

# RNA News

The official journal of the Rochester Numismatic Association

January - February 2013

## FROM THE PRESIDENT

As we reflect on 2012, a milestone year for the Rochester Numismatic Association, we can look back at many events and take pride and feel the joy those events have brought to the members of our community. Beginning with the 100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Banquet in January and the minting of a special medal commemorating that event, through the publication of two books that highlight our history, we have enjoyed a special year and we have much to be thankful for. This is a club that has a strong connection to its heritage which is evident by the medals that have been struck for each of its presidents over the last century. We held our 40<sup>th</sup> coin show and bourse which also featured exhibits from our vast collection that impressed all who had the opportunity to view the items.

Each year God chooses to take some members and 2012 was no different and we mourn those losses. Looking forward, the RNA is a vibrant club that continues to grow. The meetings have an educational theme beyond the normal course of business and an auction that we love - or not. That is one area that the board has taken action on and we hope to improve in 2013. For those locally that don't regularly attend the meetings, you miss the opportunity to see some extraordinary coins and medals that our members bring in each meeting. Come to a meeting! If you need assistance in attending a meeting, please let me know.

Our connection to the Rochester Philatelic Association remains very strong, with at least 6 members who belong to both organizations. In 2013, the RPA is celebrating its 100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary with several events including the annual ROPEX show and sale (May 17<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup>) which will also include the American Topical Association's show. The show will be at the Main Street Armory for the first time and promises to be an outstanding event.

In closing, we are all looking forward to the beginning of our next century of camaraderie and fellowship.

*John Lighthouse*

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***And more -***

We need your Article for the newsletter. Earn Fame; win a writers medal. Tell us a numismatic experience; write about a favorite coin or series. How about a biography of a worthy numismatist?  
Send articles to Gerry (and email them to Ted).

# “He Will Take Great Care of You!”

It was not an easy decision to sell our coin collection, which represented a lifetime of work to accumulate. We researched many dealers over the years and one really impressed us as having all the attributes we were looking for. Several phone calls later, Richard Nachbar personally flew to our home in Alaska. Three days later and his appraisal completed, we had a good idea of the value. A contract was signed and after another two days of shipping, Richard left us with a nice deposit and headed back to his office with our fully insured collection.

We had completed many popular U.S. series, but spent the last 15 years or so building out our date-mint sets of 20th Century Gold Coins. The \$2.50 and \$5 Indian sets were complete, and the beautiful \$10 Indians lacked only the 1933. The Saints were virtually complete from 1907-1928, and we acquired several Early Gold Coins by type. The highlight of our collection was certainly the set of \$3 Indians, complete for but the 1870-S (of course) and the 1875.

We had absolutely no qualms with releasing the coins to Richard, and within about three weeks, according to the terms of his contract with us, four more sizable payments arrived. He then sent many of the more valuable coins to auction, after having all of them first professionally graded by PCGS and NGC. Two months after his visit, we received the final very satisfying results, which were considerably more than we had expected. We feel that was due to Richard’s reputation and integrity in the profession. One month after that, we received his final payment in full - two weeks ahead of schedule.

It was a very pleasant experience and we really appreciated his honesty and attention to detail. We highly recommend Richard Nachbar to any other collectors who decide to sell and want to receive top dollar for their coins. **He will take great care of you!**

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## RNA President Nine - John C Woodbury

By Eric Miller, RNA member

Edited by Gerry Muhl



John Woodbury, the ninth president of the Rochester Numismatic Association, was born in Rochester, New York in 1859. He was educated by private instructors and later became connected with his father's company, The Strong and Woodbury Whip Company.

In 1891, upon his father's death, John inherited the family company along with a huge sum of money. He expanded his business by moving into a multi-storied brick building in the city. Although his whips and harnesses were reputed to be the finest available, John could see the trend that the auto would eventually have by replacing the horse for transport.

In 1907 John retired from the whip business and sold his firm. Already a heavy investor in George Eastman's growing company, he could live well from Kodak and other stocks. At 48 years old he could work for civic and cultural ends and let his business managers worry about paying the bills.

John and his wife, the former Alice Motley, had two children. The first died at childbirth and the other was named Margaret. Margaret was born in 1897 and by the time of her father's retirement in 1907 she was able to travel the world with her parents. This is when she began her doll collection. Her collection eventually led to the Margaret Woodbury Strong Museum in downtown Rochester.

John joined the Rochester Country Club, the Genesee Valley Club and the Washington Club. He also joined the A.N.A, A.N.S. and the R.N.A. in 1915. He collected commemorative medals, gold pieces by date, and early American copper coins. He often showed parts of his collection at RNA meetings.

After Margaret, John's daughter, died in 1969, Gerry Muhl of the RNA was asked to catalog his pre-federal US coins. The collection consisted of over 300 varieties in copper and silver; most were in extremely fine condition or better. The collection was housed in a six foot high carved Chinese lacquered cabinet (eventually the Strong Museum sold all of Woodbury's coins!)

John was elected RNA Vice President in 1919 and President in 1920. He never was treasurer or secretary in the RNA. Curiously, between November 1919 and April 1920 he was away from Rochester living at his home on Mt. Palomar in California (this was before the giant telescope was built there).

One of his first acts when he returned to an RNA meeting on May 15, 1920, was to offer to pay the cost of the club's picnic. It was at Rush Reservoir and featured a catered multi-course meal complete with cigars and brandy. Since this was in the time of Prohibition, another club member, Dr George French had to write a prescription for the alcohol. For the rest of his presidency, John made at least one RNA meeting a month but frequently forgot to sign the membership book.

According to club records, 50 Woodbury medals were struck. Five members apparently did not order medals as the club had 55 members at the time. Why then are these medals considered to be rare? Records of the Strong Museum show they own two copies plus the die. Tradition has it that Margaret, (who inherited the collecting gene from her father) went to various club meetings after his death and bought all the copies of his medal that she could get. What she did with them is a mystery to be researched.

John Charles Woodbury died in 1937 leaving nearly one million dollars to his daughter (when bread was a nickel!). Margaret died in 1969 with a fortune in excess of \$77 million dollars. Because of John and Margaret, Rochester has the Margaret Woodbury Strong Museum of Play- one of the finest children's museums anywhere in the country.

\* \* \* \* \*

## 1902 Paris in London Exhibition Gold Award Medal

By Kenneth N. Traub, RNA President - 1988

Imre Kiralfy was an accomplished international producer and director of plays, stage spectaculars and exhibitions around the world. In 1893 he built a reproduction of the Chicago Columbian Exposition on the grounds of Earl's Court in London replete with a larger (308 feet tall vs. 264 feet) Ferris wheel than the original Chicago one, an amusement park, and palatial exhibition buildings. This exhibition was followed by the Empire of India Exhibition in 1895 and other expos including the 1902 Paris in London Exhibition. It was Kiralfy's idea to invite exhibitors from the Paris 1900 Exposition Universelle World's Fair to his smaller scale version at Earl's Court in 1902.

Information on this exhibition is quite scarce as it is not considered an official world's fair because of its nature and size. My search for information on the fair on Google and through the interlibrary loan system (ILL)



turned up only one extant reference copy at the Getty Museum library of the “Paris in London [at] Earl’s Court Official Guide & Catalog 1902” by “Imre Kiralfy Director General”. The Getty Museum graciously digitized the catalog which can now be obtained by the public at:

<http://www.archive.org/details/parisinlondon19000lond>

My interest in this relatively obscure exhibition was ignited by Joe Levine’s (Presidential Coin & Antique Company) recent email sale list #4 where he offered for sale the magnificent gold award medal from the 1902 expo pictured above. The medal is 45.5 mm diameter and weighs 52.9 grams. It is edge-marked 18 ct and has a tiny Spink & Son London lettering at the bottom of the reverse. Levine’s listing nicely described this uncirculated medal as follows:

“The obverse legend, PARIS IN LONDON EXHIBITION EARL’S COURT 1902, surrounds a scene in which a seated figure of Londonia is shown shaking hands with a standing figure representative of Paris. At left is the **Arms of London** and above, a river god probably representative of the Thames. At right is a small figure of Industry. In the central background is a view of Earl’s Court showing, among other sights, the Great Wheel, which was a feature attraction from the time it was built in 1894 until the time it was demolished in 1907. FOR MERIT, inscribed in the exergue. The reverse bears an octagonal shield engraved:

WARDLE &/ DAVENPORT LTD. / GOLD MEDAL & DIPLOMA/ PARIS IN LONDON/ EXHIBITION/ 1902.

The medal awardee, Wardle & Davenport, was a silk and cotton thread manufacturer located in Leek, Staffordshire, England. The Official Guide & Catalog describes the company’s products including: “Peri-Lusta cotton threads dyed and treated with Mercerisation, and afterwards by a patented process, and also Esplen-D’or, an artificial silk of great brilliance well adapted for working with Peri-Lusta.” This listing also states that “...examples of needlecraft done with the above...” are present at the exhibit.

Neither this medal nor any other from this exposition is listed in either: Brown, L., *British Historical Medals: 1760-1960*; 3 volumes; Reprint: London, 2007 or in Eimer, Christopher: *British Commemorative Medals and Their Values*: London, 2010. I’ve contacted Joe Levine, Chris Eimer and Spink & Son Ltd. (London) to find out more about the rarity of this medal. Spink’s commemorative medal specialist Richard Bishop wrote to me, “I do not know of any written records here at Spink... the firm made many prize medals and records do not exist.” Chris Eimer said: “The medal that you have is unquestionably rare and it may well be that just a handful of examples were awarded, with perhaps yours the only survivor today.” Joe Levine has never handled any other medal from the Paris in London Exhibition of 1902 prior to mine. I would appreciate it if any reader would be so kind as to provide me with any additional information you might have regarding this medal, even if this results in disabusing me of my fantasy that I own a unique award medal.

\* \* \* \* \*

## Contest - Win Big Prizes!

John Stephens and Gerry Muhl are teaming up again for this year's scavenger hunt contest. You have until March 7, 2013, to complete the hunt. It is simple this year: the person with the most coins (all different) with turtles on them wins. First, second and third prizes will be provided. See if you can find some of those elusive creatures. (Are there any turtles on coins issued in the US?) A complete set would count more than 50 coins!



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## The Humble Three Cent Piece

By Gerard Muhl, RNA President - 1979

In 1848 gold was discovered in California, so much of it in fact that its price per ounce began to fall. Everything else when measured against gold began to rise. Silver was no exception. Silver prices rose high enough that the bullion value of silver coins exceeded their face value. Silver disappeared from circulation. It was being exported and melted at a profit.

A new problem created by the U. S. Postal Service developed. Due to increased efficiencies the Post Office was able to reduce the price of a first class stamp to three cents - but how would a person pay for them? The Post Office was not obliged to accept banknotes drawn on local banks, although they sometimes made exceptions. Large Cents still circulated but many people rejected them because of their bulk and for the fact that they were legal tender only up to four cents. The country needed a coin of silver that would circulate and that would not be exported and melted.

Enter into this picture James Barton Longacre and his three cent silver trime (although Walter Breen tells us nobody in the 19th century called the coin a trime). It became in 1851 our lightest coin and the only billion coin issued by the U. S. Mint. It was 75% silver and 25% copper. By the looks of many very worn copies today they must have circulated well.



Even though tiny, the mint had trouble striking them to bring up their proper design. Weak strikes are common. The Coinage Act of 1853 changed the silver content of these coins to 90% silver 10% copper and they continued to circulate until the Civil War caused all silver coin bullion prices to inflate.

Silver three cent proofs were made for collectors between 1854 and 1857 but fewer than two dozen are known for each date. Proof numbers increased after that but it seems 500 was around the maximum number the mint could sell in any year. Proof examples were saved by the mint for future collectors.

The silver 3¢ piece was cancelled with the Coinage Act of 1873. Over 74,000 unwanted pieces were melted - including many proof examples.

One major flaw with the silver 3¢ piece was that it was easy to counterfeit. One newspaper account in Rochester noted in 1851 that when sheriff's deputies went to the rooms of a man convicted of assault they found

gypsum coin molds for making pewter copies of the new coin design. The man had been living with two prostitutes who distributed the bogus cash in dark bars.

Now begins act two of the three cent piece. In 1865 a new 3¢ nickel coin began production at the Philadelphia Mint. It would last in production for 24 years though mint figures declined almost every year after 1865. The design seems to copy the ancient stone bust known as the Venus accroupie. James Longacre did a remarkable job of making a low relief coin with a subtly rounded contour in the portrait of Liberty.



The coin is 25% nickel and 75% copper (the same as current five cent pieces). In 1857 the mint director railed against a nickel coinage. From 1857 to 1864 the mint struck copper-nickel cents and the director never ceased to complain that nickel was too hard to make sharply struck coins. He complained of die wear and the unavailability of nickel. Why then was the metal chosen?

The answer lies in Joseph Wharton's successful lobbying of Congress. Wharton owned a monopoly on American production of the metal and was just opening production at a nickel mine in Canada. In 1865 Congress went along with him and ordered production of over eleven million 3¢ nickel coins.

The new coin was designed to redeem the 3¢ paper fractional Civil War era paper notes. People hated those "shinplasters" and were happy to see them go. Each year as fewer paper notes were redeemed the mint also struck fewer nickel three cent pieces. This nickel coin also replaced the Mexican 1/4 real coin which was legal tender in the U. S. until 1857. The real, however, occasionally still was seen well into the 1860's.

Proofs of the 3¢ nickel series are available for every year. They could be purchased directly from the mint but a least initially not for paper fractional currency. The mint would only accept silver or gold for purchases.

I had the privilege about fifteen years ago to help a lady from Irondequoit sell a complete set of proof 3¢ pieces - both silver and nickel. Her great grandfather lived in Philadelphia and bought them at the mint. They were kept in anti-tarnish paper. Each piece was flawless (no hairlines). Q. David Bowers did a one-page story of the collection (found in his auction catalog). It hammered down record prices.

It is interesting to note that in 1877 only 500 proof 3¢ nickel coins were struck, making them rarer than the 1877 proof cent. In 1887 proofs were struck as over-dates (1877/6). There is also a business strike over-date for that year. In 1883, 1884 and 1885 more proof examples were struck than business strikes. The coin, slipping in popularity, was discontinued in 1889. A complete set of three cent nickel coins in very fine condition can be had with only nine of the 24 dates costing more than \$100 each. The 1877, 1878, 1884 and 1885 have, however, become pricey and hard to find. Proof examples can be found for \$350 to \$450.

The three cent series is little appreciated, but it is a worthy quest. If you have some, bring them to an RNA meeting to show to your fellow club members.

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### **RNA 2012-2013 MEMBERSHIP DUES**

If member dues are not paid by January 31, membership is suspended along with eligibility for the presidential medal & mailed newsletters. Dues: Family or individual - \$25 (life member none); Pay the Treasurer.



## 21st Century Numismatics: Digital Resources, Part Two

By Roger Kuntz, RNA member

The subject of our article in the last newsletter, the *Digital Library Numis*, is a highly specialized collection of digital numismatic resources that have been culled from other larger digital collections. Its narrow focus makes it the single most useful source of digital resources in the public domain for coin enthusiasts since all of these resources can be found at a single site. The larger digital libraries may also contain digital resources of interest to us. There are two archives that should be of particular interest. Both are large collections and their purposes differ markedly. The following paragraphs describe these collections, their purpose, and their importance to us:

**Internet Archive** (<http://archive.org/index.php>) is a non-profit digital library offering free universal access to nearly three million books that are in the public domain. This is the largest number of public domain works in any digital collection. If one desires simply to search for public domain works to download, this is the place to look. The Internet Archive also offers free access to collections of other digitized materials including websites, music, and movies. In addition, it hosts the book information site Open Library (<http://www.openlibrary.org>), which is a source of information *about* particular books.

**Google Books** (<http://books.google.com>) is a service from Google Inc, which has the unique goal of forming a collection containing a digital copy of every title in existence! Unlike other digital libraries, their purpose is not confined to merely providing access to those books in the public domain. Their far more ambitious intention is to maintain a massive database that will allow visitors to investigate specific topics by doing a full text search for specific terms and ascertain where references to the search terms may be found. For those interested in doing this type of search, this is the only site set up to do this. Typing specific terms (such as “ancient coins”) into the “**researching a topic**” window generates a list of books with content that matches the search terms (as well as the page numbers where the references will be found.) Such items will be interspersed in the listing with descriptions of works that deal primarily with the selected topic. Clicking on an individual item in the results listing opens an interface that provides an “**about this book**” page with basic bibliographic data such as title, author, publication date, and length. Also provided are the copyright status and also the type of information available for that resource. You will be able to see books in “**full view**” if the book is now out of copyright, or if the author or publisher has requested that the book be made fully viewable. The full view allows you to view any page in the book, and if that book is in the public domain, you may download, save, and print a PDF version free of charge. In the case of books still under copyright protection, and where permission has been obtained from the copyright owner, the number of viewable pages is limited to a “**preview**” set by a variety of access restrictions. In the case of books where permission for a limited preview has been refused, permission for a “**snippet view**” (a few lines of text displaying the search terms) may be provided. In the case of books where none of these views have been authorized, Google Books provides no identification of content beyond the book title. In 2007, Google added a new feature entitled “My Library” to their web page. This allows readers to create personal customized libraries, which are selections of books that users can label, review, rate, or full text search.

### Obtaining Bound Copies of Books in the Public Domain

“Print-on-demand publishing” refers to the business practice in which copies of a book are not printed until an order has been received by the publisher, which means that books can be printed one at a time. Several small publishers use this technology to provide bound copies of public-domain reprints through on-line book outlets such as Amazon, Barnes and Noble, or the Advanced Book Exchange. Some even use an Amazon subsidiary to print their books! Many public domain books are available from several print-on-demand publishers in multiple formats (that is, both hardcover and softcover editions) because there are no copyright restrictions. Typing the **title** of a specific book into the search window at Amazon will generate a result list that reveals all sources and formats. Before ordering a print-on-demand book, it is prudent to examine the text (on-line) to see whether the quality of the copy will be acceptable. (In most cases, the print-on-demand publishers will all be using the same scan, so examining the text of a book available via the *Digital Library Numis* is a valid means of ascertaining the likely quality of the reprint.) Some digital books have defects that would render

them unsuitable for our use. The quality of a digital scan is only as good as the book that was used as the source of the original scan. If there are defects in the original book, such as marks defacing the text or missing pages, these will be present in the digital reprint. There is a high degree of variability from title to title regarding the quality of the reprint editions.

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## RNA News

Established January 1912

One of America's oldest local  
coin clubs

American Numismatic  
Association,

Branch #2, Life Club #8  
Meetings:

Rochester Museum &  
Science Center

Member:

American Numismatic Society

Royal Canadian Numismatic  
Association

Token and Medal Society

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## Club News and Notes

Since the **November - December** issue of *RNA News*, the following people have joined RNA: Roy and Carol Gallo, Rochester, New York.

Immediate past President Chip Scoppa and the **Nominating Committee** are seeking nominations for two Board positions and for the position of Secretary of RNA for the 2013-14 fiscal year beginning 1 July. Nominations should be made on or before the second meeting of February, 2013.

Nominations for **Numismatist of the Year** are presently being sought by committee chairman Chip Scoppa. Here are the pertinent details concerning NOY nominations, per procedures established in 1988:

*NUMISMATIST - A person knowledgeable in the science and study of coins, medals, tokens, orders & decorations, paper money and similar objects,*

### *QUALIFICATIONS:*

#### *Mandatory:*

- *RNA club member in good standing (see RNA BY LAWS)*
- *NOT more than one person per year*
- *NOT compelled to select a person for the award each year*

*The selection committee shall consider but not limit its selection criteria to an RNA member who has shown the following qualities:*

- *Contributes to the science of numismatics*
- *promotes interest and growth in numismatics*
- *publish numismatic articles*
- *Presents talks to outside organizations*
- *contributes to the RNA*



- *Active in the current and previous years*
- *presents programs*
- *established member*

**NOMINATION PROCESS:**

*In recognition of dedicated service to numismatics a person may be nominated by:*

- *Written nomination by any RNA member in good standing with reasons for the nomination and the letter signed*
- *submitted to the SELECTION COMMITTEE chairperson by the first meeting in February*

**ELECTION PROCESS:**

- *Unanimous approval of the SELECTION COMMITTEE*
- *Only those people who receive written nomination will be considered*
- *an individual shall receive the award only once*

**Previous Numismatist of the Year awards:**

1988 – 1989	Gerard E. Muhl	1989 – 1990	No Recipients
1990 – 1991	Douglas G. Borden	1991 – 1992	John Jay Pittman
1992 – 1993	William David Coe	1993 – 1994	No Recipients
1994 – 1995	Charles J. Ricard	1995 – 1996	Robert Edward Doty
1996 – 1997	John E. Zabel	1997 – 1998	Arthur D. Cohen
1998 – 1999	Ursula Loose	1999 – 2000	No Recipients
2000 – 2001	No Recipients	2001 – 2002	No Recipients
2002 – 2003	No Recipients	2003 – 2004	Scott D. Fybush
2004 – 2005	No Recipients	2005 – 2006	Mitchell Sanders
2006 – 2007	No Recipients	2007 – 2008	No Recipients
2008 – 2009	Andrew Harkness	2009 – 2010	Carmen J. (Chip) Scoppa II
2010 – 2011	Timothy Corio	2011 – 2012	Darlene Corio

Editor of *The Numismatist* Barbara Gregory gave the RNA a nice notice in the November issue. She spoke of the good time she had as speaker at our October 4 meeting.

Senior Numismatist for *Heritage Auctions* and renowned medal collector David Alexander wrote an informative article about RNA presidential medals. David is looking to complete his RNA medal set if he only can find the elusive John Woodbury medal. His column appears weekly in *Coin World*. Contact him at [davida@ha.com](mailto:davida@ha.com).

Remember to keep looking for those numismatic turtles. The RNA turtle scavenger hunt ends at the first club meeting in March, at which John Stephens will speak about turtle coins.

The Association's new book, *Coins That Tell A Story - Select Items from the Collection of the Rochester Numismatic Association*, is available from LuLu.com: <http://www.lulu.com/shop>. The book is co-authored by 16 club members and shows 52 numismatic items in full color with at least a one-page description of each item. The 8.5" x 11" hard cover volume costs about \$50. A few copies may be available at meetings although the last batch sold out fast. Get one and see if you can obtain all sixteen co-authors' signatures, as well as Q. David Bowers, who wrote the Introduction. Tim Corio conceived of the project; he was ably assisted by Lisa Fybush (editing and proofreading) and Darlene Corio (typing). *Coins That Tell A Story* is a truly fine team effort that brings the *RNA Collection* before both the membership and the public.

## 2012 RNA CENTENNIAL YEAR IN PHOTOS

The year began with our banquet at Mario's Italian Steakhouse celebrating 100 years after the January 4, 1912, founding of our Association. Anniversary memorabilia included a special medal, souvenir lapel pins (blue border for general issue, red border for past presidents), elongated nickels, wooden nickels, a cachet envelope and cancel dated January 4, 2012, and a special commemorative history of the Association.



100th President Chip Scoppa (far left) with past Presidents Corio, Vaccarella, Shilling, Eisinger, White, Stephens, E. Coe, Muhl, Fybush, Childers, J. Zabel, S. Zabel, Gottfried, W. Coe, Traub, Harkness and Dintruff on January 4th. Darlene Corio receives the Numismatist of the year award from Gerry Muhl on May 18th.



Right: Annual Meinhart Speaking Contest winner Joshua Buchiere with the Edward F. Meinhart Award plaque and RJNA advisor Joe Lanzafame and RNA President Chip Scoppa on May 17th.



On August 10th American Numismatic Association President Thomas Hallenbeck (left) presented a plaque commemorating the RNA Centennial to John Zabel, who accepted on behalf of our Association. Bill Coe presented the 99th presidential medal to Peter Blaisdell on May 18th at the annual banquet, with Chip Scoppa looking on.

Fall 2012 RNA highlights included the 40th Annual Coin Show and Sale with its own medal and cachet envelope and cancel, and the publication of *Coins That Tell A Story*, described on page 9 above.

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## 2012 COIN SHOW REPORT

By **Bill Coe**, RNA President - 1977; Coin Show Committee Treasurer

The R.N.A. held its Fortieth Annual Coin Show and Sale on November 3 & 4 at the Rochester Museum & Science Center — Eisenhart Auditorium.

Only words of  
celebrate the



satisfaction were received from the dealers. A special medal was struck to  
40th annual show. They were available for purchase at the show.

At the request of  
on hold for one

the 2012 Committee, the Alphonse Kolb Best of Show competition was put  
year so that a special Centennial Exhibit could be developed. **Chip Scoppa**  
and **John Zabel** put together an amazing exhibit using materials from the Club's collection and their own. It  
included a complete RNA medal collection, a huge Washington medal display, and type sets from the 19th and  
20th centuries. One display depicted the steps necessary to produce the **Peter Blaisdell** Presidential medal.  
Visitors to the stage saw some excellent exhibits not to be found elsewhere.

Winning the drawing prizes were: **Harry Shifton** the 1882-CC Morgan dollar coin; **Tom DiTucci**, the \$50.00  
cash; and **Thalia Irwin**, the \$25.00. We welcome attendees from all areas.

With advertising in the *RNA News*, *Coin World*, *Numismatic News*, the *Numismatist*, and the *Democrat and  
Chronicle* print media, approximately 400 people came to see what they could find for their collections.

Several club members helped with the various activities needed to put on the show. A specific list is available  
by request or from the RNA Secretary; and we thank every one of you. But, the project again most praised by  
the dealers was the delicious, affordable lunches prepared by **Tim** and **Darlene Corio** and their committee. We  
know that their efforts put a very good face on the RNA. Thanks to all who helped them make the deliveries.  
Another feature the dealers comment favorably on is the fact that the RNA is the only group to help them carry  
their coins into the auditorium. Thanks to all who helped with this function.

Once again, we thank **John Cooper** and **Douglas Musinger's Brighton Tokens and Coins** for providing the  
door prizes and **Wayne Scheible** for underwriting the cost of the program booklets.

Even though several members participated in the show presentation, every member should consider the show an  
opportunity to visit over 30 dealers all at one time at one place as a convenience and as a benefit of club  
membership. The maximum efficiency is obtained when you can see the coins before purchase and you can get  
more than one opinion on the value of coins you might have for sale.

Thanks for another successful coin show. Be sure to mark your calendars now for the RNA 41st Annual Coin  
Show & Sale for November 2 & 3, 2013, at the Eisenhart Auditorium. It is not too early to begin to plan your  
exhibit for that show.

\* \* \* \* \*

Regular RNA meetings are held on the first and third Thursdays of every month, except July and August, at the Eisenhart  
Auditorium of the Rochester Museum & Science Center, 657 East Avenue. The auditorium is the glass front building  
behind the Museum. Enter through the Eisenhart or Gannett School doors and follow the signs downstairs to the lower-  
level meeting room. All are welcome! If you have difficulty with stairs ask the receptionist in the auditorium for elevator  
directions.

Rochester Junior Numismatic Association (RJNA) meetings are also held in the lower level meeting room at Eisenhart  
Auditorium; for more information, call RJNA advisor Joe Lanzafame at 585-314-1240 for more information.



## The Calendar **January - February 2013**

- **Thursday, January 3:** 8 PM - RNA Meeting: speaker to be determined
- **Thursday, January 17:** 8 PM - RNA Meeting: **John P. Vicaretti** - topic to be determined
- **Friday, January 18:** 7:30 PM – RJNA Meeting:
- **Thursday, February 7:** 8 PM – RNA Meeting: **George Fekete** - topic to be determined
- **Friday, February 15:** 7:30 PM – RJNA Meeting
- **Thursday, February 21:** 8 PM – RNA Meeting: **Susie Scoppa** - topic to be determined
- **Thursday, March 7:** 8 PM – RNA Meeting: **John Stephens** - The Turtle Race

\* Rochester Area Coin Expo: next show is January 27, 2013, 10-3, Double Tree Hotel, 1111 Jefferson Road.

\* The Ontario County Coin Club meets at 2 pm on the first Sunday of every month at the Canandaigua Elks Club, 19 Niagara Street. Doors open at 1 pm.

The Calendar welcomes meeting notices from other area clubs. Send to Gerry Muhl or email Ted at tedvacc@yahoo.com.

The *John Jay Pittman Memorial Library* is available at every regular meeting. There are over one thousand titles to pick from. See the RNA Librarian to sign for and borrow materials.

**Future RNA News publication deadlines:** 12/23/2012 for January-February 2013; 2/24/2013 for March-April; 4/21/2013 for May-June; 6/23/2013 for July-August; 8/25/2013 for September-October; and 10/27/2013 for November-December.