

SCANDINAVIAN COLLECTORS CLUB □ COLORADO CHAPTER 27
NOTIFICATION OF THE SATURDAY, MAY 5, 2018 MEETING AT 10:00 AM
AT THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN PHILATELIC LIBRARY (RMPL)

Greg Frantz will give an expanded show-and-tell presentation on “Spitzbergen.” There will be the usual **“Show-and-Tell”** session, so members are urged to bring at least one item to the meeting to share! Jerry Eggleston will bring a selection of SCC Mart Books. As customary, coffee, donuts, Danish, and other breakfast sweets will be provided.

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Summary of the Saturday, April 7, 2018 Meeting

President Eric Carlson was in the process of moving and sent his regrets as he was unable to attend, so Vice President Steve Nadler conducted the meeting after calling it to order at 10:10 AM with ten members in attendance. **Feature Presentation:** Randy Nielsen gave a program on “The Importance of the Bermuda Mail Censorship Office in WWII” and punctuated his talk by showing various countries’ censored covers from his collection. Salient features of his presentation included the fact that Great Britain had placed a “ring” around Nazi Germany, and when it became obvious that WWII was going to be a global war, Britain’s mail censorship expanded and evolved quickly. Randy explained the mandatory Navicert (navigation certificate) System in which all ships were put into the nearest British port for examination of the mail they were carrying. Eventually, the Imperial Bermuda Censorship Station in Bermuda became the largest transit censorship station in the world. Bermuda’s strategic location and its use as a major refueling station for planes flying to and from Europe made it a perfect pinch point to control the flow of information between the Americas and Europe. Randy proceeded to explain the history and functions of Bermuda as an IC censorship station during WWII and the aftermath of accumulated censored mail once WWII ended. **Show-and-Tell:** □ Jeff Modesitt showed several postcards illustrating reproductions of Faroese provisional stamps, part of a set of ten produced in 1975 Denmark by Robert Bechsgaard in Copenhagen. □ Roger Cichorz showed two WWI censored Faroese covers that he purchased in Postiljonen’s March 15, 2018 auction. □ Bill Gunderson showed two 1938 windowed business envelopes from Germany to Austria. □ Greg Frantz showed a 1925 Danish telegram to Riga with the message apparently in Estonian. □ Harry Pedersen showed some modern U.S. covers. □ Randy reminisced about his recent trip to Viet Nam and how it brought back memories for him about when he served there during the Vietnamese War. This time he saw and enjoyed the country, something he was not able to do when he was stationed there in the past. The meeting adjourned at 11:30 AM.

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Upcoming SCC Chapter 27 Meeting Topics for 2018

2018 meetings: Help fill up the two remaining month’s TBDs by volunteering to give a presentation so topics for the entire year appear in our future meeting notification/newsletters! As soon as possible, please contact Steve Nadler (**303-322-3624** or **schlomoX@msn.com**) or Eric Carlson (**303-694-4252** or **margeric@comcast.net**). Presentations can be talks on any subjects that interest you □ for example, why you chose a particular Scandinavian country’s stamps to collect, details on a particular stamp issue or aspect of postal history, narration for one of the SCC Library’s Audio-Visual programs, or just about any subject you want to share with your fellow members!

June 2: TBD

July and August: summer hiatus with no meetings these two months □ annual potluck picnic instead (date and place TBD)

September 1: Roger Cichorz on “Research at the SCC Library”

October 6: semi-annual members’ auction

November 3: TBD

December: no meeting this month □ annual holiday potluck dinner instead (date and place TBD)

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Wanted: Contributions for future Chapter 27 Meeting Announcement/Newsletters. Anything! – Brief articles, collection and exhibit pages, color scans or photocopies of your favorite covers (preferably with brief explanatory captions), your questions for a “Questions and Answers” feature, Scandinavian humor,

etc. Contact Roger Cichorz: 303-494-8361, or rcichorz@comcast.net. Please note the two nonphilatelic contributions from Paul Albright that appear on Pages 2 and 4 of this Meeting Announcement/Newsletter.

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S.C.C. Chapter 27 Treasurer's Report

\$1017.73 Previous Treasury Balance (3/4/18)*

+\$10.00 one dues payment received
-\$24.00 48 Forever stamps for future Chapter mailings
-\$16.39 bagels for 4/7/18 meeting
-3.20 printing costs for 4/7/18 meeting notices

\$984.14 Current Treasury Balance (4/29/18)*

\$368.38 Cash on Hand (4/24/18)

* **\$615.76** was renewed in a 24-month Certificate of Deposit at the Elevations Credit Union, Boulder, CO (CD = 0.60% per annum interest of ~\$8.13 due 2/9/19)

Prepared by Roger Cichorz, 4/29/18

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Chapter 27 Members' Classified Advertisements

As a no-cost service to all Chapter 27 members, your "buy, sell, or trade" classified ads can appear in future Meeting Notifications. Submit your copy to or contact Roger at 303-494-8361 or rcichorz@comcast.net.

Wanted: Socked-on-the-nose Ålborg (Aalborg) and Denmark numeral "4" cancellations on stamps and stamps on piece, incoming and outgoing Ålborg covers/postal history, and other Ålborg-related items. Eugene Brink, 390 Quail Road, Branson, MO 65616, 417-336-1296, or geno4huskers@suddenlink.net.

Wanted: Iceland stamps with "Tollur" (revenue) cancellations: *Scott* #99, 115, 118, 130, 131, 134, 139, Parliament issues (#156-159 and #161-166), C1-2, C16, C17a, O44, O47, O48, and O52. Also multiples and on documents. I will pay premium prices over *Scott* and *Facit* valuations. Let me know what you have and your asking prices. Roger Cichorz, 303-494-8361, or rcichorz@comcast.net.

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Stolen Viking Treasures Returned

This article was originally published November 13, 2017 by Admin in *The Local*. It also appeared in the November 17, 2017 issue of *The Norwegian American*.

A fourth man has now been arrested in connection with the theft of 400 Viking treasures from the University Museum of Bergen, which is now returning the objects to their displays. The man, who is in his 50s, is suspected of handling stolen goods, police attorney Linn Revheim told broadcaster NRK. He was not present during the break-in at the museum, she said. "Police found objects at his home," Revheim told NRK, adding that the statements made by two other suspects led to the fourth arrest.

He has been remanded in custody for four weeks, including two in isolation, reports the broadcaster. Two arrests were made in connection with the case earlier that week. University Museum of Bergen institute leader Asbjørn Engevik told NRK that staff "never gave up hope" of seeing the valuable Viking artifacts returned.

Two-thirds of the objects are now reported to have been recovered. The museum is currently working on returning the objects to their previous places while also assessing any damage they may have sustained. "It is too early to say how large the damage is, but much can be repaired. The things that are most damaged are the biggest challenge, especially where parts have been broken off," Engevik said.

Police are assessing whether potential charges against the suspects could include damaging culturally or historically valuable objects. "We will assess this if and when the charges are brought, in which case potential sentencing would be made stronger," Revheim told NRK.

The police operation to make the arrest was initiated in October, when a man turned himself in at Bergen Police Station and claimed to have taken part in the robbery, according to the broadcaster's report. Police interrogation of the man led to the further arrests in the case. The man who confessed to police is also under the care of the health service, reports NRK. The broadcaster also writes that it has received information connecting the two men arrested earlier this week to a drug-connected group in Bergen.

Some 400 Viking objects were stolen from the museum at some time over the weekend of August 11-13. The items, most of them small metal objects like jewelry, "do not have monetary value attached to them" and the value of the metal itself "is also quite small," the director of the University Museum of Bergen in southwestern Norway, Henrik von Achen, told AFP. "Yet the great and immeasurable loss is connected to the cultural history value of the items, which exceeds the monetary value many times over," he added.

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Chapter 27 Members' Collecting Interests

List your stamp-collecting interests (all, not just Scandinavian) here for other members to be aware of what you collect and possibly help with or bring attention to items of interest! Contact Roger to amend your listing.

- **Paul Albright:** Greenland, and runs of worldwide correspondence to use as historical research material
- **Peter Bergh:** Denmark (in particular the bi-colors and 1882-1905 coat-of-arms series), Malmö and Lund locals, Ireland, and Great Britain QE2 predecimals and KGV Silver Jubilee
- **Geno Brink:** worldwide postally used up to 1970, Denmark used errors and varieties, and Aalborg (cancels on stamps, covers, by post, Christmas seals, and other items related to Aalborg)
- **Eric Carlson:** United States, certain Great Britain (Wildings, Machins, and earlier sets of British Royalty), Sweden, Finland mint Wasa/Vasa issue (Scott #111-18), various sets of Denmark, Finland, and Norway, and lighthouses, golf, and baseball as topicals/thematics
- **Roger Cichorz:** Åland and Faroes postal history, Iceland stamps (including revenues), Lundy and Herm Island (stamps, postal history, and postcards), Abbott Pentothal "Dear Doctor" ad postcards, *HMS Montagu* postcards, and bonsai and puffin items as topicals/thematics
- **Jerry Eggleston:** primary interests = used Denmark, Danish West Indies, Greenland, Iceland, and Norway; secondary interests = Sweden, Finland, Greece, Hong Kong, Japan, Canada, and Great Britain; and postal history interests = Jo Daviess County, Illinois, and Summit County, Colorado
- **Greg Frantz:** QSL postcards, Spitzbergen postal history, Scandinavian/Nordic locals and steamship mail, United States banknotes postal history, worldwide classic stamp issues, and cinderellas
- **Jim Fredlund:** early Finland used stamps and 1980 to present, 1985 to present used Scandinavian stamps, and worldwide stamps
- **Bill Gunderson:** Scandinavia
- **Jim Kilbane:** Iowa and Colorado postal history, registered package envelopes, United States Post Office Department envelopes, revenues, cinderellas, and other miscellaneous
- **Severt Kvamme:** post-2002 used stamps of Åland, Faroes, Greenland, Iceland, and Norway
- **Clark Lyda:** Norway and Europa
- **Steve McGill:** Great Britain Machins and GB postal mechanization (specialist level) and Canada, Antarctic, Iceland, Faroes, and United States (fun-to-collect level)
- **Jeff Modesitt:** Denmark (general, postal stationery, and booklets, primary), Åland, Danish West Indies, Faroes, Finland, Greenland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden (secondary), Great Britain (general, postal stationery), New Zealand (general, penny universals, QEII, 1960 and 1980 definitives), and United States postal stationery
- **Steve Nadler:** all Scandinavian postal history (covers and postmarks), Colorado postal history, United States (streetcar postmarks and covers, flag machine cancels, and advertising covers), worldwide (airmails, perfins on and off cover, pneumatic mail, and military mail), Afghanistan, France, Monaco, Israel, and Palestine
- **Randy Nilson:** WWII German SS and police mail, Finnish military mail, Colorado POW/internment camps, and WWII censored airmail/suspended service covers
- **Harry Pedersen:** United States (including revenues), U.S. Possessions, and 1840-1940 worldwide (including Scandinavia)
- **David Petersen:** Danish West Indies and Hawaii
- **Gary Rodgers:** rhinoceros (topical)
- **Gary Shaver:** worldwide with specialties in United States, Canada, Germany, Great Britain, Hong Kong, Netherlands, Norway, and Sweden
- **Tonny van Loij:** Colorado postal history, Kansas Territory and Colorado Territory postal history, classical music (Bach, Beethoven, Mozart), opera buildings (stamps and postcards), European Union, NATO, European Security Council (KSZE), Thurn and Taxis European postal service from 1499 to 1864 (specializing in foreign destinations), and Scandinavian destinations handled by Thurn and Taxis during 1854-1867

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Irish Ancestry: Surprises Revealed by New DNA Map

The genetic atlas revealed new information about health risks, ancient political borders, and the influence of Vikings.

By Michelle Z. Donahue (Source: National Geographic Society, December 14, 2017)

A new “DNA atlas” of Ireland is revealing some of the surprising ways historic kingdoms have influenced populations on the island — and it offers the first genetic evidence that Vikings intermingled with ancient Irish peoples. A team led by Gianpiero Cavalleri at the Royal College of Surgeons in Dublin pieced together the new map using the genetics of 536 Irish individuals. The work, published in *Scientific Reports*, built on the People of the British Isles project, which previously looked at genetics in rural England, Scotland, and Wales. The thinking was that by putting together a separate and finely detailed genetic landscape of Ireland, regional distinctions would emerge. Here’s what the team found out about Irish genetics dating back to the Bronze Age, around 3,500 years ago.

What kinds of DNA-based differences did they discover across Ireland? One big finding was the distribution of people prone to complex genetic disorders. In both the United Kingdom and Ireland, for example, prevalence of multiple sclerosis increases the farther north you go. And compared with the rest of Europe, the Irish have higher rates of cystic fibrosis, celiac disease, and galactosemia, a serious metabolic disorder that prevents the breakdown of sugars in dairy, legumes, and organ meats.

How can they even tell all that? Scientists look for variations along contiguous portions of DNA. Longer sections that are similar between groups mean those genes entered the genome more recently. The shorter the segments, the older they are. National Geographic’s Miguel Vilar, lead scientist for the Genographic Project, says it is kind of like cake batter made with cocoa powder, oil, and eggs. Give it a stir — one generation — and you can still see the distinct layers of each ingredient. But 50 swirls later and it’s all blended together, requiring a much closer look to separate out the differences.

What about regional populations within Ireland? The researchers expected to see differences from south to north and from east to west, similar to how lineages are organized in Europe and the U.K. more broadly. But in Ireland, genetic signatures are clustered very strongly with the four ancient kingdoms of Connacht, Leinster, Munster, and Ulster. The Ulster genetic signature is different from those across the rest of Ireland. That’s probably a result of the Ulster Plantation settlements of the 1600s — a time when Irish Catholics were being forced off the land by the English monarchy — and more frequent travel between Scotland and Northern Ireland over time. In Ireland, they’re discovering that some of their history is fading fast. Oh, and the researchers also found genetic signatures all over Ireland from Norse Vikings.

Wow, Vikings! Did experts already know the Norse came to Ireland? Plenty of clues already showed that Vikings had been to Ireland, including ruins, artifacts, and Norwegian family names. But this map provided the very first DNA evidence of the Irish and the Norse intermingling. The signatures that turned up in Ireland are most similar to those from the north and west coasts of Norway, where Vikings were most active.

That’s pretty neat! Were there any other famous ancestors hiding out in Irish genes? The team did compare the modern group with two ancient genomes from Ireland. One came from a person who lived near Belfast during the Neolithic, around 5,000 years ago. The other was from a person who lived on Rathlin Island in the late Bronze Age, from 2000 to 1500 B.C. The scientists were hopeful they would find genetic affinity, or relatedness, between the Bronze Age genome and modern inhabitants of the region where those bones had been found. No dice. The ancient genomes mainly served as a nice background reference to highlight variances between the modern groups.

How will this new map be used? Being able to link genetic information to geographic origins helps medical researchers design studies that consider how and why a person, or a group of people, may be affected by certain genetic diseases. It is not good enough just to know you’re Irish; it could be useful for the researcher to know that your DNA has been influenced by a unique genetic subgroup from one part of Ulster.

What does all this mean for people who don’t live in Ireland? Considering that something like 20 to 30 percent of North Americans can claim Irish ancestry, the new work affects plenty of people outside of the region. And if you need an organ transplant or skin graft, it could make a difference in how well your body accepts the tissue: The more genetically different you are from the donor, the shorter the life of the transplant — rejections are lower when the recipient’s genome and the donor’s genome have fewer differences.

What’s next for the researchers? The Irish DNA Atlas is a live study and the team is still accepting donations of DNA. To participate, all eight of your great-grandparents have to have lived within about 30 miles of each other in Ireland, information that the Genealogical Society of Ireland can help you track down.