

Show and Tells from the January 7, 2016 SJCSRA Coin Club meeting

By: S. Kuhl 2016-01-30



Garry Naples: Uncut sheet of South Carolina fractional currency. Eighteen notes with denominations of: 5, 10, 15, 25, 50 and 75 cents. It is noted that many of the notes have different font styles and sizes, and some have watermarks while others do not. One of the notes contains the error where February was abbreviated "Frb" rather than "Feb".



Howard Hillman: 40 Pfennig porcelain coin minted by the Weimar Republic (Germany), city of Hamburg. Coin issued from 1919 – 1932. This specimen does not have a date, but research indicates it was probably minted in 1929. These coins were issued in two colors – white and brown. These coins were a non-paper type of Notgeld (emergency money) issued in Germany from 1914 through 1947.

Glenn Sanders educated us on experimental US Silver certificate: FR 1610 1935A \$1 "S" Experimental, Choice About New 58: During World War II the US Government became concerned about the continued availability of the paper stick used for printing currency. Consequently in 1944 they issued 1935A series experimental notes with different



cotton / linen ratios. Notes made with the special contain a red “S” to the right of the Treasury seal, and their serial numbers start with S73, S74 or S75. Notes that represented the “control group” i.e., printed on the regular paper, contain a red “R” to the right of the Treasury seal, and have serial numbers starting with R70, R71 or R72. Fakes of these bills have been made by adding R or S to regular issue series 1935A bills, so buyer beware! The Bureau of Engraving and Printing issued 1,184,000 of each type; however there is a third variation - the Star Note. This is the rarest form of the note, in that only 24,000 (12,000 R, 12,000 S) were printed. The serial numbers for the Star Notes begin with *911.

Jim Mullaney: Showed the
Club’s new door prize
A one ounce Silver Britannia

