

The Cincinnati Numismatist

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June 2019



The next meeting of the Cinninati Numismatic Association will be held at 7:00 p.m. on Friday, June 14th after the Sharonville Numismatic Exposition. The meeting will be held at Vincenzo's in a private party room. The restaurant is just down the road from the convention center. The address is 11525 Chester Road, Sharonville, OH 45246. The meeting room doors will be open at 5:30, so you are welcome to arrive early and have dinner if you like, just ask for the CNA group.

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Short Snorter Identified

By Richard Giedroyc

Short snorters are a challenging field to collect and more importantly to research. A short snorter is a bank note that has been autographed by one or more individuals during a wartime environment. While some of these notes have been signed by someone of prominence or have been signed by someone or a group of persons who provide their rank, serial numbers, a date, location, or other information through which more about the individuals whose signatures appear can be identified, a majority of these notes simply provide a single or group of signatures with no further information.

The notes that can provide historical information are of greater numismatic value. The two notes addressed here were given to me by Grover Beach, California coin dealer Joel Anderson, since Joel was aware I would likely research the notes.

The French 20-franc bank note of 1941 has 39 signatures, while the Netherlands 1 gulden of 1943 has 20 signatures. Neither of these bank notes identifies the date on which the notes were signed, where the individuals were at that time, or the military units to which they were assigned. There were, however, some hints.

A quartered symbol on which 'J D 3 P' appears, suggesting a military designation, appears on each note. Each appears to have been placed there by the same hand but does not appear to match the handwriting of any of the accompanying signatures.

"The fire consumed records dating from as far back as the Civil War."

The name Jack Snitkin, 104 Goldsmith Avenue, Newark, New Jersey appears on the French 20-franc note. Research indicates Snitkin enlisted on June 13, 1943 into the US Army. Snitkin's military serial number was 323927598. Snitkin was born in 1925 and died in 1991. His obituary lacks details of his military experience, but identifies him as being a resident of Essex, New Jersey, likely a reference to Essex County in which Newark is situated.

2019 2020 Meetings

Date	Presenter	Date	Presenter
June 14th Friday	Paul Griffin	November 8th Friday	Open
July 12th Friday	Open	December 13th Friday	Annual Charity Auction & Christmas Dinner
August 9th Friday	Open	January 10th Friday	Open
September 13th Friday	Open	February 14th Friday	Open
October 11th Friday	Open		

Unfortunately even with a military serial number it is unusual to be able to obtain an individual's military records since most were lost in the National Personnel Records fire of 1973. The fire consumed records dating from as far back as the Civil War.



France 1941 20-franc bank note

Each of the notes includes the signature of 'James V. Good, Hoopeston.' Initial research identified Good as having been born in 1925 in Ludlow, Illinois. Good enlisted in the US army. He later belonged to American Legion Post 384 in Hoopeston, Illinois, the town where he died in 2007. Unfortunately his obituary only indicates Good served in the Army, but didn't give any further details. On March 13, 2018 I wrote to the commander of the American Legion post to which Good belonged, hoping someone would volunteer more information.

This too appeared to be a dead end until on March 26, 2019, a year later, I received a letter from Betty J. Richards, nee Good—James Good's daughter. In this letter Richards wrote, "My father, James V. Good, was a tank sergeant, Company D, in the 717th Tank Battalion. He entered the [US] Army [in] July 1943, and was discharged [in] February 1946. Two of his best friends were Lewis Metzger, who lived in Spencerville, Ohio and Kay Simpson from Lincoln, Illinois. They sporadically were in touch with each other through the years, then Dad started going to the reunions, the first one being in

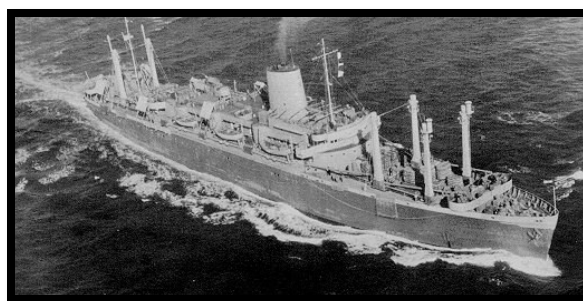
1977. My dad passed away April 13, 2007. The last reunion he went to was in 2004 in Colorado."

"As close as I can tell, Dad was 17 years old when he joined the army and left New York City on the



Netherlands 1943 1-gulden

SS Christobal on the 24th of December from New York. I am not sure where that specific ship landed, but he spent most of his time overseas in Germany. Dad did not like to talk about the war; we were always asking him questions, but he would get really quiet. So, unfortunately, I do not have a lot of information to pass along...two of the names of guys who signed the franc, Sgt. Leslie M. Shallenberger and Corporal Allen Q. Jones were both from Uniontown, Pennsylvania. Corporal John Miller was from Rochester, New York; Private Raymond Rakes was from Daniels, West Virginia."



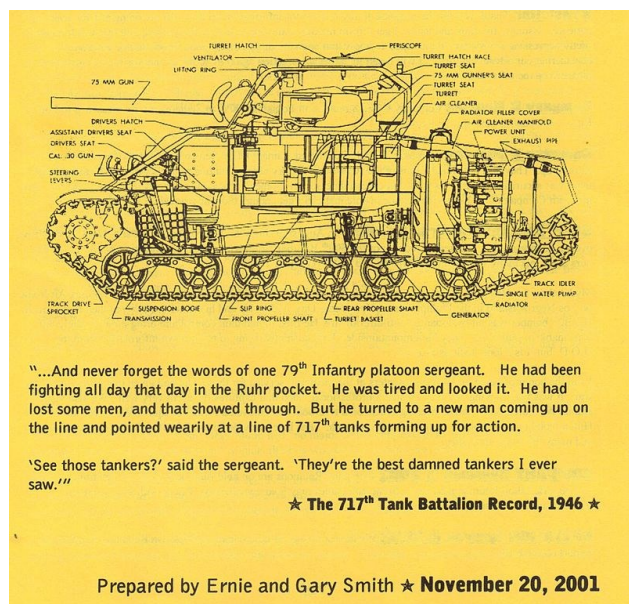
SS Cristobal

According to information posted on the Internet, the SS Cristobol was requisitioned from and later returned to the Panama Railroad Company by the Army between January 1942 and 1946. The ship made trips ferrying troops back and forth between the United States and England, Ireland, Italy, the Mediterranean, and North Africa without incident during the war.

Richards included some photocopies from the 1946 book 717th Tank Battalion Record, which I since learned is available online. The two short snorters can be clearly attributed to the 717th Tank Battalion. Sgt. Good was part of First Platoon, D Company, according to the book.

The 1946 book reviews the many activities to which the battalion was assigned. While stateside the battalion was primarily a support unit. The 717th battalion was shipped out initially to England, then went into combat on the European continent.

According to the account in the book, "The march through the war memorial country of Northern France, Belgium, the Aachen tip of Germany, and on up into Holland was sightseeing on a big scale. The 717th rolled 344 miles on this march..."



The book account continues that while in northern France "Our Army was the Ninth. It was the newest, the most secretive, soon to be the biggest in the ETO [European Theatre of Operations]...The job was an assault landing on to the eastern bank of the Rhine, smack into the Ruhr, with our tanks helping spearhead the 16th Corps attack."

On April 15, 1945 the unit was still involved in combat. The book recalls, "In the middle of the fighting around Mulheim, Pte. Kehoe of Company 'D' got out of

this tank and walked into a beer hall, and ordered a tall one. There was one German civilian in the store, and he finished his beer just as Kehoe ordered his. The German gave the storekeeper one mark, got his change, and walked out, dodging down the street to miss any bullets that might come his way. Kehoe finished his beer, and gave the storekeeper a 5,000 mark note. 'But I don't have change,' the storekeeper protested. Kehoe waved one hand in a grand manner. 'That's OK,' he said, 'Just keep the change.' Then he went out, got in the tank, and started fighting again.

Private William Kehoe's signature appears prominently on the watermark on the front of the French 20-franc bank note.

According to Wikipedia, "The 717th Tank Battalion was an independent tank battalion which fought in the European Theater of Operations during World War Two. They were attached to the 79th Infantry Division. The battalion entered the war against Germany during its final states, with its first shot in combat during the crossing of the Rhine River on 24 March 1945."



717th Tank Battalion patch

This is a great example of being able to flesh out the story behind what otherwise would be yet another autographed but otherwise anonymous short snorter. There may be other 717th Tank Battalion short snorters that have survived. It is the tie between numismatics and history that makes such a note more important than just being yet another collectible

ANA Staff Profile

Donna Frater, Strategic Thinker

By Phil Vitale, Editor of Pocket Change the monthly publication of the Albuquerque Coin Club

Beyond the shows, seminars, and publications, a key element making the ANA work is money. An important element of that pot of gold is donations. Our national organization realizes that although donations are not a large percentage of the revenue stream today, they represent a growth position for the future and merit a concerted effort to insure their prominence for the future. Donna Frater is the ANA's Fund Development manager, and she is bringing new dynamics to funding strategies for the future.

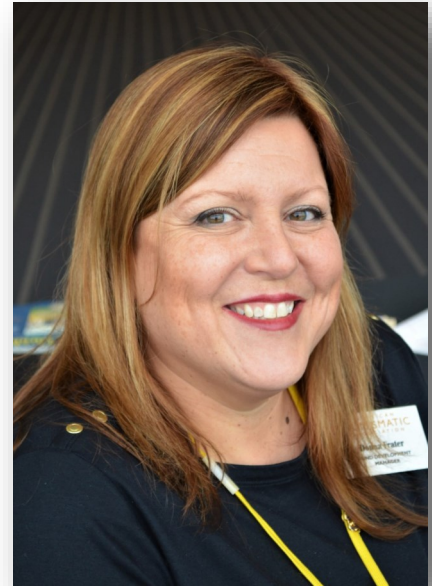
Who are these
people that make
a difference for
our hobby?

Donna was born and raised on a family farm in Iowa. She earned a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree in Visual Communication from Truman State University, and held a number of jobs with publishing/printing businesses in Iowa, Tennessee, and Florida. In 2008, Donna moved to Colorado Springs

and worked for several non-profit organizations giving her great experience in non-profit fund development. She accepted a newly minted position with the ANA for Fund Development Manager in May 2017.

Donna is a one-stop-shop for the ANA's fund raising efforts. She oversees fund raising events that include campaigns, appeals, gift proposals, donor identification, solicitation and relations. A significant portion of her time is spent in the planning and execution of events (receptions, meetings, conferences) aimed at establishing relationships between the ANA and its donor base. These relationships are critical in creating an atmosphere of "you can invest in us" when donors are planning how to allocate resources. Her strategic planning skills are crucial to the organization's future financial health.

The first thing you notice when meeting Donna is that engaging smile followed by a special twinkle in her eye. She professes: "I have a very free spirit and am open to adventure!" In her free time she enjoys reading, crafting, and traveling. She collects marbles and brooches and is fascinated by the variance in glass color and fusing. Donna really likes to bake and has



won blue ribbons at the Colorado State Fair for her creations.

I sat down with Donna at the National Money Show and talked about the trends and challenges for the organization and hobby. She foresees a continuing struggle to plot a course between technical modernization to espouse the younger generation while keeping the mainstay population engaged. Donna has the people and technical skills to keep everyone engaged and on point. I'm sure that she will play a critical role in the ANA's future.

The Numismatic Secrets of Alan Turing

By Kirsten Lynch

Alan Turing (June 23, 1912 – June 7, 1954) was a mathematical and scientific genius best known for his work on the Turing Machine and for code breaking the German Enigma Machine. The Turing Machine was the pre-cursor to modern-day computers and Artificial Intelli-

gence (AI), giving Turing the distinction of being known as both the father of modern-day computing and the father of AI. The Enigma Machine was the German cypher for World War II (WWII) communications, and Turing was responsible for the technology that allowed the

Allies to be able to break the cypher and intercept German communications.

Due to his homosexuality at a time when it was outlawed in the United Kingdom, Turing never properly received credit for his

achievements in science and mathematics. He achieved more in his short life than most people achieve in a lifetime. He committed suicide in 1954 after a severe depression caused by the hormone therapy forced on him by the British government after being arrested for his homosexuality.

Thankfully, times have changed and Turing is now being considered for the 50 pound note! A fitting tribute for a man with a secret numismatic legacy...

Turing is known within numismatic research as one of the mathematicians behind the Good-Turing frequency estimation formula, which is used within numismatics to calculate the original number of coins of a specific type produced from an identified number of dies.

Turing and Jack Good (1916–2009) met when they worked together as cryptologists at a top-secret research station in Bletchley Park, Buckinghamshire, during WWII. The Good-Turing frequency estimation formula was originally used to provide estimates of total population frequencies out of observed samples in code breaking. The formula was published by Good in 1953 and credited Turing with its origin, while not explaining how it originated due to the top secret nature of the work that had been done. The formula was eventually picked up by numismatists, however one of the key issues with the formula is whether it is possible to calculate and use statistics to predict culturally created material and human behavior. In other words, is it possible to state that just because we know that a certain die was used, and how many coins could theoretically be produced from that type of die, that someone actually produced the theoretical number of coins?

Over time, as the formula and method was refined, Turing's name was dropped from this formula and it became known as the

Good/Esty method. By 1990, the numismatic world had forgotten that Turing had even had a part in this formula.

Turing had two additional interesting connections to numismatics.



Fantasy design for a possible Alan Turing £50 Bank of England note

The first is a fairly well-known story about Turing during WWII. He was concerned that his savings would not be safe during the Battle of Britain, so he purchased two large silver ingots weighing in at 200 lbs for £250. Inspired by treasure hunts organized during his youth, Turing buried one ingot near a bridge and another near a creek bed, and created detailed maps so that he could locate them after the battle was over.

Returning after the battle, Turing found that all of the original landmarks were gone and the area was unrecognizable, so he and his scientist friends built some heavy-duty metal detectors. They found a lot of metal, but none of it Turing's ingots. They tried again with professional grade metal detectors, with no luck, and finally retired to the pub to drown their sorrows.

Another interesting numismatic connection has to do with the woman that Turing was briefly engaged to, Joan Clarke, a fellow colleague on the code-breaking team. Turing and Clarke broke off their

engagement, but they were very good friends up until Turing's death in 1954. Clarke ended up marrying John 'Jock' Murray, and both of them shared a deep interest in Scottish coins, Joan concentrating on the late-medieval period and Jock enjoying the post-medieval period. Between

1967 and 1995, Joan Murray published twenty-one numismatic papers, mostly on her interest of medieval Scottish coins and mints and she was an award recipient from the British Numismatic Society. Pretty cool for a woman back in those days!

As you can see from this article, Alan Turing was not only a fascinating and brilliant mathematician and scientist who was responsible for one of the biggest breakthroughs of WWII, but some of the very math that was developed for the war ended up a part of numismatic research for decades! Even his friends were important to numismatics. And somewhere out there is Turing's buried treasure, just waiting for someone to find...

Sources:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alan_Turing

https://www.academia.edu/13683478/A_tale_of_buried_treasure_some_gold_estimations_and_golden_unicorns_The_numismatic_connections_of_Alan_Turing

Answers to the 2019 Club Trivia Challenge

Discover the Past, Envision the Future

The Cincinnati Numismatic Association achieves a perfect score

From Andy Dickes of the American Numismatic Association:

Hi David,

Hope all's well in Cinci. Good news - you won second place in this year's club trivia challenge. You receive an Apollo 11 50th Anniversary 2019 Proof Silver Dollar. You were one of 18 clubs that achieved a perfect score, and you were drawn second. Congrats!

1. Name four people featured on United States coins who have been awarded a U.S. patent.

Abraham Lincoln (Lincoln cent, others), Wilbur and Orville Wright (2001 North Carolina state quarter, others), Thomas Edison (2004 Edison silver dollar), George Washington Carver (1951-1954 Washington/Carver silver half dollar), George B. McClellan (1937 Antietam silver half dollar), Mark Twain (2016 Mark Twain silver dollar).

2. On what United States coin does Joseph Glidden's invention appear?

Two answers accepted: 2018 World War I Centennial Silver Dollar and 1994 American Prisoners of War Silver Dollar.

3. What pioneering aerospace engineer is featured on the 2019 U.S. Native American dollar?

Mary Golda Ross

4. Two U.S. 50 State Quarters coins currently are aboard the New Horizons space probe – the first craft to explore Pluto. What two states are featured on these coins?

Florida and Maryland.

5. What two famous explorers were honored by the U.S. Mint with coins first issued in the year 2000?

Sacagawea and Leif Ericson (Jean Baptiste Charbonneau also accepted).

6. A U.S. silver certificate honors two of the country's most celebrated inventors. Name the denomination of the note and the two inventors.

\$2 (1896 silver certificate), Robert Fulton and Samuel Morse.

7. From what alloy were the first metal coins made?

Electrum.

8. What 17th century engineer invented an edge-lettering machine that now bears his name?

Jean Castaing.

9. Matthew Boulton and James Watt revolutionized coin-making during the Industrial Revolution. What nickname was given to the first 1- and 2-pence coins made for Great Britain at the Soho Mint?

Cartwheels.

10. In 1981 multiple coins were re-released celebrating the first person to enter outer space. Name this pioneer.

Yuri Gagarin

11. What medieval explorer was commemorated on a coin issued by the Maldives?

Ibn Battuta.

12. The birthday of what polymath, whose work launched the Scientific Revolution, was celebrated on a 100-zlotych coin?

Nicolaus Copernicus. Coin: 1973-1974 100 zlotych, Poland, KM-Y# 68.

13. In 1988 a coin was released commemorating the 100th anniversary of the death of a scientific instrument maker to whom numismatists are indebted. Name the person and instrument featured on the coin.

Carl Zeiss, microscope.

14. In 2006 a \$10 silver proof coin was released featuring the faces of a celebrated polymath and perhaps his most famous creation. Name the polymath and his creation.

Leonardo da Vinci, the Mona Lisa. Coin: 2006 British Virgin Islands \$10 silver proof coin:

15. The American Numismatic Association possesses the coin collection of what inventor who appears on four U.S. coins?

Wilbur Wright

2001 North Carolina Statehood Quarter

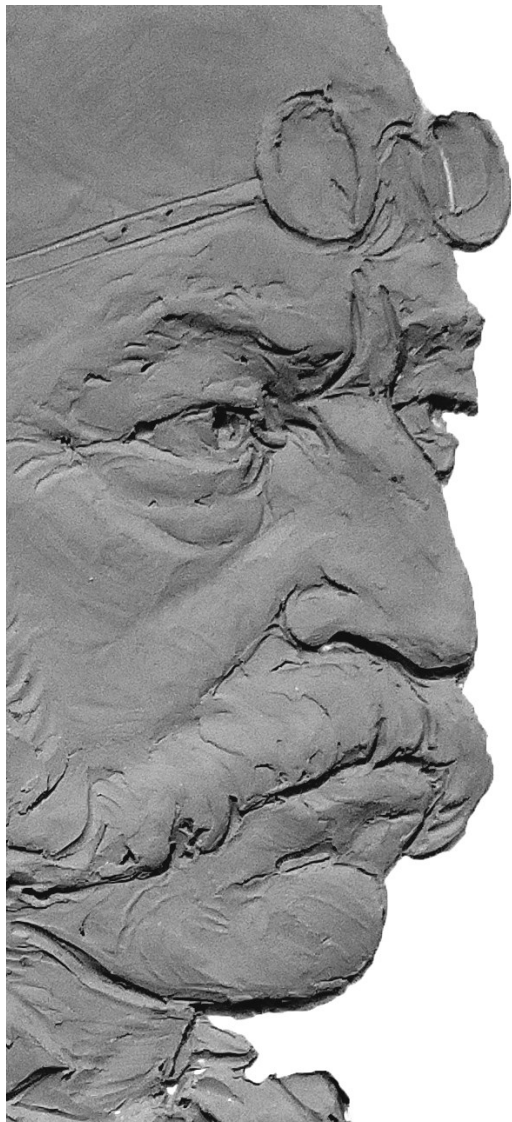
2003 First Flight Centennial Coins: Half Dollar, Silver Dollar and \$10 gold



CNA Members Visit Exhibit at the Skirball Museum

“Striking Medals: 50 Years of the Jewish-American Hall of Fame”

By David G. Heinrich



A group of Cincinnati Numismatic Association members gathered at the Skirball Museum on May 18th for a guided tour of the Jewish American Hall of Fame medal exhibit. The museum is located on the campus of Hebrew Union College on Clifton Avenue across from Burnet Woods and next to Good Samaritan Hospital.

For those who missed the tour but would still like to see the exhibit the museum is open on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 11am to 4pm and on Sundays from 1pm to 5pm. Admission is free.

The exhibit will be on view through July 28.

The display includes two of each of the fifty years worth of medals so that both the front and back of the medals may be viewed. A section on the production of this year's medal honoring Cincinnati Rabbi Isaac Mayer Wise includes pencil sketches, plaster models (detail left) and the breast plate that was used for the design on the back of the medal.

Rabbi Isaac Mayer Wise was the founder of Hebrew Union College and many of the institu-

tions of American Reform Judaism. 2019 marks the 200th anniversary of his birth. He moved to Cincinnati in April of 1854, and served as rabbi of Congregation K.K. Bene Yeshurun for the rest of his life. When Wise first came to Cincinnati the congregation was located on Lodge Street. In 1886 he organized the building of the Plum Street Temple. The temple is noted for its architecture in the Byzantine-Moorish style and has been re-named the Isaac M. Wise Temple.



Actress and Inventor Hedy Lamarr was honored with a medal in 2018

Among the fifty honored on a JAHF medals are, in no specific order, well known names such as Albert Einstein, Barbara Streisand, Levi Strauss, Joseph Pulitzer and Leonard Bernstein.

Hedy Lamarr who may not be a household name today but her (until recently unrecognized) work with signal hopping led to the development of today's GPS, Bluetooth, and Wi-Fi. She was also a Hollywood box office star. Her most notable role was as Delilah in Cecil B. DeMille's *Samson and Delilah*, the highest grossing film of 1949.



Cincinnati Numismatic Association members stop for a group photo after a tour of the exhibit guided by Skirball Museum Director Abby Schwartz

Photo credit Abby S. Schwartz

Seventy Five Years From D-Day

By Mark Benvenuto

December 7th, 1941 might be the day that lived “in infamy” according to President Roosevelt, but June 6th, 1944 was the day an entire generation of Americans remembered as the biggest day of their lives: D-Day. American, Canadian, and British troops landed on the beaches of Normandy, and breached Nazi Germany’s Atlantic Wall in the largest amphibious invasion in history. The war was hardly over on that day. But it was certainly the beginning of the end.

This year, June 6th, marks the 75th anniversary of D-Day, and our northern neighbors have commemorated it. The Royal Canadian Mint (the RCM) has produced a commemorative dollar that can be purchased as part of a proof set. As with all coins of Canada, the obverse features Queen Elizabeth II, who was herself trained as a truck driver and mechanic in World War II. The reverse of this dollar portrays Canadian troops hitting the beach on D-Day.

Before we grouse and complain too much about the RCM beating our own Mint to the punch, it’s worth going back through our own modern commemorative program

The year 1991 saw an interesting commemorative dollar, one honoring the U.S.O. Interestingly, the U.S.O. was founded in February 1941, which we’ll note is before the United States full-scale involvement in the war. Still, the U.S.O. was in full swing and up to its proverbial eyebrows in business as we entered the war in both theaters.

It was 1993 that saw what we can call the first full set of commemoratives for World War II. A half dollar, a silver dollar, and a \$5 gold half Eagle were all produced with the dual dates 1991 – 1995, marking the 50th anniversary of our entrance to, and the end of, World War II. By this year our new commemorative program, the market appears to have become somewhat saturated, as the overall mintages of each of these was rather low. Curiously though, the prices are not all that high for any of this trio, even the gold piece.

Thinking on it a bit, there’s some small irony to commemorating



Like a black and white photograph, the selectively coloured version of the 2019 Proof Dollar focuses on a gesture that is also part of the story. It places emphasis on a wedding ring—a reminder of the personal sacrifices made by all who fought in Normandy.

and taking a moment to pick out those pieces that commemorate some event in that war. Arguably the very first is the Eisenhower dollar of 1990. Designed more to honor the man than the war, this early commem in what is now our modern program does depict Ike as both president and general on the obverse.



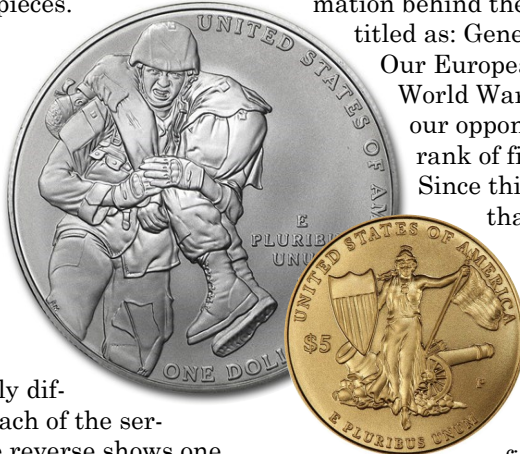
the 50th year of the war in 1993, as it was early 1943 that Irwin Rommel, the Axis' general known as the "Desert Fox," had won a tactical victory against U.S. forces at what is now known as the Battle of Kasserine Pass, in northern Africa. Still, that was his last major victory in that theater, as the combined Allied forces ended up taking the German Afrika Korps out of Africa by May of 1943.

In 1997, it was President Roosevelt who was honored, this time with a \$5 gold piece. The Chief Executive who led us through that war didn't make it to the end, passing



ine that there are not too many folks trying to build a full collection of our modern commems, or perhaps not of the gold pieces.

In the year 2011 it was the Medal of Honor that was itself honored with a silver dollar. One side displays all three different version of the award (a slightly different one for each of the services) while the reverse shows one soldier carrying another. A gold \$5 half Eagle was produced for this as well, this time displaying the medal as it was awarded way back in our



2013. For those of us interested in the nuances of military leadership, there is some fascinating information behind the five-star rank, titled as: General of the Army.

Our European allies in World War II, as well as our opponents, have the rank of field marshal. Since this was higher than the rank of general (meaning four-stars), the U.S. created the five-star rank to be equal to the field marshal.

That prevented our allies from being able to claim they could give orders to our senior commanders. Interestingly, when that rank is conferred – generally, in wartime only – it means that person is essentially on duty for life. General Omar Bradley passed in 1981 at age 88, still a General of the Army.

At this point it's probably fair to offer an apology for all those war-related commemoratives we have missed. The Korea dollar, as well as those dedicated to the veterans who served in Vietnam probably go to the head of any such list. As well, we haven't touched on other commems from the RCM that have some theme related to one of the wars. The colorized poppy on the Canadian quarter springs quickly to mind, since it was the first of its kind to be a circulating commemorative piece.



Five Star General Eisenhower speaking to airborne troops the day before D-Day.

away on 12 April 1945, shortly before the end of the war in Europe. For us collectors, once again the mintages of this coin are quite small, but once again, the prices are not all that high. One might imag-

own bloody Civil War.

The five-star generals who led our troops through the Second World War were honored with a half dollar – dollar – five-dollar set in

Ultimately, whether we choose to add one of these new D-Day commemoratives to our own collection or not, it is a beautifully designed piece that remembers one of the most decisive days in history.

1943 Off Metal WWII Cents

By Steve Roach "Adapted from an article published in the January 1, 2018, issue of Coin World."

Discoveries continue to be made with coins struck during a flurry of activity at the U.S. Mint during World War II.

For example, a newly discovered 1943 Lincoln cent struck on a bronze planchet graded Mint State 61 brown by Numismatic Guaranty Corp., distinguished by a major obverse die break was offered at Heritage's 2018 Florida United Numismatists auctions in Tampa where it sold for a whopping \$204,000.

The rare off-metal error emerged in January 2017 at the West Hernando Coin Club coin show in Florida and was one of four wrong-planchet Lincoln cent errors inherited in 1992 by Florida collector Michael Pratt after the death of his father, Albert Michael Pratt. The elder Pratt started working at the Philadelphia Mint as a machine operator on Dec. 26, 1941, and was promoted to die setter on June 4, 1944. He retired from the U.S. Mint effective June 30, 1971.

Another 1943 bronze Lincoln cent from the Pratt group, graded NGC MS-62 brown with a green Certified Acceptance Corp. sticker, sold for \$282,000 in August 2017 at Heritage's American Numismatic Association auction in Denver.

Pratt told Coin World that he didn't know how the wartime cents came to be in his father's possession, since he doesn't recall his father discussing the coins while he was alive.

As Paul Gilkes explained in the May 22, 2017, issue of Coin World, the coins were almost tossed away. "Pratt said during the executing of their father's estate, Michael's eldest of two sisters, who was executor of the estate, told her siblings to take whatever remained in cardboard boxes stored in their father's garage, because otherwise the boxes and their contents would be sent to the landfill." Thankfully, the coins were discovered by the family in a small wood-

Heritage writes, "Wartime demand for copper caused the U.S. Mint to change the composition of the Lincoln cent planchet in 1943, from the usual bronze alloy to zinc-plated steel," explaining, "It seems a small number of bronze planchets became lodged in the trap door of a tote bin used to feed blanks into the coin presses at the end of 1942. Then the tote bin was refilled with steel planchets to strike cents early in 1943. A few bronze blanks be-

came dislodged in the process, and were fed into the coin press, along with the regular steel planchets, resulting in the famous 1943 'copper' cents." The wrong-planchet issue soon entered the public consciousness, fed by rumors that Henry Ford would present a new car to anyone who located a bronze 1943 Lincoln cent. Counterfeits and altered-date 1943 "copper pennies" are common.

The MS-61 Pratt specimen is visually distinct because of the presence of a large die break – called a retained cud – on the obverse.

Since the zinc-coated steel planchets used in 1943 were significantly harder than the traditional bronze blanks, the Philadelphia Mint adjusted its coin presses accordingly. The harder zinc-coated steel planchets were tough on dies, so die breaks are not unexpected on 1943 Lincoln cents. On the subject coin Heritage observes, "This coin exhibits a remarkable retained cud on the obverse rim



A rare 1943 Lincoln cent struck on a bronze planchet recently discovered in the estate of a former Philadelphia Mint employee brought \$204,000 at Heritage's January 4, 2018, Platinum Night auction in Tampa.

Images courtesy of Heritage Auctions.

en box with a sliding lid inside of one of these cardboard boxes, each coin wrapped in paper.

Legendary wartime mistake

Copper-alloy 1943 Lincoln cents are legendary rarities in American numismatics. A regular issue zinc-coated steel 1943 Lincoln cent is common and inexpensive. The Mint did not officially issue any bronze cents in 1943, yet, a few 1943 bronze Lincoln cents escaped by mistake.

at 6 o'clock. As might be expected, the corresponding area on the reverse experienced abnormal metal flow and design detail is weak from 12 to 1 o'clock. The steel-brown surfaces show a few hints of olive and original red patina, with the minimum number of minor contact marks for the grade." The description concludes, "Traces of original mint luster shine through the toning and overall eye appeal is most pleasing." Its weight of 3.09 grams is consistent with the 3.11 grams that a 1909 to 1942 bronze Lincoln cent planchet would weigh.

With approximately 20 known, copper-alloy 1943 Lincoln cents from the Philadelphia Mint are the most plentiful, followed by six 1943-S copper cents and a single 1943-D copper Lincoln cent.

Also offered at FUN was one of the six-traced 1943-S bronze Lincoln cents, this one graded About Uncirculated 53 by NGC. It was discovered in circulation by 14-year-old collector Kenneth S. Wing, Jr. of Long Beach, California in 1944.

Heritage writes, "It was exactly the kind of find that would establish the legend of the 1943

bronze cents and keep hopeful collectors searching through rolls of cents down to the present day, but Wing did not publish his discovery at the time. He did show the coin to a local coin dealer, who made a strong offer



A 1943-S bronze Lincoln cent discovered by a 14-year old collector in 1944 graded AU-53 is one of just six known bronze cents struck in 1943 at the San Francisco Mint. It brought \$228,000 at Heritage's 2018 FUN auction.

Images courtesy of Heritage Auctions.

of \$500 for it, but Wing decided to keep his treasure and try to find out more about it."

The collector kept his treasured 1943-S bronze Lincoln cent until his death in 1996, and it remained in his family until July 2008, when it was sold to Rare Coin Wholesalers for \$72,500.

A story on the coin's sale in

the August 11, 2008, issue of *Coin World* cited a letter to Wing dated Aug. 20, 1946, where Acting Director of the Mint Leland Howard wrote: "In reference to your letter of August 11th, there were no copper cents struck during the calendar year 1943 at any of the coinage Mints. Only the zinc coated steel cent was struck during that year." An extensive research file maintained by Wing during his life accompanies this lot, which includes letters between the collector and several key numismatic figures of the 1940s and 1950s, including dealer Abe Kosoff. A June 18, 1957, letter from Vladimir Clain-Stefanelli, then the curator of the Division of Numismatics overseeing the National Numismatic Collection.

In the letter, Clain-Stefanelli declared Wing's 1943-S Lincoln bronze cent as genuine. "The authenticity of this piece is in my opinion beyond doubt," Clain-Stefanelli wrote in his response to Wing. "In fact, as you certainly recall, Mr. Mendel L. Peterson, Acting Head Curator of the Department of History, fully concurred in this opinion."

How Much is a 1943 Penny Worth? a Challenge Article

By Spencer Duncan

Some of the most unusual pennies produced by the United States Mint are the "1943 Silver Pennies." Most people believe that all pennies ever produced by the United States Mint are made of copper. Therefore, when someone finds one of these silver pennies in their pocket change, they believe they have come across a great rarity. Although they are uncommon, they are hardly rare. The 1943, silver

colored penny is a wartime coin issue made of steel and coated with zinc. During World War II, the war effort required a lot of copper to make shell casings and munitions. In 1943 the penny was made out of zinc plated steel to save copper for the war effort which is why most 1943 pennies are silver colored. Metal was not the only commodity that was critical to the war effort.



American citizens were asked to conserve food such as sugar, meat, cooking oil, and canned goods. Critical goods were rationed to American citizens using coupon books issued by the government. Most critical of all was gasoline.

The value of a 1943 Steel Penny is about 10 to 13 cents each in

circulated condition, and as much as 50 cents or more if uncirculated. The following table lists the buy price (what you can expect to pay to a dealer to purchase the coin) and sell value (what you can expect a dealer

Common 1943 Steel Penny Values

Date & Mint	Circulated		Uncirculated	
	Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell
1943 Zinc	\$0.10	\$0.06	\$2.60	\$1.90
1943-D Zinc	\$0.13	\$0.09	\$3.50	\$2.40
1943-S Zinc	\$0.18	\$0.12	\$6.10	\$4.50

to pay you if you sell the coin). The first column lists the date and mint mark followed by the buy price, and the sell value for an average circulated Lincoln Wheat penny. The next two columns list the buy price and the sell value for an average uncirculated. These are approximate retail prices and wholesale values. The

actual offer you receive from a particular coin dealer will vary depending on the actual grade of the coin and some other factors that determine its worth.

A Flawed Manufacturing Process by the U.S. Mint

To help the war effort by eliminating copper from U.S. pennies, the United States Mint came up with a new metallic composition for the one cent piece. They decided to use steel

for the base metal and plated it with pure zinc. Unfortunately, zinc oxidizes over time and turns a dull and dark gray color. Moisture came in contact with the coins as they circulated in commerce. The moisture caused the zinc coating to turn to an ugly blackish color. As the zinc coating wore off the steel core the exposed steel underneath began to rust. The manufacturing process for producing the planchets was also flawed. Mint workers first rolled a sheet of steel to the proper thickness. Next, the steel sheet was plated with zinc and passed through a blanking press. The blanking press punched coin blanks out of it. The manufacturing process resulted in bare steel exposed on the edge of the coin. As moisture attacked the edge of the coin, it would rust regardless of the surface condition of the rest of the coin.

36th Annual Greater Cincinnati Numismatic Expo

Press Release

The 36th Annual Greater Cincinnati Numismatic Exposition will be held on Friday, June 14th and Saturday, June 15th, 2019 from 10am till 6 pm, Dealer Setup and Early Birds (\$40) will be from 3-7 pm on Thursday, June 13th.

There will be over 100 dealer tables at the show. There was increased dealer attendance last year in light of the sales tax repeal and is expected again this year

There will be an unreserved auction of Early Type at 4 pm on Saturday. Prior registration is required!

Our June meeting will be held at 7:00 pm on Friday after the show. The meeting will be held at Vincenzo's in a private party room. The restaurant is just down the road from the convention center at 11525 Chester Road, Sharonville, OH 45246. The meeting room doors will be open at 5:30, so you are welcome

to arrive early and have dinner if you like. Just ask for the CNA group.

The Cincinnati Show is held at the Sharonville Convention Center located at 11413 Chester Rd, Cincinnati, OH 45246. This year the show will be on the upper or "Main" level. Use the entrances from the upper parking lots

FROM THE NORTH (COLUMBUS):

Take I-71 South to I-275 West. Take I-75 South toward Cincinnati to the Sharon Road Exit (#15). Turn right on Sharon Road. Go one block to Chester Road and turn right. The Convention Center is located ½ mile on the left.

FROM THE WEST:

Take I-275 around the north side of the outer-belt (North/East) to I-75 South. Take I-75 South to the Sharon Road Exit

(#15). Turn right on Sharon Road. Go one block to Chester Road and turn right. The Convention Center is located ½ mile on the left.

FROM THE EAST:

Take I-275 around the north side of the outer-belt (North/West) to I-75 South. Take I-75 South to the Sharon Road Exit (#15). Turn right on Sharon Road. Go one block to Chester Road and turn right. The Convention Center is located ½ mile on the left.

FROM THE SOUTH:

Take I-75 North to the Sharon Road Exit (#15). Turn left on Sharon Road. Go one block to Chester Road and turn right. The Convention Center is located ½ mile on the left.

Contact Chairman Paul Padgett at (513) 821-2143 or by email at epadgett@fuse.net for table reservations.

Crossword Puzzle Answers

For the May crossword puzzle

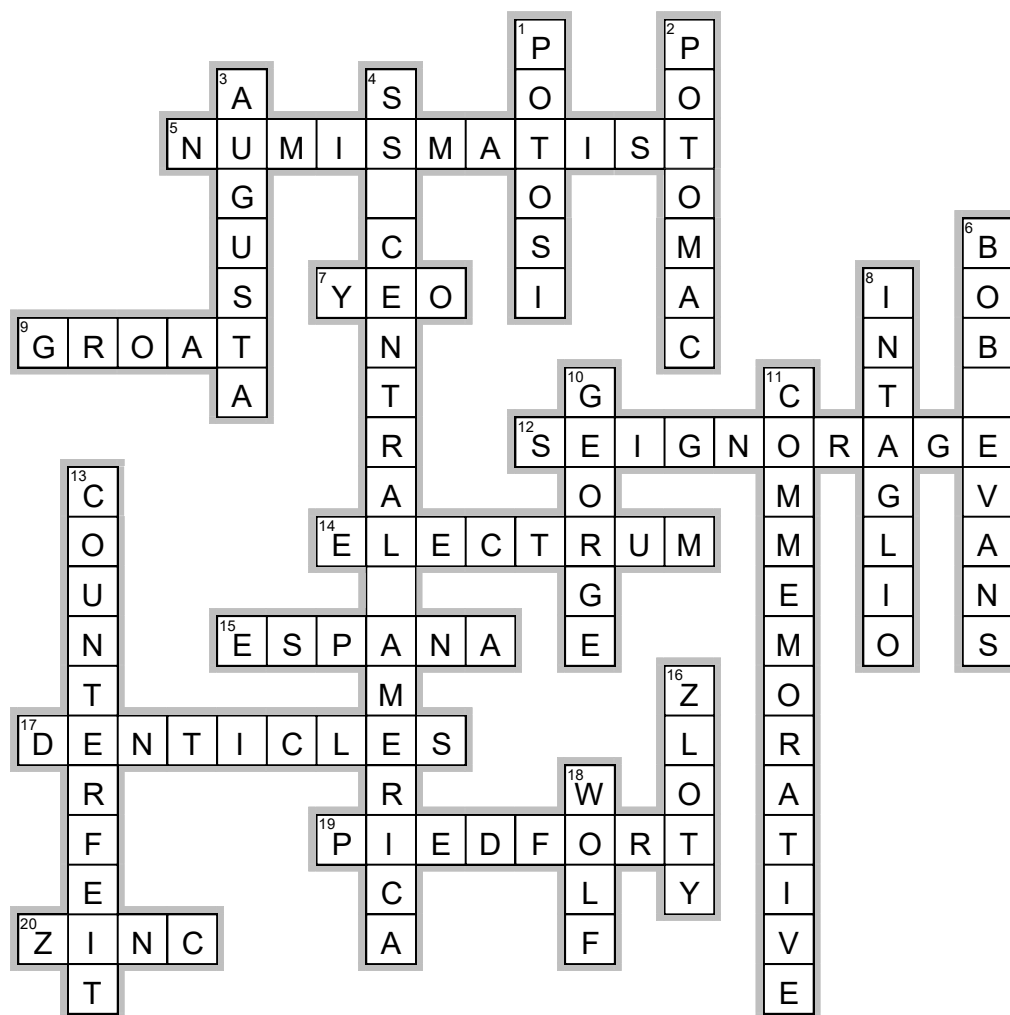
Across

5. One who studies coins, banknotes, tokens and medals.
7. Original last name of the original author of the Redbook.
9. The English _____ originally referred to an English coin worth four pennies or fourpence.
12. The profit generated from the printing or coining of currency.
14. A naturally occurring alloy of two noble metals
15. The name of the country ruled by a queen who appeared on a United States coin as spelled on coins from that country today.
17. The tooth-like devices around the rim seen on many coins.
19. A term that means "double thick," originally referred to French coins that were made in a double thickness to signify double value.
20. Base metal used in U. S. cents today.

Down

1. Mountain of silver in former Spanish colony.
2. River on the face of the 1896 "History Instructing Youth" \$1 educational banknote.
3. First name of Augustus Saint-Gaudens's wife.

4. Name of the shipwreck that sank off the South Carolina coast in 1857 and was recovered by an Ohio group in 1988.
6. Name a geologist/shipwreck recovery expert who does not own a chain of restaurants.
8. Printing method in which the image is incised into a surface and the incised line or sunken area holds the ink.
10. Dr. _____ F. Heath founded the ANA.
11. Coins issued to honor some person, place, or event and, in many instances, to raise funds for activities related to the theme.
13. A coin or banknote that is not genuine.
16. Unit of currency with the first letter of Z.
18. Animal depicted on a Canadian Centennial fifty cent piece.



Club News

Many thanks to Stephen Petty for giving an interesting and informative presentation on the Society of Medalists during our May meeting. Stephen also passed around examples of some of the medals during show and tell.

Our June speaker is Paul Griffin. His presentation is entitled "America goes to war". Paul is one of our newer members and travels over an hour to come to our meetings when he can.

Fifth Third Bank on fountain square has opened a new museum which includes some terrific currency. The curator has agreed to stay late for us before our meeting on July 12th. They have scheduled

us in from 6pm to 7pm. Plans were made at the May meeting to order pizzas to be delivered to our meeting right after the museum visit. Let Dave Heinrich know if you are interested in the museum visit as 5/3 would like a head count.

This month the Greater Cincinnati Numismatic Exposition will be held at the Sharonville Convention Center. The show runs from Thursday the 13th through Saturday the 15th. Hours are 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Friday & Saturday, Dealer setup and early birds (\$40) 3 to 7 p.m. on Thursday,

Our June meeting will be held at 7:00 pm on Friday after the show. The meeting will be held at Vincenzo's in a private party room.

The restaurant is just down the road from the convention center at 11525 Chester Road, Sharonville, OH 45246. The meeting room doors will be open at 5:30, so you are welcome to arrive early and have dinner if you like. Just ask for the CNA group.

You can get a free numismatic item for your collection. Sealed envelopes containing a coin, medal, token or banknote are available for the taking. All you have to do is agree to write an article for the newsletter about the item you receive. The article challenge envelopes are available at the monthly meetings or you can request to have one mailed to you.

Free Coins, Medals, Tokens, Banknotes...

You can get a free numismatic item for your collection. Sealed envelopes containing a coin, medal, token or banknote will be available for the taking. All you have to do is agree to write an article for the newsletter about the item you receive. All of the pieces have been photographed so you can include photos in your article.

Included with your mystery item will be an information sheet that includes the item's weight and diameter or in the case of a banknote the width and height and the item's photo identification numbers.

As an added incentive, one or two of the items will have some intrinsic value. That's right, there will be a little bit of treasure "buried" in among the plain brown envelopes.

Will you be brave enough to take the challenge? What will you learn? What will you add to your collection, a foreign coin, a medal commemorating a historical event, a

banknote from a far away land or time?

There is no specific length required for your article, it just needs to be long enough to tell the story.

The program started off with a bang with three members taking the challenge at the March meeting and three requesting an item be mailed to them. Watch for articles to appear in future issues of the newsletter.



If you can't make it to a meeting and would still like to participate send an email to cincycoins@gmail.com and one will be mailed to you. All envelopes are unmarked and sealed ahead of time as a group so no one knows what's inside.

Redbook Fundraiser Order Form

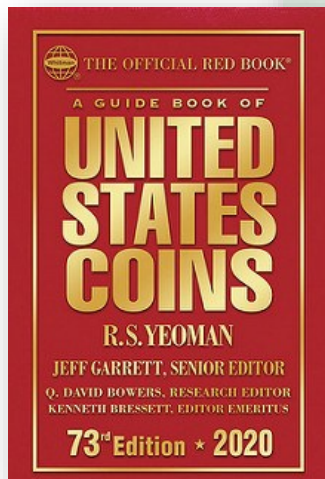
Your Order Will be Available at Club Meetings or Can be shipped to you

The newest edition of the coin hobby's annual *Guide Book of United States Coins* (popularly known as the "Red Book") was released on April 9, 2019. The 73rd edition (with a cover date of 2020) features extensively updated pricing and auction data reflecting the current market for collectible coins, which has seen dramatic ups and downs in the past year.

Purchase the new 2020 Redbook (and or Bluebook) through the Cincinnati Numismatic Association with a personalized bookplate and help support the club's educational programs. The cost is the same as last year, only \$15 and you can pick up your copy at a club meeting or have it delivered for just \$3 more.

If you would like to pick up your copy at a club meeting, send an email to dheinrich@fuse.net and give us the exact spelling of your name, as you want it to appear on the bookplate and bring your \$15 payment to the meeting. Or you can use the form below and mail it in.

Why not order copies as gifts for friends or relatives!



PERSONALIZED REDBOOK ORDER FORM

Please Print Clearly

Name as you want it to appear on the bookplate _____

Shipping Address if Applicable: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Email: _____

☐ Picked up at meeting \$15

☐ Delivery by U.S. Mail \$18

Make checks payable to the Cincinnati Numismatic Association

Mail order form and payment to:

Cincinnati Numismatic Association
PO Box 446
Miamitown, OH 45041

CINCINNATI NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

President: David G. Heinrich
Vice President: Bill Bennett
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Treasurer: David G. Heinrich
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The Cincinnati Numismatic Association was founded in August of 1930 and consisted of thirty-five members including numismatic notables such as B. Max Mehl and Farran Zerbe. The first CNA President was Herbert A. Brand. The CNA was founded for the purpose of hosting the 1931 American Numismatic Association convention. Since then the CNA has hosted the ANA convention three more times, in 1942, 1980, and 1988. The CNA also hosted the 1998 ANA Spring show.



The Cincinnati Numismatist

is an ANA award-winning publication

Numystery

By: Colonel Green

This month's Numystery:

"War Nickels" were minted from an alternate composition in order to conserve nickel for the war effort. What is that composition?

Numystery answer:

The alloy of 56% copper, 35% silver and 9% manganese. War nickels were minted from 1942 through 1945. The mint mark appeared above the image of Monticello.

Coin Show Schedule

Monthly

Cincinnati Greenhills Show
American Legion Hall
Winton Rd, Cinti, OH
Last Sunday
10:00 a.m. - 3:30 p.m.

Monthly

Columbus Coin, Stamp & Card
Show, Makoy Center, 5462 Center
St., Hilliard, OH 10 am - 4 pm
Third Sunday, over 18 \$2 admission
drich@columbus.rr.com

June 13th-15th

The 36th Annual Greater Cincinnati Numismatic Exposition, 125 Tables, Sharonville Convention Center 11355 Chester Rd. (I-75 Exit 15 in North Cincinnati, first exit south of I-275). Hours: 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Friday & Saturday, Dealer setup and early birds (\$40) hours: 3 - 7 p.m. Thursday, Contact: Paul Padget, 513-821-2143 or epadget@fuse.net

July 11th-13th

13th Annual Summer FUN Convention in Orlando Florida, The convention will be held at the Orange County Convention Center, 9800 International Drive in Hall WE1. This location is across I-Drive from the new facility. Thursday & Friday 10:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m., Saturday 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

August 13th-17th

ANA World's Fair of Money, Donald E. Stephens Convention Center, 5555 N. River Rd., Rosemont, IL 60018. Show hours: Tuesday 1 p.m. to 6 p.m. Wednesday-Friday 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. (FREE admission on Saturday!) Last admission is 30 minutes prior to closing. Admission is \$8 for the public; free for ANA members and children under 12. Admission is free on Saturday, August 17.

August 29th-September 1st

Ohio State Coin Show, The show features 125 tables that display US and World Coins, Currency, Ancient Coins, Tokens, Medals, Rare Coins, Books, and Supplies! There are also many great exhibits. Parking is free, and there will be door prizes, a raffle drawing, and free grading opinions. Location: Crowne Plaza Hotel, 600 Metro Place North, Dublin, Ohio 43017. Hours: Friday and Saturday 10am - 6pm, Sunday 10am-4pm

Want To Be Published?

If you have an article that you would like to have published in the newsletter, **PLEASE** mail it to; C.N.A., PO Box 446, Miamitown OH, 45041 or email to cincycoins@gmail.com