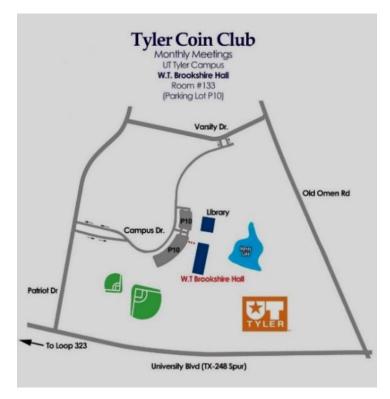
# YOUR TWO CENTS WORTH OCTOBER 2024



(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.







#### **NUMISMATIC NOTES**

# Thoughts from Our President

Hello Coin Club:

I hope this Presidential note finds everyone doing well and enjoying the King of all hobbies.

As I mentioned in our last meeting, I would like for the Tyler Coin Club to have a big part in the coins for A's in Texas. With a little bit of effort, I believe that our Coin Club can be the greatest donor in this great program. This support for the coin's for A's program will also help our very own Lieutenant Governor, Stephen G., who is in charge of the program at our level. Please remember to bring some coins or paper money to donate at our next meeting.

I would also like to put a challenge on the table: Here it is:

If you know someone who has not been to a meeting in a while, please pick up the phone and call them and ask them how they are doing, or tell them that we have been missing them at the meetings. Another good thing to do would be to call one of our new members. Anyway the challenge is to pick up that 2000 lb. phone and put it to work for the Tyler Coin Club.

I'm already looking forward to our next meeting on October the 7<sup>th</sup>.

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

Richard

## FROM YOUR EDITOR

Perhaps you, as a member of our coin club, could draft a numismatic related story for our newsletter. Please consider doing so, and send your write-up to me at my email address:

larry\_vann@hotmail.com

Please help advertise our sister club's coin shows, in Paris and Texarkana, coming up in November. An ad for the Texarkana show, which was included in the last TNA newsletter, can be found at the end of this newsletter.

# TYLER COIN CLUB TNA District 12 MEETING MINUTES

Date: September 10, 2024

Meeting called to order at 7pm by President Richard Graham.

**Attendance** Members: 49 New Members: 1 Guests: 3 Total: 53

Discussion of Agenda Items (Richard)

- · The club was lead in the Pledge of Allegiance by John.
- · The club was lead in prayer by Russell.
- · Introduction/recognition of guests, visitors, and new members.
- · Recognition of members with birthdays and anniversaries in month of September.
- · David gave an update on the 2024 Tyler Coin Show. Feedback from dealers was very positive including venue, attendance, club volunteers, and food service just to name a few. David expressed his sincere appreciation to all the volunteers working the show and all those working behind the scene leading up to the show. Attendance for the two-day event was 1690.
- · Royce presented the Treasurer's report including banking information, show raffle proceeds, concession, and venue deposit the 2025 show. Royce also noted the UT Tyler room use agreement had been finalized.
- · Stephen, TNA District 12 Governor, discussed the TNA Coins for A's program. Richard challenged members to make October Coins for A's month and encouraged everyone to bring donations to the next meeting.
- · Richard announced the winners of the 2024 Tyler Coin Show Education Exhibits; Larry, Randy, and Carl.
- · Thank you to Texican Rare Coin for donation of supplies to club members.
- · The next regular club meeting is October 8, 2024 at W.T. Brookshire Hall (room #133) on the UT Tyler campus.
- · Meeting adjourned.

Club Auction (Richard)

· 35 auction items sold

**Door Prize Winners** 

· John G., John H., Keith, and Warren

### **QUOTE OF THE MONTH**

(One Hundred Years in Bandera (Texas), June 1953)

"In the spring of 1872 Pat Saner and I sold to Sam Jones and P.C. (John) Clark the GD and Circle S brands, estimating the cattle at 700 head, for a consideration of \$5.00 per head cash. There was a great many three and four-year-old beaves in the herd, but it was considered a good sale. Pat Saner did all the trading – all I had to do with it was to rake half of the money into a shot sack, that being my interest in the brands.

The money was counted out in Mexico doubloons, Mexican twenties and Mexican dollars on the table in the office of the county clerk, which was in the log part of the house now occupied by Judge Hay, the hotel of his mother, Mrs. Hay, occupying the rest of the house."

#### **FUTURE COIN SHOW EVENTS**

September 26, 27, &28 Tri-Lakes Coin Club Coin Show, Embassy Suites by Hilton, 400 Convention Blvd., Hot Springs, AR, Thurs. 1-6, Fri. 9-6, Sat. 9-6

November 9th North Star of Texas Coin Show, Church of Christ, 3535 Lamar Avenue, Paris, TX, Saturday 9am-4pm

November 22-23 Texarkana Coin Show, Texarkana Convention Center, Cowhorn Creek Rd, Texarkana, TX, Friday noon -5 pm, Saturday 9am-5 pm

#### SHOW-n-TELL

The following are a number of show-n-tells that I have put together for entertaining the club members. They are quite short as they were originally intended to be presented as talks at the club meetings. I hope you enjoy them.

#### Jewish Palestinians



Note the date of 1927 on this Palestinian 2 mils bronze coin. Note the English, Arabic, and Hebrew script. This brought to my mind the idea that the land was never populated by just one people, but that the Jewish people had been there with the Arabic peoples for a long time. So, I delved into the history of the region to see if what I had concluded was correct.

It turns out the Jewish people have a very very long history in the land of Israel, also known as Palestine – dating back thousands of years:

#### **Israelite Tribes**

The Israelites entered Palestine at the end of the Late Bronze Age, but didn't fully establish themselves and their culture with a distinct religion centered on the national god Yahweh until the early 12<sup>th</sup> century BC. The consensus of many modern scholars is that the Israelites and their culture branched out of the Canaanite peoples who are the first distinct people to have lived in the area.

#### Unified Jewish kingdom

From 1000 BC, the land of Israel was ruled by a unified Jewish kingdom under the rule of King Saul, then David, and then Solomon.

#### Kingdoms of Israel and Judah

Around 931 BC, the Unified Jewish Kingdom was divided into the Kingdom of Israel in the north and the Kingdom of Judah in the south, who were eventually conquered by the Babylonians from the area of modern day Iran.

#### Ottoman Empire

In the mid-16<sup>th</sup> century, the Ottoman Empire (of modern day Turkey)— whose official religion was Islam – conquered and ruled the region.

#### Palestine Mandate

When World War I ended in 1918, the British took control of Palestine from the Ottoman Empire – who had allied themselves with Germany during the war. From 1922 to 1947, there was large-scale Jewish immigration from abroad, especially from Eastern Europe.

This explains how the Palestinian coin, inscribed with English, Arabic, and Hebrew script, came to be.

#### Half Dollars







Here are a couple of half dollars that I picked up because of their being abnormal.

The half on the left is obviously that of a Walking Liberty half dollar. What makes it different is that both sides of it are of reverse (*there is no dated obverse*). Included as insets to the right are pictures showing one side of the coin has a Denver mint mark (D) and the other has that of San Francisco (S).

The Kennedy half dollar is included because someone has carefully cut it into 3 pieces in such a way as to be able to reassemble it. It represents someone's artistic expression.

#### Practically a Miracle



This uncirculated 1884-O silver dollar, which is a rather common date and mint marked dollar, is made very uncommon by its being free of any bag marks on either side. I include it as a show-ntell piece because of my amazement that such unmarred pieces can exist.

#### An interesting Denomination





What attracted me to these coins was their denominations -4 and 8 doubles. They sound like dice game results. They are from Guernsey. Being as untraveled as I am, I had never heard of such a place and had to look it up.

As it turns out, it has a significant history. Guernsey is one of the islands in the English Channel near the French coast, and is a self-governing British Crown dependency. It is known to have been occupied since Roman times. A rather recent aspect of its history includes the brutal occupation by German forces during WWII. You history buffs might want to check it out.

#### Copper versus Silver





This show-n-tell represents a display of the relationship between metals and their value. Everyone is able to picture the difference between a U.S. silver dollar and a U.S. gold dollar. The diameter and thickness differences are obvious. There was a time, in the first half of the 1800's, when this same comparison could be made between copper coins and silver coins of the same denomination – at least from Britain.

All the coins pictured are from the 19<sup>th</sup> century - when a coin's value was based on the value of the metal it contained. The copper coins pictured, from left to right, are an English tuppence (2 penny piece), a penny, and a U.S. large cent. The silver coins from left to right are a tuppence, a penny, and a U.S. 3 cent silver piece. The presence of the U.S. coins are to give reference points for the size of the British coins.

Note the differences in size of each coin. The copper tuppence is twice the size and weight of the copper penny (note diameter and thickness differences). The silver tuppence is twice the size and weight of the silver penny. When noting the difference between the silver and copper coins, of the same denomination, it becomes apparent that carrying too much copper change in your pocket could get problematic.

#### Abstract Art





This rather old (hundreds of years) silver coin of India, pictured above, is included as a show-ntell piece because of the abstract designs on it.

I have made sketches of the coin designs to help you see them on the coin. The side of the coin pictured on the left is of a man with a spear sitting on a horse facing right. The face of the horse is the easiest part to pick up on first – and then the rest of the design comes into view.

The side of the coin, pictured on the right, has the design of a bull on it (facing left). The easiest feature to pick up on here is the rump and tail of the animal (large oval shape center right). From there you can follow the body to the head (far left center), with horns..

#### **How Lucifer Populated Liptov County**



This coin is an aluminum 20 halierov coin of Slovakia. The denomination is printed on the lower half and Krivan mountain, located in Liptov county and in the High Tetras mountain range, is pictured on the upper half.

Note the leaning of the mountain peak. A legend told to a traveler in 1693, explained how the mountain got its shape. It seems that Lucifer flew over the Tetras carrying some people to hell. His foot tripped on the tip of Krivan which got bent, and losing his balance he dropped the sinners who thus populated Liptov county.

#### The Rarest Coin I Own



The coin pictured above is a Philippine dime dated 1906. It was minted in the United States because the islands became a U.S. territory shortly before this, surrendered by the Spanish after the Spanish-American war.

I include this piece as a show-n-tell because it is the rarest coin in my collection. All Philippine dimes of 1906 were minted as proofs and only 500 were made. My example is one that was put into circulation by it's previous owner – which is probably why I was able to come across it. It also implies that some of the 500 coins have been lost. Despite this coins rarity, it's book value is less than \$200. This is indicative of there not being a great number of collectors of Philippine coinage.

#### Reading a Medal







This show-n-tell item is a silver medal. It is included as a show-n-tell item because of its being a puzzle about which we can surmise many things based on our understanding of numismatics.

The portrait is obviously that of Queen Victoria. The legend confirms this. This version of the queen's portrait is found on British coins from 1887 to 1892. On the reverse side of the medal we see the thistle plant at the bottom, a symbol representative of Scotland. The 1000/000 stamp below and to the right of thistle is indicative of its being made of pure silver. It is noted that the top to the reverse is decorated with a couple of shamrocks – assumed to be representative of the luck of the Irish. It also looks like someone started to drill a hole through the piece – for putting on a chain?

My conclusion is that it is a lucky charm piece made of silver and made for the Scottland market somewhere between 1887 and 1892.

#### The Conflicted Mint Designer





I consider it interesting that the dollar and cent designs shown above are considered examples of one of the most beautiful designs (the Draped Bust dollar) and one of the crudest (the Matron Head cent) - and that they are both attributed to the same chief US mint designer, Robert Scott.

By the way - I personally like the Matron Head design. If people can like pugs .......

#### The Affects of Inflation





Note that the two Hungarian coins (shown on the left) represent the results of hyperinflation, whereby a 5 pengo coin (in 1938) is represented as a large silver piece (slightly smaller in diameter than a U.S. silver dollar) before the hyperinflation event, but is a relatively thin piece of aluminum afterwards (1943).

The two German coins, on the right, reflect the country trying to dig itself out of the devaluation of the country's currency due to hyperinflation. The upper coin, dated 1921, is made of clay-which seems generous for a country which has seen the type hyperinflation the people of Germany were plagued with after WWI – where a German billion Mark denomination note wasn't worth the paper it was printed on in late 1923. Note that by 1925,we see a German Mark made of silver produced as the country begins to re-establish its currency's value in the world marketplace.

# THE TEXARKANA COIN SHOW

NOVEMBER 22-23, 2024
FRIDAY 12 PM - 6 PM
SATURDAY 9 AM - 5 PM

Texarkana Convention Center 4610 Cowhorn Creek Rd. • Texarkana, TX

★ FREE Parking ★★ FREE Admission ★★ Hourly Door Prizes ★

#### Vendor and Display Booths featuring:

U.S. coins & currency • world coins & currency • commemoratives • proof sets • mint sets • bullion • supplies • jewelry • sports cards & memorabilia

For more information, contact: Texarkana Coin Club, Inc. Frank McFarrin (903) 824-4167 Larry Vann (903) 570-1516