

Baltimore Coin Club P.O. BOX 43681 Baltimore, Maryland 21236

September 2008

What You Missed Calendar Events President Message Whitman Baltimore and Coin Convention Center Words from the Past Information on Redesign Currency Token Coin Old Timers Night Subfields of Interest The Coin Courier The Coin Courier

Bill Stratemeyer Don Curtis *The Coin Courier The Coin Courier* Bill Stratemeyer *The Coin Courier*

BALTIMORE COIN CLUB

President: Vice President: Treasurer: Secretary: Editor, *The Coin Courier* Jose C. Garcia-Garcia Ken Finkenbinden Joe Adam Sandon Cohn Nick Kurlick

What You Missed

Spring Banquet BCC March 2008

Forty two members and guests were present.

Sandon Cohn gave a legal presentation about Mr. Authur Mangey shaving coins in England 1695. Those that were present heard Mr. Mangey plea to the court for mercy. The end result Mr. Mangey went to the gallows.

In June, Miguel Lopez presented his experiences as a coin dealer and how a coin dealer survives in today's market place. His view point provided vital information on how a coin dealer purchases estate collection. The final point is the dealer wants to make a profit to remain in business and it is the percentage of the coin's value compared to its selling price that maybe negotiated.

In July, Bill Stratemeyer presented his research on the Jerusalem toll road in Baltimore County. Bill displayed numerous facts on costs of farmers and travelers to cross this toll road. A farmer had to pay the toll gate keeper on the number of horses pulling his cart to the market place, but the farmer was rather shrew in which he would hitch one horse to pull the cart through the toll gate. Of course, the road was not in great repair and had several significant holes in the road. I believe that they are called 'pot-holes' today.

Let's consider humorous elements to numismatics. Searched for tokens and entered the web-page Tokens 'The Lion Sleeps Tonight' a popular song from the 1960's that we heard on the radio. Who remembers the Tokens song? That will be dating all of us! (See the article below).

Don't forget to pay your BCC 2008 DUES! Also, BCC needs a new program coordinator, for Tom Palmer will be moving to Florida.

2008 Baltimore Coin Club Calendar of Events

- 7 August My Recent Purchase from the ANA
- 21 August Youth Night
- 4 September ANA or Maryland state Token(s)
- 18 September Program Night
- 2 October My favorite copper coin
- 16 October Dinner Night
- 6 November My favorite Canadian coin
- 20 November Program Night
- 4 December Fancy stock certificate
- 18 December Holiday gathering
- 1 January My recent numismatic gift
- 15 January Program Night
- 5 February Transit Token
- 19 February Program Night

Mint Products Schedule

American Eagle Platinum Uncirculated Coins June/July July 8 United States Mint Presidential \$1 Coin Historical Signature Set[™] - James Madison July United States Mint Annual Uncirculated Dollar Coin Set™ August 14 Andrew Jackson \$1 Coin Bags and Rolls August 25 Alaska Quarter Bags and Two-Roll Sets United States Mint Silver Proof Set[™] August 26 First Spouse Series One-Half Ounce Gold Proof Coin - Jackson's Liberty August 28 August 28 First Spouse Series One-Half Ounce Gold Uncirculated Coin - Jackson's Liberty August 28 Jackson's Liberty Bronze Medal 1 5/16" United States Mint Presidential \$1 Coins - Individual Proof Coin - Andrew Jackson August 28 July/August United States Mint Uncirculated Coin Set® July/August American Buffalo Gold Proof Coins July/August American Buffalo Gold Uncirculated Coins September American Presidency \$1 Coin Cover Series - Andrew Jackson September Alaska Official First Day Coin Cover October American Presidency \$1 Coin Cover Series - Martin Van Buren November Hawaii Quarter Bags and Two-Roll Sets November Martin Van Buren \$1 Coin Bags and Rolls First Spouse Series One-Half Ounce Gold Proof Coin - Van Buren's Liberty November November First Spouse Series One-Half Ounce Gold Uncirculated Coin - Van Buren's Liberty Van Buren's Liberty Bronze Medal 1 5/16" November November United States Mint Presidential \$1 Coins - Individual Proof Coin – Martin Van Buren

As reported today by Numismatic News: Kagin's, Inc. is offering a \$5,000 finder's fee reward for confirmation of the second known gold coin counterstamped with the genuine hallmark of Baltimore silversmith Standish Barry. The only coin now known with the hallmark is the unique 1735 imitation Lima 8 escudos that was found in the collection of Baltimore banker Louis E. Eliasberg Sr. Announcement of the finder's reward was made by Donald H. Kagin, president of Kagin's, when he displayed the counterstamped doubloon at the American Numismatic Association World's Fair of Money convention. "This is the first time it has been back in Baltimore since Eliasberg's world coin collection was sold in a public auction in 2005," Kagin said. The imitation Lima 8 escudos has two identical "SB" counterstamps on the reverse, the same oval-shaped hallmark design as found on various early American silverware produced in Barry's Baltimore workshop. "Currently, the doubloon is the only coin we know that was countermarked by Barry. There are a small number of 1790-dated Standish Barry three-pence pieces known, but those were struck from regular dies by Barry, and not countermarked," explained David McCarthy, Kagin's senior numismatist and researcher. "We will pay \$5,000 just to be the first to see the first, new, authentic Standish Barry countermarked gold coin, and \$1,000 per additional piece that may turn up," said McCarthy. "We also will pay \$1,000 for the first, genuine silver countermarked piece, and \$500 for additional one." Eliasberg obtained the unrecorded, unique reeded-cast imitation Lima doubloon from the John Clapp estate in 1942. It remained unpublished until 2004. Since then it has been compared to the famous Brasher Doubloons produced in New York City by silversmith Ephraim Brasher. Both types of coins weigh 17 Pennyweights (or 26.42 grams) and were valued at \$15. For more information, contact Kagin's by writing 98 Main St., Suite 201, Tiburon, CA 94920, by phone at (415) 435-2601, or online at www.kagins.com.

Whitman Coin Show Baltimore Convention Center June 5, 6 & 7,2008

Public Registration				
Thursday June 5, 2008	TIME	Parking		
Chairman: Bill Stratemeyer	1PM till 6PM	\$16.00		
1. Bill Lenz	1 PM till 6PM	\$01.10 light rail		
2. Karl Keller	1 PM till 6PM	\$00.00		
3. Millard Hajek	1 PM till 6PM	\$14.00		
4. Dottie Hajek	1 PM till 6PM	\$00.00		
Friday June 6, 2008	Time:	Parking		
Chairman: Bill Stratemeyers	9 AM till 6 PM	\$16.00		
1. Bill Lenz	9 AM till 5PM	\$01.10 light rail		
2. Joe & Margie Burford	9 AM till 1 PM	\$14.00		
3. Ron Sheridan	10:00AM till ?	\$00.00		
4. John McConnell TAMS	9AM till 6PM	\$00.00		
5. Joe Adam	2 PM till 6 PM	\$00.00		
6. Bryce Doxzon	2 PM till 6 PM	\$00.00		
7. Wayne McKim	1 PM till 4PM	\$16.00		
8. Kin Finkenbinder	12:00PM till 5 PM	\$16.00		

Saturday June 7, 2008	Time:	Parking
Chairman: Bill Stratemeyery	All Day	\$10.00
1. Larry Goldman	All Afternoor	n \$00.00
2. Tom Palmer	10:30AM - 1:	30 PM \$10.00
3. Joe & Margie Burford	9 AM till 11 A	AM \$14.00
4. Karl Keller	9/12 & 2/4	PM \$10.00
5. Don Curtis	9 AM till 3:30	0 PM \$10.00
6. Larry Kuhn	11 AM till 1 l	PM \$10.00
7. Bill Ayres	9 AM till 6 P	M \$00.00
8. Al Ciolfi	12:00 PM till	4:30PM \$10.00
9. Dick Simak	12:00 PM till	4:30PM \$00.00
10. Joe Mashinski	10:30 AM till	5 PM \$10.00
12. Jim Bosewell	9:00 AM - 10	:30AM <u>\$10.00</u>
		Total \$188.20

I would like to thank of the BCC members that helped at the show. Bill Stratemeyer

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Words from the Past - #14 Ey: Dou Curtis The Year was 1943

Excerpts from minutes of past Baltimore Coin Club meetings as written by the club Secretary Mr. Philip G. Straus:

<u>March 4th, 1943</u> – the regular meeting of the club was held on this date, with 12 members present.

The question of finding new quarters and the increasing of dues was thoroughly discussed. Mr. Lohrfinck stated that there was a probability of hid procuring a room in the basement of the Seaboard insurance building, 213 St. Paul Place, in which his office is located and our only expense would be a nominal amount which we would tender the janitor each meeting night. Upon a motion made by Mr. Straus and seconded by Mr. Perlitz it was unanimously passed that should Mr. Lohrfinck's arrangement be satisfactory our annual dues be increased to \$2.50, otherwise to \$3.00.

Dr. Plummer gave a most interesting talk on the "Small Coinage of the world – Ancient and Modern" and his large display of these coins was not only unique, but extremely enlightening. The exhibit consisted of over 300 specimens and it was generally acknowledged that the completeness of his collection of these minute pieces was extraordinary.

<u>April 14th, 1943</u> – the regular meeting of the club was held on this date, with 16 members and 3 quests. Mr. Neilson of Washington, Chief Photographer's Mate Broadley of Annapolis and Mr. Sheckles of Baltimore present.

Mr. Austin, Chairman of the Banquet Committee, submitted a report concerning the Annual Banquet which was held on Saturday, March 20th at Hotel Belvedere. He stated that 35 persons attended and that the receipts totaled \$70.00; expenses were \$68.25, leaving a balance of \$1.75 which he turned over to the Treasurer.

<u>May 15th, 1943</u> – the regular meeting of the club was held on this date, with 18 members and 2 quests, Messrs. Ehrhardt and Pescetto of Baltimore, present.

Mr. McCormick conducted one of the most successful exhibits held at the club. After the auction, Mr. Steinberg gave a talk on his splendid exhibit of coins. The exhibit consisted chiefly of uncalculated and proof pieces. Among the most outstanding pieces shown by Mr. Steinberg was a proof Confederate penny, struck in gold, a proof Stella of 1879, together with five pattern Stellasof 1879-80, several Gobrecht dollars and three Continental pewter dollars of 1776. Also, there was a New York excelsior cent of 1783, which the writer understands is in fine condition as known.

<u>June 18th, 1943</u> – the regular meeting of the club was held on this date, with 18 members and 1 quest present, Mr. John R. Kern and Miss. Miller present.

The minutes of the four previous meetings were read and approved. The membership application of John R. Kern Jr. was submitted by the membership Committee with a check for three dollars. Also application was submitted by Elmer A. Schmidt for consideration by the committee. The regular auction was then conducted by Mr. McCormick which yielded to the club commissions of one dollar eighty eight cents.

Information on Redesign Currency

A new \$5 bill, entering circulation in early 2008, is the latest redesigned denomination of United States currency.

The United States government continues to stay ahead of counterfeiting by redesigning currency with enhanced designs and security features. The redesign of U.S. currency began with the introduction of a new \$20 bill in 2003, followed by a \$50 bill in 2004 and a \$10 bill in 2006. A redesigned \$100 bill is scheduled to follow the new \$5 bill.

The redesigned bills are **safer**, **smarter and more secure**: **Safer** because they are easier to check; **Smarter** to stay ahead of savvy counterfeiters; and, **More secure** to protect the integrity of U.S. currency.

While the U.S. government has kept counterfeiting of U.S. currency at low levels through enhanced security features, aggressive law enforcement, and increased efforts to inform the public about how to check their currency, an educated consumer remains the best defense against counterfeiting.

Help protect your hard-earned money: learn the security features of the new \$5 bill and check your

money. A Smooth Transition While the look of U.S. currency is undergoing subtle design changes, all bills issued since 1861 will be honored at their full face value. There is no need to trade in your bills, and there will be no recall or devaluation of any U.S. currency. The United States has never devalued its currency. As new currency is phased in, worn bills will be retired by the Federal Reserve when they return through the banking system.

If You Suspect a Counterfeit Bill If you receive a bill that you suspect may be counterfeit or if you question a bill that is already in your possession, turn it over to local police. If the bill is genuine, it will be returned to you as soon as possible. If the bill is counterfeit, you will not be reimbursed. It is against the law to knowingly pass a counterfeit bill.

Other Currency Designs in Circulation 2003— The \$20 bill was redesigned to include shades of green, peach and blue with images of American eagles. 2004—The \$50 bill was redesigned to include shades of blue and red along with images of the American flag. 2006—The \$10 bill features shades of orange, yellow and red with images of the Statue of Liberty's torch.

The New \$5 Bill Safer. Smarter. More Secure.

The United States government continues to stay ahead of counterfeiting by introducing new currency with enhanced designs and security features. A new \$5 bill entering circulation in early 2008 will be followed later by a new \$100 bill. The new \$20 bill was introduced in 2003, the new \$50 bill in 2004, and the new \$10 bill in 2006.

The new \$5 bill design retains two of the most important security features that were first introduced in the 1990s and are easy to check: the watermark and security thread.

Token coin



A rare and historic <u>Bechuanaland</u> Border Police canteen token., $\begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

In the study of <u>numismatics</u>, **token coins** or **tokens** are coin-like objects used instead of <u>coins</u>. The field of tokens is part of <u>exonumia</u>. Tokens are used in place of coins and either have a denomination shown or implied by size, color or shape. The true "token coins" pre-1932 are often made of cheaper materials than the precious <u>metals</u>: <u>copper</u>, <u>pewter</u>, <u>aluminium</u>, <u>brass</u> and <u>tin</u> were commonly used, while <u>bakelite</u>, <u>leather</u>, <u>porcelain</u>, and other less durable materials are also known.

The key point of difference between a token and a coin is that a coin is issued by a local or national authority and is freely exchangeable for goods or other <u>coins</u>, whereas a token has a much more limited use and is often (but not always) issued by a private company, group, association or individual.

However, there is a valid argument gathering support from numismatic purists that the coinage in your pocket today is nothing more than "*token coinage*" because the real metal values of silver and gold have been removed from it by authorities. The real value is today set by traders who play the currency market.

In the case of "currency tokens" issued by a company but also recognized by the State there is a convergence between token coins and currency. The best known example, the trade tokens of Strachan and Company, were issued in <u>South Africa</u> in 1874 and are today recognised as that country's first widely circulating indigenous currency.



President Walt Kiner presents gift to Sandon Cohen