



# Indianapolis Coin Club

A.N.A. C-131170 - C.S.N.S L-600 - I.S.N.A. LM 243  
 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2897, Indianapolis, IN 46206

October  
2003

## Club Elections to Take Place at November Meeting

As you all know, the year is rapidly coming to a close. It is time to consider running for a position as a club officer or director. We need to get some names of people who feel it is their turn to serve the membership of this club.

The positions that are open for election are any and all officers' positions, as well as three board members positions. If you are wondering what kind of duties might accompany these positions, know that the president presides at all meetings, calls board meetings, appoints committees, serves as an ex-officio on all committees, fills vacancies in any position by temporary appointment, and performs other duties not spe-

cifically designated to other officers. The president also prepares an annual budget with the treasurer. The VP arranges the educational programs, presides at the meeting if the president is unable to attend, and succeeds the president should they be unable to complete their term.

The secretary keeps minutes of each meeting, maintains membership records, notifies members of dues issues and complaints against them, provides mailing addresses for distribution of the newsletter, accepts membership applications, takes dues and surrenders them to the treasurer, issues membership cards, and handles routine correspondence. The treasurer receives

and deposits all club funds, reports the monthly statement to the club, invests funds in with the board's direction, pays club expenses, files taxes, prepares an annual budget, and acts as resident agent for the corporation. The Sergeant-At-Arms is the club's constitutional authority, and rules in disputes concerning the club's procedures and actions. The editor publishes and distributes the monthly newsletter (and maintains the website). The directors represent the general membership and advise the president. Generally, the workload is not extremely heavy or time-consuming, and it is very rewarding to contribute your talents to such a fine club.

### ISNA 45th Annual Coin Show

Oct. 31 and Nov. 1st, 2003  
 The Indianapolis Marriott,  
 7202 E. 21st St., Indianapolis, IN  
 Public Invited - Free Admission,  
 Ample Free Parking  
 Fri., Oct. 31, 2003, 10 AM - 6 PM Sat.,  
 Nov. 1, 2003, 10 AM - 5 PM  
 Educational Exhibits Forum

Junior Education Program, Sat., Nov. 1  
 Free Junior Auction, Sat., Nov. 1  
 Junior Auction Contact: Chairman - Ken Hall  
 4325 West Park Drive, Bloomington, Indiana 47404.  
 Ph: 812-876-3421. Email: [KHall65930@aol.com](mailto:KHall65930@aol.com)  
 Bourse Contact & Applications: Joyce Fischer  
 1123 Historic W. 8th St., Anderson, Indiana 46016.  
 Ph:-765-649-0253. Email: [kycolonels@insightbb.com](mailto:kycolonels@insightbb.com)

Our next meetings are scheduled for Monday, October 27, and Monday, November 24, at 7:00 PM at the Fireman's Union Hall Building, 748 Massachusetts Ave. at College Ave., Indianapolis. Parking is available in the lot west of the building and on the streets north and south of the building.

**Officers:** President: Jim Luckey, Vice President: Vacant,  
 Secretary/Editor/Webmaster: Gail Phillips:  
 Treasurer: Tom Ferverda, Sergeant-at-Arms: Jim Warden.  
 Past President: Vinton Dove

**Directors:** Karl Kreck, Lawrence Wisthoff, Donald Black,  
 Coz Raimondi, Charles Alber, Allen Dove

Inside	This	Issue:
President's Report		2
Secretary's Report		2
Treasurer's Report		2
Puzzle Page		3
Kid's Page		6
Other News		4,5,7

SHOP AMAZON.COM AT: [HTTP://WWW.INDIANAPOLISCOINCLUB.ORG](http://www.indianapoliscoinclub.org)

THE MONTHLY PLANCHET

The Indianapolis Coin Club is a non-profit, educational organization founded in 1939 for the purpose of educating people of all ages in the greater Indianapolis community about the coins they presently own or may wish to collect. We hold eleven monthly meetings each year (presently at the Firemen's Union Hall, 748 Massachusetts Ave.) during which various programs of an educational nature are held for the benefit of our membership and the general public. All meetings are open to the public and there is no charge for attendance unless a person wishes to become a member of the club. Adult annual dues are \$12.00 per year, junior membership dues are \$5.00 per year.



## From Our President

I have just received a letter from The Firemen's Union informing us that, "due to their population explosion this past year to over 2500 members, they will no longer be able to accommodate our monthly meetings after our Dec 1 meeting". If anyone has a suggestion for new facilities, please let me hear from you.

I was glad to have our Sept. meeting well attended. It may indicate that the auctions are what the members want. Our member, coin dealer (Coin Index), and speaker, Cos Raimondi did a great job letting us know what was going on in the coin market. He is in the process of trying to get the coin grading slides from ANA for a presentation at our Oct meeting. Karl Kreck has the contracts and fliers out for 2004 Coin Show. Don't forget to get the word out about the show. Remember we are having an election in November and need people to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary, editor, and board members. Step up and be counted.

Jim



## Treasurer's Report October 2003

### **INCOME**

Shirt Sales	\$ 20.00
2004 Show Table Fee	35.00
Member Dues	12.00
50/50 Drawing	23.50
<b>Total Income:</b>	<b>\$90.50</b>

### **EXPENDITURES**

Newsletter Printing	\$21.20
Hat Purchase	5.76
Office Supply - Treas.	8.44
Statehood Quarters	25.00
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$60.40</b>

**Net Income** **\$30.10**

**Balance in Checking as of October 1, 2003 - \$5,090.43**

The ICC needs donations of coins to give to potential YNs during presentations. Please consider helping our cause.

*Dues collection for calendar year 2004 will be by mail only, to expedite the bookkeeping process, as well as to promote accuracy, and safety for the people that handle the money.*

*Please remit your dues by check or money order, and include the payment coupon in the envelope enclosed in next month's newsletter. Please do not send cash. You will receive a receipt and a new membership card by mail. Thank you for your cooperation.*



## Secretary's Report

The September meeting was called to order at 7:10 PM. We had 29 members and two guests present. One of our guests, Larry Richardson, mentioned that he found us with our website. The Secretary's and Treasurer's reports were read. Pres. Jim Luckey addressed the membership regarding details concerning our Spring Show next March, and let members know they could contact Coz Raimondi to buy postage if they needed any, since Coz has some rolls of stamps that he would like to sell.

Coz also discussed the change in YN exhibit rules for the ISNA show that is coming up at the end of this month. See the ISNA website for details at <http://www.theisna.org>.

Coz also mentioned that he was trying to get some slides from the ANA to talk about counterfeit detection at some future meeting.

The auction was held, Vinton Dove won the 50/50, and Allen Dove won the puzzle contest. Vinton asked the members to consider running for an elected position.

The meeting was adjourned at 8:15 PM.

### **IMPORTANT INFORMATION FROM OUR SERGEANT-AT-ARMS, JAMES WARDEN**

Any member who wishes to run for any office in the upcoming election may do so, whether slated or not. It is not mandatory that you submit a formal letter to the president in order to compete. Candidates other than those slated by the committee may be nominated by endorsement of at least three members in good standing and submitted to the secretary no later than Nov. 1. Get three of your friends to nominate you and your hat is in the ring!

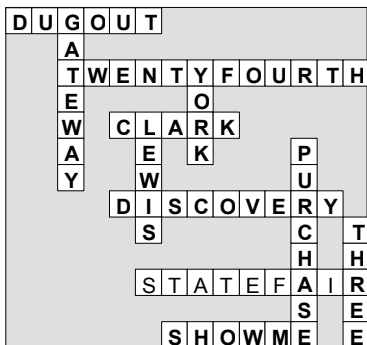


ERROR COINAGE

T E L R E T N E C F F O P N E  
 E Y K Z M K M K F D C V Z K Q  
 H D B I R Y K M E R D C I T T  
 C Z E L R Q B G H I B R X E K  
 N D D F M T A X E L T W L H N  
 A M C X E K S C R S V T J C N  
 L M C Y C C R D E Q C R X N O  
 P R Z O R A T L A L U L J A I  
 D W R C C N P I Q O D L M L T  
 E B R K G I K Y V L R M X P A  
 P L N F T G K L G E M B N G N  
 P M D L X N B W X B D G Y N I  
 I K U N Y K R N M Z M I Y O M  
 L M G B L A N K X X D R E R A  
 C L K N M L Q H K V K M C W L

- BLANK
- BROADSTRIKE
- BROCKAGE
- CLIPPED PLANCHET
- CUD
- DEFECTIVE DIE
- DIE CRACK
- LAMINATION
- MULTIPLE STRIKE
- OFF CENTER
- WRONG PLANCHET

**September Puzzle Solution**



L TXOM MPCRET DCPMA  
 FC HXGF DM FTM BMGF  
 CJ DA HLJM, RPHMGG L  
 SRA GCDMFTLPE.

— YXKNLM DXGCP  
 M = E  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_,  
 \_\_\_\_\_.  
 -- \_\_\_\_\_

*There will be a prize for this month's puzzle. Good Luck!*



## PUNJAB CAMPAIGN MEDAL

- By Matthew Rockman

In the middle of the 19th century, the British and the Sikhs fought for control of Western India. The British fighters in this territorial war received a special medal . . . which now serves as a potent reminder of the horrors of imperialist passions.



In December, 1848, the Sikh army took control of the city of Mooltan, in an area controlled by Britain. The British promptly lay siege to the city. On December 30th, a British cannonball hit Mooltan's gunpowder magazine, blowing 400,000 pounds of gunpowder, and 500 of the city's defenders, to eternity. The city surrendered on January 22nd.

At the same time, the British were attacking the nearby Sikh army. The battle was fierce . . . and it raged on, savagely, until night closed in on both armies. There were no winners.

The conclusive battle came more than a month later. The Sikhs fired on the attacking British, until both sides ran out of ammunition. Fierce hand-to-hand fighting followed, and the weight of sheer numbers gave the victory to the British.

The Queen sanctioned a medal for her troops. The medal's front

side shows the portrait of Queen Victoria. The reverse side shows the Sikh army surrendering their arms and colors to a mounted officer. The legend reads "TO THE ARMY OF THE PUNJAB - 1849." The medal hangs from a blue and yellow ribbon, and it was awarded to the British fighters in this costly war for empire.

The British also issued a proclamation, stating that the Kingdom of the Sikhs no longer existed. The medals were issued, and the campaign in the Punjab was over . . . but not the problem of independence for the Sikhs. In fact, that problem is still with the world today . . . except now, it is India, rather than Britain, that's most directly affected by it.

*This article was written by Matthew Rockman, for the ANA radio program, "Money Talks". "Money Talks" is produced and underwritten by the American Numismatic Association, in Colorado Springs, America's coin club for over a century. For information about educational seminars on coin collecting and grading, call 1-800-367-9723 and request a brochure.*

---

Transcript No. 2075  
September 15, 2000

## THE DAHLONEGA MINT

- By Skip Fazzari

Gold! A word which has inspired dreams, and moved both men and mountains. The first gold rush in the United States caused the uprooting of the Cherokee Indian Nation of North Georgia, and changed the shape and history of their red clay hills forever!

In 1828 or 1829, gold was discovered by Benjamin Parks near Auria, Georgia. The exact date of the find is lost to history. But within a short time, claims and working mines spread all over Lumpkin

County. Auria and Dahlonega soon became "boom towns" and centers for trade.

A shortage of goods, supplies, and even money followed the influx of miners, merchants, and every sort of unsavory person possible. Each was filled with dreams of yellow riches. To help ease the shortage of hard currency, a jeweler named Templeton Reid set up a private mint, and made coins from nuggets and gold dust. Reid's coins carried the inscription "Georgia Gold." Unfortunately, the coins were not of good quality, and people stopped using them.

Many Georgians lobbied Congress for a Branch Mint, that could produce coins closer to the goldfields. With their own mint, Georgians wouldn't have to send their gold all the way to Philadelphia. Their wish was finally granted, and in 1837, construction of the Dahlonega Mint was completed.

By the 1850s, the gold rush was winding down. Production at the mint was dropping. The Mint remained in operation until the Civil War, when it was taken over by the Confederacy. The Rebels then continued to produce \$1 and \$5 gold coins. Finally, in 1878, the old mint building was destroyed by fire.

Today, the city of Dahlonega is steeped in the history of the gold rush days. Visitors to this mountain town can feel a sense of the old "boom town" as they visit the mines or pan for gold in its bright, glittery streams.

*This article was written by Skip Fazzari, for the ANA radio program, "Money Talks". "Money Talks" is produced and underwritten by the American Numismatic Association in Colorado Springs. America's coin club for over a century. Information about ANA events can be found on ANA's website at <http://www.money.org>.*



## COLUMBUS AND OBSOLETE BANK NOTES

- By Gene Hessler

On Monday, October 11, we celebrate Columbus' arrival in the New World. Columbus' portrait appears on more nations' paper money than anyone else's.

Countries all through the Western Hemisphere and Europe have been honoring Columbus on their paper money for decades. Spain, Italy, Mexico and some nations of the Caribbean, as well as Central and South America commemorate Columbus' four trips to the New World on their paper money. There's even an obsolete bank note from Canada that features the image of Columbus. At least 20 obsolete U.S. bank notes include the likeness of the sailor from Genoa.

You may be wondering what an "obsolete" bank note is. Private bank notes are no longer redeemable . . . but between 1782 and 1866, more than 3,000 privately-owned banks issued their own paper money.

Though there were some honest banks, the history of private banks and the paper money they issued ranges from the hilarious to the tragic. Crooks and sharpies realized at once that what governments could do with paper money, they could do just as well. A printing press, an impressive design and a con man's talent could bring riches overnight.

An example from the earliest days of state bank notes says it all. In 1806, Judge Augustus Woodward, from the tiny Michigan village of Detroit . . . population 600 . . . organized the Bank of Detroit. He announced the bank's capital at \$1-million, ordered at least \$3-million in notes

from the printer, and shipped them East. Smart Easterners can always take advantage of country folk, so they bought up the notes at discounts of 10 to 15 percent. When they tried to redeem the notes at face value a few years later, they found that the bank had closed its doors.

And Judge Woodward? Well, he'd put quite a bit of the Easterners' money into his bank account at another bank . . . an honest one.

*This article was written by Gene Hessler, for the ANA radio program, "Money Talks". "Money Talks" is produced and underwritten by the American Numismatic Association in Colorado Springs, America's coin club for over a century. Take a tour of ANA's virtual Money Museum on the web at <http://www.money.org>.*

---

---

Transcript No. 1832  
October 12, 1999

## THE COLUMBIAN COMMEMORATIVE

- by Anthony Swiatek

It was in 1892 that America's first commemorative coin was struck in honor of an event that changed the course of history.

Today marks the anniversary of Columbus' arrival in the New World. But it was for Columbus's 400th anniversary that the U.S. Mint issued its first commemorative coin. The coin was a half-dollar, and it featured a portrait of Columbus on one side and his flagship, the "Santa Maria", on the reverse. Columbus's picture was merely an artist's conception, since no authentic portraits of Columbus, who died with little honor, have ever been found.

The coin was issued to coincide

not only with Columbus' voyage, but also with the Chicago World's Fair . . . the Columbian Exposition. The half dollar commemorative coin sold for a dollar, with the profits going towards underwriting the World's Fair.

The firm of Wyckoff, Seaman and Benedict was determined to use the coin, and the Fair, to promote their company, Remington Typewriter. They paid \$10,000 for the first half dollar struck-the highest price ever paid for a coin up to that time. In return, their typewriter was sanctioned as the official keyboard of the Fair! Sound familiar?

But demand for the coin was less than expected. A year after it was first issued, the coin was placed into circulation at face value by the U.S. Mint. In fact, because of hard times, many of those who paid a dollar for the 50 cents coin were forced to use it, at face value, to buy food or pay their rent.

How valuable is the Columbus commemorative today? It depends upon its condition. Some sell for as little as \$7 to \$10, while a very few, in their original condition, have gone for as much as \$17,000.



*This article was written by Anthony Swiatek, for the ANA radio program, "Money Talks". "Money Talks" is produced and underwritten by the American Numismatic Association in Colorado Springs, America's coin club for over a century. Take a tour of ANA's virtual Money Museum on the web at <http://www.money.org>.*

## KID'S CORNER



(1607 - 1763)

Top of the morning to you! It's July 1680, and you've landed in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Smell that fresh salt air - it's sailing into Boston Harbor with the trading ships. This colony was founded 60 years ago, but England still rules from across the ocean. The British king even decides what coins can be spent!

"Run down to Mr. Edward's and buy a packet of tea," your father tells you.

He hands you a silver shilling and you run down toward Boston Harbor.

The whole world is here! You think as you see the ships spread out before you in the harbor. There must be more than 30 of them. Some are merchant vessels carrying goods from England and exotic places like the Canary Islands. Others are being loaded with furs, animal hides, and crops grown right here in the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

Some of the furs being loaded were sold to the merchants by your father, who purchased them from fur traders. The traders received the furs from Indian tribes by swapping wampum for beaver pelts.

Of course, you know that Boston in 1680 is nothing compared to old, far-off cities like London. But it's got to be the biggest, most exciting city in the New World.

You weave through the crowds, heading for the small shop by the pier to buy your father his tea.

Mr. Edwards looks up as you run into the store. "What will it be today?", he asks with a smile.

"A packet of tea," you tell him. He turns to the shelves with their rows of jars. In your hand is the silver shilling your father gave you. You're about to hand it over when you're startled by a loud voice.

"I say there! Shopkeeper!!"

A tall, uniformed man stands in the shop doorway. As you turn to look, the shilling slips from your hand. It bounces on the wooden planks of the floor and rolls right toward the stranger!

Before you can grab it, a black leather boot steps on it. You look up and your heart almost stops. Suddenly you recognize the stranger. The boot belongs to a British military officer! He reports to Governor Randolph, the most powerful man in the colony and a direct representative of the king! A powdered wig and a three-cornered hat sit on the officer's head. He bends forward gracefully and picks up the coin. Then his smile turns to a look of anger.

"This shilling is illegal!", he cries, holding up the coin. "Look at the pine tree on it! It's been minted here in this colony. Where did you get it?"

"I . . . I . . ." you stammer, trying to find the right words. How can you say your father gave it to you?

"Good sir!", a voice breaks in. "I beg your pardon, but that is an old coin."

To your surprise, a boy about 12 years old steps forward and addresses the officer. You didn't see him enter the store.

The soldier's scowl fades only slightly. "And who might you be?", he asks the boy.

"Robert Saunderson, sir, an apprentice," the boy tells him. "If I may, please turn the coin over."

The officer gives Robert a look of disbelief, then turns the coin over.

"As you see," Robert says quickly, "that coin was minted almost 30 years ago."

The officer studies the coin. "The date does say 1652," he says. "I suppose you're right." He hands the coin back to you. "Here. Now, go about your business," he commands.

You grab the packet of tea from Mr. Edwards, pay him and rush out of the store, with Robert Saunderson right behind you.

"Thanks," you stammer. "I was sure I was in trouble."

"Don't mention it," the boy replies with a grin. "Now, would you like to learn the truth?"

"The truth?" What does he mean, you wonder. You look up to ask him, but he is already walking away. Quickly, you run to catch up with him.

He leads you down a narrow lane to a small building. "Take a look inside," he tells you.

Robert opens the door. You glance around at the workshop. On the table is a sheet of silver. And a man is making coins out of it - silver shillings.

"This is the Massachusetts Mint," Robert tells you. "Take a look." He hands you one of the new coins. You turn it over. On the back it says 1652.

"But it's 1680!", you protest.

**Continued on page 7**

Continued from page 6

"Yes," Robert laughs. "The colony needs coins. But the king hasn't given us permission to mint our own. So we make them anyway, and date them 1652."

"That way you can't get in trouble!", you exclaim. "You can say these are old coins."

"Yes," Robert tells you. "One day we'll be able to mint our own coins without hiding what we're doing. But for now, we'll keep this a secret from the likes of the king, Governor Randolph, and their soldiers."

"Don't worry," you reply. "This is between you, me, and the pine tree."

*Borrowed shamelessly from the U.S. Mint website - visit <http://usmint.gov/kids/index.cfm?fileContents=timeMachine> for more stories. -ed.*



**This month's educational program will be "Key Date Counterfeit Detection", presented by Coz Raimondi. There will be a lot of material covered, so don't forget to bring a notepad and a pen to jot down points of interest. The meeting will start promptly at 7:00 pm, so we can fit it all in! Don't miss it!**

**Upcoming Coin Shows:**

**Oct. 11-12 South Bend**

Coin & Currency Show. Comfort Suites, 52939 S.R. 933 N. Sat: 10AM-5PM; Sun: 10AM-3PM. Dave's Collectibles, Dave Brody, POB 724, South Bend, IN 46624. 574-272-9198. TABLES: 12-15. FREE ADMISSION.

**Oct. 12 Indianapolis**

Second Sunday Coin Show. 71st St. w. of Keystone at the K of C Hall. Hrs.: 9 AM-3:45 PM. John W. Smith, 1245 Sagamore Pkwy. N., Lafayette, IN 47904. PH: 765-446-9535. Tables: 25. Free Admission.

**VINTON G. DOVE**  
Certified Public Accountant  
Collecting U.S. Coins Since 1952

443 Wellington Road (317) 257-1906  
Indianapolis, IN 46260 Fax (317) 257-2220

*Volunteers will be needed to man the ICC table at the ISNA show - sign up at our October meeting!*

**Bourse Applications for our 2004 Spring show can be downloaded from our website at <http://indianapoliscoinclub.org/bourseapp.pdf>**

**Christmas Banquet -**

The banquet will be held on Monday, December 8, 2003, at 6:00 P.M. at the Rathskeller Restaurant. Menu selections range from \$9-17, and there will be a bar available. We are going to try something different this year, in that all who attend will pay their own tab. We would like to have a head count by November 20, so we can plan the rest of the banquet. Sign up at the **OCTOBER** meeting, or mail this form to the club mailbox no later than November 18. Questions? - please call Tom Ferwerda, 722-1113.

Reservations for the December 8, 2003 ICC Christmas Banquet

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone No. \_\_\_\_\_

Number of Members & Guests attending \_\_\_\_\_

send to:

ICC, PO BOX 2897, Indianapolis, IN 46206

