.S. 1338, & other appealing efo's
- 1212 - F. Fay, 2078 S.W. 13th Terrace, Boynton Beach, FL
33426 - U. S. stamps
- 1213— T. Stella, 533 Greenbay Rd, Lake Forest, IL 60045—
major shifts, color & perforations
- 1214— P. Kunk, 205 Paddock Cir W, Powell, OH 43065—just
getting started
- 1215— T. A. Teegarden, 4045 Franklin, Western Springs, IL
60558
- 1216— B. White, 1504 Meadowbrook, Corning, CA 96021

CHANGE OF ADDRESS:

- LM-4 — P. Nazak, 1061 Rimrock Rd, Lusby, MD 20657
- 698 — J. Larson, 306 LaSalle St, Aurora, IL 60505
- 836 — S. Schweon, 6318 Mud Run Rd, Nazareth, PA 18064

THANK YOU FOR RECRUITMENT EFFORTS:

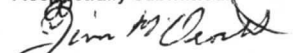
Betsy & Chuck Berry, John Hotchner, Linn's, Mekeel's, Michael
Mules, Scott Owen, Jacques C. Schiff, Jr., Scott Publishing
Company, Stamp Collector Magazine

A SINCERE THANK YOU FOR VERY GENEROUS DONATIONS:

Steve Datz, Howard Frank, Jacques C. Schiff, Jr.
and Wayne Youngblood

Membership as of 9/30/99 = 257

Respectfully submitted:


Jim McDevitt, Secretary



JOIN!!!!!!

American Topical Association
P. O. Box 50820,
Albuquerque, NM 87181-0820

Authors and contributors have express permission to reuse any of their material elsewhere without permission. Except for material reprinted herein, or material individually copyrighted by the author, material herein may be reprinted elsewhere as long as full credit is given to The EFO Collector, citing the issue date and number, and giving the address of the EFOCC Secretary.

The EFO Collector is published quarterly. The deadline for any issue is the 15th of the month preceding the month of issue— e.g., 2/15, 5/15, 8/15 & 11/15. Send editorial material directly to the editor. Sample copies of The EFO Collector are available for \$3 from the secretary, P. O. Box 1126, Kingsland, GA 31548-1126.

New membership includes subscription to **The EFO Collector**. Application for membership, accompanied by \$16 (\$30 overseas) which covers the first year and the initiation fee, should be sent to the Secretary. Life memberships are available at \$250 (U.S and Canada), \$467 overseas. Annual dues renewal are \$15 for domestic members and \$30 for foreign members.

Advertising for The EFO Collector will be accepted at the following rates for camera-ready copy: first insertion— full page, \$30; half page, \$16; quarter page, \$9. No discounts apply. The first-insertion rates for ads requiring composition are full page, \$60; half page, \$32; quarter page, \$18. The first insertion must be fully prepaid. Classified ads will be accepted at 6c per word. The deadline for ad copy is the 15th of the month preceding the month of issue. Advertising, ad payments, and related inquiries should be directed to the Editor.

EFOCC members are entitled to three free 35-word (excluding address) classified ("EFO Post") ads annually. These should be sent directly to the editor.

1998-2000 EFOCC OFFICERS

PRESIDENT

Betsy & Chuck Berry
P. O. Box 8134,
State College, PA 16803
Phone/Fax: 814-234-3737
Email: <BetsyChuck@aol.com>

PUBLICITY DIRECTOR

Tom Smith
P.O. Box 23149,
Phoenix, AZ 85063
Phone: (602) 202-5000

VICE-PRESIDENT

Walt Cole
P.O. Box 340,
French Gulch, CA 96033

AUCTION DIRECTOR

Peter L. Rikard
P. O. Box 25623,
Richmond, VA 23260
Phone: (804) 329-1939
Email: <rikard@erols.com>

TREASURER

Ken Martin
P.O. Box 8084,
State College, PA 16803
Phone: (814) 867-5130

BOARD MEMBER

Lori Lindsay
P. O. Box 3397,
Wayne, NJ 07474
Phone: (800) 762-7070

ADVERTISING DIRECTOR

Michael C. Mules
P. O. Box 342,
Big Bend, WI 53103
Phone: (414) 318-0880

BOARD MEMBER

James T. (Tim) Lindemuth
500 Denison Avenue,
Manhattan, KS 66502
Phone: (913) 776-5603

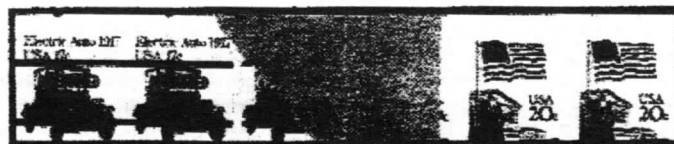
SECRETARY/EDITOR

James E. McDevitt
P. O. Box 1126,
Kingsland, GA 31548-1126
Phone: (912) 729-1573
Fax: (912) 729-1585
Email - <cwouscg@aol.com>

BACK ISSUES DIRECTOR

Ron A. Hagan, Jr.
P. O. Box 945,
Lansdale, PA 19446
Phone: (215) 855-5302
Fax:
Email:

WANTED



Coils: PNCs & Older Issues
Long Strips or Rolls.
Buy & Sell: Imperfs, Misperfs, Miscuts, Etc.

1-800-854-4487
FAX 1-800-255-3141

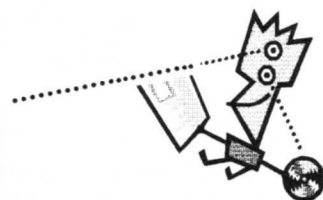
JOHN TISON

ASDA APS PNC3 EFOCC

I. Whatney

Irvine, CA 92618-2806

Keep An Eye Out For - - -



20 cent Pheasant Coil: the self-adhesive coil, of 100 stamps, has been discovered with the die-cut separations to be completely missing. Also, this found coil has a red paper splice near the left edge. This coil contains four stamps displaying plate number 1111. This discovery was from northern Illinois and EFOCC member Jacques Schiff, Jr. will auction some of these items, please note Jacques' advertisement in this issue.

29 cent Cranes stamp issue: A pane has been discovered with intaglio red and intaglio black printing doubled on 10 of the pane's 20 stamps.

"H" Rate Coil Make-up Issue: EFOCC member Steve Crippe of Mill Creek Stamps, reports discovery of a single coil row of 100 stamps with the red colour entirely missing and the blue and gray colors shifted down and to the right. The coil has an all "2's" plate number.

20 cent embossed Purple Heart stamped envelope: Two errors have been reported – (1) an albino envelope with all colors absent and (2) an envelope with black ink completely missing and a slight shift to the right of the purple color.

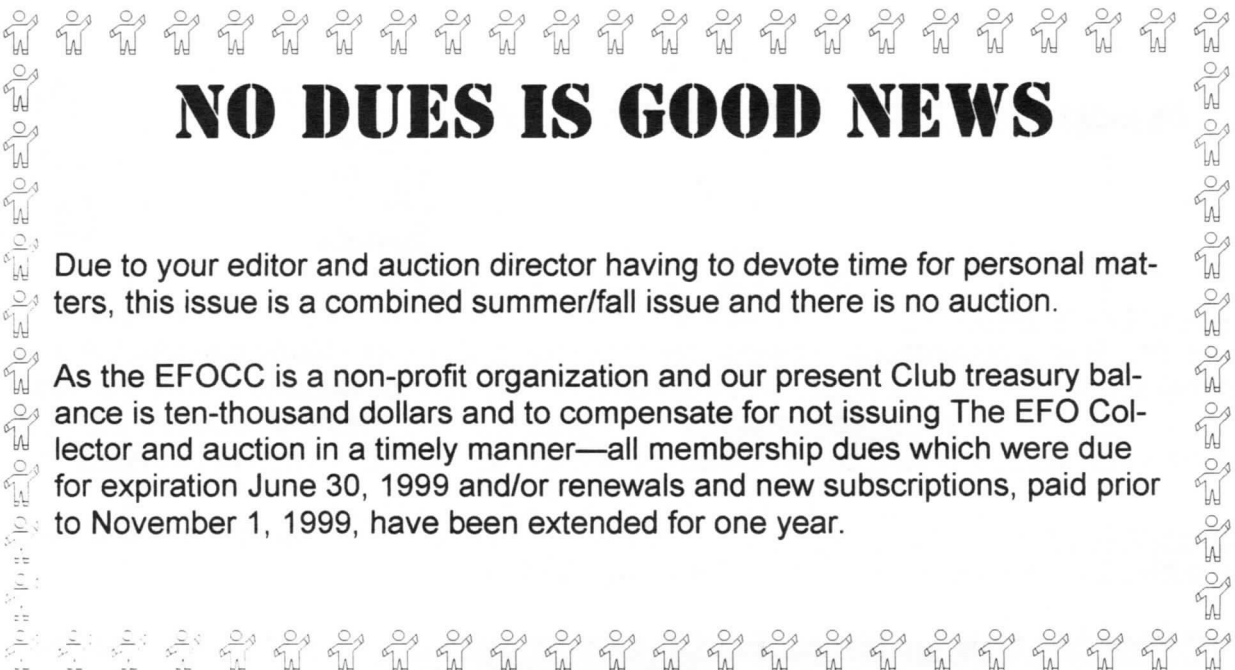
New Book Features Worldwide Errors

Worldwide majoe errors that are worth \$200 or less have finally been catalogued in one easy-to-use volume!

Affordable Foreign Errors by Paul S. Greenlaw explores the world of major errors that most collectors can own., including color omitted, inverted and imperforate errors. Where known, approximate retail values are given for these stamps, making the book an important reference source

This new book contains more than 5,000 error listings and hundreds of illustrations

Retailing for \$15.95, this book may be purchased from your favorite stamp dealer or directly from Krause Publications, 700 E. State Street, Iola, WI 54990-0001. or call 800-258-0929 to order or receive a free product guide.



NO DUES IS GOOD NEWS

Due to your editor and auction director having to devote time for personal matters, this issue is a combined summer/fall issue and there is no auction.

As the EFOCC is a non-profit organization and our present Club treasury balance is ten-thousand dollars and to compensate for not issuing The EFO Collector and auction in a timely manner—all membership dues which were due for expiration June 30, 1999 and/or renewals and new subscriptions, paid prior to November 1, 1999, have been extended for one year.

Errors, Freaks, and Oddities Collectors Club Regional Meeting to be Held During VAPEX '99

The Errors, Freaks, Oddities Collectors Club (EFOCC) is proud to announce that the national society for collectors of stamp production mistakes has selected VAPEX '99 (November 12 to 14, Virginia Beach, Virginia) as the site for its 1999 Eastern regional meeting.

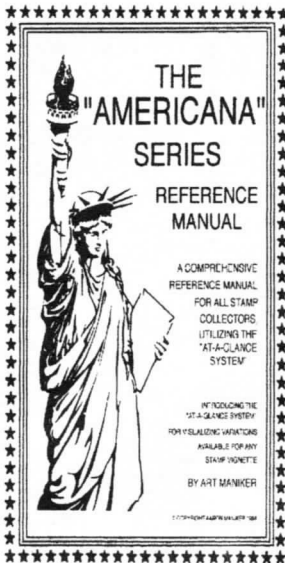
VAPEX, which has hosted Regional EFOCC meetings for the past thirteen years, is a wonderful show for collectors; an excellent show for families, since there are many nearby attractions: Atlantic Ocean beaches, Colonial Williamsburg, Jamestown, the famed pottery factory, Busch Gardens, and the Norfolk Naval Base. Also, VAPEX is a World Series of Philately participating exhibition.

The show will feature a 38 dealer bourse and 4,000 pages of philatelic exhibits. During the show, the EFOCC will conduct a regional meeting and a seminar on EFO's. For the show's run - there will be a EFOCC Society table - where all comers may obtain a free evaluation of their EFO material.

This is a great opportunity to sample error collecting and the price is right!! There is no admission fee and there is free parking for the show, which will be held in the Virginia Beach Pavillion Conference Center.

For further information, hotel rates, exhibit prospectus, tour package information, etc., please contact VAPEX '98, P. O. Box 5367, Virginia Beach, VA 2341-0367.

NEW REFERENCE MANUAL FOR THE "AMERICANA SERIES"



The purpose of this manual for the Americana Series of 1975 to 1981 is to provide a single source of information as possible for each individual stamp, except for catalog value. The manual is spiral bound, 8-1/2 by 11 inches, and contains 188 pages.

Of note, this manual utilizes data of the late Robert E. Manning as published in the December, 1993 and January, 1994 editions of *The EFO Collector*.

Contact:

A. Mann Publishing, P. O. Box 760192, Lathrup Village, MI
48076-0192

STAMPS FOR THE WOUNDED SEEKS DONATIONS

Stamps For The Wounded, founded by Ernie Kehr in 1942, exists to provide stamps and other collectibles to Armed Force Veterans, who use them to occupy their time productively, and to develop goals that keep up interest in the hobby, and in life itself.

As SFTW looks toward its 57th year, we ask that stamp collectors remember SFTW's work as you dispose of excess philatelic material. We need material throughout the year, but it is especially welcome as the holiday season draws near. We now serve over 11,000 individual in-and-out-patients, and 56 organized stamp clubs in veteran's hospitals and convalescent centers - nation wide.

Stamps of all kinds, covers, and philatelic literature and supplies of any type, in any quantity, are needed. Tax deductible cash donations are also helpful to finance stamp supplies and the postage costs of sending out our parcels.

STFW is an authorized non-profit organization, operating under the sponsorship of Lions International. Donations may be sent to STFW/LI at P. O. Box 1125, Falls Church, VA 22041. Donations for which a tax receipt is requested should include a rough inventory or listing with a valuation according to catalogue value, or on some other reasonable basis. An informational pamphlet will be sent on request.

United States Major Errors

ARE ALWAYS INCLUDED IN OUR PUBLIC AUCTIONS

Consignments welcome---

We are aggressive buyers of new error finds.

Are you on our mailing list?

COPY OF OUR NEXT CATALOG WITH PRICES REALIZED, \$2

SUBURBAN STAMP, INC.

176 Worthington St.
P.O. Box 715

Springfield, MA 01101
413-785-5348

The EFO Collectors' Club

138 Lakemont Dr., East,
Kingsland, GA 31548-6716

**PERIODICAL/DATED MATTER
POSTMASTER, DO NOT
DELAY DELIVERY**

Address Correction Requested

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
WOODBIDGE, VA
PERMIT NO. 70

CEMIL BETANOV 844-01
50 EVERGREEN LANE
NEW HYDE PARK, NY 11040