

The EFO Collector



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Season's Greetings

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To Err is Human, To Find is Divine



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The EFO Collector is published quarterly, in March, June, September and December. The submission deadline for any issue is the 15th of the month preceding the issue, e.g. 2/15, 6/15, 8/15 and 11/15. Send or e-mail editorial material directly to the Editor. Sample copies of **The EFO Collector** are available for \$3 from the Secretary.

Membership includes subscription to **The EFO Collector**. Membership fees are as follows:

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One year membership renewal	\$15.00	\$30.00
Two year membership renewal	\$27.00	\$60.00

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Every EFOCC member is entitled to three free 35 word listings per year in the EFOCC Member Post. To use your free listing, please complete this form, and mail it to the Editor. If you wish, you can also e-mail your request to the Editor.

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If you would like a free listing in **The EFO Collector** to help you with a new EFO project, please complete this form and mail it to the Editor. If you wish, you can also e-mail your request to the Editor.

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Advertising for the EFO Collector will be accepted at the following rates:

Full page, camera-ready copy	\$30.00
Half page, camera-ready copy	\$16.00
Quarter page, camera-ready copy	\$9.00
Address page, 4i x 4i, camera ready copy	\$16.00
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Quarter page, requires composition	\$18.00
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EFOCC members are entitled to three free 35-word (excluding address) classified EFO Member Post ads annually. Please send or e-mail these to the Editor.

From Your Editor

I received feedback from several members regarding my comments about the randomness of award levels in the literature exhibits that *The EFO Collector* entered. I appreciate all feedback. John Hotchner provided the most extensive feedback, both in his Perf Orations column, as well as several e-mails that we exchanged. In the next issue, you will see some adjustments to *The EFO Collector* based on his feedback. I had already started the preparation for this issue when his feedback arrived, and I did not have the time to rework what was already there. I also did not want to have an issue that was inconsistent in its formatting. As you must be aware by now, preparing *The EFO Collector* is a constant learning curve, and I often make adjustments to make it aesthetically pleasing, easy to read and more relevant to the membership. I also must acknowledge the efforts of Jim McDevitt in preparing the auction material for publication. Some of the changes he made –he now e-mails me the materials- greatly improved the quality of reproduction.



One of the issues with *The EFO Collector* is that there is not enough space to provide all material that would be of interest to members. We also cannot provide material in color. In order to compensate for these issues, I created a website that contains complementary information. It is currently located at <http://www.betanov.com/TheEFOCollector>. It contains information about the literature exhibits we entered and the prizes we won, including the jury critique sheets. It also contains a *Guide for Authors*. As John mentions in his Perf Orations, the most relevant aspect of *The EFO Collector* is the content, and this has to be provided by the members. So, I hope that the Guide for Authors will take somewhat the mystery out of how you can get content into *The EFO Collector*, and will prod you to share your EFO knowledge and experience with your fellow members. Finally, I also posted on the site color, large-size illustrations of the lots presented in Auction 102 – the auction in this issue. The amount of details you can see from these is amazing. I recommend that you check out the site. Incidentally, you should also be aware that the main website for the EFOCC at <http://www.efoers.org>.



Stan Raugh and David Hunt.



Stan Raugh



Ken Lawrence signs an envelope for Stan's "Famous Philatelists" collection.

While I do not want to keep going on too much about the shortcomings of the philatelic judging system, I would like to share with you one more observation that I made after the last issue went to press. In all the three exhibits we entered, our total point count was *exactly* one less than what would be needed to reach the next level. This cannot be a coincidence. What this tells me is that judges do not use the forms and point system as expected, where they judge the according to listed guidelines and assign points. Instead they decide on an award level, and then they “fudge” the points to match that level. I use deliberately the word “fudge”, because, as indicated in the last issue, the individual category assignments do not make sense. So, as I see it, categories are meaningless, since the judges do not use them as intended; instead they pass their judgment and then retrofit the points, sometimes in a manner that is hard to understand – as in the example of *The EFO Collector* getting 13 out of 20 points in the “Provision of Member Services” at NAPEX. The point system only provides an illusion of methodology. To ensure the credibility of the philatelic judging system, there has to be better accountability. Having a nonworking, illusory point system harms the hobby.

I was contacted in early September by David Hunt, who pointed out that the 2005 Philadelphia National Stamp Exhibition was supposed to take place in Valley Forge, PA, at the end of September. I took a ride, to see the exhibits as well as to see Dave Hunt and Stan Raugh, our Secretary, whom I had not met before in person. The trip was well worth the effort, not only because I met Dave and Stan, but also Ken Lawrence, who signed covers for Stan's collection of “autographs of famous philatelists.” You can see the action on the pictures nearby. But, there was an additional treat. I was able to see the exhibit of member Hideo Yokota, titled “U.S. Airmail Special Delivery Issues of 1934-1936.” Hideo's exhibit was extraordinarily well put together, it got a Gold – no surprise there. It also contains its share of EFOs, and Hideo will

present pages from the exhibit in this issue as well as in the future. Subsequently, I corresponded with Hideo, and he kindly accepted to provide us EFOCC related material from his exhibit, including some very interesting notes on paper shrinkage. We will provide his material over several issues. Congratulations, Hideo, and thanks!

I still hope that you will also provide me with feedback on how to improve *The EFO Collector* and make it more useful for the membership. *I wish you all and your families a joyous and peaceful Holiday Season, and a Happy New Year...*

Cemil

To The Editor

More on the New York Stock Exchange Invert

Thought "Club Members" would like an update on the Stock Exchange (block missing and center inverted) stamps (Scott numbers 2630b and 2630c).

I recently received the H. R. Harmer, Inc., catalog, portraying the enclosed invert/color missing pane, and description of same.

Sincerely yours,

Steven F. Jeffries
College Park, MD

P.S. I "passed" on *this* auction!

Lot THE SECOND STOCK EXCHANGE INVERT PANE Estimate

THE SECOND STOCK EXCHANGE INVERT PANE

Wednesday, November 16, 2005 at 3:45 P.M.

Sale To Be Conducted At

The Drake Hotel
Central Park and Park Ave. Rooms
440 Park Ave. (Corner of Park Ave. & 56th St.)
New York, N.Y.

1 *** #2630b & 2630c, 29c New York Stock Exchange Bicentennial, Black Missing and Center Inverted, complete bottom left pane of 40 comprising 12 with their central vignettes missing and 28 with their central vignettes inverted, with traces of inverted central vignettes in the top selvage above four stamps and in the right selvage adjacent to seven stamps, beautifully centered throughout with wonderful detailed impressions on bright white paper, the bottom right block of four with a small very shallow thin that barely affects the bottom right vertical pair, one other stamp with a small gum disturbance, the other 35 stamps comprising all 12 with their central vignettes missing and 23 with their central vignettes inverted are Never Hinged with pristine gum, Extremely Fine.

This is the second of two reported panes. The first pane was sold intact in the June 16, 2002 Greg Manning Auctions Inc. Rarities auction. It realized \$488,750, and has been broken up into smaller units. That pane is the bottom right pane from the original sheet of 160 (4 panes of 40). The presence of this pane proves beyond any doubt that the two known panes reached the public over post office counters and belong in the Scott catalogue as legitimate recognized major errors.

The error occurred when the original sheet of 160 stamps was inadvertently rotated 180 degrees when transferred from the press where the frames were printed to the press where the vignettes were printed.

The first sheet was purchased at a post office in a small West Texas town in 1992. The buyer immediately recognized the central vignettes were absent on twelve stamps and opted to conceal it from the public and waited to see if others appeared in the marketplace. He then stored it away and forgot about it until a family gathering in December 2001, at which time his wife also noted that the central vignettes were inverted. They decided to publicize the existence of the pane by consigning it to Greg Manning Auctions.

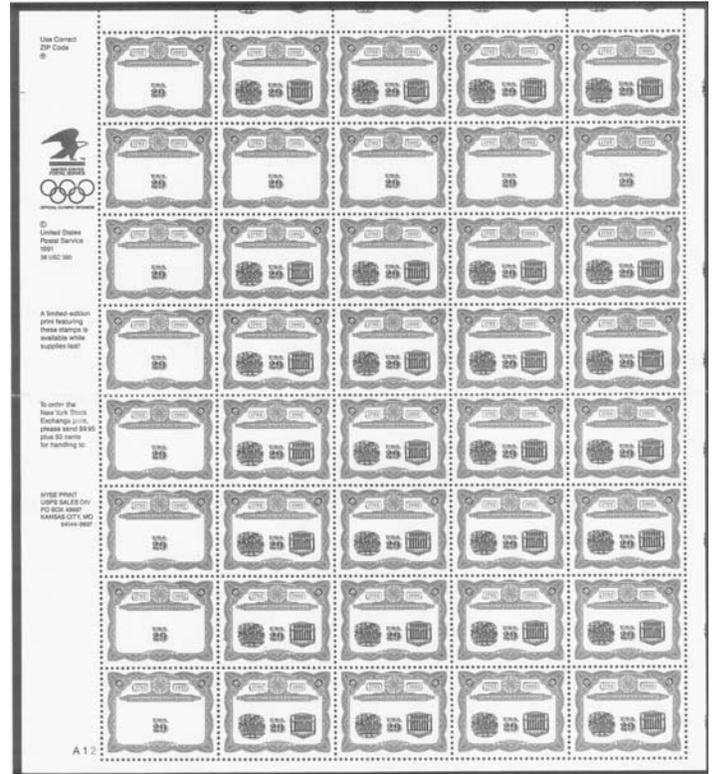
Meanwhile, as documented in the September 5, 2005 edition of Linn's Stamp News, Naomi Felblinger, an employee of Miami University of Ohio, discovered the second pane. Mrs. Felblinger purchased the pane at the university's contract postal station. She stored hers in a sock drawer at home and also forgot about it until she rediscovered it while preparing for a move. As soon as she found the pane, she contacted a trusted friend, Ernest White, and the pair visited Linn's offices soon after. After the story broke, she was contacted by various interested parties and selected H.R. Harmer, Inc. of New York to auction the pane, which is now the only reported intact pane. (Photo) Est. 300,000-400,000

November 16, 2005

H.R. Harmer, Inc.

Editor's note: We thank H. R. Harmer, Inc., for permission

The EFO Collector



to reproduce these pages from their catalog. Linn's reports that the pane sold for \$373,750 at the auction on November 16th, including the 15% buyer's premium.

On Philatelic Judging and More...

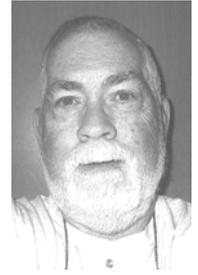
On your note on judging, I couldn't agree with you more. The silver-bronze might have been given out by a judge who didn't have the expertise for the area and went by the "feel." Feel may be wise, yet it doesn't help in improving the exhibit. Not being an expert in this area, my thoughts would have been, first see what someone did to receive a gold. Second, as you probably know, John Hotchner was the Chairman of the Grand Rapids Literature Exhibit jurors. Perhaps he could shed some light. Once again from this novice, the newsletter is tremendous and even though I've been with the Club for a short time, the EFO Collector is a great improvement over what was done, and one can see the pride you take in making each issue better.

Casimir D. Kielbasa
Cheektowaga, NY

President's & Auction Director's Report

Jim McDevitt

cwouscg@aol.com



Again and on behalf of the Club, I wish to express our sincere thanks to David Phillips for his very generous contribution of auction material which greatly benefited our treasury.

EFOCC Auction #101 had forty bids, thank you. Auction Number 102, with one-hundred eleven lots, went to the Editor on November 14th.

Please excuse my absence from being able to attend VAPEX 2005. Family matters kept me away and it hurt to have missed my first VAPEX since 1985. Another sad note is Marilyn, my beautiful and wonderful companion of forty-six years, passed over the Bar on August tenth. The children and I will sorely miss her loving and caring presence.

Mark your calendars that our next eastern regional EFOCC meeting will be conducted during Washington 2006, Washington, DC, May 27 to June 3, 2006. Details will be promulgated in future issues of *The EFO Collector*.

Sorry to report, to date, I have received no feed-back on members expressing a desire to run for Club officers and/or to serve on a ballot committee as required by Club by-laws. The Club needs a transfusion of new blood to continue to provide the services our members need.

John, Stan, Dave and Cemil have been working their hearts out to keep the Club afloat. The Club needs help in the areas of press relations, area members to serve as regional representatives, back issue director, legal issues, reports on specialties such as booklets, postal stationery, plate numbers, etc., etc.

Please and if you can provide a service to our Club, make your wishes known to any Club officer. Innovated suggestions, comments, ideas, etc., always sought and welcomed. Also and if you can, we need candidates for President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Board of Directors to serve the Club from July, 2006 to June, 2008. **PLEASE VOLUNTEER!**



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Happy Holiday
Season
And
the Best for the
New Year*

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Treasurer's Report

David Hunt
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Secretary's Report

Stan Raugh
trex@bigplanet.com



Treasurer's Report for the Quarter July 1 – September 30, 2005

Beginning balance: July 1, 2005		\$6360.36
Income	Dues	\$177.00
	Donation	\$50.00
Expenses	The EFO Collector printing	(\$596.49)
	The EFO Collector mailing	(\$223.66)
Ending balance: September 30, 2005		\$5767.21

Respectfully submitted,
David H. Hunt, Treasurer

EFOCC Member Post

Members are entitled to three free listings per year. Please mail or e-mail requests to Editor. See page 2 for submission form.

EFO Stamps on approval. We carry a wide range of USA EFO Stamps. Request a selection and we'll donate an EFO to the EFOCC Auction. Ag, P. O. Box 1, Medford, NJ 08055.

Wanted: Anything unusual for 859 Washington Irving, 1330 Davy Crockett, 1548 Sleepy Hollow or 1940 Christmas '81 Teddy Bear. Write to Gary Denis, P. O. Box 766, Patuxent River, MD 20670.

Newly discovered error: Gum error on 37¢ Korean War Memorial. Stamps will not part from backing! 1 stamp - \$1.50, block of 4 - \$4.00, full pane of 20 - \$20.00, all postpaid. Order from Dick Barson, 21902 Halworth Rd., Beachwood, OH 44122-3957, dick8200@sbcglobal.net.

New Members

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Nathan H. Crow 1318 620 McCully St. PH Honolulu, HI 96826-3942	Kevin J. Coyle 1319 P. O. Box 560022 West Medford, MA 02156

Welcome to our new members! We are happy to have you join us. A special thank you, also, to our Vice President, John M. Hotchner. At least two of our new members above are due to his efforts in publicizing our Club. Thanks, John!

Are Dues Due?

If your label ends in "05," your dues are due. If your label ends in "06-A", it is also a good time to renew and leap ahead of the game. Of course, we are always glad for those who pay in advance.

Check Your Label

As always, take a sneak peek at your label to make sure we have your proper mailing address and also that you have been properly credited with any recent dues payment. Every issue I get one or two copies back because members forget to tell us they moved! I am always glad to re-mail an issue as believe me, I know how easy it is to overlook something... but it does help if you let check your label. Our accuracy has been pretty good lately but I always appreciate a little help! Every member in our club is important and we want to treat you to good service.

Life Memberships

Are still a bargain at \$210.00. It would make a nice Holiday Gift to yourself!



Some Canadian Errors and Their Unique Explanations

Joseph Monteiro

In studying errors, it is normal to attempt to provide as logical an explanation for them. I have in some of my previous articles emphasized an analytical approach to classifying and studying stamps and errors. Often the errors cannot be easily explained as philatelists do not have complete information about the stamp printing process and the perforating process. It is therefore quite common to attempt to explain these errors using a trial and error approach. Hopefully, the ultimate explanation is satisfactory to most philatelists.

In this article, an attempt shall be made to explain a few perforating and printing errors that are unique.

32¢ United Empire Loyalist Stamp

On July 3, 1984, Canada Post issued a stamp to commemorate the United Empire Loyalist. The Loyalists were the colonists who remained loyal to Great Britain during the American Revolution. Certain misperforated stamps were brought to the attention of philatelists with the perforation in the middle of the second column of stamps and the third column of stamps. The first column of stamps was perforated correctly. This can be easily seen in the illustration (Figure 1).



Figure 1: 32¢ United Empire Loyalist misperforated stamp.

At first sight, one would be tempted to explain this error as follows: After printing, the first column of stamps correctly, the perforator came down faster than the sheet moved or the sheet did not move as fast as it should have to make a strike in the middle of the stamps in the second column. The strikes thereafter were of the normal size. One can verify this by measuring the stamps in the third column with those in the first column.

On closer examination, one discovers that this is not the correct explanation. Note first that if it was a T comb perforator that perforated the stamps, perforating the stamps from left to right, one would expect to find that the horizontal perforations in the initial part of the second column to be slightly elongated or double, suggesting that the explanation above is correct. However, this is not the case. Second, the size of the sheet (width) is only half the size of the sheet of a normal pane which had five columns. Third, note the vertical selvage at the right of the stamps.

Based on these facts, one would have to conclude that if such a pattern of misperforated stamps appeared in conjunction with the other aspects described, it is likely that the half pane was folded after being printed and then perforated. One can verify this for oneself and see how such a pattern can be generated. This explains why there are no elongated perforations. The fold in the middle of the second column which is not visible from the picture provides conclusive proof that this is what happened. It is still a mystery why half of the pane got folded and was sent through the perforator.



Figure 2: 8¢ Royal Military College double print error.

8¢ Royal Military College Stamp

Two Royal Military College 8¢ stamps were issued on June 1, 1976, to celebrate the centenary of the Royal Military College in Kingston, Ontario. The design on the

stamps shows the Memorial Arch, at the Royal Military College, which commemorates those killed during war. In front of the Arch are three cadets, the centre cadet holding the Canadian flag. The other stamp shows the Mackenzie Building and a wing parade of cadets in the background with a cadet standing at attention with a sword in his hand. A few panes of these stamps were found with a double print. This double print error has been described as the 'greatest philatelic error' ever made. It has been claimed that of all the trillions of stamps printed in the world since 1840, no error has appeared which shows all the colours and design completely double [3]. Regardless of whether this observation is true, this double print error certainly produces an unbelievable effect.

The entire design was printed for a second time a millimetre or so to the left creating a double coloured impression. The impression is quite remarkable and is easily visible as can be seen with the doubling of the cadet in front of the Mackenzie Building and the doubling of the cadets before the Memorial Arch. This is shown in the Figure 2.

An explanation of the error provided by the Director of Retail marketing at Canada Post, Mr. R. W. Eyre, was as follows: "Regarding the 1976 8¢ Royal Military Stamp issue, it is the opinion of the printer, Canadian Bank Note Company, from an examination of the photocopy you supplied, that the stamps have a ghost or double impression. They feel this double impression was caused by a wet waste sheet put through the press a second time. This sheet could have gone through off register and transferred some of its ink to the blanket so that when the regular postage paper was put through, it picked up the wet image." [4]

1¢ Sir John Macdonald Stamp

Paper folds that create unusual designs do not usually occur. However, on occasion such unusual designs may occur, if the paper fold error occurs in combination with another error. So far, only one instance of such an error is known to have occurred on a Canadian definitive stamp. It occurred on the Caricature 1¢ Macdonald stamp. A well known dealer of Canadian stamps stated "the 1 stamp in a billion. Probably a billion of this stamp were printed and this is the only one ever found double faced! The error is due to a fold and offset and the miracle is that it survived. The pair is still unused but someone threw it into a box of used stamps and gave it to a church group. They noticed the pair and sold it separately to me." [5] This is shown in Figure 3.



Figure 3: 1¢ John Macdonald folding error.

One well known writer on Canadian paper folds states "I have never seen a comparable corner fold variety (not just on the Caricature definitives, but on any stamp). I am not entirely sure how it was produced, so what follows is part theory, part conjecture: ...Varieties consisting of reversed offsets of the stamp design on the gum side, while uncommon, are well known. ... The double head variety is similar to the partial offset on the 14¢ Parliament in that the reversed image stops abruptly in the bottom right corner. So presumably the preceding sheet was skewed or folded when it went through the press. But the double-head offset occurs on the face of the stamp, not the gum side, because the sheet with the variety was also folded when it went through the press. Note that the fold must have occurred before the design was printed ..." [5]

"There's more! Did you notice that the perforating and guillotining were normal? The corner fold must have somehow become unfolded before the sheet was perforated. Of the two hundred or so corner folds I've seen, less than five have a fold that somehow corrected itself part way through the production process." [6] "Oh by the way, the right most stamp is 1-bar tagged. The stamp has the normal phosphor bar on the left side but is missing the bar on the right, and there is no tagging between the two reversed stamp images. This observation is not quite as frivolous as it may seem. ... The fact that the right bar is missing implies that the sheet was still folded when the stamps were tagged, but the other elements that produced the reverse image were absent." [5]

8¢ Surcharge on the 7¢ Jet Stamp

The 8¢ surcharge on the 7¢ Jet stamp was issued on July 15, 1964. The surcharge reflected the increase in rates for air mail postage to the United States. The Jet surcharge error has been described as Canada's rarest and most

extraordinarily valuable modern error. This claim is appropriate given the fact that only one error with the normal exists today. The reasons for this unique error are indeed unusual. The surcharge printed in black consisted of a cancellation of the original 7¢ air rate with two parallel lines passing through it and the new 8¢ air rate above the 7. The surcharge is on the left side of the stamp. The error is the omission of the surcharge on the stamp in the sheet or block. In other words, the error refers to one stamp with the surcharge and one without, both being attached to each other. Stamps alone without the surcharge are not errors as the seven cents stamps were printed and sold without the surcharge (Figure 4).



Figure 4: Missing 8¢ surcharge on 7¢ Jet stamp.

One source indicates that the error occurred for the following reason: “When one pane of seven-cent stamps was being fed through the overprinting press, the lower left corner was folded over. This covered two stamps to escape the overprint.” [7] A more plausible explanation provided by one catalogue was: “In overprinting the sheet, the lower left stamp was folded up and over-lapped the stamp above so that the 8c surcharge is printed on the gummed side of the lower stamp. This has resulted in a fantastic UNIQUE CANADIAN VARIETY - a block of six with 4 stamps overprinted 8¢ on 7¢ plus two 7¢ Jet Plane stamps, of which one has inverted surcharge on gum side.” [8]

In other words, the lower left stamp somehow was folded over the upper stamp during the printing of the surcharge. As a result, the surcharge intended for the upper stamp was printed on the gumside of the lower stamp. Consequently, neither the lower left stamp nor the stamp above received the surcharge over the 7¢ value. This resulted in two stamps without the surcharge. It should be pointed out that the overprinting of this stamp has created two major errors: One with the missing surcharge and one with the surcharge on the gum side.

14¢ Queen Elizabeth II Cameo Stamp

The 14¢ stamp of the Queen Elizabeth II Cameo stamp was issued on March 7, 1978. The stamp is red and black. The error can be described as the missing red colour in the frame around the cameo head and outside the white border. As a result, the stamps are white and have been referred to as the “White Queen”. In addition, the tagging on the stamps is also missing. Sometimes this stamp is considered not as just having one error but having two errors (Figure 5).



Figure 5: 14¢ Queen Elizabeth II Cameo stamp – “White Queen”.

The error occurred because the ink feeding the printer and the machine tagging the stamps were turned off before printing all the stamps. The cause of the error according to has been described by Mr. M. Lysack, Executive Director, Corporate Accounting and Treasury Operations of the Canada Post, Ottawa (at that time), as follows: “It would appear that the stamps were printed at the time of stopping of the press. As the impression is ‘lifted-off’ on the run the image disappears in an uneven fashion across the cylinder but starting at the first gravure unit and progressing unit by unit until all units including the intaglio unit are off pressure. At this point the collector drum at the delivery end of the press is still gathering sheets and depositing the panes into the trays. In our estimation, it would appear that some of the panes were deposited on a table near the examination station so that at the time of ‘startup’ good panes were put on top of the panes in question and the section put into a cello bag ready for shipment.” [11]

17¢ Mandora Stamp

The 17¢ Mandora stamp that was discovered with the gold color missing (Figure 6). It depicts an 18th

century musical instrument, the Mandora. It was designed by Clive Webster and printed by Ashton-Potter Limited of Toronto. Part of the design on the stamp showing the gold text “CANADA 17” with the gold description of the instrument “Antique Instruments/Instruments anciens” below it are missing. This striking error with the missing gold is accompanied by two other errors: the vertical tagging on the stamp is also missing and the design is printed on the gum side. An illustration of the error is shown hereafter.

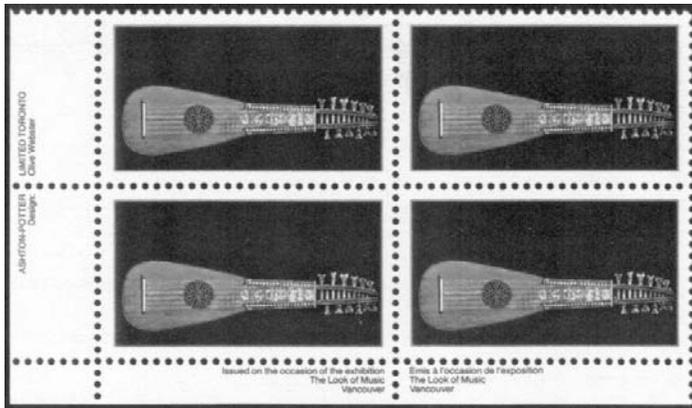


Figure 6: 17¢ Mandora stamp with missing gold text.

Explanations of how this error occurred are interesting as this is a triple error. First, the gold inscription and tagging are missing, and it is printed on the gum side. Second, the marginal inscription (or inscription on the selvedge) appear in the selvedge but not on the stamps. According to the Gary Lyon “A pane of 200 stamps (later cut into four sheets of fifty) was fed into the press upside down (gum side up!). As a result it stuck to the sheet above when the wet printing ink came into contact with the gum. The first press printed all of the colours of the stamp, except for the

gold inscriptions. These sheets were then fed into a second printing press that applies the gold inscription and tagging bars. Both of these were missed as the error pane was still stuck to the one above. The reverse side of all the error stamps shows a light offset of both the printing and tagging inks from the freshly printed sheet below. This interesting offset would easily occur. Since the sheet was upside down during printing, the reverse of the stamp was actually the side of the paper intended to readily accept the printing ink.” [14]

The above explains the first aspect of this puzzle. But what of the second? Leopold Beaudet indicates that the marginal inscriptions were printed during the first pass or press (other than the gold inscription on the stamp and the tagging) [13]. This explains why the marginal inscription appears in the selvedge. The two presses indicated by Gary Lyon or the two passes referred to by Leopold Beaudet were needed because Ashton Potter used a five colour lithography to print this stamp and the printing of this stamps needed six colours including the tagging and gold inscription.

Conclusion

In this article, explanations were provided to certain errors of Canadian stamps that were unique. Explaining these errors is usually a challenge and, at times, some philatelists may offer alternative explanations. I believe that the above explanations are reasonably scientific based on our knowledge of the printing process and perforating machine. However, since these errors are unique it is unlikely that these explanations will stir up a great deal of controversy. In any event, until someone comes up with more sophisticated insights philatelists will have to live with these explanations. Like most unique problems in mathematics, there are no general solutions, each problem has to be studied on its own.

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- [1] Monteiro, Joseph: *Major Canadian Postage Stamp Errors Of The Queen Elizabeth II Era (1953-1996)*, 1996.
- [2] Beaudet, Leopold: Canadian Stamp Varieties 11, *The Canadian Philatelist*, Vol. 36, No. 6, Nov.-Dec. 1985, p. 379.
- [3] Bileski Kasimir: The 1976 Royal Military College Double Print Error, *Some Canadian Stamp Errors*, p. 13.
- [4] Id., p. 15.
- [5] Beaudet, Leopold: Corner Folds on the Caricature Definitives, Supplement to *Corgi Times*, Jul-Aug. 1999, pp. 1-10.
- [6] Bonar J. J.: A Real Find, *Maple Leaves*, June 1965, Volume 10, No. 11, p. 285.
- [7] Robertson Ian: Canada's Long History of Overprinting, *Canadian Stamp News*, Volume 13, No. 7, August 30, 1988, p. 3.
- [8] Jim A. Hennok, Ltd.: *Public Stamp Auction: The Cohen Collection, Sales No. 19-20*, April 25, 1987, p. 65.
- [9] Colonial Stamp Co.: *Public Auction No. 63*, 1991, Lot 509.
- [10] Ivy, Shreve & Mader Philatelic Auctions, Inc.: *The “SAMOS” Collection of British Commonwealth*, June 10-12, 1991.
- [11] Bileski Kasimir: The White Queen, *Some Canadian Stamp Errors*, pp. 4-8.
- [12] Bileski Kasimir: The Red Queen, *Some Canadian Stamp Errors*, pp. 9-11.
- [13] Beaudet, L. & Saskatoon Stamp Centre: Triple error - 17¢ Antique Mandora, *Corgi Times*, The Elizabethan II Study Group Newsletter, Volume VII, Number 1, Jul.-Aug. 1998, pp. 9-11.
- [14] Lyon, Gary: The 17¢ Mandora Error, *Maple Leaves*, Volume 26, No. 2, April 1999, p. 59.

Exhibiting EFOCC Members

Milcopex 2005 – September 16-18, 2005

Four Points by Sheraton Milwaukee Airport, Milwaukee, WI

Eliot A. Landau	The Postal History of the Ceres and Napoleon Issues of 1849-75	Open Competition	Gold & APS Pre-1900 Medal of Excellence
Eliot A. Landau	Franklin D. Roosevelt 1945-46 Memorial Issue	Open Competition	Gold & AFDCS Award & APS 1940-1980 Medal of Excellence
Eliot A. Landau	First Day Covers of the 3-Cent Lincoln Fourth Bureau Issues	Single Frame	Gold

Southeastern Stamp Show 2005 – September 23-25, 2005

Cobb County Civic Center, Marietta, GA

Charles J. O'Brien	Joint Issues with the United States	Open Competition	Gold & APS 1940-1980 Medal of Excellence & John Kovalski Award For Best Presentation
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Philadelphia National Stamp Exhibition – September 30-October 2, 2005

Valley Forge Convention Center, King of Prussia, PA

Hideo Yokota	U.S. Airmail Delivery Stamp Issues of 1934-36	Open Competition	Gold
Ken Lawrence	Postal and Philatelic Art of Arthur Szyk	Open Competition	Vermeil

SESCAL 2005 – October 7-9, 2005

Radisson Los Angeles Airport Hotel, Los Angeles, CA

Francis Adams	Dark Caves – Bright Visions	Single Frame	Gold & ATA One-Frame Award
Jerome V. V. Kasper	SCADTA Postal Stationery	Single Frame	Gold & SESCAL Back of the Book Award

VAPEX 2005 – October 28-30, 2005

Virginia Beach Pavilion Convention Center, Virginia Beach, VA

John M. Hotchner	Worldwide Rarities and Uniquities	Court of Honor	
John M. Hotchner	20 th Century U. S. Auxiliary Markings Documenting Delay of, or Inability to Deliver Mail: The First Fifty Years	Open Competition	Gold

Chicagopex 2005 – November 18-20, 2005

Sheraton Chicago Northwest, Arlington Heights, IL

Eliot A. Landau	The Lincoln Memorial Issues of 1866-69	Open Competition	Gold
Hideo Yokota	U.S. Airmail Special Delivery Issues of 1934-1936	Open Competition	Gold & American Air Mail Society Gold & APS 1900-1940 Medal of Excellence & USSS Statue of Freedom Award
Don David Price	Jenny: The Genesis of America's First Airmail Stamp	Single Frame	Grand and Gold & American Air Mail Society Gold
Eliot A. Landau	1923 Lincoln Memorial \$1 Issue Air Mail Uses	Single Frame	Gold & American Air Mail Society Vermeil

Perf Orations: Errors in Literature Judging?

John M. Hotchner

jmhstamp@ix.netcom.com

Our Editor published some of his thoughts on the subject of philatelic literature judging in the July-September issue of the EFOC, as regards the judging process, and the awards given to the EFOC at three 2005 shows (Silver at COLOPEX, Silver-Bronze at NAPEX, and Silver at Stampshow). Cemil is not happy about the inconsistency in award level, and is even less happy about what he sees as the lack of constructive critique from the juries. He ends his column with "...the primary goals when entering *The EFO Collector* in literature exhibits are to provide visibility for *The EFO Collector* and to get a sanity check from a third party. My experience with literature exhibits so far is that the latter is not a valid goal, since the "Comments" sections on critique sheets are very terse and at times vacuous."

This leads me to spend this column discussing literature judging; not to take issue with Cemil, but to provide some context. I have standing to comment as an accredited philatelic literature judge, and a former chairman of APS Judges. I also have a basis to comment from Cemil's side of the table as an editor - 19 years as Editor of **The Philatelic Exhibitor** of the American Association of Philatelic Exhibitors; which I have on occasion put into literature competitions. By way of full disclosure, I will also mention that I chaired the literature jury at StampShow 2005 - and recused myself from any part of the evaluation of the EFOC.

That said, there is no doubt in my mind that the proper award level is Silver, and that Cemil's unhappiness with the Silver- Bronze, and his displeasure over the quality of comments on critique sheets, are both spot on. Now for the context.

Literature judging is subjective. It has been made as objective as possible by providing the jury with categories on which to evaluate entries, but no two judges will agree precisely on the evaluation because no two judges have exactly the same experiences and sense of what is possible for any given entry. It follows that different juries may come to different conclusions. The exact same thing happens with philatelic exhibits. An exhibit should not, with good judging, ever vary by more than one level, but with five levels, it is possible to break the mold with a string of Silvers suddenly dropping to Silver Bronze. Or up to Vermeil; which generally does not provoke a complaint - until the next jury assigns it a Silver again. All of this presumes that the literature entry is not constantly improving.

If an entry is improving, and the EFOC under Cemil is a better journal than it has ever been, then a progression up the medal chain is not unreasonable to expect. At least one would hope not to drop a level. But judging is an inexact science, and shattered expectations sometimes result from having too many expectations.

The real point is this: Can the jury justify its medal award with cogent, hopefully helpful, comments? This goes to Cemil's "sanity check" expectation. There are four ways to get feedback from judges. Two do not require entry in exhibitions. The first is to join the APS Writers Unit, and request a read-out from its Critique Service. The second is for the editor to ask accredited judges he might know for their considered opinion. In both these methods, the judge will typically spend hours reviewing a run of the publication and writing up his/her thoughts. At an exhibition, on the other hand, the editor can attend the literature critique, and engage the jury to obtain feedback. Or the editor can rely upon the critique sheet.

In my experience, the latter method is the least useful. Why is that? I and my colleagues on the StampShow jury spent MANY hours for the two months before StampShow reading and evaluating nearly 80 entries (books, runs of society journals, monographs, catalogues), and when we met to discuss the entries and make the awards, we had one day at the show to do so. We then had (with three accredited judges and one very high quality apprentice) about 20 critique sheets to complete each; summarizing the consensus points given in each category and the comments made by all the judges in reaching their conclusions. If there is a flaw in the system, this is it. Carefully crafted and considered comments can not be dashed off, but at 15 minutes per sheet, for 20 sheets, there is really not enough time to do the kind of thorough and useful job that an editor would like to get. Why only 15 minutes per sheet? That totes up to five hours worth of work, and that is the practical limit before the scheduled critique.

Part of this is education. When I began literature judging, narrative comments were not required, and often were not given unless an editor or author came to the critique. Now they are required, but quality varies widely. New judges are used to the requirement. Some older judges still find it onerous and not what they signed up to do.

Now, I said that I think the EFOC deserves a solid Silver. By way of explanation, you need to look at the publication, any publication being judged, against a yardstick of what it could be if time, resources, money, editing and authorship skills were all at the maximum, and content of the entry including contributions from the membership were all

original, first publication, and provided new information to the body of philatelic knowledge.

By this yardstick, the EFOC is doing well, but there are improvements possible; most of them beyond the ability of the editor to force: the use of color and slick presentation (a function of money), the number and content of “serious” articles that authors submit (and how well that covers the breadth and depth of the subject matter the society covers). The editor can ask for material but ultimately must publish what is received.

Content goes to the question of balance, and how well the journal serves the membership. Viewed as objectively as I am able, I think it must be said that we need help here. There are a couple of dependable authors who produce entertaining and/or technical articles for EFOC. What is there is excellent, but again from my perspective, we don't achieve full coverage, nor do we have a lot of depth. This does not mean that the EFOC is a poor journal. Quite the contrary. But it does mean that it has not reached the level of excellence of which it is capable. Ultimately the membership deserves what it gets, based upon how much it contributes.

The EFOC serves the membership well, perhaps as well as it wishes to be served. Cemil has improved its looks, the consistency of presentation, the editorial aspect of its production, and most important to the membership, its adherence to a production schedule. Jim McDevitt has regularized the auction, perhaps the member service that most joined for. For this both deserve enormous credit. I personally think we can get to a Vermeil with more and broader scholarly/serious content. But because of our size (which has to do with the number of potential authors and club financial resources) it will be difficult to get to a Gold. Does that mean the EFOC is in any way a failure? Emphatically not!! It is only a failure if the bottom is dropping out of our membership statistics. And that is not the case.

So let's go back to Cemil's goals in exhibiting the EFOC. Publicity for the Society is good, and by itself is a worthy

My Favourite EFO

This issue's Favourite EFO comes courtesy of Richard Noreillie. Richard likes particularly two items in his collection. The first is Scott #U429, 2¢, green die error. The second is the postal card, PC13, RX21, 1¢ red error.



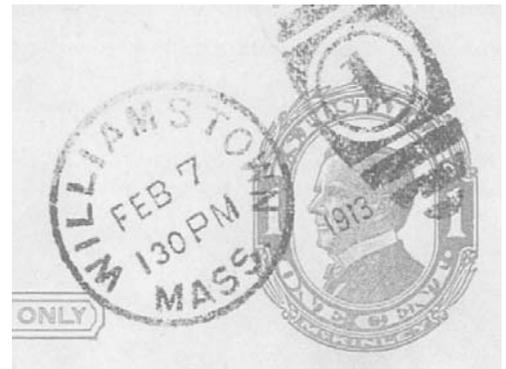
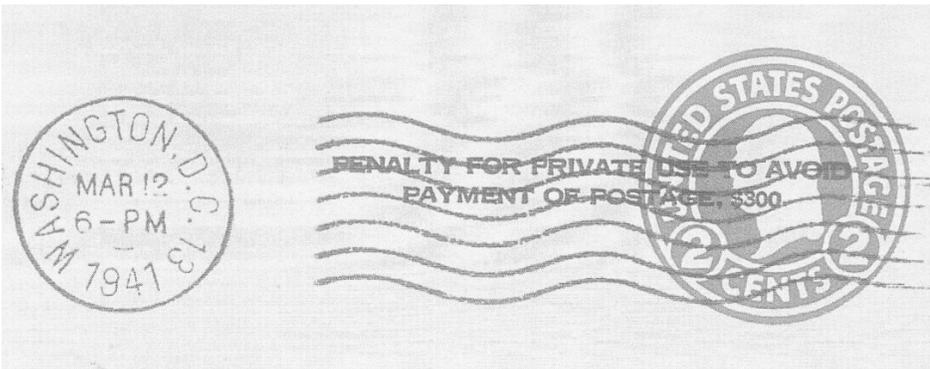
reason to exhibit the journal. Getting useful feedback on how the journal is improving and could be improved further is more of a crapshoot. It is said of prayer that people who say it isn't answered sometimes ignore the fact that No is an answer. Whatever reaction is received, from comments to points to the award itself, is feedback. We may not like it, may not think it is well considered, and may choose to ignore it, but it is feedback. As indicated before, there are better ways to get feedback than getting an exhibition juries reaction. But there are ways to maximize that: going to the critique, and if one can't, putting a note with the entry requesting specific written comments on positives and negatives; which alerts the jury chairman that the comments will be taken seriously, and usually results in more attention and a better critique.

So we are left with two questions: Is it worth the effort to enter the EFOC in competitions? And how do you the membership view the journal? Very different, but related questions. I think it is useful to educate the public about the existence of the EFOCC, and having it in the literature browsing area at an exhibition is a good thing. Whatever feedback the editor gets is gravy. As to where the publication scores, that is really up to the membership, and how we feel about its utility to us, and whether we want to do the work to take it to the next level. It is not just the Editor who makes that happen.

-oOo-

My thanks to Clyde Jennings and another life member who prefers to remain anonymous, for donations received for the EFOCC treasury. This is another way of supporting the quality of our journal, and though we life members don't pay dues, such support is welcome and will be acknowledged in this column.

If there is something in EFO collecting that puzzles you, or you would like to see treated in this column, please write to the author John Hotchner at P.O. Box 1125, Falls Church, VA 22041-0125, or e-mail him at jmhstamp@ix.netcom.com.



Thanks, Richard, for sharing these with us!

Chinese New Year – Year of the Monkey

Stan Goldfarb

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This issue was released January 2004. You will note I have shown you EFOs on several 37¢ issues in the last four articles. They still appear but are very seldom compared to many years ago. The preprinting paperfold runs from the middle stamp on the left to the bottom stamp on the right and affects six stamps. There is also a faint parallel line where part of the ink is missing below it but I doubt you will be able to see this from the photo. Preprinting paperfolds were never common but they now they are very rare.

I bought this sheet over a year ago for resale but didn't bother with it till last month. In my last article (depending on the sequence these are printed) I mentioned that I had retired last year. What I didn't mention was that we did a two story renovation on the house starting that month that lasted six months (anyone who has had a large renovation and is home most of the time knows what it is to live through this – I thoroughly understand this was completely voluntary but demolition is still demolition). This started the same month I retired. For you folks who like to put 2 and 2 together, note that the renovation and my retirement started the same month. Could it be that I was “allowed” to retire if we did the renovation... hmmm....

Anyway, I have had a customer who for many years bought every paperfold I told him about. All I had to do was to send him a photo with the price and he sent me a check. This time I got back my letter marked “deceased”. While a person can hide their true personality for awhile, over the period of a number of years it usually shows even in the letters they write. He was truly a nice guy with a real joy of paperfolds (his first interest twenty years ago was for imperfs, then in a few other types of EFOs and finally paperfolds). I don't care about the sale but I do miss him. Over many years I have gotten a number of returned letters like this and it and it only reinforces my determination to enjoy each day allowed to me. I hope you all feel the same way.



Pages From My Exhibit

Hideo R. Yokota

Editor's Note: In this issue, we will start to show EFO related pages from the exceptional exhibit titled *U.S. Air Mail Special Delivery Issues of 1934-1936* by member Hideo R. Yokota. He showed this exhibit first at Aripex '03 (where he received the grand award), and he states that his goal is to show it at all 30+ different WSP stamp shows. After Chicagopex '05 (where he received Gold & American Air Mail Society Gold & APS 1900-1940 Medal of Excellence & USSS Statue of Freedom Award), he has 9 shows down and 21 more to go. Interestingly, Hideo's exhibit benefits from his lifetime work in the commercial printing business. The following is an excerpt from an e-mail that he sent to your Editor:

"In July of 2000, I took an early retirement at the age of 62 for health reasons. For over 40 years, my main occupation was a craftsman in the commercial printing business: 1959-61 (1250 Multilith press operator); 1962-66 (journeyman platemaker); 1967-90 (4 color negative stripper, proofer and platemaker); 1991-2000 (prepress production manager).

So my work background and experience gives me lots of expertise on the printing industry. At work on a daily basis, I was faced with numerous problems on what can go wrong on a printing job. In printing, sheets of paper expanding and then shrinking after it has gone through the press is just one of these problems--these image size changes are determined if whether you are using "long" or "short" grain paper.

With my printing knowledge, I can apply the same techniques to the production of postage stamps--notable the U.S. AMSD issues. In 1978, I started collecting the AMSD issues of 1934-36 after reading Ralph L. Sloat's 1977 BIA (now USSS) book titled "The Airmail Special Delivery Stamps of the United States". Over the past 27 years, I have searched "high and low" for everything different that I could find on these issues in stamps, covers and, of course, EFO material. Each EFO stamp (except for a few exceptions) was acquired one item at a time from various sources--auctions, dealers and collectors. Some of these EFO items have great personal stories to tell of how I discovered and obtained them. It took patience, lots of hunting, some luck and the commitment to pay top dollar to get some of these EFO's for my AMSD collection.

The CE1 "pre-printing paper crease" page is the weakest EFO page in my entire exhibit. This page needs more examples like multiples (pairs, strips, blocks of 4 or even a plate block of 6) since it only illustrates 3 lonely single copies on this page--all that I have been able to find in 27 years of searching. Adding some new finds on this page will balance it with my #771 and CE2 "preprinted paper crease" exhibit pages. If you should encounter any CE1 preprinting paper creases for sale or trade, please let me know."

We are grateful to Hideo for showing pages from his exhibit in *The EFO Collector*. We will start to show in this issue some of the pages, and will continue until we exhaust the 21 pages that we have. Many of the pages have interesting explanations, the most fascinating being the one related to paper shrinkage. Please note that the "pre-printing paper crease" exhibit page mentioned in his e-mail will be shown in the next issue of *The EFO Collector*.



U.S. AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY ISSUES OF 1934-1936

The 16c Great Seal Design

In 1934, the U.S. Post Office identified a need for a postage stamp that would combine the domestic 6c air mail rate with the 10c special delivery fee, thus expediting the franking of mail that used both of these services. This stamp proposal was approved by President Franklin D. Roosevelt, who suggested that the "Great Seal of the United States of America" be employed as the center vignette, surrounded by the type copy of "AIR MAIL, SPECIAL DELIVERY, 16 CENTS and U.S. POSTAGE". Three different 16c Air Mail Special Delivery issues were produced during a ten year period, and they were the only such stamps issued by the Post Office. The last AMSD issue (16c bi-color) was available at the Philatelic Agency until Aug. 20, 1948.

Franklin D. Roosevelt
F 21313



The design of the AMSD stamp was credited to President Franklin D. Roosevelt, who sketched a pencil drawing of this new creation on a piece of scratch paper. The sketch wasn't preserved or photographed and its whereabouts is unknown.

For each of the three different issues, this exhibit presents a spectrum of material, including proofs, specimens, plate types [including the exhibitor's study of the unlisted Type 1 "experimental" varieties and Type 4 "dots and dashes"], printing varieties and other production oddities. The postal history section for each issue illustrates the first day of issue, different rates, cancellations, auxiliary markings and a variety of postal usages to 1948 for both domestic and foreign destinations. The final section displays the 1941-1945 World War II postal history with examples of historical events, unusual usages and censored mail.

Significant pieces with difficulty of acquisition are highlighted with a "blue" asterisk symbol. *

Exhibit is divided into four categories — a section for each of the three different stamp issues and one for WWII period usage.

A. Issue of 1934 — 16c Dark Blue.

1. Pre-production: Trial Proof / Die Proof.
2. Production: Specimen / Printing / Plate Markings / Varieties.
3. Postal Markings: First Day / Cancellations / Auxiliary Markings.
4. Usages on Cover: Domestic / Flights / Foreign Mail.

C. Issue of 1936 — 16c Bi-color — Red and Blue.

1. Pre-production: Die Proof / Design Change.
2. Production: Specimen / Printing / Plate Markings / Varieties.
3. Postal Markings: First Day / Cancellations / Auxiliary Markings.
4. Usages on Cover: Domestic / Flights / Foreign Mail.

B. Issue of 1935 — 16c Dark Blue — the Farley Special Printing.

1. Production: Printing / Plate Markings / Varieties.
2. Postal Markings: First Day / Cancellations.
3. Usages on Cover: Domestic / Flights / Foreign Mail.

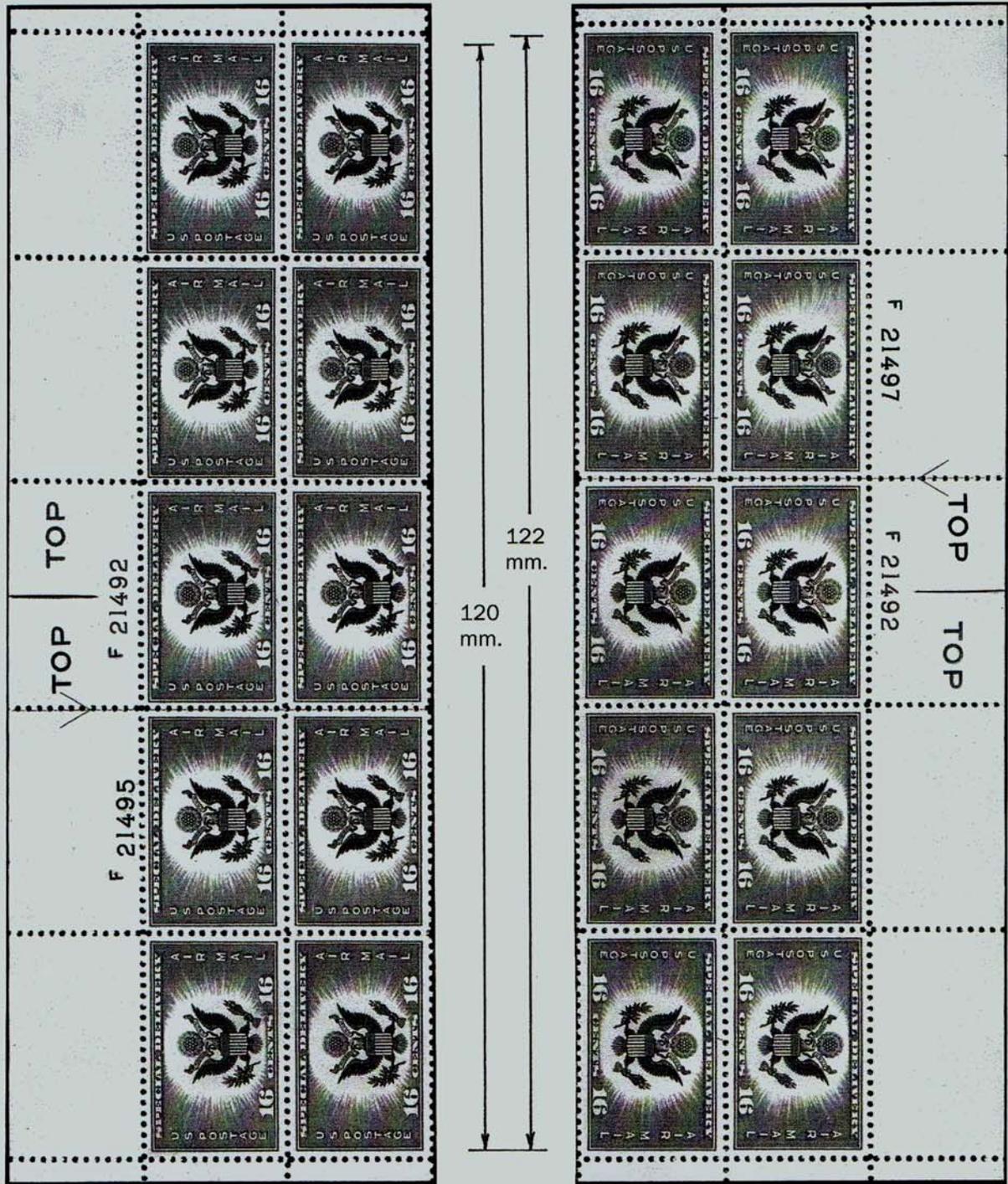
D. World War II Postal History: 1941—1945.

1. Historical Events.
2. Unusual Usages.
3. Censored Mail.

Text abbreviations used: AM=Air Mail, AMSD=Air Mail Special Delivery, APO= Army Post Office, FAM=Foreign Air Mail, FDC=First Day Cover, FPO= Fleet Post Office, RRR=Return Receipt Requested, UPU=Universal Postal Union.

PAPER SHRINKAGE

Paper is composed of cellulous fibers and their directional alignment is called the grain. “Long grain” paper contains fibers that run parallel to its length while “short grain” paper carries them along its width. During a wet/dry cycle in the 2-color printing and gumming process, paper fibers will expand/shrink sideways (across the grain) instead of from end to end. Long grain paper will expand/shrink along its width and short grain paper will react lengthwise. Printing from the same plate on both long and short grain press sheets creates differences in the stamp’s dimensions.

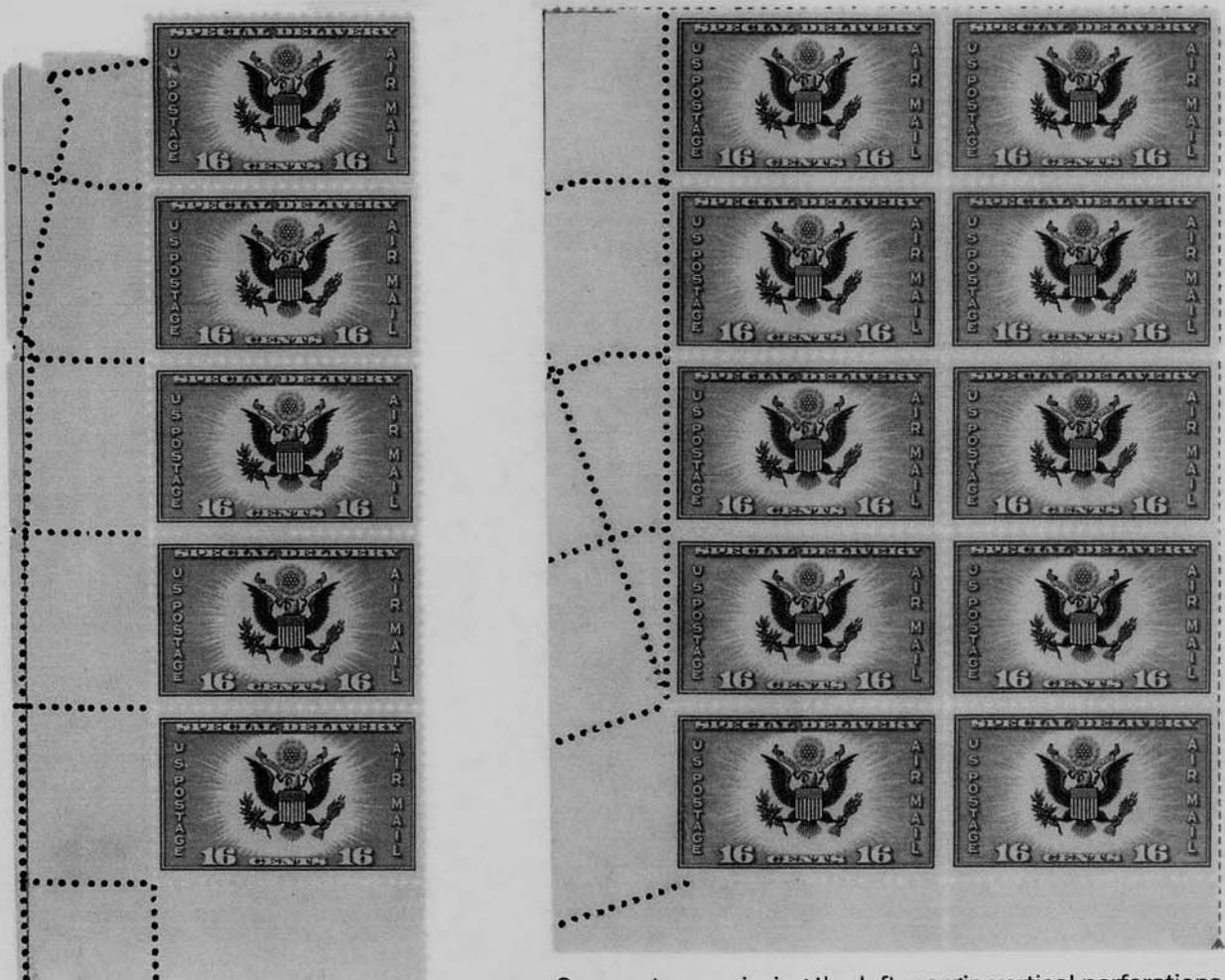
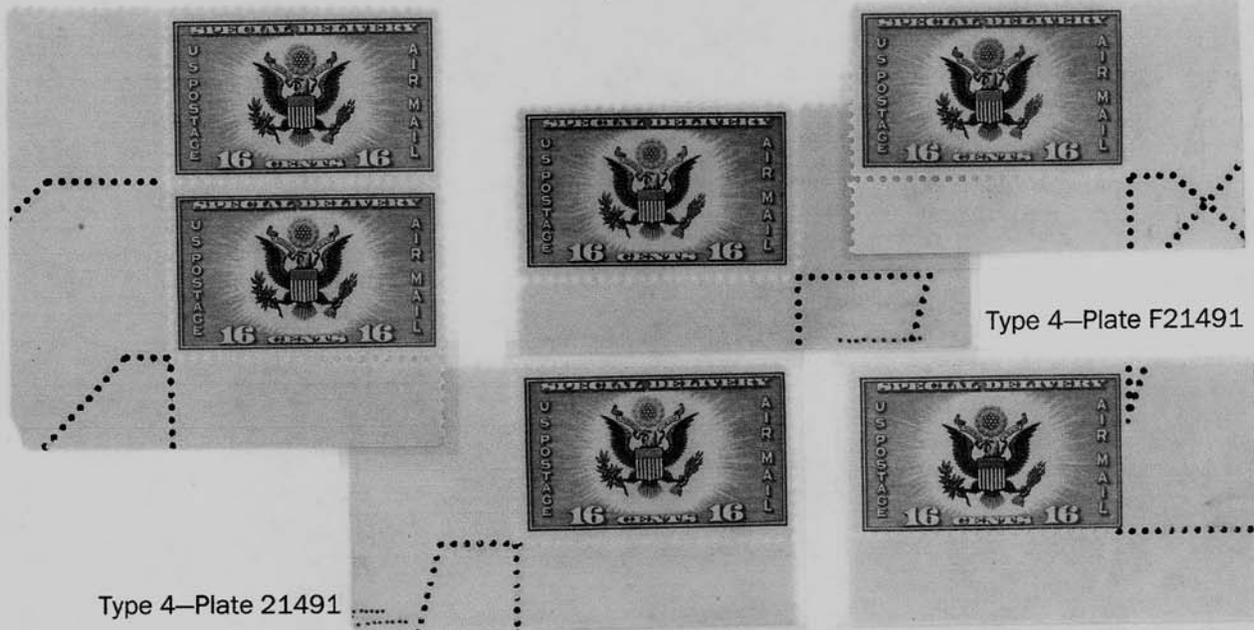


“Short grain” press sheet.

“Long grain” press sheet.

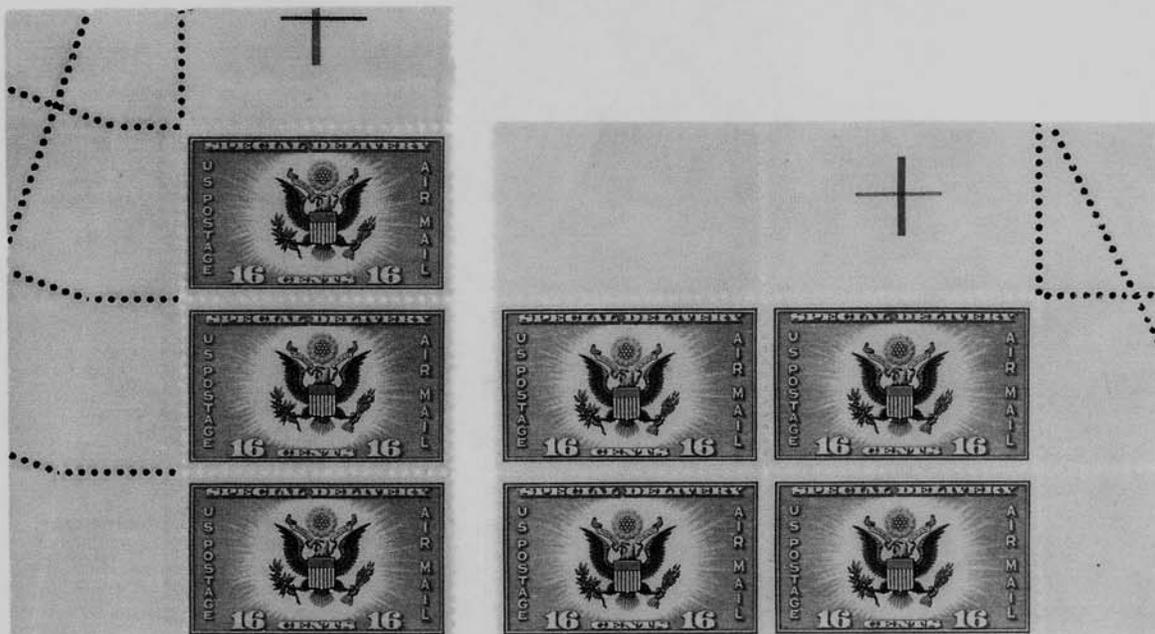
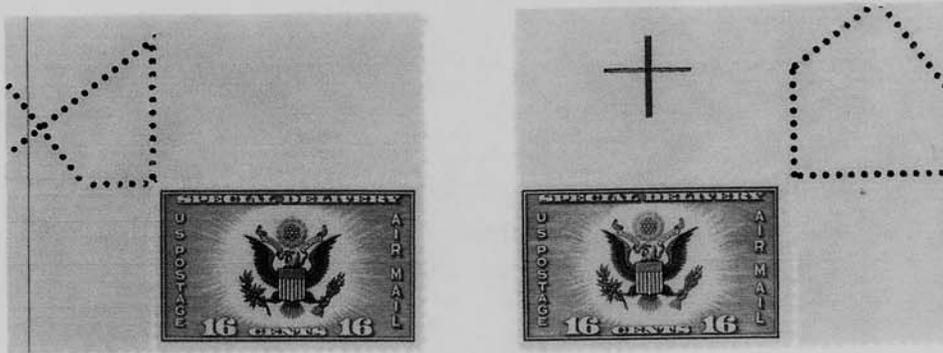
Two plate strips printed from the red plate F21492 having a horizontal image difference of 2 mm.

MISPERFORATIONS — BOTTOM SHEET CORNER PAPER FOLDS



Corner stamp missing the left margin vertical perforations.

MISPERFORATIONS — TOP SHEET CORNER PAPER FOLDS

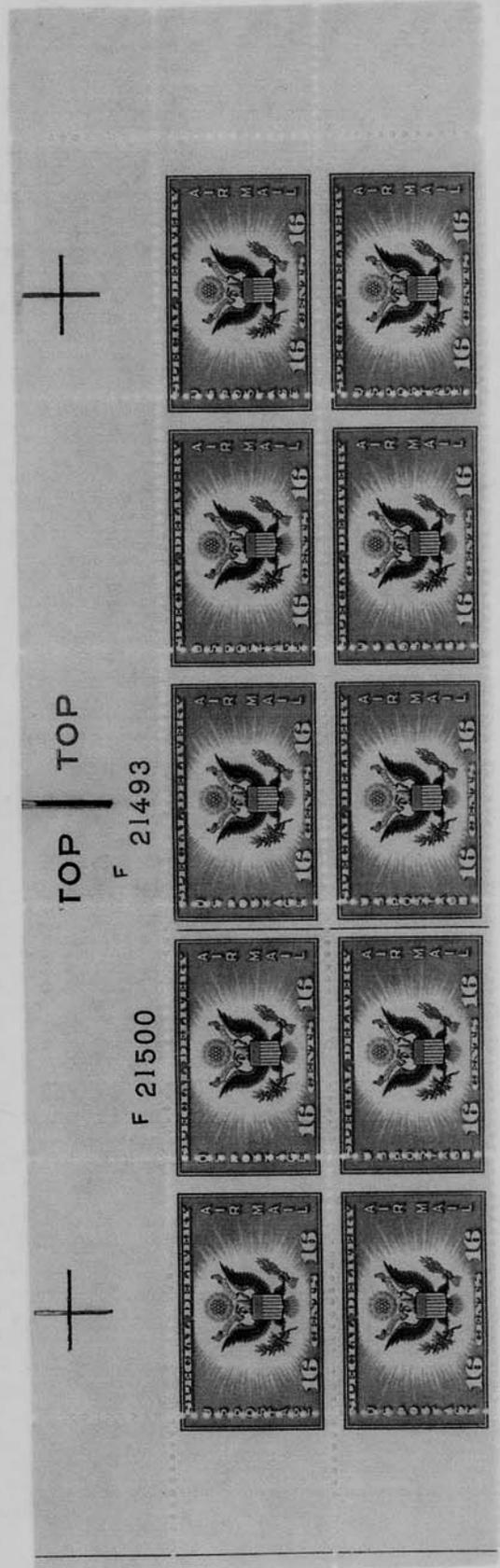


MISPERFORATIONS

Plate strip with a right vertical misperforation shift of 4 mm.



Several pieces from the same vertically misperforated sheet.



EFOCC Auction Rules for Consignors

Preparing Lots

Please use a blank form from, such as contained in a recent copy of the EFO Collector. Photocopies are fine. Please use a separate form for each lot.

Secure each lot to the front of the form; attach large lots to the reverse side. Protect all items with mounts, glassine, etc., and stiffeners, if necessary, but **be sure** item/items can be easily removed by Auction Director for examination and/or photographing. Do not use staples. Attach each item so that the description can be easily read. A simple and easy way to mount lots is to do so on dealer sales cards, or in glassines mounted face down for easy removal.

Include a reserve (minimum bid) or write "none". Lots may be revised to accurately describe items; or returned if necessary. Your name and EFOCC number must be on the consignment form, however, to preserve anonymity, these are removed from the consignment sheet before sending item to successful bidders.

Send consignments to J. E. McDevitt, 955 South Grove Blvd., Lot 65, Kingsland, GA 31548-5263. Use *insured* or *registered* U. S. Mail.

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Consignor commission is 10% of the hammer price, with a minimum bid of 50 cents per lot.

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To save postage and labor, EFOCC can automatically re-submit unsold lots with lower minimums in a future auction, **if you instruct EFOCC clearly what to do.**

If you send duplicate or very similar lots, it is consignors responsibility to state clearly, if you would like to have these placed in different sales. Generally, EFOCC places all items received in the same sale to minimize paperwork.

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EFOCC receives consignments continually and prepares them for subsequent sales, roughly on a first-in/first-out basis. However, large lots may be spread over several auctions.

After the close of each sale, unsold lots are offered to bidders on a first come-first served basis for \$1 over the reserve with no buyer's commission or postage. This increases total sales, makes more bidders happy, and sells more lots for consignors, all for very little additional effort.

EFOCC needs approximately one month after auction's closing date to determine successful bidders, prepare and mail invoices, mail lots, receive payment from winners, list after sale lots and accept their offers, etc., etc. Thus, consignors can expect to receive payment about four to six weeks after an auction closes.

EFOCC Auction Rules for Bidders

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Please bid on a consignment form from a recent EFO Collector. A photocopy is fine. Include your EFOCC membership number. For new bidders and non-EFOCC members, please include your APS membership number. Sign your bid sheet to acknowledge acceptance of the EFOCC auction rules; unsigned forms can not be accepted. Submit bids to J. E. McDevitt, 7643 Sequoia Drive North, Mobile, AL 36695-2809, e-mail to cwouscg@aol.com.

Bidding Precautions

Minimum bids are not estimates, but are true reserves established by the consignors. Bids below the listed reserve will not be accepted.

Bidders are responsible for inaccurate bids. Bids do not have to be typed, but, please, be sure numbers and amounts are clearly legible. Confirm phone and e-mail bids with a written bid sheet.

Auction Bid Increments

Bid Level	Increment
\$1 to \$9.99	\$0.50
\$10 to \$49	\$1.00
\$50 to \$99	\$2.50
\$100 to \$499	\$5.00
\$500 and up	\$10.00

Please use the following increments when bidding and/or assigning reserves to consignments. Lots are sold to the highest bidder at one advance over the second highest bid.

EFOCC reduces non-conforming bids to the next

lower increment. For example, a bid of \$39.50 will be entered as \$39.00.

Special Bidding Instructions

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

Bidders' Payments

A 10% buyer's premium is added to the hammer price of each lot. Buyers pay postage, plus insurance on lots valued at over \$10.00.

Payment is due upon receipt of invoice. If you will be out of town for a while just after an auction closes, or are moving to your summer home about that time, please let EFOCC know at the time you place your bids.

Returning Lots

Within five (5) days of receipt of awarded lots, you may return any lot which is not described correctly provided such lot is still in its original condition. If an expertising certificate is a condition of bidding, please inform EFOCC of this before auction closes.

One Final Request

Please **bid generously on donation lots** whose monies go entirely to the benefit of the EFOCC.

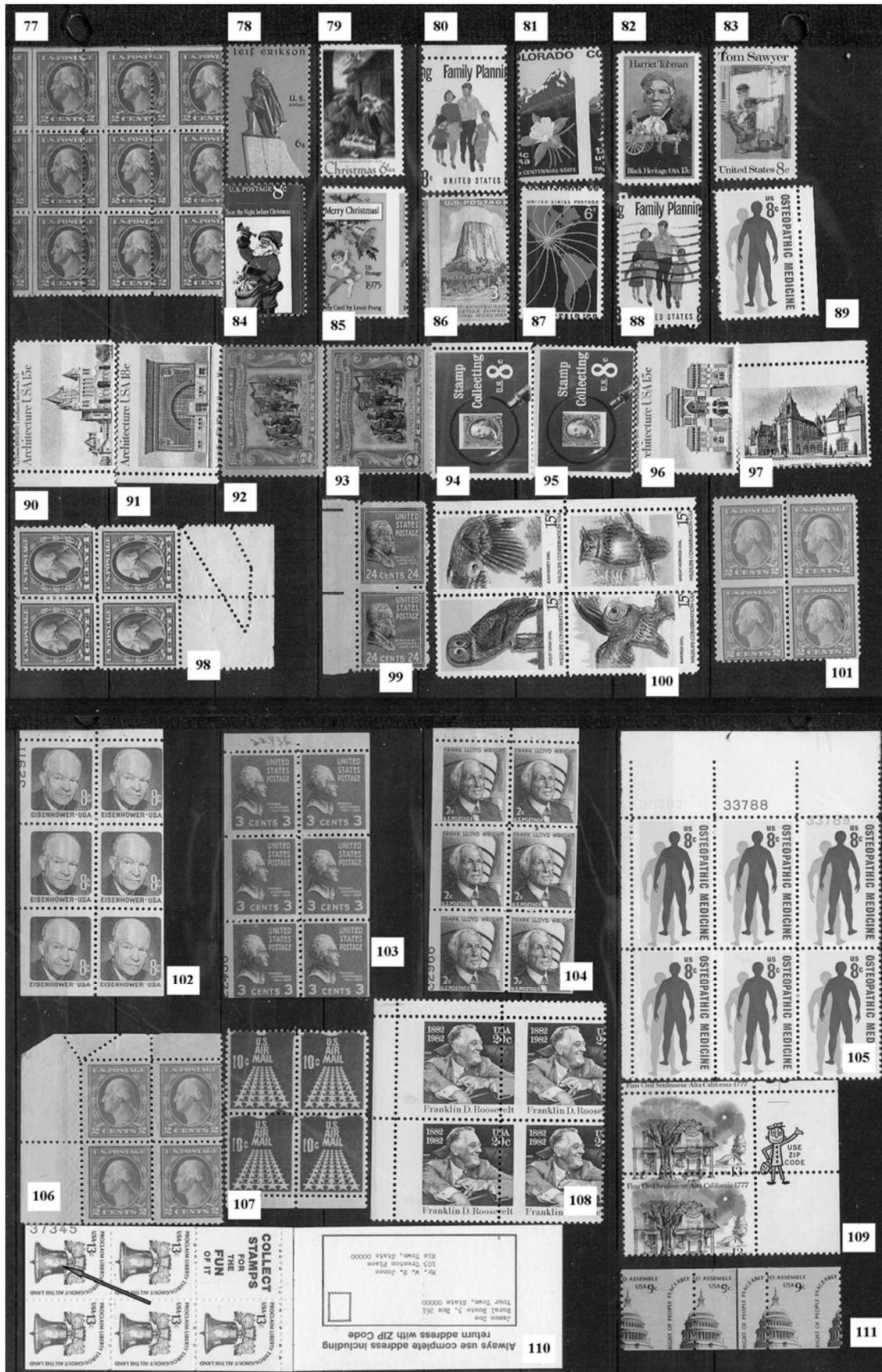
Lot #	Catalog	EFOCC Auction #102 - Lot Descriptions	Cat Val	MB
1	1566	10¢ Pioneer/Jupiter, downward red color shift		\$9.00
2	1528	10¢ Racing, normal stp & 1 w/partial red missing, no gum		\$30.00
3	1525	10¢ VFW, normal stp & one with ghosting & dble blue		\$8.00
4	1042	8¢ Liberty, two way perf shift		\$10.00
5	578	1¢ Franklin, coil waste, imperf bottom margin		\$60.00
6	1520b	10¢ Jefferson Memorial, imperf coil pair		\$30.00
7	1701	13¢ Christmas, imperf pair		\$200.00
8	1907a	18¢ Surrey, imperf coil pair	\$140.00	\$50.00
9	1402	8¢ Eisenhower, imperf coil pair		\$80.00
10	1402	8¢ Eisenhower, imperf line strip of three		\$80.00
11	499	2¢ Washington, blk/4, initials E H H		\$10.00
12	540a	2¢ Washington, coil waste, hor imperf, small tear u/margin		\$40.00
13	1384L	6¢ Christmas, light green missing	\$22.50	\$8.00
14	1305Eg	15¢ Holmes, imperf coil pair, shiny gum	\$30.00	\$25.00
15	557	5¢ Roosevelt, full top gutter		\$8.00
16		Testing Coil		Donation
17	1305A	6¢ Roosevelt, imperf coil pair	\$75.00	\$50.00
18	1898Ab	Line strip 6, 100% plate 4 at bottom, scooped ink in 4's		\$9.00
19	686	1½¢ Harding, hinged, line pair, 10% #20396, pencil mkg	\$5.00	Donation
20	1856	14¢ Lewis, strip of 11, rt two imperf., RARE! Only 10 known		\$125.00
21	1804a	15¢ Banneker, hor pair, imperf vertically		\$350.00
22	2897	32¢ flag, (arrow notes) single roulette shift, both panes		\$40.00

23	1580	Christmas issue w/black color shift		\$7.00
24	2013	20¢ Dr. Walker, nice misperf - stain on both sides		\$3.00
25	1471	8¢ Christmas, very nice multiple color shift		\$9.00
26	1833	15¢ Learning, misperf, change-of-design		\$12.00
27	1910	18¢ Gift of Self, multiple color shift		\$14.00
28		8¢ Drug Abuse, black color shift to the left		\$7.00
29	2534	29¢ Saving Bonds, tan shift up red shift right - RARE!!		\$11.00
30	2560	29¢ Basketball, black color shift		\$25.00
31	707	2¢ Washington, foldover, full gutter, stps f/adjoining pane		\$40.00
32		2¢ Wash, margin fold, crazy perforations, vert. strip of 3		\$30.00
33	528A	2¢ Wash., hor. plate strip/3, margin foldover, type Vi, HR		\$60.00
34	1283	5¢ Washington, very nice guttersnipe		\$10.00
35	1937-8	18¢ Virginia Capes, great black color upward shift		\$30.00
36	2544	\$3 Space Shuttle, Blue intaglio shifted upwards 3+mm		\$25.00
37	2517a	F Flower, vertical pair, imperf	\$700.00	\$450.00
38	538a	1¢ Washington, blk/4 imperf horizontally	\$110.00	\$60.00
39	2281	25¢ Honey Bee, value omitted, with normal stamp		\$200.00
40	2280f	25¢ Yosemite, coil strip of 4, middle pair imperforated	\$700.00	\$400.00
41	1789d	15¢ J P Jones, vert pair, imperfed horizontaly	\$150.00	\$60.00
42	815	10¢ Tyler, strip/3, vert perfs progressively misset		\$25.00
43	1903	9.3¢ Wagon, miscut coil pr, misregistered precancel lines		\$17.00
44	1891a	18¢ Flag, imperf coil pair		\$25.00
45		13¢ Liberty Bell, coil pair, misperfed		\$7.00
46	1338	6¢ Flag, vert perf shift, rt stamp includes full gutter		\$15.00
47	1384	6¢ Christmas, Baltimore precancel inverted		\$15.00
48	1895a	20¢ Flag, imperfed coil pair		donation
49	844	4½¢ White house, line pair, part # 22082, scarce		\$12.00
50	804	Washington, hor. margin pair, vert perfs shifted 6mm to left		\$12.00
51	C115	44¢ airmail, most yellow missing, wing is purple, w/hrml stp		\$50.00
52	?	2¢ Washington, vertical misperforation		
53	97	12¢ Washington, 9x13 grill, misperf to right	\$225.00	\$60.00
54	1035	3¢ Liberty, vert perf shift of 3mm, change-of-design		Donation
55	1338f	8¢ Flag, 4mm shift of horizontal perforations		Donation
56	3466	34¢ Liberty, coil plate # 4444, vert die cut shifted 60% to left		\$35.00
57	1237	5¢ Sciences, horiz. perfs shifted on slight diagonal		\$20.00
58	1576	Rt margin single, includes interpane gutter in stamp		\$15.00
59	CE2	16¢ Spcl Del., vignette shifted up, no gum		\$10.00
60	1906	17¢ Auto, PNC strip/5, miscut, shows 100% #3		\$17.00
61	279	1¢ Franklin, extra vert perfs on a diagonal		\$30.00
62	1402	8¢ Eisenhower, misperfed coil pair		\$5.00
63	1402	8¢ Eisenhower, misperfed coil pair		\$5.00
64	803	1½¢ Martha, missing most of vertical perfs		\$3.00
65	901	2¢ Defense, only one vert perf between		\$3.00
66	CVP31b	1¢ Shield, vertical pair, misregistered values		\$25.00
67	1617	10¢ Peoples' Right, nice misperfed coil pair		\$5.00
68	1299	1¢ Jefferson, nice misperfed coil pair		\$6.00
69		2¢ Fold results in crazy perforations		\$30.00
70		25¢ savings, web splice on flying Paster double paper		\$45.00
71	1023	3¢ Sagamore Hill, plate scrape on bottom stamp		\$12.00
72	1036a	4¢ Lincoln, pane with partial plate number 26594		\$10.00
73	1778a-b	15¢ Folk Art, misperfed pair - scarce!		\$10.00
74	1895	20¢ Flag, strip/3, middle stamp missing top third of flag pole		\$10.00
75	1384	6¢ Christmas, left stamp missing most of "B"		\$5.00
76	1629-31	13¢ Spirit of '76, color shift obvious on each stamp's bottom		\$10.00
77	406	blk/9, perfs shifted left 6mm, results cut into adj. pane		\$60.00
78	1359	6¢ Erikson, black color shift to left		\$3.00
79	1414	6¢ Christmas, very nice perforation shift		\$3.00
80	1455	8¢ Family Planning, very nice black color shift		\$9.00
81	1711	Colorado, very nice misperf		\$11.00
82	1744	13¢ Tubman, missing practically all the yellow color		\$13.00
83	1470	8¢ Sawyer, color shift creates doubled people		\$2.00
84	1472	8¢ Santa, very nice misperf		\$13.00
85	1580	1975 Christmas, misperf		\$4.00
86	1084	3¢ Devil Tower, ONLY MISPERF KNOWN ON THIS ISSUE!		\$5.00
87	1340	6¢ Hemisphere, misperf		\$3.00
88	1455	8¢ Family Planning, very nice color shift, used copy		\$3.00
89	1469	8¢ Osteopathic Medicine, nice orange color shift		\$11.00
90	1839	15¢ Architecture, change-of-design		\$10.00
91	1931	18¢ Architecture, very nice misperf		\$10.00
92	651	2¢ Vincennes, black vignette shift to left		\$3.00
93	651	2¢ Vincennes, black vignette shift to right		\$4.00
94	1474	8¢ Stamp Collecting, color shift down		\$2.00
95	1474	8¢ Stamp Collecting, color shift upwards		\$4.00
96	1840	15¢ Architecture, change-of-design		\$10.00
97	1929	15¢ Architecture, very nice misperf		\$10.00



You can view the lot pictures in color at www.betanov.com/TheEFOCollector

Auction 102 closes on January 31, 2006



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