RESOLUTIONS

What does 2023 hold for you?

COLORIZED COINS

The history of a sector of the market that's gaining popularity.



YOUR TWO CENTS WORTH



Numisantic Notes Thoughts from Our President Richard Graham

Hello Coin Enthusiast

I hope everyone in the Tyler Coin Club had a wonderful Christmas. The Graham's celebrated the birth of Christ by enjoying family, family and more family, and food, food, and more food.

I so enjoyed the Christmas party that we had as a Club and felt like Royce did an awesome job with everything that he did. He is a hardworking, dedicated part of our Club. Thank you, Royce!!!! It was great!

I also would like to express my gratitude toward Adam Spikes our newsletter editor. He has produced some extremely good newsletters the last couple of months.

The people who belong to the Tyler Coin Club just keep taking things to a new level. I am so proud to be a part of such a great organization.

I really believe that 2023 is going to be a banner year with more great things to come from our meetings, our coin show, and our members.

Only God and time will tell what's in store for us in 2023, and as for me I am looking forward to it with open arms.

Some people make New Year's Resolutions and I guess there's nothing wrong with that, but this year, my resolution for me is to obtain a 55 double die Lincoln Cent and a 1909 S VDB. That may not be much of a resolution for some, but it's a more fun than trying to lose weight.

I am very excited about this year for our club!!!

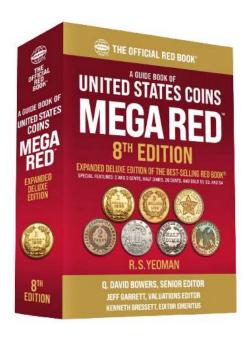
May God bless you and keep you until we meet again.

Richard

Resolutions from your editor...

As 2022 drew to a close, I found myself scrambling to get my list of resolutions together. I always have awesome intentions with great motivation to start the new year. But as is the case with many people, I tend to lose focus come March (or earlier) and usually forget the word resolution until around Christmas. My weight loss, exercise, saving, reading, etc. goals have always seemed to overwhelm me as I'm sure it does for most people.

However, this year I've decided to try something a little bit different that I'd like to share with you. Hopefully it will help me stay on track and keep me disciplined. Maybe this recommendation will benefit you also.



Two things I've chosen to read this year are my Bible chronologically and the *Guide Book of United States Coins MEGA RED*, 8th Edition. As you probably know, both of these books are not weekend novels. My Bible shows a page count of 1605 and the MEGA RED, 1504. So it goes without saying that the effort is going to take some time. That's where my recommendation comes in.

During COVID, I decided to read the *ANA Centennial*. This is a two-volume tome that captured the history of the American Numismatic Association through the pages of *The Numismatist*. Like the MEGA RED, it was A LOT to take in. But I wanted to read it and knew that the only way to successfully complete it was to break it up into very small portions and dedicate time to the reading of those

portions daily. In the case of the *ANA Centennial*, I wanted to complete it in four months, so I figured out the pages to read, divided it up in to consumable, daily portions and created spreadsheets with lines for every, single day. I gave myself some skip days to offset the holidays, sick days, etc. After the four months was up, I had successfully completed my task, learned so much about the hobby that would have taken years to learn in passing, and had the satisfaction of proving my wife wrong! She said I couldn't do it. And I'm still not sure if she truly believed that or said it to encourage me. Either way, I honestly believe the reason I was able to complete it was because I made the task of reading it feasible. I took my time and though it wasn't much each day, was able to chip away at the page count daily.

With that idea in mind, I created a similar spreadsheet for reading through the entire MEGA RED over the course of 2023. I think it coumes out to about 4-5 pages a day and has so far averaged around 20 minutes of reading each session. In my opinion, that is a small sacrifice for the vast amounts of knowledge that will be gained from the effort.

Perhaps there's something you've started or want to still get started this year...maybe it's a book or a new collection of some sort or something else. Consider putting it on paper and formulating a plan of action to make that resolution come to fruition. Then make a habit of reminding yourself about it daily. Obviously, I've taken some extreme steps in my preparing spreadsheets and all that, but you don't have to get that elaborate. Just be sure to get it on paper and keep that paper where you can see it.

My hope is that regardless of whether you are successful in achieving your goals, making good on resolutions, etc. that you will enjoy your time in our hobby in 2023. There are so many wonderful avenues to take that there's no way in the world someone could ever get bored or learn it all. One thing I hear a lot is, "I know nothing about _______." Go check it out...whatever "it" is. I bet you will find there's something fun or interesting just waiting to be discovered.

~Adam



FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 2023 • 9 AM — 6 PM SATURDAY, JANUARY 21 • 9 AM — 5 PM

LONE STAR CONVENTION CENTER

CONROE, TEXAS

JACK DOMURAT, SHOW CHAIRMAN

MINUTES OF THE DECEMBER 13, 2022 MEETING

by Royce Jackson.

Meeting called to order at 6pm by President Richard Graham with Pledge to the Flag

Attendance	Members:	30	New Members:	1	Guests:	14	Total:	45	
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Discussion of Agenda Items (Richard)

- The club was lead in prayer by Richard Graham
- The Christmas Dinner had been delivered by Fresh and the membership began eating
- After the meal, Royce Jackson reviewed the bank statement. We have \$10,882.13
 balance
- The December birthdays were announced
- The December Anniversaries were announced
- Royce displayed a receipt from The Salvation Army for a check to them for the Angel Tree for \$1200.00. This was from the generous donation by club members for the auction and personal donations.
- The November meeting nominated that the current officers remain by acclimation. This was voted upon and approved this month by a show of hands.
- Answer sheets were passed out and Royce quizzed the club with another Christmas
 Trivia of 25 questions. The winning table had 17 correct answers. A 1-ounce silver round
 was given to each member of the winning table.
- Royce announced that the dinner was donated to the club by the club officers from proceeds of a successful Coin Show. The table decorations were available for those who wanted them.
- The next Tyler Coin Club Meeting will be January 10, 2023.
- The meeting adjourned with a very Merry Christmas
- A new member, Kathy Snella. Honored guest, Molly Brunner
- A reminder that next month, dues will be collected

Royce Jackson, Treasurer

NEXT MEETING: JANUARY 10 @ 7:00 PM

Upcoming LOCAL Coin Shows

(within 150 miles)

Date	Location	
2/10/23	Texas Coin Show	
thru	Grapevine Convention Center (Grapevine, TX)	
2/12/23	\$3 Admission; Fri 2-6, Sat 9-6, Sun 9-3	
3/3/23	2023 Northwest Louisiana Money Show	
and	Hilton Garden Inn (Bossier City, LA)	
3/4/23	\$3 Admission; Fri 12-6, Sat 9-5	
	Texoma Coin Show	
3/18/23	Sherman Municipal Ballroom (Sherman, TX)	
	Free Admission; no times specified	

Upcoming REGIONAL Coin Shows

(within 300 miles)

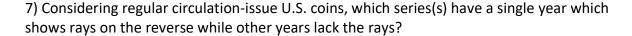
Date	Location
1/12/23	57th Annual Hot Springs Coin Show
thru	Hot Springs Convention Center (Hot Springs, AR)
1/14/23	Free admission; Fri 1-6, Sat 9-6, Sun 9-3
1/20/23	66th Houston Money Show
and	Lone Star Convention Center (Conroe, TX)
1/21/23	Free Admission; Fri 9-6, Sat 9-5
2/10/23	Houston February Coin Show
and	West Oaks Fellowship Center (Houston, TX)
2/11/23	\$3 Admission; Fri 11-6, Sat 9-3
2/17/23	54th Annual Coin Show
and	Stephens County Fairgrounds (Duncan, OK)
2/18/23	Free admission; Fri 10-5, Sat 9-5

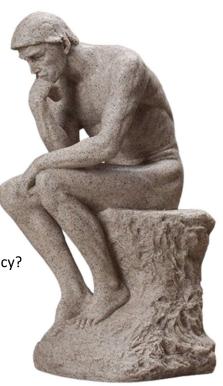
Upcoming STATE and NATIONAL Shows

Date	Location
3/2/23	2023 National Money Show®
thru	Phoenix Convention Center (Phoenix, AZ)
3/4/23	\$10 admission (Free Saturday), free for ANA members
	Thursday 10-6, Friday 10-6, Saturday 10-4
6/2/23	TNA Annual Coin Convention
thru	Arlington Convention Center (Arlington, TX)
6/4/23	\$3 Admission, Fri 9-6, Sat 9-6, Sun 9-3

QUESTIONS FOR DR. COYNE

- 1) What is a "milled coin"?
- 2) Did the U.S. Mint ever do any work for Canada?
- 3) When did Canada transition to a non-silver circulating coinage?
- 4) What is the "Population Report"? Who uses it?
- 5) What is the most recent issue of red seal U.S. Notes for our currency?
- 6) Which coin series are primarily associated with these terms?
- -- full bell lines
- -- full head
- -- near date
- -- full steps





COMING SOON! YTCW CLASSIFIEDS

Wanted!

Bryan Dollars and Dimes

in the baser metals, such as lead, iron, tin, copper, etc., also

SILVER DOLLAR

issued by Spaulding & Co., Chicago, with cart wheel on reverse.

Howland Wood

93 Perry St. Brookline, Mass.

ALWAYS. Write me for terms when you have anything to offer at auction.

Mehl's Numismatic Monthly

is nearing the two thousand mark in paid-in-advance circulation. The largest circulation of any Numismatic Journal.

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For fifty cents, in stamps or coin, I will send you the Numismatic Monthly for a whole year-twelve numbers-each number really worth the price of a year's subscription.
I ask you: Can you afford to be with-

Always glad to Serve you.

B. MAX MEHL

NUMISMATIST FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

DR. COYNE RESPONDS

- 1) What is a "milled coin?" The term "milled coin" has at least two meanings in numismatics. The general meaning is that the coin was produced using "machinery", such as a screw press or modern hydraulic press and not "hammered" by hand between dies. The other common use is to describe the edge of the coin as "reeded" or having grooves across the edge, originally as a deterrent to clipping or shaving.
- 2) *Did the U.S. Mint ever do any work for Canada?* The most recent U.S. Mint work for Canada came in 1968 when the Canadian mint was unable to keep up with demand for domestic coinage, particularly quarters. They asked our Philadelphia mint to produce dimes for them using Canadian-made obverse and reverse dies. Many millions were made.

We can distinguish the Philadelphia-made ones from the Canadian-made ones because Philadelphia used the regular U.S. collar dies, and they have a different shape to the edge reeding than the Canadian ones. The U.S. dime also has more closely spaced reeds (118). Side by side comparison shows up the difference.

3) When did Canada transition to a non-silver circulating coinage? Canada transitioned to a non-silver circulating coinage at approximately the same time as the U.S. Their pre-1967 10 cents, 25 cents, 50 cents, and dollar were 80% silver, with 0.6 fine ounces per \$1 face. The 10 cents and quarters dated 1967 came in both 80% and 50% silver versions. The 1968 10 cents in silver continued for a small part of the production. The end of silver halves came in 1967.

Later pieces of each denomination were nickel (and later steel), and are magnetic, making them easy to distinguish from the silver ones.

4) What is the "Population Report"? Who uses it? A "Population Report", such as that issued periodically by PCGS, NGC, and ANACS shows how many "grading events" have taken place for each coin (by date, mint, variety, etc) by that firm. Over time, this valuable data has exposed which coins are truly rare and which more common. But a "grading event" is a submission which resulted in a slab tag being issued. Thus it suffers the defect of failing to account for prior submissions of the exact same coin. We know that some coins have been submitted multiple times (after being broken out of the prior slab) in an effort to "score" an upgrade. Also, there is no accounting in the population reports for coins submitted and rejected for cleaning or other defects in the time period before the slabbing companies began issuing "details" or "qualified" slabs.

5) What is the most recent issue of red seal U.S. Notes for our currency? The most recent issues of a Red Seal U.S. Note came with the Series 1966A \$100 note, showing Ben Franklin in the traditional "small portrait". For many years now, all we have seen on new notes of all denominations has been green seal Federal Reserve Notes.



6) Which coin series are primarily associated with these terms?

Full bell lines (FBL) is associated with Franklin Halves as a measure of good strike.

Full head (FH) is associated with Standing Liberty Quarters as a measure of strike.

Near date is associated with Anthony Dollars as a die variety.

Full steps (FS) is associated with Jefferson Nickels as a measure of strike.

7) Considering regular circulation-issue U.S. coins, which series(s) have a single year which shows rays on the reverse while other years lack the rays? The two silver coin series having rays on the reverse of a single year (1853) are the Seated Liberty Quarters and the Seated Liberty Half Dollars. When the silver weight was reduced by about 7% in 1853, arrows were placed at the date and rays were added around the eagle on the reverse to denote the weight change. The arrows on quarters and halves lasted 1853-1855, but the rays were on one year only. The weight change was necessary to help keep newly minted coins in circulation rather than going directly to the melting pots of traders/speculators as world gold/silver prices fluctuated reflecting gold strikes in California.

MONTHLY CONTEST

ONLY 2? As of the writing of this newsletter, I've only received two completed crossword puzzles for this month's drawing. Considering the fact that there are only two entries, if you *do* get your entry in, you will likely have a really good chance of winning the prize.

As I mentioned last month, I personally created this crossword puzzle to give everyone an opportunity to explore the fascinating world of NUMISMATICS! I feel confident that you will learn something you didn't know or be reminded of something you once found interesting but forgot. You can print it out and send me a picture of your





answers -OR- you can scan the QR code below the clues to be directed to the webpage of the puzzle. There you can complete (and print) the puzzle online! HINT: If you do it online, it lets you know if your answers are correct or incorrect ahead of time. Here's the web address for those who would like to do that:

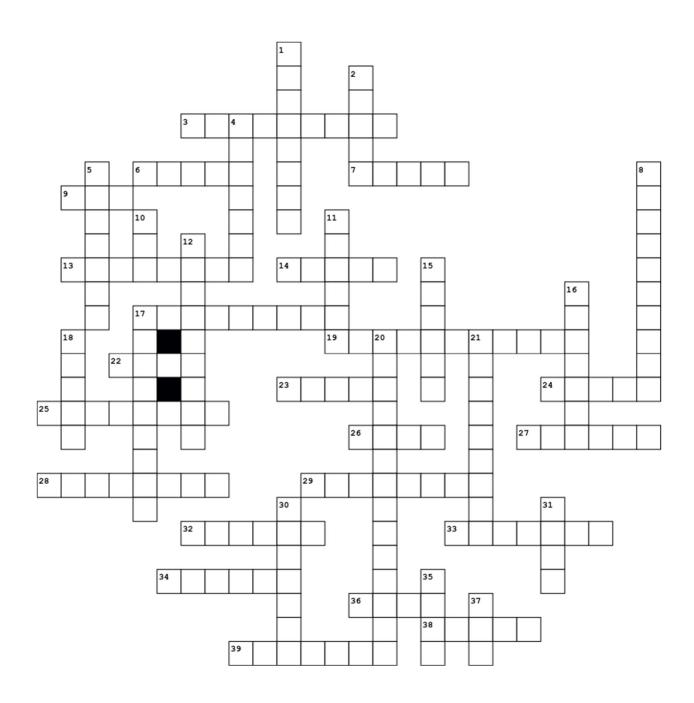
https://crosswordlabs.com/view/numismatics

You have from now until January 9th to get your answers to me. Drawings for this contest *and* the survey will be conducted at the January 10th meeting.

Email those completed puzzles to: agandaucollector@gmail.com

If you would like me to email you clickable links so that you can participate in either of these drawings, please email me at the above email address.

ABOUT NUMISMATICS



Across

- 3. Raising the rim
- **6.** Nickname for 3 cent pieces
- 7. Cents of WW2
- 9. Abbr. for the short dollar series
- **13.** Series before Kennedy
- **14.** Most common name for a cent
- **17.** Branch mint in the Carolinas
- 19. First Director of the Mint
- 22. Graded coin holder
- **23.** \$10 gold
- **24.** First certification company
- **25.** Coin birthplace identification
- **26.** Struck from two dies
- 27. America's favorite dollar
- 28. Sculptor of the first Double Eagle
- 29. Strike for circulation
- 32. Egyptian 1933 Double Eagle owner
- 33. Famous coin guide
- **34.** Nickname for top AU
- **36.** Number of 1913 Liberty nickels
- 38. Founder of the ANA
- 39. Cent of 1816-1857

Down

- 1. Judd's specialty
- **2.** "The Hobby of
- 4. Grading scale mastermind
- **5.** Front of the coin
- **8.** Home of the "O" mintmark
- 10. Largest annual coin show, in short
- **11.** Branch mint of 1906
- 12. Collected every US coin minted
- 15. "The" numismatic writer
- 16. Man behind the 1909 initials
- **17.** First commemorative
- 18. "Mind Your Business" copper
- 20. ANA periodical
- 21. First coin minted in the US
- **30.** State series coin
- 31. Number of Philadelphia mint locations
- **35.** Famous for "Star Rare Coin Encyclopedia"
- **37.** The grader's grader



Scan the QR code to be directed to the Crossword Puzzle webpage.



The History of Colorized Coins

By Mike Garofalo (previously appeared in COINage Magazine)

Left: 2022 Somalia 100 Shillings Proof – African Wildlife Series (Elephant)

The popularity of coins with color on them drives certain segments of rare coin markets and

collectors. Morgan Dollars, type coins, and classic commemoratives are all distinct types of numismatic coins where beautiful and original colors bring strong premiums. An ever-growing segment of the coin market appreciates natural color on coins. Non-collectors are also attracted to the colorful images, even though the coins are secondary.

In April 2004, Superior Galleries offered a beautifully toned 1926 Oregon Trail Commemorative Half Dollar, graded MS67, at a public auction in California. The coin brought \$69,000. That's 34.5 times its graded value of \$2,000. Why? Because of the coin's beautiful, natural and original color.

Natural Toning

Naturally toned coins have great eye appeal for many collectors and dealers. Silver coins are especially subject to toning or tarnish when exposed to light, air and an environment conducive to toning. That natural, but equally unpredictable toning process can take decades to acquire, and specific results are not guaranteed. This story illustrates how much original and beautiful

color on a coin can drive the price upwards and make it incredibly desirable. Because of the growing demand for colorful coins, if Mother Nature doesn't supply the colors, there are other means of adding color.



But as important as the appearance of a colorized coin is how and where the color was applied. Was the color added in the secondary market, which numismatists frown on, or was it an integral part of the minting process? The answer to that question often determines the popularity of that coin by the numismatic public.

Adding Color

Adding color to coins or rounds is not a new idea. The history of colorized or layered coins spans more than 30 years. In its infancy, colorized coins were hand-painted with enamel paint. I remember seeing the wonderfully patient and talented artists at a coin dealership who were adding enamel paint color to holiday silver rounds by hand with very thin special brushes. The results were excellent.



Above: 2006 Canada \$5 Silver Maple Colorized

Later, people began applying stickers, or appliques, to cover one side of the coin with a colorful image of the coin itself or something completely different. While these stickers were not as attractive as a hand-painted product, the stickers satisfied the demands of a mass audience.

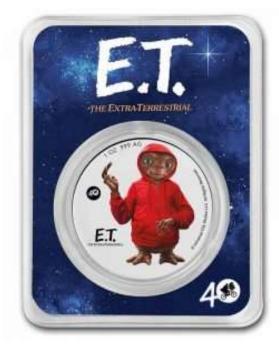
Advertising in newspapers, magazines, television and direct mail would often include advertising for 1976 Bicentennial coins with patriotic stickers applied or clad Kennedy Half Dollars with stickers of American

Presidents, or State Quarters or American Silver Eagles with patriotic motifs attached. Enterprising organizations began adding artificial color to the surface of the coin. The first colorized coins offered to the public were struck by Coin Invest Trust (CIT), a private mint in Europe after they developed a chemical and mechanical process for adding color to the coins. This process allowed them to bond the color to the metal.

Producing Colorized Coins

Through an agreement with the Pacific Island nation of Palau, CIT struck a coin in 1992 that commemorated Marine Life Protection. This \$5 denomination Silver Proof coin depicted Poseidon with this trident on the obverse (uncolored) side and a colorful assortment of tropical fish on the other colorized side. The coin was so successful that Palau has authorized many colorized coins since then. Many other nations saw how the public embraced these coins and decided to follow suit.

By 1993, Equatorial Guinea and Uganda, two African nations not particularly well-known for their innovative coinage, entered the fray. Even war-torn Somalia currently issues colorized commemorative coins. One popular Somalian series is the African Wildlife Series. One new (2022) issue is the popular and endangered African Elephant.



Colorized Circulating Coins

In 2004, Canada, a nation that is always progressive in its variety of inventive coinage, was the first nation to issue a colorized circulating coin. The Canadian 25 Cent Poppy coin was issued in honor of Canada's 117,000 war dead. The coin had a red poppy emblazoned across the back and a protective coating over it so the color wouldn't wear off

easily. The quarter nearly caused an international spying incident when several U.S. military contractors acquired some in change and thought the coins, because of their unusual appearance, may have some type of nano-technology transmitters on them. The contractors reached out to the U.S. Department of Defense and were assured these coins were not espionage equipment.

Since that time, the Royal Canadian Mint has utilized that technology on numerous occasions to create different colorized coins. Some of the most popular coins have been the colorized Maple Leaf silver bullion coins, with their bold, bright and seemingly natural colors.

Australia has experimented with colorized coins and its engraving technology. They developed an idea to vary the depth of the engraved subject to enhance the detail and colors.

Countries that you wouldn't expect joined the rush to authorize colorized coins – Mongolia, the Cook Islands, Congo, Liberia, the Northern Mariana Islands and Cameroon are just a few.

Today there are close to 50 sovereign nations that offer colorized coinage and there are many hundreds of different issues. The topics range from world leaders to cartoon characters, from race cars to every conceivable type of animal or insect. Everyone strives to find a topic that hasn't already been covered. In addition, many colorized coins also come in a wide variety of shapes including guitars, animals and cars.

Mike Garofalo is APMEX's Director of the Ecommerce Experience and has been in the precious metal and rare coin business for more than a dozen years. "The growth of APMEX's business in colorized coins has been phenomenal. Both young and old customers love their favorite movies, video games and superheroes! The nostalgia is represented on these bright, beautiful coins and rounds. They love owning them."





What About the U.S. Mint?

Many people wondered when and if the United States Mint would create and issue a colorized coin. In August 2020, the Mint released a colorized coin set for the 60th Anniversary of the Naismith National Basketball Hall of Fame. These commemorative coins were truly an innovation for the 'late-joining' U.S. Mint.

The Basketball Hall of Fame set of three commemorative coins included a clad Half Dollar, a Silver Dollar and a Five Dollar Gold coin. The clad half dollar had a realistic-looking basketball flying through a color rim and net. The silver dollar had color on the channels on the basketball and the net and rim. The gold coin had no colorization. The Mint released coins with and without color in proof and uncirculated finishes. None of the coins sold out their maximum authorized mintage. The U.S. Mint did reveal, because of a Freedom of Information Act request, that the color was applied by a third-party company in Massachusetts. This same company revealed that it has done similar colorization work for many, major world mints.

Two years later, the U.S. Mint again offered a colorized coin — a 2022 National Purple Heart Hall of Honor Colorized Silver Dollar. This coin was struck at the West Point minting facility and bears a "W" mintmark. The purple heart is awarded to U.S. military personnel killed or wounded in enemy action. There is a purple color on the coin which matches the appearance of the actual award medal. The colorized version was limited to 25,000 coins and sold out within a month.





Gaining Acceptance

It seems that for U.S. Mint customers, the subject matter is more important than simply adding color. The U.S. Mint would be wise to limit the numbers and topics for colorization going forward. But perhaps, the U.S. Mint's attempt at marketing colorized coins will make them more acceptable to seasoned collectors. It is becoming a typical U.S. Mint issue rather than just a novelty, so gaining acceptance by the veteran audience is important.

There is no doubt the world's sovereign and private mints are striking colorized coins at a rapid pace with almost no thought as to whether they will sell or not. The more often a cultural icon (think Superman, Batman, Marvel Super Heroes, etc.) is represented on a colorized coin, the more the general public seems to like it.

Witness the number of colorized coin offerings for superheroes, video games, exotic animals and newly released movies and how quickly they sell out as soon as they are offered. The market for buying and enjoying colorized coins shows no signs of abating. If even the staid and conservative U.S. Mint can issue a couple of colorized coins, then which world mint would not follow along?

"You either adapt to what the marketplace wants, or you risk being left behind, "concluded Mike Garofalo. "Whichever colorized coins you choose to collect, enjoy them. They are meant to bring back wonderful memories – just for you!"

Below: 1 oz Silver Colorized American Flag Bar

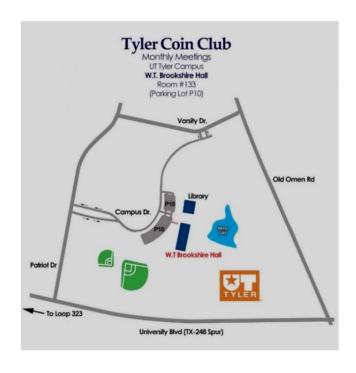


DIRECTIONS TO THE TYLER COIN CLUB



(Visit the Tyler, Texas Coin Club in person and on the internet at: tylercoinclub.org)

The Tyler, Texas Coin Club (TCC) meets on the second Tuesday of each month at 7:00 p.m. Please consider yourself welcome. Meetings include great fellowship, numismatic education, a brief business session, and a spirited numismatic auction. The TCC meets on the campus of the University of Texas Tyler in room 133 of the W. T. Brookshire Building. Enter the campus via the identified "west entrance" off University Boulevard. Turn toward campus onto Patriot Dr. Enter campus and proceed on Campus Dr. to Parking Lot P10. (See map below) The W. T. Brookshire Building is in full view from the parking lot just to the right of the library.



Use the QR code below for directions to the club using Google Maps.

