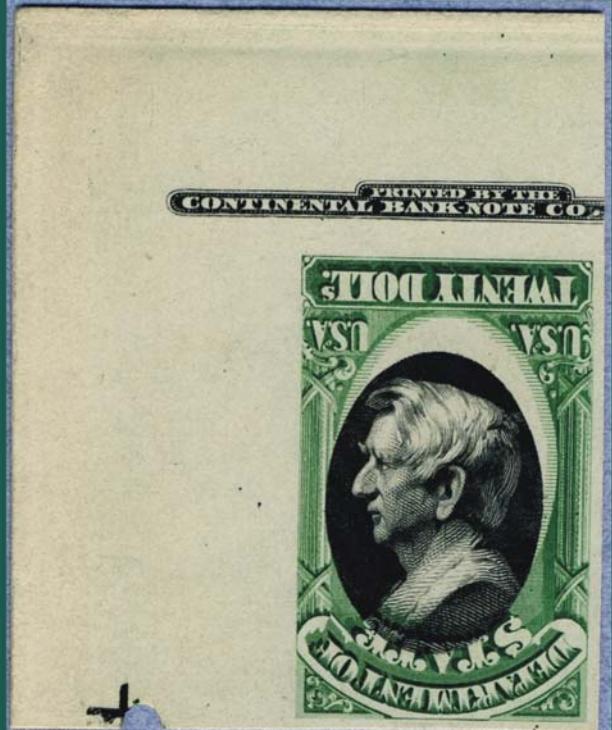


A Publication of the
EFO Collectors' Club
APS Affiliate #103
ATA Chapter #94

The EFO Collector

July - September 2009 Volume XXVIII No. 1 (Whole Number 156) ISSN 1099-7377



*...And they had a hard
time putting him in the proper place...*

Inside This Issue

- Joseph Monteiro: All Imperforate Stamps Are Not Necessarily Errors
Larry S. Weiss: A Page From My Album (From the October 1980 Issue)
George T. Krieger: Hawaii Envelope Errors
Questions/Answers, Edited by Cemil Betanov
Jim McDevitt: Keep an Eye Out For
Don David Price: U.S. Bicolor Postage Issues, Part II
John Hotchner's Perf Orations: Tagging: The Non-Obvious EFO
Jim McDevitt Presents Auction 117

7	From Your Editor	3
8	Letters to the Editor	3
9	Exhibiting EFOCC Members	5
10	President's Message	19
12	Secretary's Report	19
13	Treasurer's Report	25
17	EFOCC Member Post	25
21		



To Err is Human, To Find is Divine



Upside down or grounded, Siegel sells them best.



Robert A. Siegel
AUCTION GALLERIES, INC.

For information about our auctions or to request a copy of the next sale catalogue and newsletter, please contact:

Robert A. Siegel Auction Galleries, Inc., 60 East 56th Street, 4th Floor, New York, N.Y. 10022
Phone (212) 753-6421 Fax (212) 753-6429 E-mail: stamps@siegauctions.com

For on-line catalogues, prices realized and the Siegel Encyclopedia
www.siegauctions.com

From Your Editor

As I write this, it has been only about six weeks since the mailing of the previous issue, but so much has happened that it seems much longer.



The main philatelic event of the summer was StampShow in Pittsburgh. It was a great show and we had a nice membership meeting with about 10 members in attendance. At that time, the color issue had not been mailed yet, but I had a sample printed on my home printer (see picture below). I gave a short overview of the work that goes into producing each issue, and it is considerable work. That conversation was timely, as the last issue was about 4 weeks behind our already somewhat delayed schedule. Let me say that we went through some teething pains that come along with changing printers and switching to color. The final product was very satisfactory, though, and all fell nicely into place.

One of the points I made during our membership meeting is that we should attempt to enlarge our membership base. The EFOs are, after all, one of the most popular focus points in philately. Almost every issue of Linn's has one or more articles on EFOs and it is rare to find a stamp publication that does not have any mention of errors. As I scan through the last week's Linn's, I see an article in John Hotchner's U.S. Notes column on Ink Shifts of the 5¢ Beacon airmail stamp, an article on the 5¢ error within the 2¢ George Washington stamps of 1917 by Richard B. Graham, in addition to perhaps a dozen dealer ads that mention errors.

Organizations that address much narrower collection subjects than EFOs have membership levels double that of the EFOCC. So, the question in my mind is: Why are we having a hard time enlarging the EFOCC membership base? One immediate advantage of a larger membership base is that it reduces the per copy cost of printing *The EFO Collector*. This is an important subject, because, as you might be aware, printing and distributing *The EFO Collector* is a money-losing operation. However, as we print more copies of an issue, the per copy cost goes down, bringing us closer to a break-even point. The reason the EFOCC is able to provide this service is because the production and distribution of *The EFO Collector* is subsidized by the Auction. Even then, we are, on an ongoing basis, barely holding level in terms of the Club's cash reserves. Your Board is currently looking at an additional

way of raising revenues by introducing a new membership level, to be likely called "Supporting Member". The annual membership would have a built-in donation in addition to the regular membership dues.

However, I still think that we should be able to get new members from the base of active collectors. I would be very interested in hearing your opinions about how we can get new members. A related subject is how you personally can help us in extending our member base. If you participate in a local club activity where you periodically meet other collectors, a good idea would be to show your copy of *The EFO Collector* and distribute membership applications. If you would like to have a few extra copies of *The EFO Collector* and a number of Membership Applications, please drop me a note or an e-mail.

Currently, we have a few ways to recruit new members. Perhaps the most effective one, to my surprise, is our website. In addition, each time I go to a stamp exhibit, I take copies of old issues—with a membership application taped onto page 3 of each copy—and put these out at the show entrance for distribution. While one would think that this would work well, I am not sure that it does. Perhaps, our Members can come up with more effective methods. Let me know what you think!

Happy hunting!

Cemil

Letters to the Editor

Feedback for First Issue in Color

Journal has arrived. Wowzer! And the mailing was accomplished neatly and with commemorative stamps. Good going, albeit rough... Bravo on a really nice accomplishment, gentlemen.

Nancy Clark

Yes, indeed super. My copy just arrived (I had been away) and it looks very nice. Congrats on a job well done.

Jerry Kasper

The Collector is WONDERFUL. I am so pleased. It looks lovely.

Best regards, keep up the good work. No, the GREAT work.

Don Price



Pictures from the Membership Meeting at StampShow in Pittsburgh, PA, August 8th, 2009.

ALL CONTENTS COPYRIGHTED © 2009 BY THE EFO COLLECTORS' CLUB.

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

	Members with addresses in the U.S. or Canada	Members with addresses elsewhere
One year's dues	\$17.00	\$34.00
One year membership renewal	\$17.00	\$34.00
Two year membership renewal	\$32.00*	\$64.00*
Life membership	\$300.00†	\$450.00

Please make membership renewal checks to "EFOCC" and mail to Treasurer. Charges can be paid via PayPal, subject to a convenience fee, e-mail Editor for details. [*] Each additional year prepaid at the same time is \$15/\$30. [†] \$240 for those older than 65.

EFOCC Officers (2008-2010)

President	Don David Price Rua Freitas Reis 17, 2750-357 Cascais, Portugal
Vice-President	John M. Hotchner POB 1125, Falls Church, VA 22041
Auction Director	CWO Jim McDevitt 3561 Country Ct. North, Mobile, AL 36619-5335
Treasurer	David Hunt 45 Fairway Drive, Denver, PA 17517
Secretary	Stan Raugh 4217 8 th Avenue, Temple, PA 19560
Editor	Cemil Betanov 153 Claudio Lane, New Hyde Park, NY 11040
Club	Nancy B. Clark P. O. Box 427, Marstons Mills, MA 02648-0427
Member-at-Large Club	Jerome V. V. Kasper P. O. Box 3470, Clovis, CA 93613-3470
Member-at-Large	Don David Price Rua Freitas Reis 17, 2750-357 Cascais, Portugal
Advertising Director	

EFOCC Member Post Submission Form

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.

Help With Members' New Projects Submission Form

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.

I am looking for

Name, address, e-mail:

Advertising Rates

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

	Per Issue	Per 4 Issues
Full page	\$35.00	\$128.00
Half page	\$21.00	\$80.00
Quarter page	\$12.00	\$44.00
Address page, 4i x 4i	\$16.00	\$60.00
Inside of front or back cover	\$55.00	\$200.00
2 page center spread	\$65.00	\$240.00
Classified ads, per word	\$0.08	\$0.28

First insertion must be fully prepaid. The four-issue rate must be fully paid in advance. The deadline for ad copy is the 15th of the month preceding the issue. Advertising, ad payments, and related inquiries should be directed to the Advertising Director or Editor. Please make checks payable to "EFOCC".

Exhibiting EFOCC Members

■ **APS StampShow 2009, August 6-9, 2009, Pittsburgh, PA**

Douglas N. & Nancy B. Clark, The Massachusetts Island Counties – Postal History to 1890, World Series of Philately Prix d'Honneur.

Gerald Farrelly, Washington-Franklin 1 Cent Issues 1908-1923, World Series of Philately Prix d'Honneur.

Alfredo Frohlich, The United States of Colombia, World Series of Philately Prix d'Honneur.

John M. Hotchner, 20th Century U.S. Auxiliary Markings – The First 50 Years, World Series of Philately Prix d'Honneur (Non-Competitive).

John M. Hotchner, U.S. Postal Counterfeits: 1894 to Modern Times, Court of Honor.

John M. Hotchner, Worldwide Rarities and Uniquities, Court of Honor.

James E. McDevitt, The Coast Guard Commemorative, Best Illustrated Division and Gold, American First Day Cover Society Award.

C. David Eeles, FIPEX: The Souvenir Sheet, Gold.

Alfredo Frohlich, Survivors – Crashed and Salvaged Airmail – In, From and To Colombia, Gold.

Eliot A. Landau, The 6¢ Lincoln Large Bank Note Issues, Gold, United States Philatelic Classics Society Award.

Eliot A. Landau, The 5¢ China War Resistance Issue of 1942: It's Proof, Issue, First Day Covers and Postal Uses, Gold,

United States Philatelic Classics Society Award.

Charles J. O'Brien III, Joint Issues with the United States 1959-1994, Gold.

Charles J. O'Brien III, Roberto Clemente, Silver, National Stamp Dealers Association Most Popular Award, Women Exhibitors Sterling Achievement Award.

Robert G. Rufe, U.S. Special Handling 1925-1957: The Stamps and the Service, Gold, American Association of Philatelic Exhibitors Creativity Award, American Philatelic Society Research Medal.

Larry Fillion, The U.S. Eradication of Malaria 4-Cent Commemorative, Single Frame, Silver Bronze.

William R. Weiss, Jr., United States Postal Card Multiple Impressions 1881-1987, Single Frame, Gold, EFOCC First Award.

Joseph Monteiro, Articles Published in The Canadian Philatelist, Literature-Articles and Columns, Vermeil.

John Ryskamp, Articles on Recent United States Computer Vended Postage, Literature-Articles and Columns, Vermeil.

Bob & Rita Dumaine, Ducks, Literature-Catalogs, Vermeil.

Joseph Monteiro, Printing and Perforating Errors of Postage Stamps in Canada – (1953-2009) – An Analysis, Literature-Handbooks and Special Studies, Vermeil.

Congratulations to our Exhibitor Members!

Of Special Note:

- **William R. Weiss, Jr.**, with his single-frame exhibit “*United States Postal Card Multiple Impressions 1881-1987*”, won at StampShow 2009 a Gold medal and the EFOCC First award. He graciously forwarded a scan of his complete exhibit to your Editor, and we will show this great exhibit in several installments in the near future. Congratulations and thanks to Bill!
- **Walt Krasowski**, with his single-frame exhibit “*Glen Loates’ Canadian Bird Varieties (1968-69)*”, won at StampShow 2009 a Silver-Bronze medal and the EFOCC Second award. Congratulations to Walt!
- **John Ryskamp**’s award-winning articles on computer vended postage are available on the EFOCC website. Please navigate to <http://efocc.org/Resources/Ryskamp/main.php>.
- Your Editor expresses his apologies to Member **Alfredo Frohlich**, whose exhibiting successes he may have omitted from past lists of EFOCC exhibitors.



From Auction by
R. Maresch & Son
Auctions, Ltd., on
October 21-22,
2009

Genuine Rarities... Or Clever Counterfeits?



The Philatelic Foundation Knows.

The experts at The Philatelic Foundation identified the perforations on this 1985 "D" stamp pair (Scott #2111b) as counterfeit. If they had been authentic, the market price would be hundreds of dollars more.

The truth is – most collectors lack the knowledge and confidence to make that determination. You don't have to know the answer to difficult questions like this because the team of experts at the Philatelic Foundation does. Backed by a multi-million dollar reference collection and a staff of professional experts, a Philatelic Foundation Certificate is the standard of excellence for our hobby. And at your direction the PF offers numerical grading too.

Now – Faster Service

Call 1-212-221-6555 or visit www.PhilatelicFoundation.org today to download a submission form for single or multiple items. Fill out the one-page form and send it to us with your stamps or covers. Request Priority or Express Service and your stamp or cover will be returned in 20 business days or less.

Reward yourself with the security of a Philatelic Foundation Certificate – the "gold standard" of philatelic certificates for over 60 years.



The Philatelic Foundation
70 West 40th Street, 15th Floor
New York, NY 10018
(212) 221-6555
www.PhilatelicFoundation.org

All Imperforate Stamps Are Not Necessarily Errors

Joseph Monteiro

The dawn of the stamp era witnessed the printing of stamps in imperforate panes. There were no perforators in this era. Stamps had to be cut off and sold from the sheet or pane in which they were printed. A cumbersome process which often led stamps to be cut or torn off badly at the edges as use of a ruler to separate the stamps in the pane was not very precise or efficient. It was not until 1847 when Henry Suler invented the perforator that panes of stamps began to be perforated. This led postal authorities around the world to perforate the sheets or panes of printed stamps so that they could be easily sold to the public. As a result of this, printing and perforating of stamps went hand in glove and imperforate stamps were not sold by post offices in the world.

But like all machines, the perforator was not perfect or the individual working the perforator was not careful and occasionally perforators created full imperforate errors, part imperforate errors and imperforate errors. This resulted in a new group of philatelic errors for philatelists to study and analyze as different perforators (line comb, T-comb, H-comb, Cylinder-comb) created different types of perforating errors, each with its own unique impression like a unique fingerprint.

Recently, a number of post offices around the world have issued imperforates either full or part either as special items or to promote special events or as special awards. In this article, I shall examine some of the imperforate stamps issued by Hong Kong, New Zealand and Australia. These imperforates are not errors but this does not make them any less desirable. In some instances, these imperforates may be as hard to obtain and their prices may at times be more than imperforate errors.

Hong Kong

Hong Kong began issuing stamps in 1862 with the Queen Victoria issue but these first stamps were all perforated. It was not until 2001 that it issued its first imperforate stamp - a \$5 stamp as part of a souvenir sheet - to celebrate the Year of the Dragon. This practice of issuing an imperforate stamp continues to this day as celebration of the Chinese New year. In other words, Hong Kong Post has issued 9 imperforate stamps over the years as part of a souvenir sheet. When these imperforates are cut off from the souvenir sheet one cannot distinguish it from the perforated stamps which were also sold in pane format other than the absence of perforation. These imperforates are not errors as they were issued and sold by the post office in that way. Perhaps the logic of the post office was the stamp was never to be cut off from the souvenir sheet for use.

This does not mean that other imperforates of Hong Kong stamps do not exist. As mentioned earlier, machines are never perfect, and some imperforates of Hong Kong stamps have been found such as the 5c orange stamp of Queen Elizabeth II issued in 1954; the 50¢, 30¢, \$20 imperfs in pair of the Machin Portrait of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II issued in 1973 as part of their third definitive series; HK SAR Imperforate

souvenir sheet issued on July 1, 1997; the Lantau Link souvenir sheet issued in May 1997, etc.

New Zealand

In New Zealand, the first set of stamps issued in 1855 often referred to as the Chalons, was imperforate. The next Chalon set issued in 1862 was not imperforate and since that period all stamps sold by their Post Office were perforated. It was not until the 1990s that New Zealand Post began issuing imperforate stamps as part of a souvenir sheet available only in some of its Limited Edition Products, e.g. the 1995 Rugby League issue, the 1996 Olympics issue, etc.

It was not until 2001, that it began issuing one set of imperforate stamps together with perforated stamps in regular panes of stamps every year. As could be expected, the imperforate panes of stamps were not sold but made available as awards to collectors who had accumulated Kiwi Collector points. These awards are New Zealand Post's way of saying "Thank you!" to the many collectors who regularly purchase new issues of New Zealand stamps. To date nine sets of commemorated stamps have been issued imperforate. The nine sets are:

- i. Queen Elizabeth II's Royal Visit (2001),
- ii. Scenic Coastlines (2002),
- iii. Queen Elizabeth II's 50th Anniversary of the Coronation (2003),
- iv. World of Wearable Art (2004),
- v. 150 Years of New Zealand Stamps (2005),
- vi. Gold Rush (2006),
- vii. Southern Skies (2007),
- viii. Weather Extremes (2008),
- ix. Scenic Definitives (2009).

Each set has five or six values.

Australia

The early stamps of Australian States were initially issued as imperforate since use of the perforator in the 1850s was not well established. On January 1, 1901, the six separate colonies of New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania and Western Australia federated to become the Commonwealth of Australia. But by then, perforation of stamps was well established by the States in Australia and when Australia issued its first stamps they were all issued as perforated stamps.

To the best of my knowledge, Australia maintained the practice of issuing and selling stamps as perforated stamps until 1999. In March 1999, imperforate versions of the Early Navigators in Australian Waters miniature sheets was sold at Australia '99. The two miniature sheets contained three stamps each. These sheets were also sold perforated. On January 10, 2006, Australia Post went even further to tantalize philatelists when it issued an imperforate sheet: 'Treasures From the Archives'. An imperforate sheet of 10x\$5.00 stamps. In its stamp Bulletin it stated "Very limited ... only 500 produced! This item can only be purchased by calling 1 800 331 794. On

sale midday (AEDT) 10 January 2006 while stocks last. Limit of one per customer. With only 500 produced, this will be a sought after philatelic item and 385 are available for sale to readers of the Australian Stamp Bulletin. Each sheet is numbered in gold and comes with a certificate of authenticity." Since then, it has sold other fully imperforate panes. A few examples are: the Impressions imperforate sheet individually numbered limited edition of 2000 sold on November 14, 2007; and the imperforate sheet of ten 55¢ stamps commemorating 200 years of Australia Post in their Prestige Booklet issued on March 25, 2009. Most of these products are sold by the Australian Philatelic Bureau only to residents in Australia and the numbers produced are limited to a few hundred.

Australia Post has also experimented selling stamps in semi-imperforate format. On October 3, 2006, it issued a miniature sheet on Dangerous Australians. The Australian Stamp Bulletin stated "This exclusive Red-back miniature sheet, set in a semi-imperforate configuration, is only available in a special edition pack and will not be included in the 2006 Collection of Australian stamps. On June 15, 2007, in celebration of the 75th Anniversary of the Sydney Harbour Bridge, it released a souvenir sheet with two \$1.85 stamps. The souvenir sheet included both perforate and a semi-perforate stamp.



From The October 1980 Issue of The EFO Collector

A PAGE FROM MY ALBUM

Larry S. Weiss

Actually, being the somewhat lazy person I am, I never got around to mounting anything yet. My album turns out to be a pile of glassine envelopes. Every now and then I simply make slides of the more important items. The illustration below is the printed version of one of these slides. If you want to see "pages from my album" like that, you should come to VAPEX and see the color slides. I'll be presenting a show about EFOS on Washington-Franklin heads on Saturday afternoon.

By the way, how about some pages from your album for this column? Send a photocopy to Editor Lou Novacheck - even if you just have a pile of glassines like me!



See the whole October 1980 issue online at <http://efocc.org/TheEFOCollector/archive>ShowIssue.php?A=A1980-10>

The EFO Collector | www.efocc.org

Conclusion

If these imperforates are not true errors why bother about writing on them in *The EFO Collector* which is primarily concerned with errors, freaks and varieties? The reason is to alert collectors to be careful, when making a purchase on impulse or when forced to make a instantaneous decision to buy stamps that appear as imperforates errors.

This does not mean that imperforates that are genuine errors of these stamps cannot exist. They can exist but it would be difficult to distinguish one from the other unless the errors come with other additional information indicating that they are indeed errors. For example, if part of the pane were perforated and part of the pane were fully or partially imperforate or in the case were semi-imperforate stamps were issued by the post office where it does not correspond exactly to those stamps claimed to be errors. Even here, one has to be very careful, as genuinely issued part-imperforates or imperforates can be perforated to create the impression that they are genuine errors.



Bibliography

- [1] Stamp Bulletin, Australia 99, No. 249, March-April 1999, p. 7.
- [2] Stamp Bulletin, No. 282, January-April, 2006, p. 8.
- [3] Stamp Bulletin, No. 284, July-September, 2006, p. 13.
- [4] Stamp Bulletin, No. 288, July-September, 2007, p. 18.

Hawaii Envelope Errors

George T. Krieger

For the last year, I have been editing a catalog of postal stationery for the United Postal Stationery Society (UPSS). The catalog covers eight (8) countries; American Zone in Germany, Canal Zone, Cuba, Danish West Indies, Hawaii, Philippines, Puerto Rico and the Ryukyu Islands. Through this project I was exposed to an error type I had not seen previously.

I had been familiar with “albino” impressions on embossed stamped envelopes that are usually created when two sheets of paper are accidentally fed into the printing press; both sheets of paper are embossed but only one image is inked. In later operations the sheets are separated, cut and folded to create the envelopes; the envelope with the un-inked image is an “albino”.

The error type that was new to me was also caused by printing press paper misfeeds. In this case the Indicium (stamp) was not embossed, just surface printed, and the printing press went through a printing cycle without a sheet of paper present. This caused the ink to be placed upon the printing press platen and transferred to the back of the next sheet of paper that was processed. The result is a mirror image of the stamp on the

inside of the envelope. Depending upon whether one or two sheets of paper went through the printing press next two types of errors could be created. If a single sheet was next through the printing press it could have two stamp images; one properly placed and a second, mirror, image on the inside of the envelope. If two sheets of paper, another misfeed, went through the press next an envelope without any image on the exterior and with an offset image on the interior would be created along with a normal envelope.

During the 1880s and 1890s envelopes for Hawaii were produced by George F. Nesbitt & Co., of New York under subcontract to the American Bank Note Company. Provisional Government overprints were applied locally in Hawaii. The first illustration shows how an envelope with the stamp offset on the interior would look to a user of the envelope. This is UPSS envelope number 1y. The second illustration shows an envelope opened out for display, UPSS 19by. The third illustration is the “Provisional Government / 1893” overprint, applied locally, on an envelope with no stamp on the exterior and a stamp offset on the interior, UPSS 18b.♦



Provisional Government:
1898

***** Questions/Answers Edited by Cemil Betanov

We start a new type of column in The EFO Collector. This column will provide a forum for members to ask questions on subjects in which another member might have a special expertise and hence the answer to the question. In some cases, these questions and answers are provided in e-mail exchanges, and in these cases, we will provide the complete e-mail exchanges if it appears that these would be of interest to our membership.

Chattanooga, Tennessee Pre-Cancel

Ed Silver asks: The photograph below shows a block of 6 of Scott 467, the 5¢ error of color. In over 40 years of EFO study, I have never seen this error in pre-cancel condition. In this case, it is pre-cancelled "Chattanooga Tennessee". I'd like to know the history associated with this pre-cancel.



An E-Mail Exchange

From the EFOCC website, web users can send questions to John Hotchner. A website visitor, Shelley Fox, used this

facility to ask John some questions. Below are Shelley's questions in *italics* and John's answers in **bold**.

From: SHELLEY FOX <FOXHASHEM@AOL.COM>
To: <jmhstamp@ix.netcom.com>
Date: 9/11/2009 4:53:48 PM
Subject: EFO's

*I recently became very much interested in EFO's.
Great! Hope you will join the EFOCC.*

My question is: How is the price determined?

You have to get a sense of prices over time by watching auction realizations – both for commercial firms and from the EFO Club Auction. But there are also dealer pricelists that include EFOs in Linn's, and, of course, you can always ask someone experienced in this area, should you have the opportunity. Articles I have written for The EFO Collector over the years have also discussed the pricing and value setting elements.

How can we check if there is a catalog value? (I think the Datz book reference is not published each year)

Datz is published roughly every 18-24 months. A new one is in process right now. But the values tend not to change very rapidly once there is a pretty good sense of how many of any given error exist.

The errors listed in Datz are also in general listed in the Scott US Specialized catalogue and that is updated and released every year in November. Unfortunately, it lists only errors, the reason being that "freaks and oddities" would require a similar volume all by themselves, and there is no central knowledge base for them as the effort to put it together would be a lifetime of work, and still would not be complete.

Is there anyone saying approximately how many errors and freaks exist and what they have yielded at previous auctions, etc.?

Only Datz for errors. His values are set based on auction realizations. If you want a more up to the minute reference, you should subscribe to the catalogs and prices realized by Jacques C. Schiff, Jr., who is the premier auctioneer in this field.

Can a rare error be certified as such? Is the oddity of the error a factor in its price or is it just its rarity?

Yes, both the American Philatelic Society and the Philatelic Foundation certify errors, and some errors will not and should not be bought without a certificate of authenticity. The "visualness" of an error certainly plays a role in its attractiveness to collectors, and it stands to reason that the more visual an error is, the more collectors will want it, and that will play a role in how its price develops, which is all based on classic supply and demand. "Just rarity" has to do only with supply. A huge rarity collected by only one person will not cost very much, whereas an inverted Jenny (Scott C3a) of which there are 97 extant, can cost a million dollars. Other EFO material of which there are 100 examples can cost \$15 per example.

If more info was around, I'm sure the market for such items would grow. It's just strange that nobody wants to spend money on an item they'd like to have since it looks strange, if they have no idea of a value to pay for it.

Maybe. EFO Collectors' Club has been around for over 25 years, and there is lots of literature on the subject, though it tends to be dispersed. And for those who care, there is plenty of price guidance (see above) if you know where to look for it.

Hope this is of some help.

**Best,
John Hotchner, Co-founder of EFOCC**

What Shifted? The Frame or the Vignette?

The following is an exchange of e-mails between George T. Krieger and Don Price, regarding Don's exhibit shown in the last issue (we continue to show pages from this exhibit in the current issue).

**From: georgekrieger@sbcglobal.net
Subject: Bi-color stamps**

Gentlemen,
Congratulations on the latest issue of EFO Collector with color plates. Certainly very dramatic covers, front and back, plus it really makes the images in Don's exhibit stand out.

I was also impressed by the apparent accuracy of the colors. The yellow-green shift seen so often when RGB jpeg scans are used is completely missing. Well done!

As a catalog editor I have become familiar with the challenges of how to describe varieties in words and the reproduction of Don's exhibit raised a question; why are the stamps on pages 18 and 20 described as having shifted vignettes? Without perforations or other datums how can

The EFO Collector | www.efocc.org

one determine if the vignette is shifted rather than the frame? ;>

**Best regards,
George**

From: Don David Price

Subject: Answer to George's Question about Identifying Vignette Shift

Dear George:

*This is a very good question, for which a definitive answer is not available. I have made a possibly incorrect assumption: that the vignette was printed after the frames were made. In fact, John Rose, in his definitive book, *United States Postage Stamps of 1869*, says on page 107 (middle paragraph) speaking of the 15-cent Type I:*

*"Copies with misplaced vignettes are not uncommon. (Actually, **the frame is misplaced**: it was printed in the second pass.) Such misalignments spelled the doom of the Type I stamps and the release of the Type II 15-cent stamps in May 1869." (My emphasis)*

The proofs of the 15-cent were printed after "dies and plates of the Type I frame had been destroyed" (Rose, p. 106). Later, on page 133, speaking of the 24-cent inverts of the issued stamps, he references them as being "inverted frames". Scott Trepel, a renowned 1869 expert, said in response to this question, that he has "no idea" whether the frames or vignettes were printed first on the proofs.

In my original introduction to this exhibit, I stated that even though the literature on 1869 issues is not clear on this point, i.e., that the frames were printed second ('fitted-around the vignette') -- in popular parlance and most dealer catalogues the term "inverted center" is most often used; and in the exhibit the terms "inverted center" and inverted frame" would be used interchangeably.

DDP

**From: georgekrieger@sbcglobal.net
Subject: RE: Answer to George's Question about Identifying Vignette Shift**

I expect most EFO collectors will think this discussion is too esoteric and don't worry about which item is inverted. I only asked because of my experiences in editing the UPSS Possessions postal stationery catalog and was curious how others handled the question.

To deal with the issues of overprints and bi-color indicia I wrote the guidelines [printed below] that I then followed in the preparing the catalog.

:>

George

OVERPRINTS and BI-COLOR STAMPS

Overprints and bi-color stamps are both prone to problems of applying the images where they were designed to be positioned. In addition there is then the problem of describing the results when the positioning is not correct. In this catalog we shall refrain from the use of "true position", even if the engineer within might disagree, and rather focus on how the envelope or post card looks to the unaided eye.

The overprinting of existing stationery with either a country's name or a new value is a challenge even today let alone 100+ years ago. Usually hand fed into a letter press, the relative position of the overprint depended upon several factors including not only the precision with which the printer placed the item to be overprinted but the location of the original stamp on the item, the precision cut of the edges, temperature at the press and moisture content of the paper. Thus when an item is listed as having the overprint located other than where it was designed to be we are referring only to overprints more than 2 mm from where they were intended relative to the stamp.

In regards to bi-color stamps either or both of the colors might have been printed out of position. A millimeter or two of misalignment is not what we are listing as this may be the norm in some instances. While these may be very collectable, the catalog listing is for gross alignment errors.

Keep an Eye Out For! Jim McDevitt

29¢ New York Stock Exchange (Scott 2630): Second pane discovered with inverted vignettes and 12 errors with black color missing.

37¢ The Art of Disney: Self-stick pane discovered printed on wrong side of the paper.

32¢ World of Dinosaurs: 5 panes discovered with large perforation shift on lower panel. Also this pane found to be:

Scott 3196q - top imperforate

Scott 3196p - lower pane imperforate

Scott 3196r - missing all colors and tagging

37¢ American Scientist: Pane of twenty with normal text on back but front completely devoid of color.

AMERIPEX '86 Presidential Souvenir Sheet (Scott 2217):

Tagging omitted.

Celebrate the Century 1950's: Pane found with tagging omitted.

Scott 3613: Bill DiSalvatore reports this was found with blue color missing.

37¢ Constellations: 3 sheets of 20 discovered imperforate.

\$4.05 X-Plane Priority Mail Stamp: Pane discovered with top three rows of stamps either completely or partially missing the holographic foil "X".

63¢ Jonas Salk: Pane of 20, discovered missing the offset black "USA63(c)". The offset "2" of the plate number in the top-left, top-right and bottom-right also are missing.

6¢ Football (Scott 1382): Horizontally imperforate pair has been expertized by a California collector.

13¢ 1976 Bicentennial (Scott 1631b): Full pane of 50, PF certified fully imperforate.

The next question is what terminology should be used. We have seen terms such as displaced, misplaced, above, below, to the side (left or right), mis-aligned, etc. We use the term SHIFTED.

We list what is shifted the most. For instance in the case of the Fernandez de Cordoba 2 centavo issue of the Canal Zone, envelope 2, we list both shifted head and shifted frame varieties. While doing so we do not mean that the other feature was precisely positioned rather that it is relatively close to being properly positioned and the shifted item is noticeably out of position.

Pricing for shifted prints are for the most common, egregious shifts often demand much higher prices. ♦



Left: Shifted frame. Right: Shifted head.

37¢ Lion King Lettersheet (Scott U655a): Pad of 12 lettersheets, reverse side of one sheet has all colors completely missing.

37¢ American Scientists (Scott 3906-09): Two vertical pairs have been found with no die-cuts. One vertical pair contains #3907 and #3909, the second #3906 and #3908.

20¢ Desert Plants (Scott 1942-1950): Pane with plate #111111-7 found with dark green and blue color omitted from more than half of the pane.

\$15 Duck Stamp (Scott RW73b): Examples not signed by the artist have been discovered.

39¢ Liberty and Flag (Scott 3981): Two imperforate coil rolls of 100 discovered in Missouri.

39¢ B. Franklin Envelope (Scott U659): Six envelopes discovered in Northeast with imprinted stamps missing from the fronts of envelopes. Tagging block is present.

37¢ Spring Flowers (Scott 3900-03): One side of pane discovered to be completely missing its die cuts.

10¢ American Clock (Scott 3751): Pair of cancelled stamps discovered with die cuts omitted. Stamps were on a cover mailed to India from Stewartsville, NJ, 08886, on December 23, 2004.

32¢ Summer Olympics (Scott 3068c): Pane of 20 discovered with shifted perforations to extent that Men's Cycling stamp is completely imperforate.

2¢ U.S. Booklet (Scott BK-82): Complete booklet of 8 panes has been certified to be carmine-lake versus normal carmine color.

(This list will be continued)

U.S. Bicolor Postage Issues Part II Don David Price

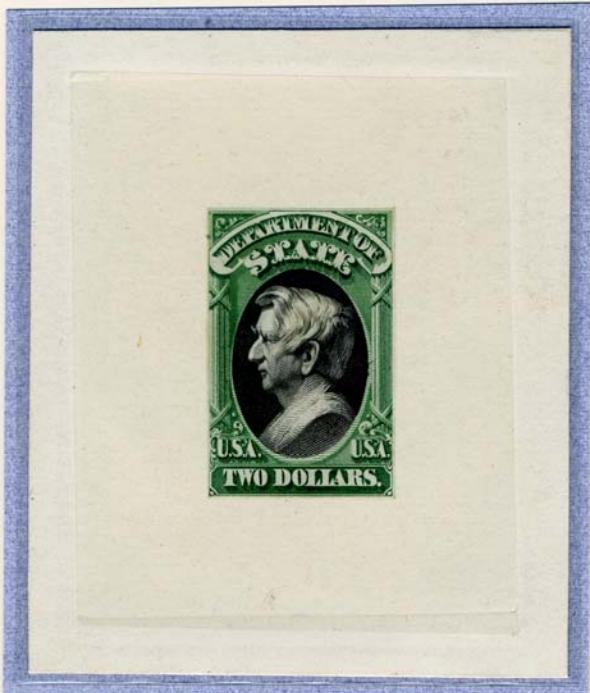
1873 OFFICIALS ISSUE

\$2.00 VALUE

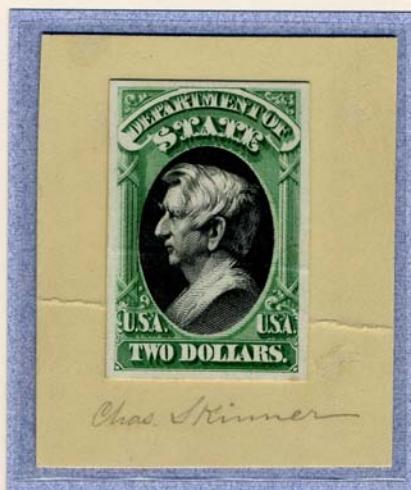
Proofs

"Hybrid" Large Die Proofs

All dollar value Department of State large die proofs are hybrids. Hybrids are plate proofs that are cut to shape, mounted and then pressed (or sunk) on large cards designed to resemble large die proofs.



India paper plate proof die impressed on card



Card plate proof mounted on card
Signed "Chas. Skinner"

The only recorded signed example

Charles Skinner, the engraver of the Seward portrait, created the only newly produced portrait for the \$-value Official stamps. New

in his career as an engraver, Seward's portrait took Skinner two to three weeks to complete at an astonishing cost of over \$500. Skinner later became well known as a stamp engraver and was responsible for engraving the vignettes of the Columbian and Trans-Mississippi issues.

Plate Proofs



Plate Proof on Card



Plate Proof on Card
Handstamped "Specimen"

Plate Proof on India Paper

The frame plates for the \$5.00, \$10.00 and \$20.00 values were all made utilizing the \$2.00 die for plate layout, after which the \$2.00 value tablet was burnish out and the correct value tablet was rolled in.

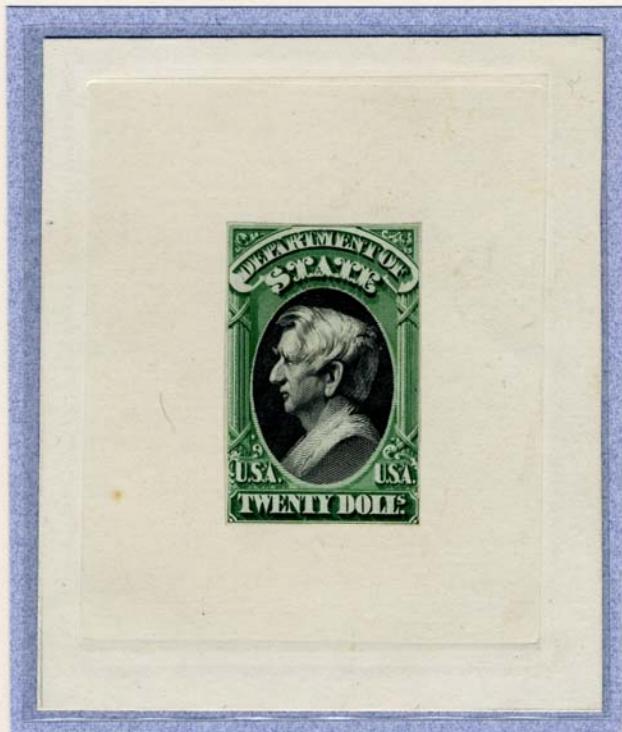


Complete sheet of 10 on India paper with vignette black imprint and plate "No. 123" at the top and green frame imprint at bottom and plate "No. 120" at top.

The plating of the State \$5.00 value by George Sayers hinges on the fact that the scrolls at the upper corners of the value tablets are freehand engraved. Each position is different. On each you should note the shape of the scroll, the vertical shading lines and the location with respect to the corner curve on the value tablet.

The second distinguishing characteristic of the \$5.00 plate are the horizontal lines that form the bottom of the oval vignette frame. They are also hand engraved with a straight edge guide with each position being different. Position dots on the frame plate and damage dots on the vignette plate also show in various positions to help identify the plate position.

Position 8 also shows distinctive percussion plate damage on the upper left side of the frame.

Proofs**“Hybrid” Large Die Proof**

India paper plate proof die impressed on card

Plate Proofs

Plate Proof on Card

Plate Proof on Card
Handstamped “Specimen”

Designs for the Official stamps were adapted from the then-current Bank Note stamps, which the Continental Bank Note Company was printing under contact with the U.S. Post Office Department. Denominations were assigned to each government department based on its anticipated needs.

The dollar value Department of State stamps are the only Officials that do not have the denomination both spelled out and written as numerals. Note the abbreviated word “Dolls.” for dollars appears only on the \$20.00 value, as space was evidently at a premium.

Issued Stamps and Varieties

Left margin block of four with ruled manuscript lines lightened.

Positions 1-2, 6-7
Vignettes shifted varyingly

Two sheets of ten of the \$20.00 Department of State center inverted plate proofs on card were produced. The vignettes on all of them are drastically off-center. Note the partial Continental Bank Note Co. imprint, in the vignette color, is also inverted.

Postally used \$20.00 Department of State stamps are so rare that it has been theorized they were never affixed to overseas parcels, but were instead used as receipts by the Post Office Department to account for postal services rendered.

Remainders of \$20.00 stamps were ruled with horizontal manuscript lines to render them invalid.



Mint
Vignette shifted to top right



Lightly Cancelled
Vignette shifted to top right

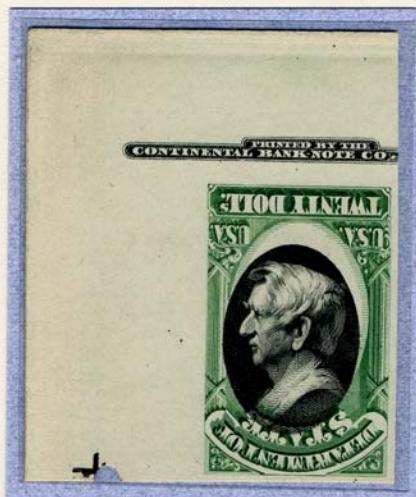
Center Inverted Variety

Plate Proof on Card
Vignette with dramatic shift
Position 10

One of only two recorded examples

Perf Orations: Tagging: The Non-Obvious EFO

John M. Hotchner

P.O. Box 1125, Falls Church, VA 22041, jmhstamp@verizon.net

It is truly said that knowledge in our increasingly complex world, doubles every ten years. The practical result is that there is only so much that one can pay attention to, or get involved in, in the 24 hours we are allotted each day. When tagging - the application of a readable substance to stamps to promote automated facing and cancelling - began to be seen experimentally in U.S. philately in the 1950s, I pretty much ignored it. I did not have time to do the things I wanted to do. Why would I take time to study something I could not even see?

When tagging was introduced as a routine feature on U.S. stamps in 1963, I continued to ignore it as best I could. It was not something I took the trouble to learn about, though it became apparent, as the years passed, that it could be a fertile field for production varieties and EFOs. I continued to resist the urge to dive in and learn, and I certainly did not shell out any bucks to buy EFO examples despite the fact that the Scott Specialized Catalogue began to list missing tagging as an error.

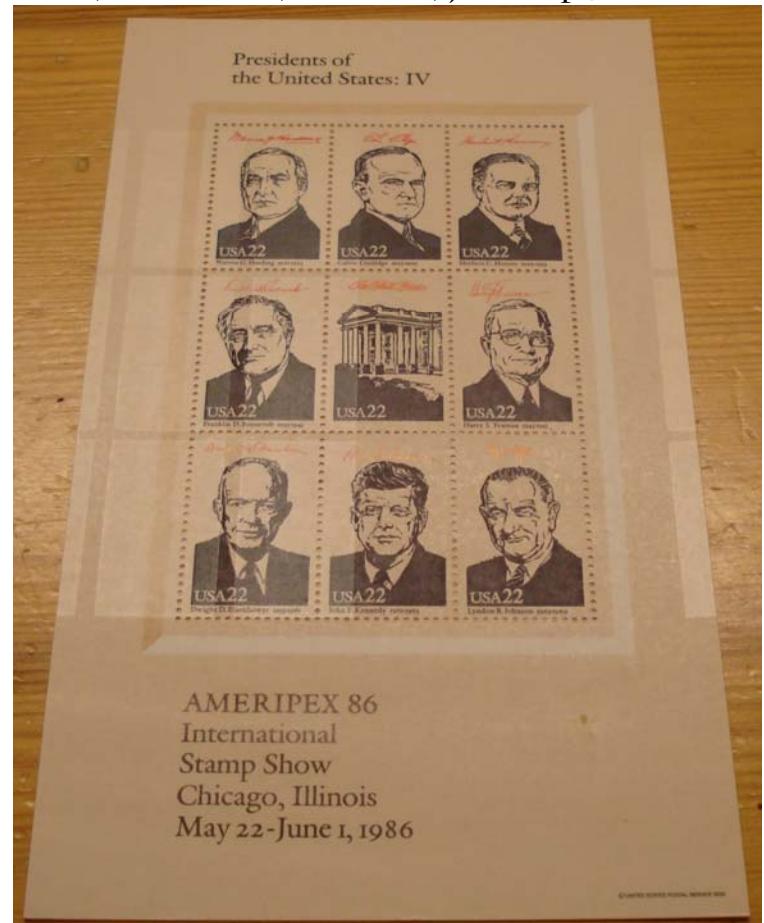
A conversion of sorts began when others began writing about tagging varieties in this journal and elsewhere, and as I learned more. In about 1980, I began to notice varieties in the stamps I handled and to put them aside. I even included the subject in my exhibit on stamp separation because I learned that overall tagging (applied after the design was printed, and before perforating) had the effect of wearing out perforating pins faster. See the page illustrated in Figure on page 22.

At World Columbian Stamp Expo '86 in Chicago, I did something I had never done before. I bought stamps looking for tagging EFOs. Readers may remember that WCSE was the place where the wonderful set of four Presidential souvenir sheets (See figure at right column) were issued. They had block tagging (to avoid tagging the areas where perforations would be placed), and shortly after issue, someone at the exhibition brought a set by to show Jacques Schiff, for whom I was working.

Why? One of the sheets in his set had the block tagging misregistered horizontally to the left such that the blocks were split by the perforations. Though a minor variety, that sheet somehow got my attention, and I decided to invest \$100 of my earnings in Presidential souvenir sheets, in hopes of finding similar varieties. I could always use the stamps for postage if it didn't work out - right?

Well, I hit the jackpot. Of the sheets I received over the post office counter at the show, I got one very much like the one I had been shown, and one that was even more fun. This sheet must have been on the edge of a printing roll, as the tagging-block shift left half the middle vertical row, and the last vertical row without tagging. At that time I was thinking I might one day do an exhibit showing every type of EFO, so when I got home, I put this find with other material being held against that possibility.

I assumed lots more of these would be found, and besides,



tagging was still not an area of focus for me. So, fast forward 23 years. A month ago, I was looking for something else in that pile of stuff I have (still!) been accumulating toward a synoptic EFO exhibit, and noticed the Presidential souvenir sheets. Something clicked, and I wondered if other examples had been found and reported to Scott, and if so, what value it had? So, I pulled down my 2009 Specialized, and imagine my shock to see this listing for 2219, Sheet IV (the one showing the presidents from Warren G. Harding to Lyndon B. Johnson):

"2219k. Tagging omitted on c, f, and i 4,000"

Yes, that means tagging missing on that third vertical row of stamps, and a value of \$4000!

I still don't pay a lot of attention to tagging, but am certainly glad I invested \$1.98 in this sheet in 1986, and had the presence of mind to hold on to it. It will be added to my World Rarities and Uniquities exhibit for its next showing. And maybe one of these days after I retire (again), that EFO exhibit will get done!

If you have a question, or a possible topic for John to cover in a future issue, please write to him at P.O. Box 1125, Falls Church, VA 22041-0125, or e-mail him at jmhstamp@verizon.net.

TAGGING AND PERFORATIONS

The tagging of American stamps with luminescent materials began in 1963, to mark the stamped corner for the automated facer canceler. This was done by coating the entire web with phosphorescent ink prior to the perforating process.



USA - 1963 "Overall"

Because the tagging compound wore out the perforating pins twice as fast, BEP began applying "block" tagging, on the design with the 1968 Christmas issue.

Savings? It takes 11,000+ pins to perforate a definitive sheet. 100 work-hours are required to replace all the pins on the cylinder at a cost of over \$54,000.



USA - 1968 "Block"

President's Message

Changing The Collector to Color Printing

Don David Price

ddprice98@hotmail.com



Greetings EFOCC Members:

As 2009 moves into the fall season, special happenings begin to occur: in many parts of the country, you can simply walk outside or take a short walk or drive and see magnificent leaf color changes; football games and sports activities are on peoples' weekend calendars; camping and fishing outings become more doable, now that the summer heat has passed; preparations are being made for winter; and thoughts about attending some future stamp shows ought to come into your planning.

The next large APS show is in Riverside, California, February 19 - 21, 2010, at which your Club will have a General Business Meeting, a Sales & Auction event at which you can actually sort through boxes of *error*, *freak* and *oddity* stamps and buy them right there; as well, you can meet your Board of Directors members including Cemil Betanov, the outstanding Editor of our Club magazine; or spend some time browsing through so many dealer booths featuring *Error*, *Freak* and *Oddity* stamps and covers, amongst other affordable philatelic treasures, that you'll think you've gone to stamp heaven. A semi-annual APS Show is something every philatelist should attend, and the time to plan ahead for this one, begins now!

There are also numerous smaller, closer to home, stamp Show venues that you might consider attending, a few of which are: Sandical, San Diego, CA (January 15-17); Colopex, Columbus, Ohio (February 5-7); Florida National Stamp Exhibition, Sarasota, FL (Feb. 5-7); Aripex, Mesa, AZ (February 12-14); St. Louis, MO, Stamp Expo (February 26-28); Garfield-Perry March Party, Cleveland, Ohio (March 19-21) – just to name a few.

The U.S. Philatelic Classics Society is having a *free* Exhibition called "U.S. Classics 2009" – in which I'll be participating with my full 1869 collection – in Bellefonte, PA, October 30 - Nov. 1. If you go, you'll see nineteenth century stamps and postal history collections of many of its members featured, and this will be a rare opportunity to see many one-of-a-kind collections never before displayed in public. Simultaneously, the 4th Annual Postal History Symposium will occur, which is an open forum for philatelists and academic scholars, postal history organizations, and the general public to share, discuss and present research integrating philately and the history of postal operations within the broader context of World History.

The EFO Collector has received several letters with positive responses from members to its initial movement into color printing; and as President, I hope the dialogue will continue on any philatelic subjects of interest to its members. Just write us a letter or send in an email expressing your thoughts and interests.

Donations of *used* stamps for the Stamps for (Wounded) Veterans program has unfortunately lessened in recent months, which is disappointing to me, since this is a cause to which I feel strongly drawn. It's quite simple to participate in this program, by giving stamps you're not using anymore, or ones you never thought about using in your collections. For example, anyone can easily donate the Commemorative stamps that arrive on The EFO Collector each quarter? Suppose you simply cut-off those stamps, put them in an envelope, and mailed them to me at, 5320 Eastchester Drive, Sarasota, FL 34234-2711. If only half the EFOCC members participated in this endeavor, we would have more than 1,000 stamps to give to the Veterans. ANY stamps may be sent: even plain old normal postage you receive. Please simply tear off the post marks and stamps from any correspondence and send them to me. Of course, if you have other stamps you're not using and would donate them, all the better.

Finally, I'm still hoping some of you EFOCC Members will *volunteer* to help strengthen the Club, by making it more representative of the membership. We need people who will give us a couple of hours of their time, each month, to make the Club grow and prosper. Helping to run a philatelic society is truly a labor of love. You'll make new friends. Your collections will expand as will your horizons. You'll be amazed at how rewarding it can be to participate. And it is *free*.

Keep stamping! And drop me a line now and then.

Best wishes,

Don

Secretary's Report

Stan Raugh

trex@bigplanet.com



New Members

Paul Stein	1407	Frank Braithwaite	1408
1780 Dartmoir Circle		56 Morewood Drive	
Charleston, SC 29407		Smithtown, NY 11787	

A warm welcome to our new Members!

Returning Member

Bob Giles	116
P. O. Box 1198	
Royal Oak, MI 48068	

Happy to have you back!



From auction by
R. Maresch & Son
Auctions, Ltd., on
October 21-22,
2009

LARGE STOCK OF EFO'S!! SOME SAMPLES



C11 "Man in Door"
variety, NH \$99.



1760-63 Owls shift,
block/4, NH. \$24.95



2550a Imperf vertically.
CV \$525, folded
between stamp. \$175.



2482a Bobcat black
engraved omitted,
NH, ngb. \$149.



Rhode Island 1991 Wrong Governor! A few examples sold
with DiPrete's name rather than actual Governor Sundlun!
Set of two, NH. \$149.

Like EFO's??
See our auctions
shpauctions.com
Bob Dumaine,
Auctioneer #6015

ORDER TOLL FREE
1-800-231-5926

www.shpstamps.com

Sam Houston Philatelics

Bob Dumaine – EFOCC Member
P.O. Box 820087, Houston, TX 77282
We accept Visa, MasterCard, Discover, Amex
 Please add \$1.50 shipping, Texas residents add 8.25% sales tax.



EFOCC Auction Rules for Consignors

Preparing Lots

Please use a blank form from 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, 3561 Country Ct. N, Mobile, AL 36619-5335. Use **insured** or **registered** U. S. Mail.

Consignor Fees

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

Unsold lots incur a 50 cent fee per lot, and the consignor pays return postage and insurance.

Expenses and printing constraints make it impractical to picture every lot, especially those which are large in size. The EFOCC will exercise discretion in picturing lots.

Consignor Special Instructions

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 consignor's 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.

Consignment/Payment Timing

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 #117 – Lot Descriptions

Lot #	Catalog	Lot Description
1	900a	2¢ Defense, mint pair, fully imperf between
2	1551a	10¢ Christmas, mint single, buff color omitted, with normal issue
3	518	\$1 Franklin, two used singles, different offsets on each
4	2913a	32¢ Flag o/porch, imperf mint pair
5	1729a	13¢ Valley Forge, mint imperf pair
6	1813b	3.5¢ Violins, imperf, mint, coil pair
7	2607c	23¢ Pre-Sort, mint, imperf coil pair
8	1297c	3¢ Pre-Sort, Parkman, mint, imperf coil pair, miscut
9	2607c	23¢ Pre-Sort, mint, imperf coil pair
10	2523b	29¢ Flag o/Mt Rushmore, mint, imperf coil pair
11	2228c	4¢ Stagecoach, mint, imperf coil pair
12	1904b	10.9¢ Hansom Cab, mint, imperf coil pair
13	1903b	9.3¢ Mail Wagon, mint, imperf coil pair
14	3112b	32¢ Madonna, hor. Gutter pair, mint, no die cutting, w/plate number
15	1701a	13¢ Christmas, mint, imperf margin pair
16	1890a	18¢ Flag o/wheat field, mint imperf coil pair
17	2877a	G rate make-up, mint coil pair
18	1618b	13¢ Liberty Bell, mint, imperf coil pair
19	2261a	16.7 Popcorn Wagon, mint, miscut and imperf coil pair
20	2263a	20¢ Cable Car, mint, imperf coil pair
21	1363c	6¢ Christmas, mint single, light green omitted
22	1897Ac	2¢ Locomotive, mint, imperf coil pair
23	1615ce	8.4¢ Piano, precancel, line strip/4, imperf between line pair
24	1856c	14¢ S. Lewis, mint, strip/4, imperf between central pair
25	3632a	37¢ Flag, mint, imperf strip/4
26	1618ce	15¢ Flag, hor. Coil strip/4, imperf between center pair
27	1625	13¢ Flag o/Independence Hall, mint, coil strip/3, perforation shift

EFOCC Auction Rules for Bidders

How to Bid

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 CWO Jim McDevitt, 3561 Country Ct. N, Mobile, AL 36619-5335, 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

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.

	Cat Val	Minimum Bid
	\$40.00	\$20.00
	\$10.00	\$7.00
		\$20.00
	\$35.00	\$22.00
	\$70.00	\$50.00
	\$175.00	\$85.00
	\$75.00	\$50.00
	\$25.00	
	\$75.00	\$50.00
	\$20.00	\$12.00
	\$250.00	\$175.00
	\$150.00	\$75.00
	\$110.00	\$55.00
		\$110.00
	\$90.00	\$65.00
	\$100.00	\$50.00
	\$150.00	\$110.00
	\$25.00	\$15.00
	\$175.00	\$120.00
	\$50.00	\$35.00
	\$55.00	\$35.00
	\$50.00	\$25.00
	\$150.00	\$135.00
	\$9.00	\$6.00
	\$200.00	\$100.00
	\$150.00	\$120.00
		\$15.00

28	1305eh	15¢ O. W. Holmes, coil strip/3, imperf between left two stamps	\$75.00	\$60.00
29	2470b-74b	25¢ Lighthouses, mint bklt pane/5, white intaglio omitted, w/normal pane	\$75.00	\$25.00
30	538a	1¢ Washington, mint, no hinge, block/4, horizontal perforations omitted	\$200.00	\$75.00
31	1616	9¢ Capitol, mint, miscut coil line pair, shows partial plate number		\$8.00
32	1519a	10¢ Crossed Flags, coil pair, mint, perforations omitted	\$37.00	\$10.00
33	2136a	25¢ Bread Wagon, mint, imperfed coil pair	\$10.00	\$4.00
34	2479	19¢ Fawn, mint block/4, shift of red color		\$4.00
35	1951a	20¢ Love, imperfed vertical mint pair	\$260.00	\$175.00
36	2265a	21¢ R.R Mail Car, imperforate mint coil pair	\$55.00	\$20.00
37	2529	19¢ boat, mint, imperf, coil strip/3		\$70.00
38	2130	10.1¢ Oil Wagon, mint coil strip/3, misperforated		\$10.00
39	2153	22¢ Social Security, mint vertical pair, very nice guttersnipe		\$10.00
40	1616	9¢ Assembly, mint, misperforated coil line strip/3		\$13.00
41	2551a	29¢ Desert Shield, vertical pair, imperfed horizontally	\$1,500.00	\$995.00
42	3123b	32¢ Swan, mint imperfed pair		\$125.00
43	3082a	32¢ J. Dean, mint, imperfed vertical pair	\$200.00	\$160.00
44	3069a	32¢ Georgia O'Keefe, mint, vertical strip/3, imperforate		\$150.00
45	1842a	15¢ Christmas, mint, imperfed pair, w/plate numbers		\$45.00
46	1470	8¢ Tom Sawyer, mint, Plate block/4, SERIOUS COLOR MISREGISTRATION!		\$25.00
47	1734	13¢ Indian Penny, mint, vertical perforation shift		\$3.00
48	2368	22¢ Christmas, mint, GREAT Multiple color shift		\$20.00
49	702	2¢ Red Cross, mint, cross shifted upwards		\$5.00
50	1446	8¢ S. Lanier, mint single, two-way perforation shift		\$30.00
51	1754	13¢ Early Cancer, mint, horizontal perforation shift, change-of-design		\$23.00
52	1577-8	10¢ Banking/Commerce, mint pair, very nice shift of the brown color		\$4.00
53	2269	21¢ R.R Mail Car, misperfed coil pair		\$3.00
54	1036	4¢ Lincoln, two mint pairs, one with left guttersnipe, 2nd with right guttersnipe		\$3.00
55	1031	1¢ Washington, two mint pairs, one with left guttersnipe, second with right guttersnipe		\$3.00
56	1209	1¢ Jackson, two mint pairs, one with left guttersnipe, second with right guttersnipe		\$3.00
57	1580	1975 Christmas, mint, very nice shift of black color		\$8.00
58	1473	8¢ Pharmacy, used single, misperforated and colors misregistered		\$6.00
59	1265	5¢ Magna Carta, mint single, downward shift of black color		\$4.00
60	1305E	15¢ Holmes, mint coil pair, wet gum, shifted perforations		\$9.00
61	1472	8¢ Christmas, mint single, tan color shift doubles bugle		\$5.00
62	2280	25¢ flag o/Yosemite, mint coil, miscut		\$5.00
63	2283d	25¢ Owl, mint pair, nice color shift		\$5.00
64	1616	9¢ Right to Assemble, mint coil pair, misperforated		\$5.00
65	2133b	12.5¢ Pushcart, mint coil pair, imperforate	\$50.00	\$25.00
66	1 Lot	Collection, 8 different mint coil line pairs, 1 strip/4, all with partial plate numbers		\$18.00
67	1 Lot	Collection, 4 mint different coil pairs misperforated and 1 coil strip/3 misperforated		\$13.00
68	1 Lot	Collection, 6 different imperforated coil pairs		\$24.00
69	1625cfvar	8.4¢ Piano, precancel, imperforate		\$15.00
70	1617b	10¢ Redress Right, mint coil pair, dull gum, imperforate	\$60.00	\$30.00
71	1813	3¢ Violins, mint, misperfed coil pair		\$10.00
72	815	10¢ Tyler, mint gutter pair w/r stamp partial resulting from fold & miscut		\$35.00
73	C95-96	25¢ Airmail, mint vert. pair, great color shift on both		\$50.00
74	1280	2¢ F. L. Wright, vert. mint pair, hor. Perf shift, change-of-design		\$10.00
75	2280c	25¢ Flag o/Yosemite, mint hor. Pair, imperf		\$5.00
76	2434-7	Mint ZIP block/4, engraved blue missing	\$500.00	\$375.00
77	C91-92	31¢ Airmail, mint vert. pair, ink smear on bottom stamp		\$10.00
78	1 LOT	Collection, 20 different, mint 3 cent plateblocks with guttersnipes		\$25.00
79	1789	15¢ J. P. Jones, mint horizontal gutter pair		\$35.00
80	1257a	5¢ Christmas, mint block/4, foldover and miscut		\$35.00
81	2198-2201	22¢ Stamp collecting, mint pane, black omitted		\$35.00
82	1499	8¢ Truman, black ink blob next to head		\$2.00
83	1898 Ab	4¢ Stagecoach, precan. coil line strip/6, miscut, 100% plate #4, scooped ink in some 4's		\$9.00
84	1895	20¢ Flag o/Supreme Court, mint coil strip/5, misperfed, 45% plate #5		\$25.00
85	C64	8¢ Airmail, miscut gutter block with part of stamp from adjoining pane		\$25.00
86	1906	17¢ Electric Auto, precancel, mint coil strip/5, 100% plate number 3		\$17.00
87	1818	B stamp, mint block/4, 2-way misperf, EE bars within left stamps		\$25.00
88	2399a	25¢ Madonna, mint single, gold omitted		\$22.00
89	1299	1¢ Jefferson, mint coil pair, miscut, shows partial plate number		\$5.00
90	703	2¢ Yorktown, mint single, vignette shifted downward		\$7.00
91	899	1¢ defense, mint block/8, web splice, double paper		\$25.00
92	901	3¢ Defense, mint block/8, with margin, web splice, double paper		\$20.00

Auction 117 closes on December 31st, 2009.

View auction pictures at www.efocc.org



Auction 117 closes on December 31st, 2009.

View auction pictures at www.efocc.org



EFOCC Auction 116 Realizations (Closed September 30th, 2009)

Lot	Hammer																
1	\$18	2	nb	3	nb	4	nb	5	\$20	6	\$15	7	\$22	8	nb		
9	\$24	10	nb	11	\$20	12	\$21	13	nb	14	\$12	15	\$15	16	nb		
17	\$25	18	nb	19	\$18	20	nb	21	nb	22	nb	23	nb	24	\$15		
25	\$15	26	\$15	27	\$15	28	nb	29	nb	30	\$25	31	nb	32	nb		
33	\$17	34	\$12	35	nb	36	nb	37	nb	38	\$28	39	\$18	40	\$15		
41	nb	42	\$20	43	\$170	44	nb	45	\$14	46	\$25	47	nb	48	nb		
49	nb	50	nb	51	\$30	52	nb	53	\$22	54	\$12	55	nb	56	\$10		
57	nb	58	\$12	59	nb	60	nb	61	\$17	62	\$16	63	nb	64	nb		
65	\$12	66	nb	67	\$75	68	\$27	69	nb	70	nb	71	\$20	72	\$140		
73	nb	74	nb	75	nb	76	nb	77	\$20	78	nb	79	\$35	80	nb		
81	nb	82	\$15	83	\$12	84	\$12	85	nb	86	\$10	87	nb	88	\$20		
89	\$9	90	\$16	91	\$28	92	nb	93	nb	94	nb	95	nb	96	nb		
97	nb	98	\$35	99	\$35	100	\$12	101	\$20	102	\$22						

ନେତ୍ରିକାମ୍ବାଦ ପ୍ରାଚୀନ ନେତ୍ରିକାମ୍ବାଦ ପ୍ରାଚୀନ ନେତ୍ରିକାମ୍ବାଦ ପ୍ରାଚୀନ ନେତ୍ରିକାମ୍ବାଦ ପ୍ରାଚୀନ ନେତ୍ରିକାମ୍ବାଦ ପ୍ରାଚୀନ ନେତ୍ରିକାମ୍ବାଦ

Treasurer's Report

David Hunt

dhhunt@ptdprolog.net



Report for the Quarter April 1 – June 30, 2009

Beginning balance:		\$5511.91
Income	Dues	\$33.00
	Advertising	\$728.00
	Transfer from Life Membership Fund in lieu of dues	\$176.00
Expenses	Transfer to Life Membership Fund	(\$210.00)
	Application to IRS for 501(c)(3) status	(\$335.60)
	Printing costs	(\$937.72)
	Postage costs	(\$312.95)
Ending balance:		\$4652.64

Report for the Fiscal Year July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2009

Beginning balance:		\$6343.30
Income	Dues	\$2788.00
	Advertising	\$833.00
	Transfer from Life Membership Fund in lieu of dues	\$176.00
Expenses	Transfer to Life Membership Fund	(\$415.00)
	Application to IRS for 501(c)(3) status	(\$335.60)
	Printing costs	(\$3140.04)

Postage costs (\$1337.02)
Premium for Auction (\$260.00)
Insurance

Ending balance: \$4652.64

Note: Value of Line Membership Fund on June 30th, 2009, was \$2125.99. Total Club assets on June 30th, 2009, were \$6778.63.

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 4 for submission form.

WANTED: Information regarding the whereabouts of the imperforate block of 4, Scott 1039, 6¢ Theodore Roosevelt, Liberty Series, and/or information about other imperf copies of Scott 1039. Joann Lenz, PO Box 296, Sterling Hts., MI 48311; joann@stampsjoann.net.

WANTED: Flag and White House 6¢ or 8¢ Scott 1338, Pair with full vert. gutter btwn. noted but not priced in Scott wanted, also any Scott 1338 unusual usages. Arthur Cole, (256)882-9951 evenings or e-mail scan to artcole@att.net.



EFOCC Auction Consignment Form

EFOCC use – only \Rightarrow AUCTION #:

LOT #:

Consignor: Address:	Country (if not U.S.)	Condition (circle): NH LH HH HR NG USED
	Catalog No.	
Telephone: (____) - _____ Email/Fax: _____ EFOCC Membership No: _____ APS Membership No: _____	Catalog Value: 	Please check if this is a donation lot: <input type="checkbox"/>
		Please note Minimum Bid: \$_____

Description of item: **{Please note any faults and fasten lots below this line or on the reverse side}**

Instructions: Fill in all information. Attach each lot to the front of one form, using a stock card, face-down glassine or other mount. Use separate rigid sheet for larger lots and attach a completed form. *No staples - please.* Make sure it is easy for us to remove and re-insert each lot.



Send consignment form(s) with lot(s) to: **EFOCC, 3561 Country Ct. N, Mobile, AL 36619-5335**
For your protection, we recommend that you send lot(s) by registered or insured mail.



EFOCC Auction Bid Sheet

Name: _____ EFOCC #: _____ *New Bidders.....APS Membership appreciated: _____*
Address: _____ Phone: (____) _____ Please limit my purchases to:
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____ \$ _____

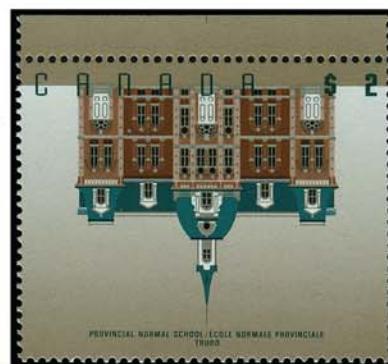
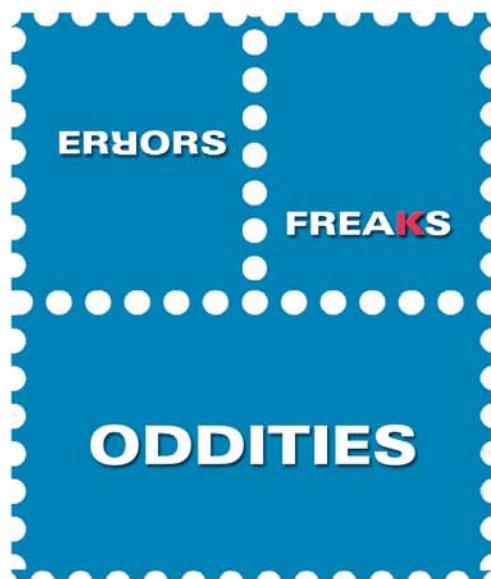
Please execute the following bids for me in EFOCC Auction # _____

Earliest postmark wins tie bids!!

{Signature - all bid sheets must be signed} **{Date}**

Postage will be charged to the bidder. A 10% buyer's premium will be added to successful bids.
Mail bid sheets to: EFOCC, 3561 Country Ct. N, Mobile, AL 36619—or—E-mail to ewouscsg@aol.com

BUY • SELL • CONSIGN



◀ STAMPS • COINS • SPACE • SPORTS • HOLLYWOOD ▶

REGENCY SUPERIOR

Saint Louis, Missouri
229 N. Euclid Avenue
Saint Louis, MO

Beverly Hills, California
9478 W. Olympic Blvd., Ste 200
Beverly Hills, CA 90212

EXPERIENCED
AUCTIONEERS
**SINCE
1929**



HERITAGE

RARE STAMP AUCTIONS

Our Values at Heritage/Bennett Auctions Mean More Value For You



For 33 years here at Heritage Auctions we've been known for our integrity, transparency and financial stability — throughout our 26 collectibles divisions.

Now, after partnering with Harvey Bennett of Matthew Bennett International, we've combined to create a firm of broad scope and deep financial strength to bring you the best of all philatelic worlds.

As a consignor, the value of your stamps and covers will be seen and appreciated by more than 450,000 registered bidders in our database.

As a collector you will benefit from our values, as well as our integrity and transparency. We are an auction house that honors your bid. You will never have to use a penny more than necessary to win your lots.

As a collector who values knowledge, you can rely on the expertise of Harvey Bennett; his experience ranges from his work on the Faimann St. Louis Bears Collection, Craveri 1847s and Smithsonian National Postal Museum, to the broad-ranging catalogues he produced for his European and Asian auction houses. He brings additional skills and proficiency to the distinguished line of Heritage experts that have often appeared on Antiques Roadshow and the Today Show.

As a collector or consignor who seeks assurance in these uncertain financial times, Heritage offers you stalwart financial dependability with more than \$700 million dollars in sales, \$50 million in equity and capital, and a record of paying every consignor on time for 33 years.

We are now taking consignments for our 2010 Signature® Public Auctions. If you would like to consign your collection, contact Harvey Bennett, at 214-409-1156 or Steve Crippe, at 214-409-1777.

Let Heritage/Bennett put our values and strength to work for you.



STEVEN CRIPPE
Managing Director
214-409-1777
StevenC@HA.com



HARVEY BENNETT
Director of Philately
214-409-1156
HarveyB@HA.com

Receive a free copy of the next Stamp catalog, or one from another Heritage category. Register online at HA.com/EFO17978 or call 866-835-3243 and mention reference #EFO17978.

Annual Sales Exceed \$700 Million • 450,000+ Registered Online Bidder-Members

3500 Maple Ave, 17th Floor • Dallas, Texas 75219 • 800-872-6467 ext. 1185 • HA.com

TX Auctioneer licenses: Samuel Foose 11727; Robert Korver 13754; Andrea Voss 16406 | Auctions are subject to a 15% buyer's premium.

HERITAGE
Auction Galleries HA.com
BENNETT
The World's Largest Collectibles Auctioneer