



The Westfield Philatelist

Newsletter of the Westfield Stamp Club

American Philatelic Society Chapter #540

American Topical Association Chapter #113

Volume 12 Number 2 November/December 2018

UPCOMING MEETINGS

November 29, 2018 – "First Bureau 2¢ Issues 1894–1903: Shades & Identification"

By Lindley Wood, Jr.



George Washington.
1895 (Scott 267, type III)



December 20, 2018 – "Annual Holiday Party & Donation Auction"

[There will be a small philatelic exhibit related to Christmas.]



2018 –2019 PROGRAM

Submitted by Edward J. Grabowski and Robert Loeffler
Co-Chairmen, Program Committee

January 24, 2019 – Members' Show & Tell

February 28, 2019 – "Philately & International Mail Order Fraud – The New York Institute of Science"

By Edward J. Grabowski

March 2, 2019 – Westfield Stamp Show

March 28, 2019 – "The Union of South Africa: The Darstadt Trials of 1929"

By Eddie Bridges

April 25, 2019 – "Transatlantic Mail"

By Carol Bommarito

May 23, 2019 – First Annual Members' Bourse

June 20, 2019 – "Mail Between Italy and Great Britain 1875 - 1914"

By Martino Laurenzi

Awards Received by Members

NOJEX-ASDA October 19–21, 2018,
East Rutherford, NJ

Roger Brody – "Embossed Stamped Revenue Paper 1755–1856/ Financing the New Nation" (Gold; ASDA President's Award)

Louis Caprario – "The 1908 Christmas Seal – The First National Issue" (Gold; American Philatelic Congress Award)

Allan Fisk - (1) "Cunard Queens Visit New York" (Silver) (2) "Gettysburg – The Battle, The Address" (Silver-Bronze; American Topical Society Single Frame Award)

Edward Grabowski - (1) "The Era of the French Colonial Allegorical Group Type: Madagascar & Dependencies" (Large Gold; Sidney Schneider Memorial Award) (2) "The Era of the French Colonial Group Type: Obock (Gold)

Robert P. Odenweller – "New Zealand Air Mails: 1898–1935" (Large Gold)

Stephen Reinhard - "The United States Lindbergh Booklet Pane" (Large Gold)

[cont. on page 2]



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Upcoming Meetings	1
2018–2019 Program	1
Members In the News	1
Members In the News (cont.)	2
Stellaland Postage: Beginning and End?	3
100th Philatelic Congress of Great Britain	4
Further Information on the New York Institute of Science	5
Answers to September/October 2018 Quiz	6
November/ December Quiz	6

The Westfield Philatelist

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Meetings are held at 8:00PM on the fourth Thursday of the month except for November (third Thursday) and July and August (summer recess). The club meets in the Community Room of the Westfield Town Hall located in the center of Westfield at 425 East Broad Street.

Dues are \$8.00 per membership year which runs from September 1 to August 31.

The club newsletter will be published every two months from September to June.

For information visit
our website

www.westfieldstampclub.org

or call

Nick Lombardi
908-233-3045

Awards Received by Members (cont.)

MILCOPEX September 14–16, 2018, Milwaukee, WI

Roger Brody – *United States Embossed Revenue Stamped Paper/ Financing the New Nation* (Gold; APS Pre-1900 Award; U.S. Philatelic Classics Society Medal)

Nicholas Lombardi – *The 1903 Two Cent Washington Shield Issue* (Grand Award; Large Gold; U.S. Stamp Society Statue of Freedom Medal)



100th Philatelic Cong. of Great Britain July 26-29, 2018, London

Martino Laurenzi – *History of Communications between Italy and Great Britain during the Great War* (Stanley Gibbons award of a cup for the best presentation at this year's congress) [see page 4]



Autumn Stampex 2018 September 12–15, 2018, London

Roger Brody – *Jamestown 1907* (Large Gold)

Recent Articles Written By Members

Roger S. Brody - (1) "And the Band Played On— America's Centenarian Enterprises: Wm. Wrigley Jr. Company". *The United States Specialist* 2018; 89(9):2395–400. (2) "And the Band Played On— America's Centenarian Enterprises: Anheuser-Busch". *The United States Specialist* 2018; 89(11):499–504.

Jack André Denys - (1) "Topical Collecting: The Next Step?". *Topical Time* 2018; 69(3):38–39. (2) "The Topical Write-Up". *Topical Time* 2018; 69(4):38–39. (3) "Funtastic Filately". *Topical Time* 2018; 69(4):44–45.

Edward Grabowski - "The Era of the French Colonial Allegorical Group Type: The Stamp Dealership of NGomo, Gabon – A Rich Connection". *Collectors Club Philatelist* 2018; 97(5):288–297.

Frederick C. Skvara - (1) "John William Polidori, M.D. (1795–1821), English Writer and Physician". *Scalpel & Tongs: American Journal of Medical Philately* 2018; 62(3):52–53. (2) "Blood Letting – Blame It On the Hippos". *Scalpel & Tongs: American Journal of Medical Philately* 2018; 62(3):68–69. (3) "Sergeant Alvin C. York (1887–1964)". *Americana Philatelic News* 2018; 48(242):15–19.

Other News of Members

Steve Rod - Named American Philatelic Society Historian.



STELLALAND POSTAGE: BEGINNING AND END?

By William Latzko

The Republic of Stellaland (1882-1885) located between Kimberly and Mafeking in South Africa, issued five stamps. A sixth stamp—4d with TWEE overprint—was prepared but, is disputed as to whether this stamp was valid. Their capital, Vryburg, housed some 20 families at that time. They used the stamps to write letters to newspapers and friends. Some of the covers and used stamps have survived. Their postage seems to be 3d. Mr. Hennie Taljaard (2013) compiled a list of some 86 date cancelled and another 34 stamp with alternate or no cancellation. The earliest known used stamp in Taljaard's article was dated 29/2/84 in the day/month/year format. It was pen cancelled with a date only. For later dated cancellations, the postmaster usually added his initials to the date.

The writer was only aware of Hennie Taljaard's great article after its publication. As a result, my 10 used stamps were not included. Listed below are my used stamps using Taljaard's format.

As can be seen, the first stamp shown (Figure 1) was used a week before what was previously thought to be the earliest known use.



Figure 1. Earliest known use dated 22/2/84

Sir Charles Warren's Expeditionary Force arrived in Stellaland on 7 February 1885 to put Stellaland under British control. The post office seemed to continue functioning as evidenced by later cancellations. The Expeditionary Force had its own stamps. The post office became part of the successor to Stellaland, Bechuanaland, in October 1885

Another interesting item is a set of three 1d stamps with two dates—4/2/85-11/2/85 (Figure 2). There is a hyphen between the dates. Was this the last of Ferdinand Hartzenberg's official cancellations of Stellaland? There are later known cancellations. Taljaard lists a 29/5/85 FH stamp as the last known of his cancellations.



Figure 2. Two date cancel 4/2/85 -11/2/85

Reference List

Taljaard, H., 2013. "Stellaland Stamp Cancellations". *The Runner Post* Whole No. 87, 2150-2153. (Also published in *Forerunners* Whole No. 77,5-7)

Stellaland Listing of Stamps Cancelled in Vryburg						
Date	Day	Initials/Cancellor	Value	Remarks	Source	
2/22/1884	Friday		3d	Earliest known use	Latzko	1
4/4/1884	Friday	FH	3d		Latzko	2
6/10/1884	Tuesday	FH	4d		Latzko	3
11/18/1884	Tuesday	FH	1d		Latzko	4
2/12/1884	Tuesday	FH	2x3d	On piece	Latzko	5
8/12/1884	Monday	FH	6d		Latzko	6
1/2/1885	Sunday	FH	4d		Latzko	7
1/2/1885	Monday	FH	4D	On piece	Latzko	8
4/2/1885-11/2/1885		FH	3X1d		Latzko	9
?1884		FH	1d		Latzko	10

Listing in the format: month/day/year

[Ed. This article first appeared in *Forerunners* #91 (Vol. XXXI, No. 3, March-June 2018 and is reprinted here with permission.)



100TH PHILATELIC CONGRESS OF GREAT BRITAIN

By *Martino Laurenzi*



From July 26th to the 29th 2018 the 100th Philatelic Congress of Great Britain took place in Newcastle on Tyne, in the north of England.

Continuing a tradition that is more than 100 years old (the first Congress took place in Manchester in 1909) the four days of the congress gave the opportunity to the Gotha of philately to come together to face and discuss matters dear to all of us, for listening to quality presentations, to know and to socialize with old friends and new.



The Signature Ceremony of the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists

The evening of July 27th saw the solemn ceremony of the investiture of four new names in the prestigious Roll of Distinguished Philatelists, created in 1921 with the approval of King George V. The invitation to sign the Roll is considered the greatest honor in the world of philately. This year the names of four new signatories were added to the list of 380 already awarded in 97 years since the creation of the RDP. They were those of Dr. Robert Abensur (France), of Count Gustaf Douglas (Sweden), of Dr. Cheryl Ganz (USA) and of Mr. Geoffrey Lewis (Australia)

During the Congress all four new enrollees presented on topics of high philatelic interest, including the French-Sardinian postal convention (Abensur), the Zeppelins (Ganz), and the first issues of Sweden (Douglas). A number of other presentations were also given, including the "100-year-old Story of the Philatelic Congress" (Colin Searle), the "1914 battle of the Falkland Islands" (Tony Walker), the "Postal History of the Canadian Expedition Force in France in 1914-1919" (Neil Ritchie), and the "History of Communications between Italy and Great Britain during the Great War" (Martino Laurenzi).

The ABPS (Association of British Philatelic Societies) was very active throughout the Congress, and gave merit awards to seven members who during the year had distinguished themselves for their contribution to their local associations. The discussion on the future of philately which followed the presentation of the Kay Goodman Lecture given by Michael Lockton represented with no doubt one of the most intense moments of the Congress. The topic is of global interest and the full article - developed by a group of members of the Royal Philatelic Society - is of great relevance to all, and it is available on the ABPS website (www.abps.org.uk)

The last day also saw the presentation of thematic material by the local philatelic associations (North East of England Philatelic Association). The Congress finally closed with the award by Stanley Gibbons, one of the Congressional Prime Sponsors, of a cup for the best presentation. This honor went to **Martino Laurenzi**, a member of the Italy and Colonies Study Circle. His material was displayed alongside with brochures of the ICSC.

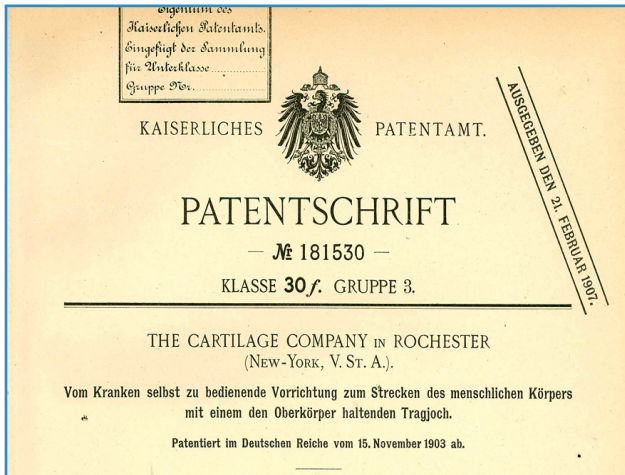


Congratulations to the Chairman of the Congress, Gerald Marriener (FRPSL), and his co-chairs, Roy Richardson and Val Beeken for the organization and management of a lively, productive and very interesting Congress.

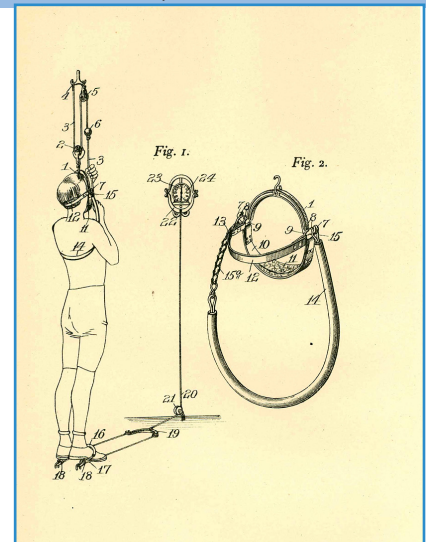
Martino Laurenzi (center left) receives the Stanley Gibbons Cup from the hands of Robert Swain, Publisher at SG (center right) (Colin Searle -left - and Richard Wheatley -right - at their side)

FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE NEW YORK INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE

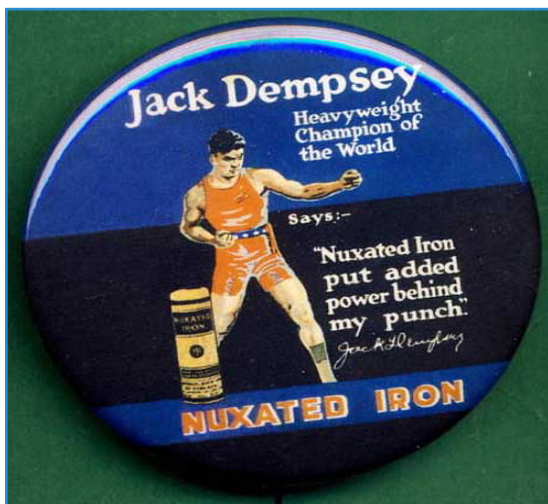
By Edward Grabowski



The New York Institute of Science (Cartilage Company Branch) received a German Patent on its "Grow Tall" device. This device, which would grow you 2-inches to 5 inches was a vertical knock off of the Inquisition's rack!



In his later days E Virgil Neal (aka X la Motte Sage) sold Nuxated Iron tablets from a lab/office on East 36th Street in NYC, just two blocks from the Collectors Club. As the ad show even the Pope was shilling for him. Nuxated Iron tablets were a standard iron supplement laced with Strychnine!



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NUXATED IRON also contains a remarkable product, brought to the attention of the French Academy of Medicine by the celebrated Dr. Robin, which represents the principal chemical constituent of active living nerve force FOR FEEDING THE NERVES, so that NUXATED IRON might be said to be both a BLOOD and a NERVE FOOD.

THESE ARE 30,000,000,000,000 RED BLOOD CORPUSCLES in your blood and each one must have iron.

Today about one person out of every three is said to suffer more or less from the great devastating weakness brought on by malnutrition or lack of sufficient nourishment, which is caused NOT BY LACK OF FOOD but often by LACK OF SUFFICIENT ORGANIC IRON in the blood to enable us to GET THE STRENGTH OUT OF our food.

IRON IS THE MATTER PRINCIPAL OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD IS LIFE. Our forefathers ate the husks of grain and the skins and parts of vegetables and fruits, rich in strengthening organic iron, but modern methods of cooking throw all these things away - hence the alarming increase in recent years, in Anemia - iron starvation of the blood with all its attendant ills.

When, as a result of iron starvation, you get up feeling tired in the morning, when you find yourself nervous, irritable and easily upset; when you can no longer do your day's work without being all fagged out at night; when your digestion all goes wrong, or you have pains across the back, shortness of breath, heart palpitation, or your face looks pale and drawn, don't wait until you go into a permanent state of nervous prostration, or collapse in a more weakened condition. You contract some serious disease, but correct your faulty nutrition and have had take a specimen of your blood and make a "blood count" of your iron and you will find you lack the true power of your blood yourself, by adding plenty of spinach, carrots, or other iron strengthening foods and vegetables to your daily food and take organic iron-Nuxated Iron with them for a while and see how much your condition improves. Thousands of people have surprisingly increased their strength, energy and endurance. As you make time by this simple experiment, don't be sure the iron you take is organic. Inorganic iron and steel filings iron which people usually take and which is made merely by the action of steam with an small amount of iron - an entirely different iron from Nuxated Iron. The fact that you may have taken inorganic iron without realizing any benefit does not prove that Nuxated Iron will not help you. Nuxated Iron represents organic iron, in such a highly concentrated form that you can do in a few days what you would have to do in six months (in organic iron product) in eating

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"I am happy to inform you that your gift of Nuxated Iron has been accepted with particular gratitude by the Holy Father, who, persuaded by its beneficial effects, and AFTER HAVING IT SPECIALLY ANALYZED BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE PHARMACY OF THE VATICAN, recognizes the most sincere wishes that your product may become famous and be as appreciated by the public AS ITS VALUE CERTAINLY MERITS."

(2. Tedeschi, butler of the Secretary of State - Vatican)

"The composition of Nuxated Iron is such that the physiological and therapeutic effects cannot fail to be produced, as is usually the case in the prescription of pharmaceutical products of this kind."

(F. Haeberle, Director of the Pharmacy of the Vatican.)

half a quart of spinach or six quart of green vegetables. It takes taking extract of leaf to 30 L. in every gallon. Your money will be returned if the manufacturer if you do not obtain satisfactory satisfactory results. At all drugstores.

AAA



ANSWERS TO SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER PHILATELIC QUIZ



Prepared by Frederick C. Skvara

Q1. What was the earliest French Art Stamp printed in large format?

Ans. In 1961 France issued the four art stamps shown below in a large format.

The stamps shown below were issued in 1961 and are the first art stamps issued by France in this format. They have continued to issue art stamps in this format every year since. As of March 2018 three more were issued.



The White Bird an etching and aquatint illustration by Georges Braque (1882–1963), a French painter who with Picasso is credited as the creators of Cubism. The illustration was for an art book *The Order of Birds*. France 1961 (Scott 1014)



Blue Nude II (at left) & *Blue Nude III* (at right) by Henri Matisse (1869–1954). The stamp shows two separate works of art, both created in 1952, as cut-outs of paper earlier painted with blue gouache. Matisse was a French Post-Impressionist and Fauvist (vibrant colors & winding gestures) painter who also created sculptures and contributed to collage with cut-out shapes of color as seen in this stamp. France (Scott 1015)



The Card Players (1890-92) oil/canvas by Paul Cezanne (1839–1906), a French Post-Impressionist painter. France 1961 (Scott 1016)



The 14th July (1914) oil/canvas by Roger de La Fresnaye (1885–1925), a French Cubist painter. France 1961 (Scott 1017)



NOVEMBER/DECEMBER PHILATELIC QUIZ



- Q1. What is North America's oldest sport?
- Q2. Where are the stamps called "Barradas" from?
- Q3. Who was the first First Lady to adopt a cause?
- Q4. What is the first United States stamp to show a typewriter?
- Q5. What United States stamps show John Pitcairn?



ANSWERS TO SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER PHILATELIC QUIZ



Prepared by Frederick C. Skvara

Q2. *Where is the “Viaduct of Suicides” and why is it so named?*

Ans. **Monte Carlo, Monaco**

Monte Carlo is an administrative area of the Principality of Monaco where the Monte Carlo Casino is located on a hill overlooking a wide expanse of rockbound waters. Near the casino, at the bottom of the hill is the Viaduct of St. Devote where a number of players from the casino who have not fared well at the gaming tables have jumped to their deaths and resulting in the viaduct being named “Viaduct of Suicides”. Nearby is the Chapel of St. Devote. The legend of St. Devote holds that she was born around 283 A.D. in Corsica and was martyred in 303 A.D. during the *Persecution of Christians* initiated by Diocletian, who was Roman Emperor from 284 A.D. to 305 A.D. Her body was ordered to be burnt, but it was spirited away and placed on a boat bound for Africa by a group of Christians. But the boat encountered a severe storm, and instead of landing in Africa, it was guided by a dove to present-day Les Gaumates in Monte Carlo where a chapel was built in her honor. She is the patron saint of Monaco and her legend has influenced many areas of Monaco’s national culture.



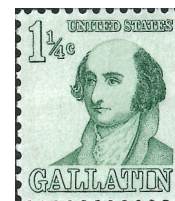
Viaduct of Saint Devote.
Monaco 1923 (Scott 54)



Q3. *Who is the Swiss-born diplomat, politician and financier whose efforts led to the creation, in the United States House of Representatives, of the Ways and Means Committee?*

Ans. **Albert Gallatin (1761–1849)**

Albert Gallatin (1761–1849) was born in Geneva, Switzerland, to an aristocratic and wealthy family. As his parents died while he was a child he was raised by a relative of his father and in 1774 entered the University of Geneva, graduating in 1779. In 1780, at the age of nineteen, he immigrated to the United States where he took a job teaching French to the students at Harvard. In 1784 he settled in western Pennsylvania where he was elected to local government and in 1795 elected to the United States House of Representatives where he remained there through three terms. His focus in congress was to establish the expenses of the government in each department on a permanent basis with annual appropriations and it was at his suggestion that the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives was established. In 1801 he was appointed Secretary of the Treasury by President Jefferson serving in that office until 1813 under President James Madison. He was largely responsible for the Treaty of Ghent, signed in 1814, that concluded the War of 1812 between the United States and Great Britain and Ireland. He was also appointed minister to France and Great Britain serving until 1827 when he returned to the United States and became president of the National Bank of New York, later named the Gallatin Bank. He died in Astoria, Long Island, on August 12, 1849. [*Appletons’ Cyclopedia of American Biography* Vol. II; pgs.577–579. Ed. James G. Wilson & John Friske. D. Appleton & Company, New York 1887]



Albert Gallatin. United
States 1967 (Scott 1279)





ANSWERS TO SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER PHILATELIC QUIZ

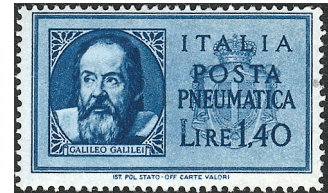


Prepared by Frederick C. Skvara

Q4. What Country is the only country to issue specific stamps for mail delivery using a pneumatic tube system?

Ans. Italy

Pneumatic systems propel cylindrical containers through tubes using compressed air or a vacuum. I did a fellowship in surgical pathology at Memorial Hospital-Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in New York City and certain surgical specimens were sent by such a system to the pathology suite from the operating rooms for frozen section analysis. Pneumatic tubes have been used for a number of different uses, first being used to transmit telegraphs to nearby buildings in London. William Murdoch (1754–1839), a Scottish engineer and inventor developed the pneumatic mail system in 1836 that was used in several European cities, including Rome, Milan and Turin in Italy transferring mail from one postal branch to another branch. Between 1913 and 1966, Italy issued twenty-two pneumatic post stamps (Scott catalogue prefix “D”). [Refs : “Italian Pneumatic Mail” by Ron Dell’Agnese. *PhilaJournal* Vol.XVI(1); pg.11. Fall 2017]



Galileo Galilei. Italy Pneumatic Post Stamp 1945 (Scott D18)



Q5. Who established the first permanent settlement in what is now Alaska?

Ans. Grigory Shelikhov (1747–1795) or Aleksandr Andreyevich Baranov (1747–1819)

Different sources cite one or the other of the above individuals as establishing the first permanent settlement in what is now Alaska. In 1741 a Russian expedition led by the Danish navigator and cartographer Vitus Bering (1681–1741), in the service of Russia, discovered the Alaskan mainland and opened Alaska

to Russian hunters. On August 14, 1784 a Russian fur trader, Grigory Shelikhov founded Three Saints Bay Colony on Kodiak Island living there with his wife and several hundred men. After returning to Russia in 1786 he sent Aleksandr Andreyevich Baranov, a Russian merchant and explorer, who transferred the trading post to Saint Paul’s Harbor in the Pribilof Islands in the Bering Sea. In 1790 he established posts on the Alaskan mainland in the Cook Inlet and in Prince William Sound. In 1796, Baranov established another mainland colony at Yakutat Bay and in 1799 organized the Russian-American Fur Company. In 1808 he transferred the company’s headquarters to Baranof Island establishing a permanent settlement named Novoarkhangelsk (New Archangel). It became the capital of Russian America until Alaska was purchased by the United States in 1867. After the transfer in 1867, the settlement was largely known as Sitka, derived from the language of the Tlingit, an indigenous people of the Pacific Northwest Coast. It served as the territorial capital until 1906, when Juneau became the seat of government. A recent census puts the population at around 9,000.



Grigory Shelikhov & Three Saints Bay Colony on Kodiak Island, 1784. Russia 1991 (Scott 5971)



Aleksandr A. Baranov & New Archangel, 1804. Russia 1991 (Scott 5972)