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New Canadian Cent Verity

By: Bob Hartje

I like to search “junk” boxes for foreign coins. It helps to hone your identification skills and it helps to keep your budget under control. You get to sift through hundreds (sometimes thousands) of coins, and all of them can be purchased for a song. Plus, you never know what you are going to find. And that’s how I found this new variety of an 1859/9 Canada cent.

I only vaguely remember finding the coin. In fact, I can’t remember the dealer or the

show. I think it was a small show. At any rate, there was a small box of foreign coins, a willing seller and an eager buyer. I remember asking a price for the whole box and being pleasantly surprised. There were only about a dozen or so coins and half of them were common poundage (coins that are sold by the pound—usually somewhere between \$4 and \$7 per pound). But there were a couple of older Canadian cents and perhaps a silver coin



Pictured above is the obverse of an 1859 Canadian Cent.

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A Gem in Atlanta...

By: Richard Jozefiak

Where can you go in Atlanta, GA to lift a gold brick, see uncut sheets of \$5,000, \$10,000, and \$100,000 notes, and see the history of money use over the centuries? Why, at the Monetary Museum at the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta. The Monetary Museum is a little visited museum, but a gem in Atlanta. And it’s Free!

The Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta is the Sixth District of the U.S. Federal Reserve

Bank system. The U.S. Federal Reserve Bank is the bank that controls the release of U.S. paper money and coinage into circulation. It also sets the main interest rates for the U.S., and controls the monetary policy for the banking system and supervises banks.

The Monetary Museum is located in the Visitors Center of the Federal Reserve Bank of

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Georgia Numismatic Association

The Georgia Numismatic Association is a nonprofit organization whose purpose is (1) to advance the science, education, and the history of numismatics through the study of coins, paper money, medals, tokens, and other items related to the field of numismatics; (2) to promote numismatics knowledge through the use of educational programs, coin rallies, scholarships, and other suitable methods; (3) to cultivate an atmosphere of numismatics fellowship among collectors and clubs at the local level; (4) to encourage members attitudes which attract young people to the hobby; (5) to advise each member and club of future numismatic activities throughout Georgia; (6) to actively promote the organization of new and strengthen existing clubs; (7) to sponsor one or more annual coin shows for members.

The GNA was founded in 1964 and has a membership of over 400 individuals and 14 clubs. Annual individual memberships are \$10.00. The *GNA Journal* is the official publication of the Georgia Numismatic Association.

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229-226-3272

WARNER ROBINS

Warner Robins Coin Club

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478-923-9903

Show Calendar

Every effort is made to ensure the accuracy of the information that is contained here at the date of publication however show dates, location, and times do on occasion change. Before traveling to the show please contact the show's promoters for the latest information.

Greater Atlanta Coin Dealers

4/12, 5/17, 6/14, 7/12, 8/16, 9/13, 10/11, 11/15, and 12/13, Holiday Inn Select, 4386 Chamblee-Dunwoody Rd, Atlanta, GA, 9 AM-5 PM. Call Bob O'Brien, 770-772-4359, atlcoin@hotmail.com.

Tennessee State Numismatic Society

March 6-8, 2009, Camp Jordan Arena, I-75, Exit 1A (1st Exit), Arena is ~1/4 mile on left, Chattanooga, TN. Call Gayle Pike, 901-327-1703 or cell 901-210-7669, pikegk@aol.com

ANA National Money Show

March 13-15, 2009, Oregon Convention Center, 777 NE MLK, Jr. Blvd., Portland, Oregon. Call 719-482-9868 or email convention@money.org.

Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expo

March 26-28, 2009, Baltimore Convention Center, Baltimore, MD, Thu 2 PM-6 PM, Fri/Sat: 10 AM-6 PM, Call David Crenshaw, 404-214-4373, email info@whitmanexpo.com.

Anderson Area Coin Club

Friday, June 12, 2009, 10 AM - 6 PM, Saturday, June 13, 10 AM - 6 PM at the Anderson Recreation Center, 1107 N. Murray Ave., Anderson, SC 29625. Call Tommy Burriss, 864 226-4779, email tommyburriss@hotmail.com.

“An early (I Mean Early!) Mint Error”

By: Bill Fivaz

The year is 329 B.C. the place, the Salamis Mint in Greece. The staccato clang of metal against metal punctuates the otherwise noiseless surroundings, save for an almost inaudible clinking sound somewhere in the distance.

This is a “mint” of ancient times. Marcus, the coin master enjoys the job he has been doing for the past eleven years, and prides himself on producing more coins for his emperor in a day than any other coiner in the vast empire. He has even received personal plaudits from Alexander, whose effigy he has become so accustomed to on the coins he strikes.

Marcus’ assistant, the slave Theophilis, is new to this profession of minting coins, and simply cannot understand his master’s insistence on perfection...every coin struck must be just so...perfectly centered and of sharp detail so as to testify to the glory of Alexander. To Theophilis, a coin is a coin- what matters if one is slightly bent or not just quite right? He spends long hours thinking about how to play a trick on Marcus; even at the risk of incurring his wrath... it would be worth it to see the old goat get his due. After all, what other slave has to work sixteen hours a day and has become almost deaf from the constant hammering of die against planchet?

In the center of the room rest a round block of wood, not unlike a cut off tree stump that has somehow found its way into Marcus’



Shown here are the obverse (above) and reverse (right) of the Greek coin struck by Theophilis at the Salamis Mint.

workshop. Looking closer at this block, we see imbedded into the center of the top, a round steel die- the reverse design of a tetradrachm with a seated figure holding a staff in the left hand, and a bird in the outstretched right palm. It is against this die that a silver planchet is carefully positioned in preparation for the striking of the coin. To create the obverse, the portrait of Alexander the Great, Theophilis is required to hold the obverse die directly over the planchet prior to the strike from Marcus’ hammer. Although the die is attached to the end of a steel rod about three inches long, Theophilis



has still been treated to a good many “knuckle-bumps” from the hammer as it bounces off the rod. Marcus is constantly chiding him for pulling

away before the planchet is struck, thereby creating off-center obverses of varying degrees. Theophilis finally decides that this is the opportunity to play a trick on Marcus. When one of those coins is struck off-center, instead of placing it in the melting pot as Marcus has told him to do, he’ll slip it in with the “perfect” coins and watch the coin master try to explain how such a poor example could get out.

The result of Theophilis’ trickery is illustrated in this article. Unfortunately, Theophilis never lived to see his ploy come to fruition. Shortly after this coin was struck, he was hired as a stand-in for Charlton Heston in Ben-Hur, and was never heard from again. In any event, Theophilis left his mark in numismatic history in creating one of the earliest mint errors known to man.

New Canadian Cent Variety Cont.

or two. I didn't think much of the purchase at the time. I paid for them and put them in my bag.

When I got home, I inspected the coins along with some others I had purchased. Included in the purchase was an 1859 Canada cent. Upon closer inspection, it appeared to have a re-punched "9." Also, the coin had been cleaned and was a bright, non-original color. With a few common chemicals, I was able to mute the color so that it was considerably short of the "blinding" look it possessed when I first purchased it.

Next, I looked closely at the "9." It definitely was re-punched and it most assuredly was different than the two re-punched 9's that were mentioned in my reference books on the coins of Canada. But, I had other pressing issues and I put the cent on a back burner.

That summer, I went to Colorado Springs for the summer seminar. While there, I browsed the library looking for information concerning my coin. I also showed the coin to Larry Briggs with the hope that he could shed some light. After researching the coin, Larry came to the same conclusion that I had reached—the coin was a new variety. Larry encapsulated the coin in a SEGS holder with a grade of VF30, cleaned. The description stated

that the coin was indeed a 9 over 9 unlisted variety.

In my opinion, the re-punching on this coin is more dramatic than either of the coins that are listed in Charlton as Double-Punched #1 and Double-Punched #2. The secondary "9" is completely separated from the primary "9" and can be seen NNW. In addition, the secondary "9" is visible in the inside of the loop of the primary "9."

I hope that by publicizing this coin, it will achieve listing status in a future Charlton guide. I also want to thank Larry Briggs and SEGS. I doubt that any other grading service would have spent the time and attention that he did in determining that the coin is a new variety.

Since this discovery, I have found a confirmation coin bearing the same re-punching. The confirmation coin is most likely a later die state and is a slightly lower grade than the discovery coin. I would love to hear from anyone else who has this coin in their collection.



Above is the reverse of the 1859 Canadian cent with a re-punched 9, discovered by Bob Hartje.

A Gem in Atlanta Cont.

Atlanta. It is open to the public, and free. Due to the nature of this government facility, security is very tight.

The Monetary Museum consists of a number of different galleries. The exhibits are designed to appeal to the general public as well as the seasoned coin collector.

The public enters the Monetary Museum through the Main Lobby, where all people are required to go through an airport style security screening. An adult must show a government issued picture identification for a badge to the museum.

Since the museum is in a government secured facility, cell phones and cameras are not allowed and must be checked into a locker.

The self-guided tour begins in the Museum Room, where the story of "Money Over Time" is shown in a number of display cases. This tells the story of how money has been used over centuries, and the different types of money that have been used over time.

There are a number of different exhibits in the section, including one on myths and realities of the Federal Reserve System, the state quarters, and payment services of the future.

The next section of the museum is the Cash Corridor, where there are interesting coin and paper money exhibits. In this area, a person can lift a gold brick (27 pounds), with the current value of the gold brick being shown. The value of the bar changes as the price of

gold changes in real time, and it is shown electronically. It is valued over \$300,000.



Above is the outside of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, Georgia, below is the entrance to the Visitors Center.



For coin collectors, there is a display of a complete collection (59 pieces) of Dahlonega Mint gold coins! This is a very rare exhibit. Also in the area are gold coins from Saint Gaudens, Bechtler, and Templeton Reid. This is an outstanding display of U.S. Mint and private gold coins produced in the Georgia area.

Paper money produced by the U.S. Bureau of Printing and Engraving is displayed in the Cash Corridor. On display are Series of 1934

uncut sheets (12 notes per sheet) of \$500; \$1,000; \$5,000; \$10,000 and \$100,000 Federal Reserve notes. Each note has a collector value far more than the face value of the note, but uncut sheets of these denominations are very rare.

The next section of the museum is the Supervision and Regulation, and Pocket Theater. There are two short videos that are shown "The Fed Today" and "Monetary Policy: Part Art, Part Science." The videos are about twenty minutes each, and interesting.

The final section of the museum is the Cash Processing Viewing Area. Here a person cannot only see, but touch a

Cash Bus that is used to transport money. The Cash Bus on display was filled with \$5 Federal Reserve notes, with a value of \$2.35 million.

In this section, a person can also see

Continued on page: 6

A Gem in Atlanta Cont.

through security glass the processing of checks, Cash Buses being moved, and other operations being performed by employees of the Federal Reserve Bank.

At the end of the visit when leaving the Visitors Center, free post cards and small bags of shredded money are available to take with you. A visit to the museum can take as little as an hour, to about half a day.

Young children would probably not enjoy a visit, but children 12 and older would be appropriate.

The Monetary Museum is a gem in Atlanta, GA that offers outstanding exhibits and interesting displays for the general public to the serious numismatist.

Visitation Information:

Cost: Free

Hours: 9am-4pm Monday-Friday
(Closed on all legal holidays)

Location: 1000 Peachtree Street, N.E.

Atlanta, GA 30309

MARTA Stop: Midtown
(Bank is located across the street)

Web: www.frbatlanta.org

NOTES:

- 1) NO cameras allowed
- 2) NO cell phones allowed
- 3) Lockers are available to secure items
- 4) Groups of ten (10) or more people must be scheduled

About the Author

The author is a life member of the American Numismatic Association (ANA), and a member of many local, regional, and national numismatic organizations. He is a published author, and has been in many numismatic publications. The author is also a speaker and exhibitor at many coin shows across the country over the years. He is an ANA volunteer, being the ANA District Representative for Alabama and on the ANA National Education Committee.

He can be reached: 256-337-5092 or
ANALMRJ@gmail.com

No Big Deal...But Interesting Cont.

By: Bill Fivaz

I had a few minutes the other night and was looking through some 1955-S mint Roosevelt Dimes for Re-punched Mintmarks or RPM's, and noticed something that I thought was quite inter-



esting.

As you will recall, 1955 was the last year the San Francisco Mint produced coins until the

mintmark was switched to the obverse in 1968. I found at least three different mintmark styles/sizes in the coins that I looked at; giving rise to the



theory that the Mint was utilizing whatever punches they had on hand that last year.

The first photo shows a large, rather thin, Trumpet Tail style "S" (top serif pointed down,

No Big Deal...But Interesting Cont.

and a bulbous, trumpet-like serif on the bottom), close to the base of the torch.

The second image is of the same Trumpet Tail



style mintmark, but somewhat smaller and thicker. The thickness could be ascribed to having been punched into the die by a heavy-handed employee, but it is noticeably smaller in size.

The third appears to be more like number one, but much thicker, and of a slightly different configuration. There is also some metal fill within each

loop. Again, this may be the result of a number one punch with a deeper impression.

The fourth example I find the most interest-



ing, as it is an obviously smaller "S", completely filled with metal in both loops. Because of this filling, it is difficult to determine the style of the letter, but I believe it is an entirely different configuration altogether. I have found this smaller "S" is much rarer than the first three.

GNA Coin Show

Over 1,500 collectors and dealers from around the country come together in the beautiful mountains of northwest Georgia for the best coin show in the state. Held annually each spring in Dalton, Georgia, the Georgia Numismatic Association is host of the best coin show in Georgia.

April 16-19, 2009

Free Parking!
Free Admission!
(Photo ID Required)

Thursday, April 16	1 p.m. – 8 p.m. (dealer setup only)
Friday, April 17	10 a.m. – 6 p.m.
Saturday, April 18	10 a.m. – 6 p.m.
Sunday, April 19	10 a.m. – 3 p.m.

Have an Article?

The GNA Journal would not be what it is today without the support of you, the reader, and with the continued support I know it will continue to grow. I encourage you to continue to submit your articles and photos. They can be about anything: from a review on a book you read, to a collection, a neat find in your change, or how you cherry picked a rare variety at a recent show. When you are ready to submit your article, please send it to Nathan Mahan at:

(1) Send an electronic copy in either PDF or Doc format to nfmahan@windstream.net (2) Send a copy to P.O. Box 97, Baldwin, GA 30511

Georgia Numismatic Association
P.O. Box 76161
Atlanta, Georgia 30358-1161

WE'RE ON THE WEB!
www.gamoney.org

Application for Membership

(check one category)
 Regular Junior/Student 3-Year Club Life

Name (please print)	Phone No.
Street	
City	State Zip Code
E-Mail	

I herewith make application for membership in the Georgia Numismatic Association, subject to the By/laws of said Association. I also agree to abide by the Code of Ethics adopted by the Association.

Signature of Applicant _____ Date _____

Signature of Parent or Guardian (required for Junior/Student applicants)

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Club	\$15
Life (individual)	\$200
Life (age 65 or older)	\$100
Life (club)	\$150

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