

# Stamp



# Chatter

Volume 52 - Issue No. 2 w324

April - June, 2021

## Sequoia Stamp Club

APS #687-54588

Club meetings are held every **second** and **fourth Tuesday** of each month at the Community Activities Bldg., 1400 Roosevelt Ave. Redwood City, at 7:05 pm. Refreshments are served and visitors are always welcome.

Mailing Address:

P. O. Box 235  
San Carlos, CA 94070

More info at:

[www.penpex.org/ssc](http://www.penpex.org/ssc)



### In This Issue

President's Message	1
Event Schedule	1
Closed Album	2
Photo Gallery	2
Census	3
Cover of the Month	4
South Africa Sheet	5
APS Circuit Books	6
Postcard Corner	7
Azad Hind	8-9
Members' Ads	10

## President's Message

Dear Stamp Friends,

Our *Stamp Chatter* welcomes us to Spring time. With spring we have new beginnings of daylight savings time, new starts to cleaning our collections, starting new collections, and hope. Yes, hope brings us to many of us getting our vaccines. With our new found hope we are holding to our dreams of returning to a safe state of normalcy. There is no word on when we may return to in-person meetings. Those may be long in coming. The good news is we see planning for some stamp shows like WESTPEX scheduled for July 30<sup>th</sup> to August 1<sup>st</sup>. Yes, that is towards the end of summer but it is something. And hope continues into winter, because we will have PENPEX for December 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> of 2021.



On a sad note, we lost a cherished member, Stanley Flowerdew. Known as Stan, he was an active member in the Sequoia Stamp Club and held leadership positions for the San Jose Stamp Club. His friendship and contributions will truly be missed.

Our Sequoia Youth Committee is looking to begin plans to start the monthly Youth Mini Meetings on the First Tuesdays of the Month at 6:30 PM. The Mini Meetings will go over stamp collecting basics and we will encourage any and all members to join and participate. Remember: you're never too young to learn about stamps!

For all you Star Wars Fans out there: On May 4<sup>th</sup> (May The Force Be With You - Day). A release of a ten-design set, 20 sheet, Star Wars Droids of the galaxy will be launched. A Virtual Ceremony will be held on May 4<sup>th</sup>. #StarWarsDroidsStamps [facebook.com/USPS](https://www.facebook.com/USPS) (See photo on page 2.)

Philatelically yours,

*Patrick Ford*

President, Sequoia Stamp Club

### Schedule: Club Meetings (in black) and Club Events (in blue)

- ♦ **April 7:** **CANCELLED Until Further Notice.** First Wednesday mini-meeting, 10 AM, Community Activities Building (CAB).
- ♦ **April 13:** 6:00 PM SSC Board meeting (all welcome). Asia Philatelics by Richard Clever. Online Mini-Auction.
- ♦ **April 27:** YouTube video about 25 Rare U.S. Stamps. Online Mini-Auction.
- ♦ **May 11:** Auction House Overview, Q&A by Schuyler Rumsey. Online Mini-Auction.
- ♦ **May 25:** Other Hobby Night. Online Mini-Auction.
- ♦ **June 8:** Larke Live Auction, 40 Lots. Jim Giacomazzi (auctioneer).
- ♦ **June 22:** Sequoia High School Collectors Scholarship winner. Online Mini-Auction.

All club meetings start at 7 PM Pacific time and are virtual online Zoom meetings until further notice, because the CAB has cancelled all building rentals; there is no date for re-opening the CAB. The complete schedule can be found online at [www.penpex.org/ssc/calendar](http://www.penpex.org/ssc/calendar).

## Closed Album - In Memory of Stan Flowerdew



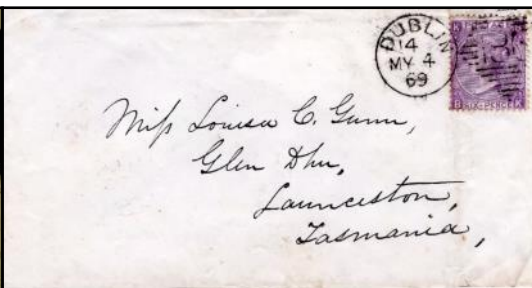
Stanley Flowerdew passed away on March 1, 2021; he was 76 years old. This was unexpected, because he had no serious health issues. He is survived by his wife, Som, and two daughters, Ellen and Theresa, son-in-law, Mathew, and two grandsons, Steven and Riley.

Stan joined Sequoia Stamp Club in 2014, and he had an extensive collection of Great Britain and British Colonies stamps. He was active in his church, and he also collected coins, played chess, and enjoyed traveling with his family.

He worked in software development and engineering at NASA Ames Research Center and Lockheed-Martin before retiring in 2009.

He will be missed.

## Picture Gallery



At the January 8th meeting, Chris Palermo showed this 1869 cover from Dublin, Ireland, to Tasmania.



- ☐ A. NEPAL
- ☐ B. SAUDI ARABIA
- ☐ C. MONGOLIA
- ☐ D. BANGLADESH



Schuyler Rumsey was the guest speaker at our February 23rd meeting. He gave us an overview of how his auction house works.



One of the questions from the Philatelic Quiz on February 9th. Wally Jolliff was the winner. (Answer at bottom of this page.) The second Philatelic Quiz on March 9th was won by Emmett Whitfield.

U.S. Star Wars Droids stamps to be issued on May 4, 2021.

Screenshots courtesy of Ken Perkins.

**Newsletter Staff:** Co-Editors: John Corwin and Jim Giacomazzi; President's Message: Patrick Ford; Feature Article: Marsha Brandsdorfer; Photographer: Ken Perkins; Printing & Distribution: John Corwin.

The *Stamp Chatter* is published quarterly by the Sequoia Stamp Club. Visit our website at: [www.penpex.org/SSC](http://www.penpex.org/SSC) or email us at [sequoiastampclub@yahoo.com](mailto:sequoiastampclub@yahoo.com).

Quiz answer: A Nepal

# The Census and the Nazi Regime

By Marsha Brandsdorfer

When I worked as a part-time enumerator (census taker) in 2020 for the U.S. Census Bureau, there was hesitation from some individuals not wanting to give out their personal information due to concerns about confidentiality. The bureau has been very careful about keeping information secure. For instance, enumerators were sworn to keep information secure until death and an FBI fingerprint criminal background check was taken. Anyone with a felony conviction, for instance, would not be able to work for the U.S. Census Bureau. Data collected by the bureau would not be provided to any other agency.



However, in Germany, when Adolph Hitler was appointed Chancellor of the Reich and sworn into the new government on January 30, 1933, one of his goals was to use the information obtained by the census to try and track Jewish people for the Final Solution. Gunnar Thorvaldsen discusses this in his book, Census and Census Takers: A Global History. Firstly, Jewish employees in charge of the planned 1933 census at the Statistical Office of Württemberg lost their jobs, because Hitler made it a law that even competent civil service workers could lose their employment with no basis for protection. By the second half of 1933, most, if not all, Jewish civil service workers lost their jobs. Instead, Nazi party members and sympathizers were hired for census-related positions.

The question of religion was included on the 1933 census. Many Jewish people did not respond due to clear discrimination coming from the new regime, as anti-Semitism was rampant in Germany. So, information was also collected on Jews through other means. By 1934, the Nazis demanded the registration of all Jews. To disobey meant individuals would be severely punished.

The next census would be scheduled for 1938, but became postponed until 1939, because preparation for upcoming war was of utmost importance. The new census date would be May 17, 1939. Due to the obvious lack of confidence the public would have to the confidentiality of the 1939 census, there were reservations that respondents would falsify their responses. Nonetheless, individuals were under threat of punishment of up to one-year imprisonment and/or heavy fines if it were discovered false information was given.



Membership lists such as those obtained from Jewish organizations would be even more helpful for the Nazis to track their victims. It is unclear entirely how much the census data assisted in helping to identify, roundup and send Jews to concentration camps and eventual execution. But other sources, such as the mandatory registration and Jewish membership lists, were also helpful in finding the concentration of Jews, as well as shutting down streets to search for Jews by the Nazis.

Germany struggled after the war due to anti-census protests concerned with protecting the privacy of individuals. Today, however, Germany does continue census taking and still asks about religion, but the latter is optional to respond and there is no penalty if a person just does not wish to answer.

International stamps such as those shown on this page memorialize worldwide census taking.



## Cover of the Month

By Jim Giacomazzi



Backstamp



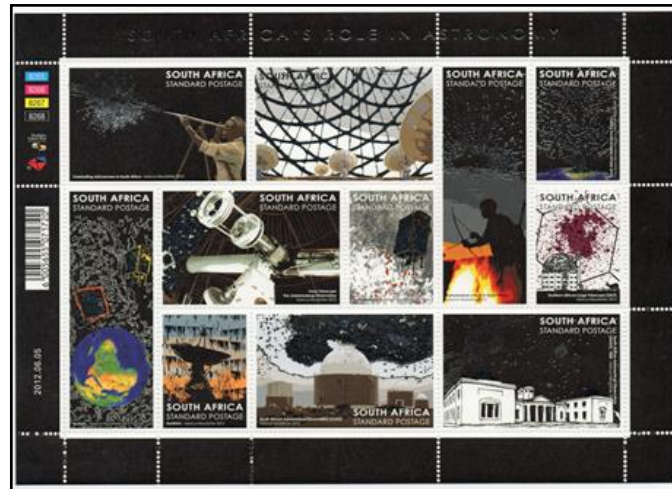
This month's item is an event cover that celebrates the dedication of the Wheeler Field airdrome and post office. The event took place on Aug. 7, 1941, on the island of Oahu in Hawaii. The cover was sent to A. J. Tripp of Detroit, Michigan. The cachet honors the Hawaiian Civic Club of Honolulu and depicts a variety of island scenes. The inscription reads: "Wheeler Field Dedication – 14<sup>th</sup> Pursuit Wing – U.S. Army Air Corps". The cover is signed by Commanding Officer, Brigadier General H. C. Davidson, and also by the pilot and the cachet director. On the internet, I found a very interesting description of the event:

"As war clouds gathered over the Pacific and the intensity of alerts, exercises, and other training activities increased, Hawaii's military community as a whole still maintained a peacetime mentality and continued to operate with a business-as-usual attitude. On August 7, just four months before the blitz, Wheeler Field held a big "GALA DAY" to commemorate the dedication of the Wheeler Field airdrome and post office. The program included a welcome by General Davidson, 14<sup>th</sup> Pursuit Wing commander; presentation to the wing commander of the key to the new post office by Mr. Albert P. Lino, Postmaster of Honolulu; presentation of athletic awards and trophies, an aerial demonstration, and an all-star baseball game. Incredibly, the public was invited to visit Wheeler for this occasion, unrestricted except for a ban against cameras. Needless to say, "Tadashi Morimura" (alias of Takeo Yoshikawa, a trained intelligence agent who was the Japanese Navy's top spy) took advantage of the invitation and wandered freely around Wheeler Field, missing nothing. He watched the P-40s in flight, observing that "they were very fast" and the pilots' "flight technique most skillful." He noted such things as the number of hangars, direction of runways, their length and width, and the fact that three aircraft took off at once, then recorded his observations when he returned to the Japanese consulate."<sup>1</sup> I am sure all this information proved very useful for the surprise attack by the Japanese on December 7.

<sup>1</sup> 7 December 1941: the Air Force Story by Leatrice R. Arakaski & John R. Kuborn  
(<https://media.defense.gov/2010/Sep/17/2001329818/-1/-1/0/AFD-100917-040.pdf>)

## Searching for Souvenir Sheet “South Africa’s Role in Astronomy” in Covid-19 times

By Gerrit Verschuur



Scott 1479

Because this South Africa sheet shows several observatories I have visited, I wanted a copy for my next topical exhibit, so I began to search US dealers. That led nowhere because none had it in stock. I next turned my attention to dealers in South Africa, but again with no luck for many days. Then, miracles of miracles, I found a dealer, Volker Jansen doing business out Simonstown, a suburb of Cape Town, who told me he had a few in stock. On April 12, 2020, I ordered two.

Now the challenge was getting him the payment. I did not want to go to my bank to arrange a wire transfer, which would cost money including dealing with exchange rates. In any case, we were in lock-down. Then I came up with a cunning plan. I emailed my nephew who lives in Cape Town, he called the dealer and paid the amount due in South African Rands. My nephew has a daughter on a swimming scholarship at a college in North Carolina, so I sent her a check in dollars to cover my nephew's payment.

On APRIL 15 the order was acknowledged, all paid up. But alas, the Covid-19 stay-at-home order in the Cape area was in effect and the post office in Simonstown was closed.

On JUNE 19 - two months later - a temporary lift of Covid-19 restrictions in the Cape meant that an air mail envelope with Scott number 1479 enclosed was dropped off at the Simonstown post office. Jansen informed me by email that it was on the way.

Not so fast! It marinated in the Simonstown Post office (one can track these things in South Africa) until JUNE 29, when it was said to be in transit to Cape Town, 25 miles from Simonstown. On JUNE 30 the envelope was placed in a bag at the CAPEMAIL INTERNATIONAL HUB for shipping to the USA. There it marinated some more.

I grew impatient. On JULY 18, I found a tracking web site that allowed me to monitor goings-on at the INTERNATIONAL HUB. The site allowed comments and it included dozens upon dozens of complaints, including many YouTube postings, about mail being stuck at the HUB for months. Continued monitoring of the website informed me that my envelope/package was still there, and the list of complaints had grown. Many people, including me, were wondering if anyone was still actually working at the HUB or whether it was just miniature black hole.

On AUGUST 17 the envelope suddenly arrived in my mailbox in Sunnyvale, in perfect condition. Not bad. Just for fun, I looked again at the tracking website and learned that my envelope was still stuck at the Cape HUB!

It took just over 4 months to travel airmail from South Africa to Sunnyvale, CA. If I hadn't known better, I would have guessed that the plane must have flown underwater the whole way, via Cape Horn!



## APS Circuit Adventures

By Ken Perkins



Early in 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic settled in, club meetings shut down, and the nearby Westpex show was cancelled. I turned to the American Philatelic Society's direct individual circuits for new stamps for my collections. Direct circuits are groups of circuit books sent on demand directly to a member and returned directly to the APS rather than to the next member on a circuit list.

Via the APS website (<https://classic.stamps.org/Direct-Circuits>), I requested books of Italian and German States stamps. A long, stampless Spring seemed to lie ahead, because soon after my request was received, the APS had to shut down completely due to Pennsylvania's COVID regulations. But luckily, in early May my direct circuit appeared in my mailbox.

The Italian material was pretty well organized and the books produced some nice items for me to buy. There were a few annoyances: most of the books were in catalog order, but one book had a few minor problems. One seller had a stamp clearly from India and two stamps from Ethiopia (not even from the 1936 - 1941 Italian occupation), and one mis-identified Italian stamp. Still, not too bad.

Onward to Bavaria. The first warning was a stamp with no catalog number. No big deal: at least it was Bavarian and after all I've got a catalog. The next stumble was a stamp with what looks like a '6' in the value area, making it Scott #11 as labelled by the seller. But #11 is blue; the stamp's just upside down in the mount - it's actually #12, a 9 Kreuzer bister colored stamp. Somebody's not paying attention here.



It gets worse. On the same page, this stamp calls itself number 18. The stamp, however, is one of the early 'numeral' issues, while the real #18 shows the Bavarian coat of arms - this is a number 14. A difference in catalog value of a mere \$90, making the stamp in the book a real bargain at a selling price of only \$7, that is until you notice the large tear reaching across the top of the already badly cut into stamp.

But the '*coup de grâce*' of this book is the piece of work on its first page. This little gem is a correctly-identified Bavaria #7 with a catalog value of \$150 used. Notice anything wrong with the top part of this stamp?



You don't even need a magnifier to see that the top frame line is wider than the rest of the stamp, making it extend farther to the left than the line on the remainder of the stamp. Same applies to the separation line at left. The white border within the frame line is also missing at the top. A horizontal line can be clearly seen across the stamp. Another stamp's top section has been glued onto a badly-cut stamp! Some sort of adhesive is visible on the back at the top of the stamp too. And come on, the piece added at the top isn't even the right size! Who's this seller fooling: even at the asking price of \$18 this crudely repaired joke's no bargain.

The APS Seller Instructions insist that any imperfections not clearly visible such as tears, repairs, and alterations should be noted by the seller. Small fines are to be levied for not clearly identifying such items. I've purchased counterfeit stamps from APS circuits, but they were all clearly identified as such in the books and stamped 'forgery' or 'false' in ink on the back. I hope the seller of the above examples got at least a couple of good slaps on the wrist from the APS, after I reported these problems to them upon returning the direct circuit.

I can't wait for the return of in-person stamp shows so I can tell a seller in person "You've got to be kidding!"



**Postcard Corner:****U.S.S. *FRANKLIN* KNOWN AS THE SHIP THAT WOULDN'T DIE**

By Shav La Vigne

The story of U.S.S. *Franklin* was and still is one of the most remarkable stories of the United States Navy. While many people my age are aware of what happened to this ship and her crew, many younger people do not. After 75 years, it is a story well worth repeating so that the achievements of the crew and U.S.S. *Franklin* herself will never fade away.

Our friend, Joe Spina, sent me this card featuring the devastation of *Franklin* after surviving its horrific attack. It was a miracle that she survived, but the story goes on to highlight how and when this attack happened and what became of the ship and her crew.



On March 14, 1945 U.S.S. *Franklin* was sailing only 50 nautical miles off the coast of Japan. Her purpose for being there was to launch an attack against Japanese naval vessels located at the port of Kure.

Suddenly a Japanese dive bomber dropped out of the overcast sky and delivered two direct hits to the vessel. The effect of the attack was made worse due to the fully fueled Navy and Marine aircraft that U.S.S. *Franklin* was carrying both on her flight deck and below on her hangar deck. The explosion and damage that was caused by the initial attack grew to include the fuel and bombs loaded on our own aircraft. Over 120 secondary explosions turned *Franklin* into a raging inferno from stem to stern.

Somehow the ship's crew managed to save the ship, but it was the worst fire that any U.S. warship ever survived. Over 800 of *Franklin's* crew were killed and 400 more were wounded. No ship throughout the history of the U.S. Navy had suffered more casualties and survived. In fact, when combined with three previous bomb hits and a kamikaze attack, earlier in the war, *Franklin* suffered more dead than any other U.S. ship except U.S.S. *Arizona* at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

After this horrific attack, the crew of U.S.S. *Franklin* managed to save their ship, and she was able to sail under her own power back to the United States for repair.

For their valor that day, the crew of the *Franklin* and personnel of Air Group *FIVE* were awarded two Medals of Honor, 19 Navy Crosses, 22 Silver Stars, 116 Bronze Stars, and 235 Letters of Commendation along with 808 posthumous Purple Hearts and an additional 347 Purple Hearts for those who survived..

One recipient of the Medal of Honor was Lieutenant Commander Joseph O'Callahan the *Franklin's* Catholic chaplain who not only ministered to the dying but also organized and led damage control parties in fighting the fires, jettisoning live ordinance, and preventing further magazine explosions. The other Medal of Honor was awarded to Lieutenant (j.g.) Donald Gary who found an escape route from well below the flight deck and led over 300 men trapped there to comparative safety.

U.S.S. *Franklin* was a miraculous ship that would not die! Her story is one of the most interesting and remarkable sagas in U.S. Navy history. The fact that she survived, was repaired, returned to service, and was eventually scrapped meant the sad end to a ship that should have been saved as a floating museum to go along with her remarkable story.

There is much more that has been written about the history of U.S.S. *Franklin* that should be read. This is just one story that made her one of the most notable U.S. ships of World War II.

## Azad Hind - Part 2

By Jim Sauer

*This is the second of a three part series. The first part can be found in the January - March, 2021 issue of the **Stamp Chatter** newsletter.*

The same night in October 1943 that Subhas Chandra Bose declared the existence of Azad Hind, the government took action to declare war against the United States and Britain. The government consisted of a Cabinet ministry acting as an advisory board to Subhas Bose, who was given the title "Netaji" (translating roughly to "leader") and was no doubt the dominant figure in the Provisional Government. He exercised virtual authoritarian control over the government and the army. With regards to the government's first issuances of war declarations, the Cabinet had not been unanimous about the inclusion of the United States. Bose had shown his impatience and displeasure – there was never any question then or later of his absolute authority: the Cabinet had no responsibility and could only tender advice.



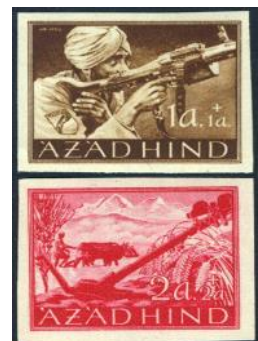
National celebration at the founding of the Provisional National Indian government at the Free India Center, Berlin, with German Secretary of State Wilhelm Keppler speaking, on 16 November 1943.

The end of October, 1943, found Bose flying to Tokyo to participate in the Greater East Asia Conference as an observer to Japan's Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere; India could not function as a delegate because it had technically fallen outside the jurisdiction of Japan's definition of "Greater East Asia", but Bose gave speeches in opposition to Western colonialism and imperialism at the conference. By the end of the conference, Azad Hind had been given a limited form of governmental jurisdiction over the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, which had been captured by the Imperial Japanese Navy early in the war.

Once under the jurisdiction of Azad Hind, the islands formed the government's first claims to territory. The islands were renamed "Shaheed" and "Swaraj", meaning "martyr" and "self-rule" respectively. Bose placed the islands under the governorship of Lt. Col A. D. Loganathan, and had limited involvement with the official governorship of the territory, instead involving himself in plans to expand the Indian National Army (INA), ensure adequate men and materiel, and formulate its course of actions and the administrations and relations of the Indian population in southeast Asia and determining Japanese designs in India and his provisional government. In theory, the government itself had the power to levy taxes on the local populace, and to make and enforce laws: in practice, they were enforced by the police force under Japanese control. Indians were willing to pay these taxes at first but became less inclined to do so towards the end of the war when the Provisional Government enacted legislation for higher war-time taxes to fund the INA. During his interrogation after the war, Loganathan admitted that he had only had full control over the islands' vestigial education department, as the Japanese had retained full control over the police force, and in protest, he had refused to accept responsibility for any other areas of Government. He was powerless to prevent the Homfreyganj massacre of January 30, 1944, where forty-four Indian civilians were shot by the Japanese on suspicion of spying. Many of them were members of the Indian Independence League, whose leader in Port Blair, Dr. Diwan Singh, had already been tortured to death in the Cellular Jail after doing his best to protect the islanders from Japanese atrocities during the first two years of the occupation.

Azad Hind's military forces in the form of the India National Army (INA) saw some successes against the British and moved with the Japanese army to lay siege to the town of Imphal in eastern India. Although Japanese troops saw much of the combat in India against the British, the INA was certainly by itself an effective combat force, having faced British and allied troops and making their mark in the Battle of Imphal.

Continued on page 9 . . .





## Azad Hind ~ continued from page 8

On April 18, 1944, the INA suicide squads led by Col. Shaukat Malik broke through the British defense and captured Moirang in Manipur. The Azad Hind administration took control of this independent Indian territory. Following Moirang, the advancing INA breached the Kohima road, posing a threat to the British positions in both Silchar and Kohima. Col. Gulzara Singh's column had penetrated 250 miles into India. The Azad Brigade advanced, by outflanking the Anglo-American positions.

However, the plans to march towards Delhi, intended to gain support and fresh recruits along the way, stalled both with the onset of monsoon season and the failure to capture Imphal. British bombing seriously reduced morale, and the Japanese along with the INA forces began their withdrawal from India.



Major Iwaichi Fujiwara greets Mohan Singh, leader of the First Indian National Army. Circa April 1942.

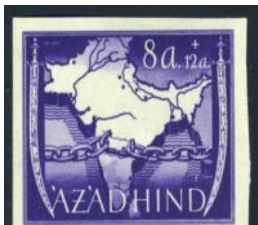
In addition to these setbacks, the INA was faced with a formidable challenge when the troops were left to defend Rangoon, Burma, without the assistance of the Japanese in the winter of 1944–1945. Loganathan was relocated from the Andaman Islands to act as field commander. With the INA garrison about 6,000 strong, he manned the Burmese capital in the absence of any other police force or troops during the period between the departure of the Japanese and the arrival of the British. He was successful in maintaining law and order to the extent that there was not a single reported case of looting during the period from April 24 to May 4, 1945.

Almost all of the territory of the Provisional Government lay in the Andaman Islands, although the Provisional Government was allowed some authority over Indian enclaves in Japanese-occupied territories. Provisional Government civil authority was never enacted in areas occupied by the INA; instead, Japanese military authority prevailed and responsibility for administration of occupied areas of India was shared between the Japanese and the Indian forces.

Left to defend Rangoon from the British advance without support from the Japanese, the INA was soundly defeated. It was suggested Bose leave Burma to continue his struggle for Indian independence and he returned to Singapore before the fall of Rangoon; the government Azad Hind had established on the Andaman and Nicobar Islands collapsed when the island garrisons of Japanese and Indian troops were defeated by British troops and the islands themselves retaken.

Allegedly Bose himself was killed in a plane crash departing from Taiwan attempting to escape to Russia. The Provisional Government of Free India ceased to exist with the deaths of the Axis, the INA, and disappearance of Bose in 1945.

However, INA's most serious, and ultimately fatal, limitations were its reliance on Japanese logistics and supplies and the total air-dominance of the allies, which, along with a supply line deluged by torrential rain, frustrated the INA's and the Japanese bid to take Imphal.



With the siege of Imphal failing, the Japanese began to shift priority for resource allocation from South Asia to the Pacific, where they were fighting U.S. troops advancing from island to island against Japanese holdings there. When it had become clear that Bose's plans to advance to Delhi from the borders of Burma would never materialize due to the defeat of the INA at Imphal and the halt of Japanese armies by British aerial and later naval superiority in the region, Japanese support for Azad Hind declined.

To be concluded in the next issue of the *Stamp Chatter* . . .

---

The stamps pictured in this article were printed but never issued. They are not listed in the Scott Catalogue, but they are listed in the Michel Germany catalogue.

## Members' Advertisements

### For Sale

Worldwide Stamps in Red Boxes  
Pick out at 25% of Scott Cat. Value  
Call Steve Morger @650-593-9616



Anyone interested in buying inexpensive U.S. errors, freaks, or oddities? I do not have a large assortment, but I do have a decent selection of low to moderately priced duplicates that need a new or better home. I will consider trades, too. Most of the stamps date from the 1970s through the 1990s. Contact me and we can discuss what you want, your budget, and what I might have.

Peter Adams, 650-515-0520,  
adams.peterh@gmail.com

### "The Self Published Book of Postcard Related Articles"

By: Shav La Vigne

A look into the history and excitement that can be found  
in Collecting *Postcards!*

To order, email or write to Shav La Vigne:

Email: [shavlavigne@yahoo.com](mailto:shavlavigne@yahoo.com)

6206 Cahalan Ave., San Jose, CA 95123

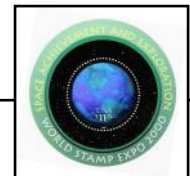
Price: \$20 each locally delivered, including a \$5 gift to the San Jose Postcard Club

For sale: Micro nations collections, sets mint, singles mint/used. Luxembourg, Andorra (Fr. & Sp.), Liechtenstein, San Marino, Monaco, Vatican City. Fill those empty spots for these philatelic favorites before prices rise! Also, sale on U.N. before 2000. 50% off mnh. (sorry, no #38).

Denis Norrington, 415-425-6683, [freedomman1@comcast.net](mailto:freedomman1@comcast.net)



### Wanted



I am looking to buy United States Scott 295 stamps, the Pan-American 2-cent train. Condition is not critical, but I'd prefer to buy multiples. This is part of my ongoing project to document minor plate flaws in this stamp. I am also willing to just examine your stamps for minor plate flaws. Also, check out my Facebook research group <https://www.facebook.com/groups/716502709250457>.

I also have about one hundred cancelled duplicates that I will sell for \$2 per stamp. Peter Adams, 650-515-0520, adams.peterh@gmail.com

### WANTED:

- US Forever Sheets from 2011-2018
- US Souvenir Sheets: Scott #3409-3413
- US MNH Single High Denomination Stamps from 1983-2018
- Used Full Set of Recent Scott Catalogues

Contact Dan Aguiar at [aguiar.dj@gmail.com](mailto:aguiar.dj@gmail.com) or (650) 245-9158

Wanted to buy: U.S. mint never hinged after 2000; paying up to face value and more! Latin America: collections, accumulations, stocks. Denis Norrington, 415-425-6683, [freedomman1@comcast.net](mailto:freedomman1@comcast.net)

Sequoia Stamp Club members may submit advertisements for no charge. Full details are available on page 7 of the "October-December, 2020" issue of the *Stamp Chatter* and online at

<https://www.penpex.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/Rules-for-Classified-Ads.pdf>