

The

POST HORN

Sponsored by the
SCANDINAVIAN COLLECTORS CLUB

Vol. 23

January 1966

No. 1

Scandinavian Collectors Club At Sipex

After due consultation with the regional vice presidents and National officers, your club is calling a National meeting in Washington, D. C., in conjunction with the International Philatelic Exhibition to be held there May 21-30, 1966. The meeting will be held Saturday, May 28th, tentatively at 3 p.m. at the Shoreham Hotel, site of Sipex.

The S. C. C. will have a booth at the show and will also present the Posthorn and our pamphlets in a frame of philatelic literature.

While our financial position really does not warrant this large expenditure, your officers do feel that our representation at Sipex is an absolute "must."

We have gotten excellent cooperation from our four Eastern Chapters who will share the financial burden with our National Organization. The boys and girls from the New York Chapter, North New Jersey, South New Jersey and Philadelphia will of course have to furnish most of the personnel in attendance at our booth. We feel that S. C. C. members from all over the country will be, at sometime or another, visitors to Sipex and we would like to suggest to them they try to make the visit coincide with the National meeting.

There will be more news about this in the next issue of the Posthorn when the plans will be further along.

In the meantime, mark your calendar. You have a date with your fellow members of S. C. C. in Washington, D. C., Saturday, 28th of May at Sipex.

—Robert Stevens.

PRESIDENT STEVENS REPORT TO THE S. C. C. MEMBERSHIP

1965 was a good year for S. C. C. both from the financial aspect, but more particularly from its personal or membership growth. It saw the reactivation of Chapter 2 as the Philadelphia-Delaware chapter, and we are hopeful of a similar renaissance for the Boston-New England area in the months ahead. We welcomed 73 new members in 1965, for a net gain of 58 at the year end.

Our newest chapter, No. 9, in North Jersey, has had a most important part in raising our national club horizons. They have developed a popular

monthly booklet—"Scandinavian Scribe," now used by the eastern chapters as combined meeting notices with reports on activities and programs, and are offering subscription copies to S. C. C. members nationally. You were recently mailed a sample copy together with a 1965 membership list prepared by the chapter in the course of preparing their mailing list. Many of you are aware of their sales circuits and the literature service they inaugurated this past year.

Background papers and research articles typically belong in our national S. C. C. publication. Your SCANDINAVIAN COLLECTORS CLUB published the usual four quarterly POSTHORNS with a total of 76 pages in 1965 (a gain of 4) and we also gave the membership the green-covered 52-page handbook on Norwegian Railway and S. S. Parcel Stamps by Fred Brofos (additional copies are still available at \$1.50 each). We are accepting an invitation from the publisher of LINN'S WEEKLY to sponsor an issue on behalf of S. C. C. at the earliest available date which will be in March or April. Likewise, you will receive with this issue, our 1966 Membership Directory completely zip-coded, as well as geographic distribution of members, and our revised by-laws as had been planned earlier.

On behalf of your Officers and Board of Governors, we urge your active participation in 1966 by gathering personally in chapter groups where possible, and to share your individual knowledge of Scandinavian Stamps by preparing articles for publication in your POSTHORN. Our SCANDINAVIAN COLLECTORS CLUB can only be as interesting and valuable as you—a member—contributes towards its stature.

—Robert P. Stevens

THE NATIONAL S. C. C. MEETING HELD JANUARY 27, 1966

The meeting was opened by President Stevens followed by the report of the treasurer which was approved and accepted. (The detailed report follows below.)

Ballots were received and tabulated for the National election. The proposed slate carried unanimously as did the proposed amendments to the by-laws. During the discussion, many of the problems of the club were taken up. The awarding of a certificate of merit by the S. C. C. in stamp exhibitions featuring a number of Scandinavian exhibits was suggested as one way of increasing interest in Scandinavian philately. It was thought that the fact that the S. C. C. has these certificates available, ought to be publicized in the philatelic press. It was also moved and carried that the club take over the sponsorship of an issue of Linn's weekly at the first available time (probably March or April). The F. D. C. Society's request for the cooperation of the S. C. C. for the preparation of a special issue on Scandinavian First Day Covers, was approved, and the members to do the articles appointed.

No final action was taken on the suggestion that the club take a booth at the upcoming Sipex. Stanley Hanson was appointed to find out all about the expenses involved in this and in the renting of a frame to show our Posthorn and pamphlets.

Respectfully submitted,
Walter Doepp, Secretary

Compex 1966

Once again the Chicago Chapter will be participating in Compex, and we invite other S. C. C. members to exhibit with us. We will have 68 frames which we hope to fill with outstanding selections of Scandinavian stamps.

We will have the usual hospitality room for meetings, and the cocktail party and the popular coffee Klotch. Plan now to exhibit or attend Compex 1966. It will offer an opportunity to renew friendships as well as see an excellent exhibition. (1000 frames of philatelic material and a 40 table bourse.)

Due to the International Exhibition—Sipex—Compex 1966 will not be held on its regular May weekend, but instead will be held on September 9, 10, and 11. The place will be the same, the Mezzanine floor of the Hotel LaSalle, Chicago, Illinois. The theme of Compex 1966 Featuring Man In Space, and numerous events and special displays are contemplated.

Exhibition Entry forms are enclosed with this issue of the Posthorn, so do not delay in submitting your entry (the closing date is June 1, 1966).

We look forward to hearing from you and to seeing you at Compex 1966. If you have any inquiries please address them to either Stanley Hansen or me. Regards, Fred H. Bloedow, Exhibition Chairman.

TREASURER'S REPORT 1965

Membership Dues — Received	\$1248.82	
Posthorn — Extra Copy Sales at 50c	31.00	
Posthorn — Paid Advertisements	164.00	
	\$1443.82	\$1443.82

Expenses

Publications	Printing	Mailing	
1965 Posthorn (20 pages)	\$119.50	\$53.54	
Norwegian R. R Stamps Booklet	354.50		
April 1965 Posthorn (16 pages)	102.00	34.39	
July 1965 Posthorn	109.00	45.52	
October 1965 Posthorn (20 pages)	136.00	48.94	
	\$821.00	\$182.39	\$1003.39
General Office Expense — Printing and Postage		\$187.85	
Membership Expenses — General		95.34	
		\$283.19	283.19
			\$1286.56

Gross Profit for 1965 — \$157.24

Balance First Nat. Bank, Chicago	\$1192.40
Balance Emigrant Industrial Svgs. Bank, N. Y.	\$1262.62
	\$2455.02

Membership Report

Active Members (73 new in 1965)	456
Honorary Members	7
Life Members (Paid Up)	15
	478

Active Members, 456, of whom 445 have not paid 1965 dues.
J. Nyboe

THE ENGRAVED STAMPS OF DENMARK

The Wavy Lines Issues

The second part of the second volume about these interesting stamps is now out. (We reported on the first part (haefte) in the October issue of the Posthorn.) It is issued by the Danish Philatelic Society and is in every respect a true continuation of the previous part. Its picture material is particularly excellent and anybody interested in these stamps will find this an absolute necessity. The catalogue is in Danish.

Norwegian State Railroads Parcel Stamps In Dragon Design

By Carl H. Werenskiold (H10)

(We are delighted to publish the first of 3 installments of Mr. Werenskiold's article. We shall attempt to have the articles issued in booklet form later.)

The Norwegian State Railroads, Norges Statsbaner*, has since 1884 issued various railroad stamps. The earliest issues were catalogued by J. E. Thomle¹. Olaf Røsholm later prepared the first more comprehensive private list of these stamps, which laid the foundation for the latest catalogues of F. A. Brofos² and A. Bye³.

We shall limit ourselves in this article to the study of one group of these stamps, a lengthy bicolored series in dragon design, which was issued from 1897 to about 1927, when a change was made to stamps of a simpler design.



Fig. 1

These railroad stamps have been little appreciated by collectors, although they certainly must be considered stamps, inasmuch as they were used for the franking of parcels and freight goods, and were issued by Norges Statsbaner, which like the postal service was an official state institution. The stamps were usually placed on the bill of lading, where they often are actually called "frimerker" (literally "free-stamps") in a printed paragraph.

Through the kindness of Mr. Bye I have now been provided with the opportunity to examine a fairly comprehensive accumulation of these stamps, in singles, pairs, strips and in part larger blocks, with the result that it is now possible to describe the plate making technique, the types and the plate settings in many of these issues in dragon design.

The stamps were printed in bicolor lithography (with certain modifications in 500 öre), with an underprint in various more or less dull colors

*Pronounced: Norr'-ges Stahts'-bah-ner.

¹Katalog over Danmarks, Norges og Sveriges Jernbanefrimærker (Reprint from Nordisk Filatelistisk Tidsskrift 1910).

²Posthorn 1960, p. 57-59; 1961, p. 20-23; 1963, p. 50-54, and reprint "Norwegian Railway and Steamship Parcel Stamps," p. 34-39 (Scandinavian Collectors Club, 1964).

³"Norges Statsbaners Merker," reprint from Frimerke-Kontakt (Horten Filatelistklubb), 1963.

varying with the issues, and an overprint usually in black (except the 500 öre). It appears reasonable to assume that the customary lithographic stones were employed for the printing, although the use of lithographic metallic plates (zinc) is not entirely excluded. Since the overprint is much sharper and more characteristic than the underprint, I shall first describe the results of the studies relating to the overprint, and come back later to the underprint.

My material of the older issues (Brofos Plate I, nos. 14-18) has been insufficient for the systematic demonstration of characteristic types, and this article is thus directed mainly to the study of the later issues, where I have found certain definite types as described below. As far as is known, most (probably all) of the sheets in these issues consisted of 100 stamps, comprising 10 usually similar 10-blocks (5x2 stamps). In each issue that I have had the opportunity to study, I have found one or more plate settings, where the characteristic and basic 10-block is made up of 2 to 4 main types in the overprint, with various subtypes of the same. In some issues (see Group I below) one finds all 4 main types with subtypes, while one or two of the main types are missing in the other issues (Groups II and III).

THE MAIN TYPES

The main types, which I here call A to D, and which are found repeatedly and consistently in the various issues, exhibit certain distinguishing characteristics in the black overprint as indicated in fig. 2. A full arrow refers to more or less constant small imperfections, although these can at times be indistinct or retouched out, while the characteristics indicated by a half-arrow are seen only in some of the issues and are thus supplementary aids in these cases.

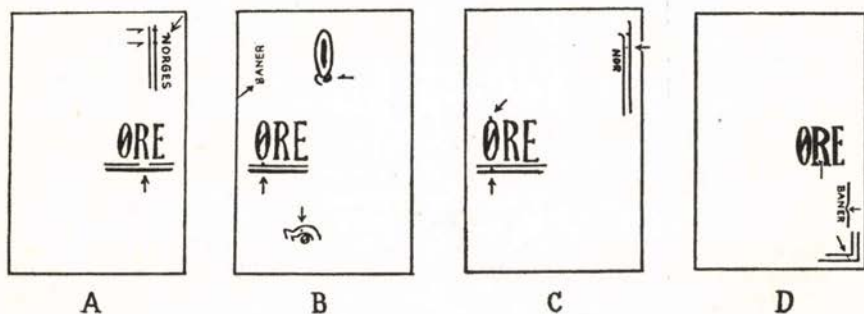


Figure 2

Main Type A

Broken line under R in right ØRE.

N in right NORGES usually has a small appendage. In some issues (1, 5, 40 and 75 öre) there are two small knots on the line to the left of this N.

Main Type B

Small protuberance on the upper line under ø in left ØRE.

Spot between the lines over the eye of the left dragon.

Damage in upper left part of B in left BANER.

In some issues (12, 20, 25, 35 and 50 öre), a small line runs toward the right from the lower edge of the wheel.

Main Type C

Left Ø has a protuberance at top and another one on the lower line under same letter.

There is a dot between right framelines a little higher than N in NORGES.

Main Type D

Inside cut in the main stroke of R in right ØRE.

Dent in the black field to the right of NE in right BANER (often re-touched out).

Dots (or line) at right between the lower framelines.

These characteristics in the main types are here called primary, while other marks for distinguishing subtypes are called secondary. Still other characteristics serving to identify only an individual stamp in the sheet are called tertiary.

Some of the issues are perforated $11\frac{1}{2}$ ("fine-perforated"), others 9 ("coarse-perforated"), and many issues are found in both perforations. One gets the impression that two perforating machines have been used more or less indiscriminately as they became available. The coarse perforation was very unfortunate in that the stamps in these cases could rarely be separated without damage.

THE LITHOGRAPHIC PROCEDURE

In a fairly representative group described below under the heading Group I, one finds that the basic 10-block exhibits an apparently normal sequence of the main types and subtypes as indicated in fig. 3.

A1	B2	A3	B4	A5
C6	D7	C8	D9	C10

Fig. 3

Each main type occurs here several times in the form of subtypes. Thus, for example, we find the main type A as subtypes A1, A3 and A5.

One likewise finds in several cases, frequently in one and the same issue, a 10-block with the same types in a different, but similar sequence, as indicated in fig. 4.

B1	A2	B3	A4	B5
D6	C7	D8	C9	D10

Fig. 4

An explanation for this is to be found in the lithographic procedure. A **first original** on a lithographic stone (possibly metal plate) was prepared, showing the stamp **without central vignette** for the designation of value, as in fig. 5.



Fig. 5

The stamp design in the overprint contains many very small details and very thin lines. The original drawing for transfer to the original stone cannot therefore have been executed with lithographic crayon and hardly even with lithographic ink. One may speculate that the design for transfer to the first original stone probably was prepared by means of either a line cut cliché (by photographic reduction from a large drawing) or from a gravure (e.g. in copper). The original design, prepared by whatever means, has then been transferred, by means of a special transfer paper, to the **first original** stone, where the design naturally is in reverse.

The preparation of a printing stone with 100 stamp subjects with value indicated, using this first original as the starting point, thus comprises: 1) a suitable "stepping up," here from 1 to 4 to 10 to 100 stamp subjects, and 2) the insertion of the vignette indicating the value, at a suitable point in the "stepping up" procedure.

Four stamp designs were transferred from the first original to a **second original** stone, where they were arranged in the form of a 4-block. This second original stone **without vignette** was preserved carefully for use in all issues covered by the present study, where the existence of the main types A to D has been demonstrated.

We arrive here at a fork in the road, inasmuch as the problem of inserting the vignette can be solved in two ways:

System I

Transfer of 4-block from the second original to a **third original** stone, where the vignette was inserted by transfer from a special stone. Then a stepping up by repeated transfers of the 4-block to a 10-block **with vignette** on a **fourth original** stone.

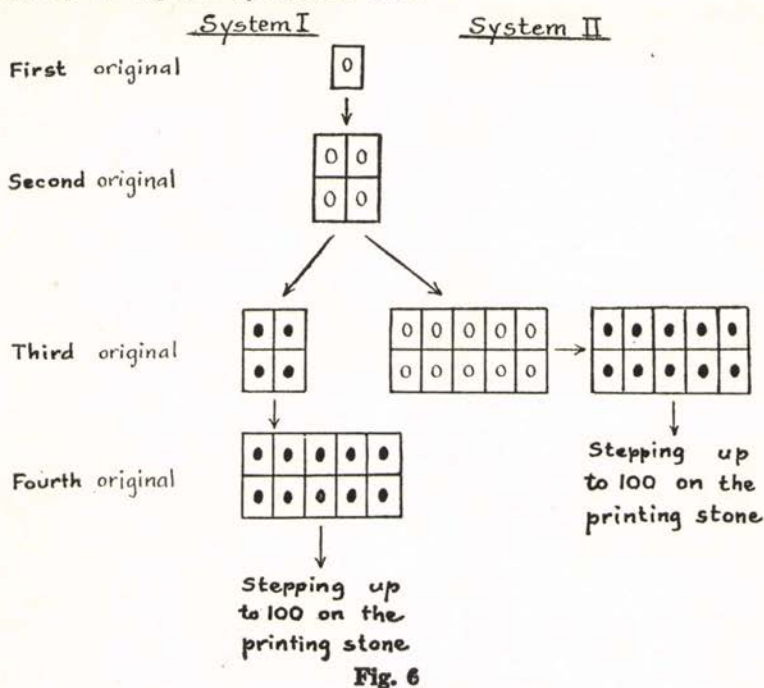
System II

Stepping up, by repeated transfers of the 4-block to a 10-block **without vignette** on a **third original** stone. Then a transfer of vignette to all subtypes in the 10-block on this third original.

In system I, all subtypes of one and the same main type are alike as far as the vignette is concerned, and can usually be distinguished from one another only by the aid of other characteristics. In system II the vignette looks different in all subtypes.

The difference between the two systems is indicated in fig. 6, where the absence of the vignette is shown by small open ovals, and the completed

transfer of the vignette by filled-in ovals.



In the stepping up to the 10-block stage (fourth original in system I, and third original in system II), one has in some cases prepared only one 10-block stone, i.e. "left 10-block," and in others two such stones, "left 10-block" and "right 10-block," by repeated transfers of 4-blocks with or without vignette as indicated in fig. 7.

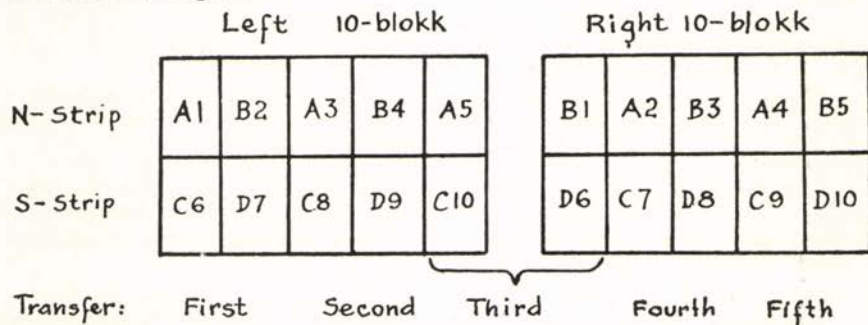


Fig. 7

The paper for the third transfer has been cut in two and the transfers divided between the two 10-block stones. It should be noted here that fig. 7, as a matter of expediency, shows the sequence of types in the stamp sheet, and that the stones naturally showed the types in reverse order and form.

As already mentioned, only the left 10-block stone was prepared in many cases. In some issues, e.g. 50 öre, the right 10-block has also been shown to exist, where most of the stamp designs have apparently been transferred from

the left 10-block rather than from the second original 4-block. In such cases it has been found that e.g. subtype A2 in the right block is strikingly similar in its characteristics to A1 in the left block.

The stepping up to 100 subjects in the printing stone, as indicated in fig. 8, has then been accomplished by repeated transfers from usually one and the same (left or right) 10-block stone. In exceptional cases, one encounters a "wrong" 10-block or stamp type in the sheet, in other words irregularities in the sequence of types.

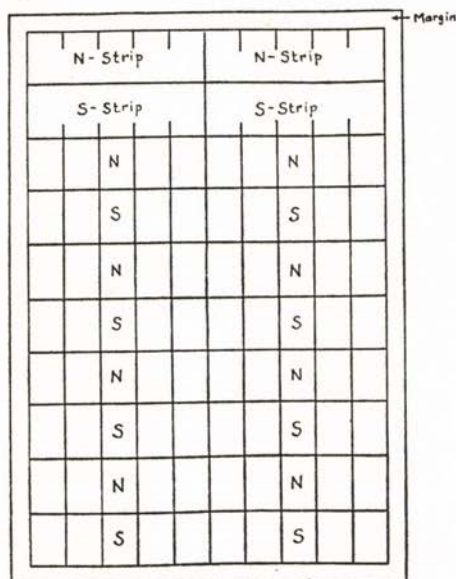


Fig. 8

Each 10-block here consists of two 5-strips, an upper one which I call N (=North) and a lower one with the designation S (=South). A stamp with attached upper marginal paper belongs, of course, to an N-strip, while a stamp with lower marginal paper must be a part of an S-strip.

The outer oval in the central part of the stamp design and the dots inside this oval are more or less constant in all stamps. It is the inner oval, its form and position, the shape of the numeral, the shading lines, and the joining of this oval to the horizontal lines from left and right, that is characteristic of the vignette in each case. Although the various ways in which this joining is attempted are frequently quite characteristic and helpful in distinguishing types, particularly subtypes in system II, they are usually difficult to describe, and I have instead, whenever possible, made use of other distinguishing features in the description of the various subtypes.

In the following description I have found it expedient to refer to Brofos² catalogue numbers first and then to Bye⁹ catalogue numbers in parenthesis, without any intention of indicating any difference in the quality of the catalogues. Characteristics not fully shown to be constant have been recorded with *.

The reference to color in both catalogues and in this article must in many cases be considered approximations only, since the colors may vary considerably within a given issue, so that it has frequently been impossible to determine with certainty the sequence and limits of the various nuances.

GROUP I — NORMAL GROUP, 4 MAIN TYPES

The issues in this group have the stamp types in the same sequence as in the left 10-block in fig. 7, and sometimes also as in the right 10-block likewise shown there. The N-strip contains the types A and B, while the S-strip has the types C and D. Type A and C stamps with attached marginal paper are normally from a left 10-block, while corresponding B and D stamps belong in a right 10-block.

12 øre, and 200 on 12 øre

No. 33 (21), 1907, and 41 (30), overprint 1911, perf. 9, emerald green underprint, left 10-block, system II.

Secondary characteristics:

- A1. Primary break under right R has been repaired poorly in that the line is still not continuous.
- A3. Primary break is normal.
- A5. *Long primary break. *White appendages on S in left NORGES and E in left BANER.
- B2. Spot between upper horizontal lines close by the left side of the vignette. Lower thick horizontal line is split in two near the vignette.
- B4. The lines mentioned under B2 are approximately normal.
- C6. Upper horizontal line does not reach the left side of the vignette.
- C8. Same line does contact the vignette. Long dent in upper left of the left Ø.
- C10. Missing contour in nearly all of lower right part of the vignette.
- D7. A black line, about 1 mm. long, proceeds from the upper part of the vignette up toward the left in the direction of the uppermost dot in the oval band. Partly missing outline in the lower right part of the vignette.
- D9. Vignette lacks outline left of lower half of Ø. Vignette has a black appendage under the uppermost dot in the oval band.

20 Øre

No. 45 (34), 1914, perf. 11½, grey underprint, left 10-block, system II.

Secondary characteristics:

- A1. The foot of numeral 2 has an upward bulge on top at left. Broken outline on the downstroke of same numeral to the right of the ball. A black line, about 2 mm. long, to the right of the lower part of the vignette.
- A3. Shading lines are partly missing near the middle of numeral 2, also break in the left contour of numeral 0.
- A5. The thick vertical line to the right of N in left BANER is broken. A black line, about 1.5 mm. long, under the vignette.
- B2. A slight downward bulge at left on the foot of numeral 2. White spot in the lower part of the stem of large B. Small break in lower frameline about 2 mm. right of center.
- B4. Dent inside left Ø at the upper end of the diagonal line. Short black line below the vignette. Black dot between the two lower horizontal lines near the right contour line of the vignette.
- C6. Small white lump on the right side of numeral 0. N and O in left NORGES are joined.
- C8. Damage in upper left part of left Ø. "Splinters" in upper right part of the contour of the vignette. Small break in upper part of large G. The two lower horizontal lines to the right of the vignette are joined by a short diagonal line.
- C10. Lower contour of the vignette is too high on the right side.
- D7. Long break in upper part of large G. Lower horizontal line ends in an ascending hook at the right of the vignette.
- D9. No break in G. Horizontal line mentioned under D7 ends in a sharp point. Small dent in the top of left Ø.

(to be continued)

THE EDITOR'S DESK

We received from a member whose name was lost, strayed or stolen, some seapost cancellations that might well be worked into a worthwhile article. They are now on 5 separate pieces of paper and to us, not being familiar with this material, completely incomprehensible. Please, who ever you are, write the full story about these Scandinavian seapost cancellations!

The Reverend H. B. Roepe and his wife were both killed in an automobile accident January 4th, this year. Rev. Roepe had been a member of S. C. C. since 1944, collecting the stamps of all the Scandinavian countries.

Our sincere condolences to his family.

The Chicago Chapter vice president, Fred Bloedow, will be able to help with the S. C. C. arrangements in Washington. He is spending his vacation at Sipex.

We are happy to report that there is a good possibility that a new S. C. C. Chapter is in the making in Ontario, Canada.

As our members see their way clear to attend the National Show or make up their mind, it would be a good idea to let us know. We shall be in contact with the Eastern Chapters, and it will make their job somewhat easier to know how much help they can count on. We take it for granted that all S. C. C. members are willing to help in this undertaking.

Our National Secretary, Walter Dcepp, is in the hospital recuperating after surgery. Our best wishes for a speedy recovery, Walter!

NEW YORK CHAPTER ELECTS OFFICERS FOR 1966

S. C. C. Chapter 7, New York, held an election on December 8, 1965, and elected the following officers for 1966.

President, Carl H. Werenskiold	Vice President, Peter I. Lee
Secretary, Robert Booman	Treasurer, Lorentz W. Hinrichsen
Program Chairman, Robert A. Helm	

By-laws for the chapter were also adopted at the same meeting.

CHICAGO CHAPTER NO. 4 OF S. C. C. ELECTS OFFICERS FOR 1966

President, Stanley Hanson	Vice President, Fred Bloedow
Secretary-Treasurer, A. C. Schwartz	

(Mr. Schwartz will fill the vacancy left by the sudden death of one of our "old boys" in our chapter, Morris Backer.

NEW MEMBERS

- 1087 Warren, Alan, 220 Locust St. 25E, Philadelphia, Pa. 19106 (Scandinavia)
- 1088 Corson, Peter B., 520 S. 42nd St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19104 (Finland, mint, used, covers, revs., etc.)
- 1089 Snow, Mark G., 14881 Alger Road, Cleveland, Ohio 47114 (Czechoslovakia, Scandinavia, Lincoln, Masonry)
- 1090 Weber, Mrs. Jack L., 19012 E. Heber St., Glendora, Cal. 91740 (Scandinavia, Swiss, Germ., U. S.)
- 1091 Belford, Norman R., 144 Tower Drive, Scarborough, Ont., Canada (Scan)
- 1092 Jensen, Pier Sjorsler, 4707 Union St., Burnaby, B. C., Canada (Denmark (Classics))
- 1093 Paine, Bela B., R. F. D. 1, Concord, New Hamp. 03301 (Scandinavia Gen.)
- 1094 Gaudet, James A., 87 Harris Ave., Needham, Mass. 02192 (Scandinavia, Finland, Portuguese, Colonies)
- 1095 Lang, Robert W., 107 Southerland Dr., New Castle, Delaware 19720 (Scandinavia, B. N. A., U. S. A.)
- 1096 Johnstone, Dr. Donald B., Box 2025, South Burlington, Vermont 05403 (Early Sweden, Denmark)

- 1097 Katten, Alexander C., 1742 48th Ave., San Francisco, Cal. 94122
(Scandinavia, W. Europe, U. S., U. N., Israel)
- 1098 Gustafson, Stanley R., 18440 Dixie Highway, Homewood, Ill. 60430
(Scandinavia)
- 1099 Summerfield, Gertrude K., 35 Orange St., Brooklyn, N. Y. 11201 (Iceland)
- 1100 Bowman, Charles P., P. O. Box 9, Lake Geneva, Wisc. 53147 (Classic Denmark)
- 1101 Hewitt, Alan H., 68 Southview Drive, Concord, Ontario, Canada
(Denmark, Norway, Sweden)
- 1102 Reuter, Charles N., 23624 Schoolcraft, Detroit, Mich. 48223 (Iceland—
mint-used, Postmarks, Revenues, etc.)
- 1103 Thorsteinsson, Sigurdur H., P. O. Box 26, Hafnarfirdi, Iceland (Iceland)
- 1104 Nordquist, Paul E. R., 5805 16th St., No. 8, Arlington, Va. 22205
(Sweden, Finland)
- 1105 Yager, Walter R., 943 Garfield St., Winnipeg, Manitoba, 3, Canada
(Scandinavia, Germany, Canada)
- 1106 Erroll, John D., 80-50 Baxter Ave., Elmhurst, L. I., N. Y. 11373
(Finland, Scandinavia)
- 1107 Behnke, Lester A., 4428 Gilbert Ave., Western Springs, Ill. 60558
(Denmark, Norway, Scouts, U.N.E.F.)
- 1108 Zarins, Alexander, R. F. D. 1, Box 104, Jamesburg, N. J. 08831
(Scandinavian Countries)

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

- 120 Steefel, Lawrence D., Rt. 1, Box 1712, Apache Junction, Ariz. 85220
- 132 Johnson, J. M., 440 Shamrock Drive, Campbell, Calif. 95008
- 505 Paulli, M., 2317 N. E. 2nd St., Pompano Beach, Florida.
- 694 Wahlberg, R. S., 341 Bellwalt Drive, Bridgeville, Pa. 15017
- 753 Henry, John J., Blaisdell Drive, Carlisle, Mass. 01741
- 793 David, Philip K., 35 Fairview, Athens, Ohio 45701
- 978 Peterson, Donald R., 812 O 12th St. W., Birmingham, Ala. 35208
- 891 Beaver, James E., 5403 N. E. 55th St., Seattle, Wash. 98105
- 588 Leifson, O. S., 748 Mulberry Lane, Davis, Calif.
- 769 Brightsen, R. A., 3333 Ivanhoe Road, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15241
- 1040 Giertsen, Rolf Nordahl, H.Q. 7th Army 64 Sect. A.P.O. New York 09046
- 1042 Whipple, Marvin R., 1215 Joyce Ct., San Luis Obispo, Calif. 93401
- 1048 Waggoner, Melvin E., 17027 Stare St., Northridge, Calif. 91324

RESIGNATIONS

- 55 Hallar, Eric, 300 Churchill Rd., West Englewood, N. J.
- 123 Clark, Mrs. Lilli C., Sovanu, Ridgefield, Conn.
- 569 Little, Philip Jr., 490 Highcroft Rd., Wayzata, Minn.
- 878 Wantin, Oliver W., 6358 DeSoto St., Detroit 38, Mich.
- 956 McManus, William T., 101 Ocean Ave., K-4, Santa Monica, Calif.

DECEASED

- 72 Simpson, Judge A. Carson, 348 Penn Rd., Wynnewood, Pa. Died 10-21-65
- 350 Backer, J. Morris, 3316 Beach Ave., Chicago 51, Ill. Sect. Chicago Chap.
Died January 1966.
- 88 Roepe, H. B., 309 East Street N. W., Washington, D. C. Died 1-4-1966

THE POSTHORN

Editor: Ralph E. Danielson, 19 Harrison Street, Oak Park, Illinois
 Assistant Editors: Dr. Earl G. Jacobsen, Roger Swanson, F. A. Brofos
 All material and communications concerning The Posthorn should
 be sent to the editor, address above