

# The State Revenue Newsletter

The Official Organ of the State Revenue Society

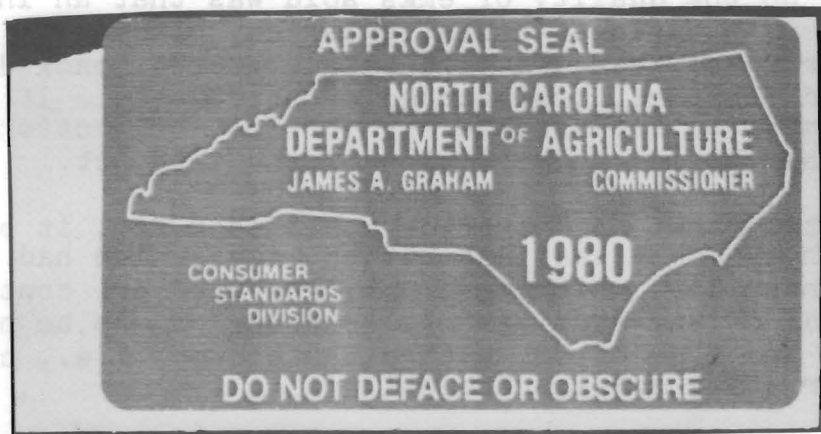
Volume 21, No. 5

September-October, 1981

Whole No. 153

## NORTH CAROLINA WEIGHTS AND MEASURE APPROVAL SEAL

Dr. John Cahoon provides information concerning the approval seal used by the North Carolina Department of Agriculture to indicate scales and other measuring devices have been inspected and found accurate.



The seal pictured here is the 1980 issue appearing in bright green and is self-adhesive (note backing sheet). According to N. David Smith, Director of the Consumer Standards Division, the early versions of the seals were numbered in serial order and it was possible to determine what device the seal had appeared upon. In more recent years the numbering has been abandoned. Mr. Smith reports that each year's seals are destroyed at the end of the year of use.

The North Carolina Weights and Measures Act of 1975 includes among the powers "to approve for use, and . . . mark, such weights and measures, and weighing and measuring devices as he (the Commissioner) finds to be correct, and shall reject and mark as rejected such weights and measures as he finds incorrect. Weights and measures and weighing and measuring devices that have been rejected may be seized if not corrected with 10 days . . . ."

The law provided for a system of Public Weighmasters licensed by the state. These individuals were specifically required in the weighing for sale of cotton and tobacco. The devices used in these transactions were to be examined and approved by the state as evidenced by affixing one of the approval seals to the instrument.

A copy of the North Carolina Weights and Measures Act of 1975 has been sent to the SRS Librarian and the full details are available from this source.

## THE OREGON EGG SEAL PROGRAM

by John B. Norton

There was an egg law passed prior to 1966 in Oregon that regulated the packing and sale of eggs for public consumption. This was ORS 632. But no provision was made at that time for the use of egg seals.

The egg seals, or labels if you wish, was brought about when HB1325 was approved by the governor on May 27, 1965 and now found as Chapter 582 of the 1965 Oregon laws. It amended part of ORS 632, repealed other sections and added new ones.

It was this law which initiated the Oregon Egg Seal Program to become effective on January 1, 1966. Its main purpose was to help pay for the state's egg surveillance program which was to be supervised by the state's Department of Agriculture.

The surveillance was to make sure that only quality eggs were to be sold to the public by a dealer or retailer. One way that the Department had in checking on the quality of eggs sold was that an inspector could, during the company's business hours, enter any place with the owner being present that "produced, candled, incubated, stored, packed, delivered for shipment, loaded, shipped, transported or sold" eggs. If the inspector deemed it necessary he could seize any portion, or section, and hold it for evidence, that seemed in violation of the 1965 Act.

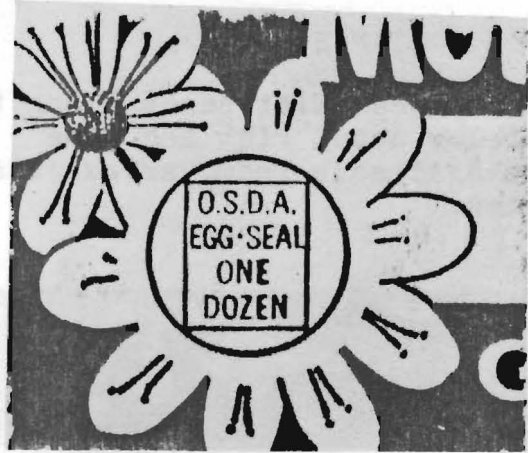
The main items that an inspector would look for, it seems, were an egg, or batch of eggs, that was rotten, eggs which had been incubated, or been in an incubator, which were not denatured, or contained ova from slaughtered birds of any species. All cartons had to be plainly marked as to the grade and type of egg within the carton, i.e., chicken, duck, turkey, goose or other species of fowl.

Anyone who wished to sell or distribute shell eggs to consumers or to retailers had to first obtain a dealer's license to do so. The department collected \$2 with each application as an annual fee. The original license, once received, had to be displayed in the main office, while duplicates to be displayed in any separate, or additional office, also cost \$2. This license was to be renewed on December 31st following the date of issuance.

The proceeds from these fees were to assist the department in defraying the costs of enforcing this act.

An additional fee to help pay the costs was in the form of egg seals to be attached to each carton of eggs. Under Section 6(1) of the 1965 Act it states that "The department shall provide and make available a suitable seal to be known as the Oregon state egg seal. The seal shall contain the identification "O.S.D.A." which is the abbreviation for Oregon State Department of Agriculture. No other reference to Oregon shall be contained on the seal. . . . the department is authorized to issue special permits allowing reasonable facsimiles of the Oregon egg seal to be imprinted on cartons used for shell eggs."

Whether a seal or floral imprint was used the person using either one had to remit to the department one and three-fourths mills per dozen eggs. While the carton printers were authorized to make the floral imprint--which raises the possibility of design varieties--only the licen-



sed state printing plant(s) could print the adhesive seals, which design appears with blue ink upon yellow imperforate paper. The seal itself was to be available for the wholesaler's use in case the carton's floral imprint was missing.

Besides the two one-dozen items mentioned above the state also used two further seals, a 15- and 30-dozen seal. These were to be used on large containers, for bulk use, when "15 dozen or more eggs are transported or delivered and sold to a restaurant, hotel, bakery, institution, or other similar place or business which purchases such eggs only for serving to guests, members or patrons thereof, or for its own use, if such eggs are not received or used for the purpose of resale in shell form."

Though I have not seen copies of either of these seals, I would imagine the design would generally be the same as the one dozen seal listed above. While not specifically stated within this law, I would gather that the same one and three-fourths mills computation would also be used here on the bulk sale of 15 or more dozen eggs.

The reuse of the one dozen seals was prohibited under Section 6(3) and had to be obliterated or defaced if the carton was reused.

In regard to the seals upon previously used bulk containers, Section 6(4) reads:

The department may provide for the transportation or delivery of eggs in containers without the Oregon state egg seal being affixed thereto, if such eggs are destined for, and are thereafter only sold in bulk and if at the time and place of such bulk sale the eggs are sold only in containers to which the Oregon state egg seal is affixed.

In 1977 the legislature amended the egg law and eliminated the bulk sale of eggs from the program; thus the further use of the 15 and 30 dozen seals was eliminated. The 1977 act also amended the law to permit an egg wholesaler to choose between the use of the seal or a plant number imprinted on the carton. The wholesaler having his plant number imprinted on the carton is still responsible for reimbursing the department the one and three-fourths mills, and must also pay the required yearly audit of his books.

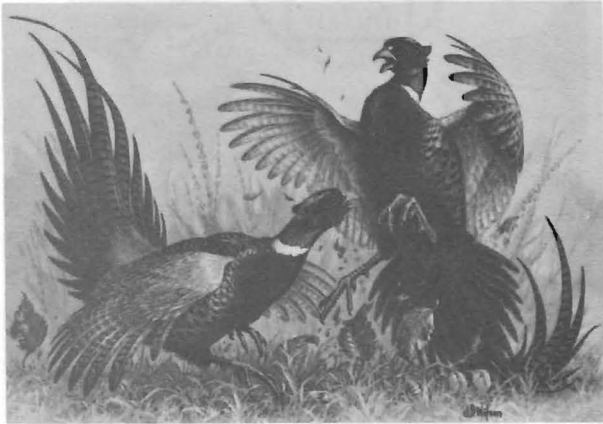
My attempts to gather further information on these items during the last nine months has, to date, been of no avail. Hopefully some reader will be able to add to my studies in the near future.

## F & G STAMPS

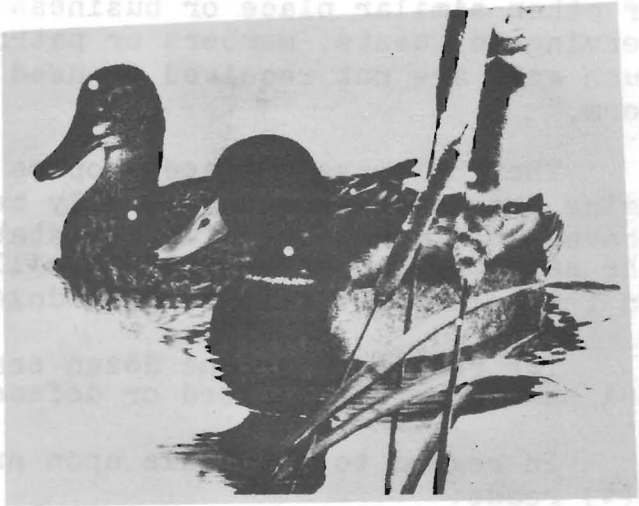
Member Dean Witt sends along the data below about Fish and Game Stamps available from various state agencies.



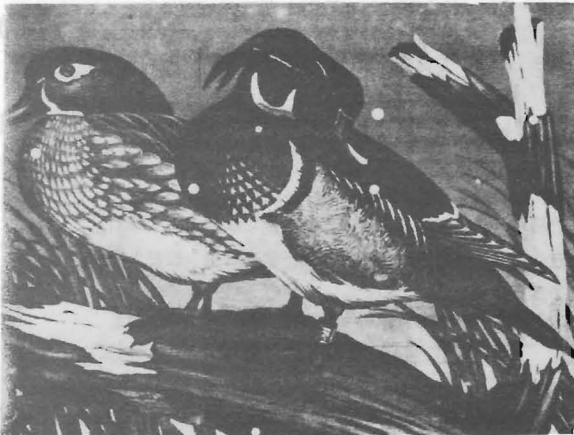
1981 Maryland Waterfowl Stamp. Price \$3.00 and SASE. Price increase this year. Maryland Department of Natural Resources, Licensing and Consumer Service, Box 1869, Annapolis, MD 21404.



1981 South Dakota Pheasant Habitat Stamp. Price \$5.00-no personal checks and SASE. South Dakota Department of Wildlife, Parks & Forestry, Sigcord Anderson Building, Pierre, SD 57501



1981 Texas Waterfowl Stamp. Price \$5.00. First issued in 1981. Texas Park and Wildlife Department, License Department, 4200 Smith School Road, Austin, TX 78744.

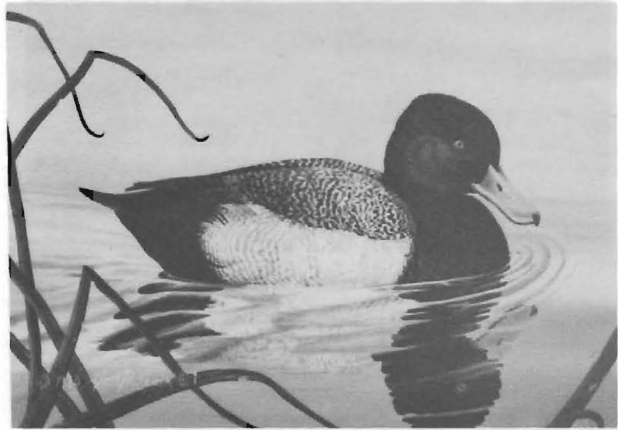


1981 Tennessee Waterfowl Stamp. Price \$2.30, SASE to be on the safe side, price to increase in 1982 to \$6.50. The \$2.30 only one issued in 1981. Tennessee Wildlife Agency, Box 40747, Nashville, TN 37204.

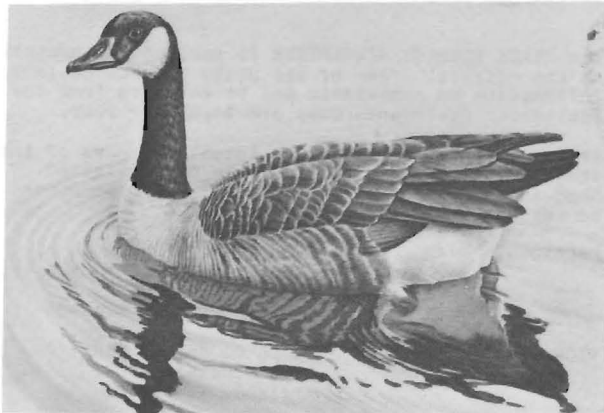
1981 California Duck Stamp. Price \$5.00 and SASE, California Department of Fish & Game, License Department, 1416 9th Street, Sacramento, CA 95814



1981 Nevada Waterfowl Stamp. Price \$2.00 and SASE. Nevada Department of Wildlife, PO Box 10678, Reno, Nevada 89520



1981 Missouri Duck Stamp. Price \$3.00. Price reduction of 40¢. Missouri Department of Conservation, Fiscal Section, Box 180, Jefferson City, MO 65101.



1981 Oklahoma Waterfowl Stamp. Price \$4.00. Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation, Box 53465, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105



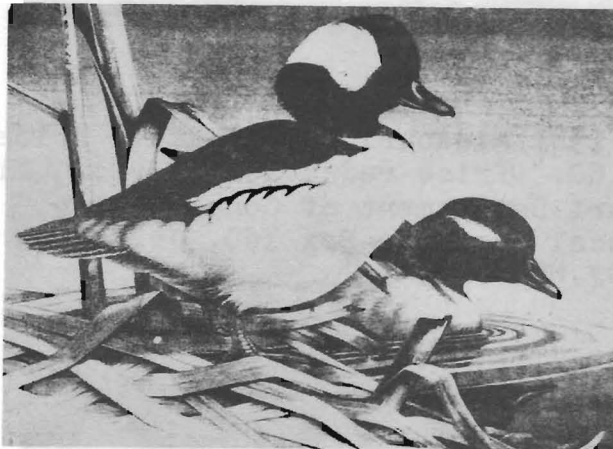
1981 New Hampshire Pheasant Habitat Stamp. Price \$4.00 and SASE. New Hampshire Fish & Game Commission, 34 Bridge Street, Concord, NH 03301



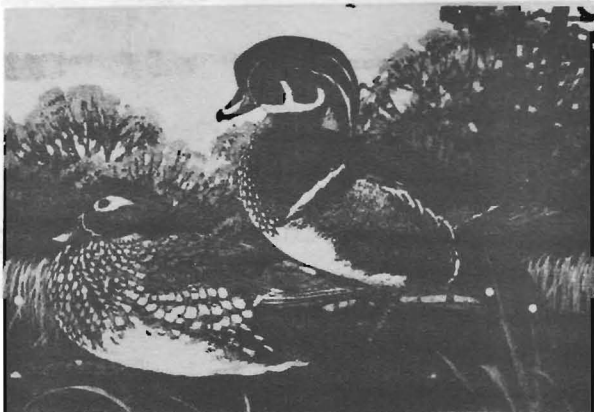
1981 Delaware Waterfowl Stamp. Price \$5.00 and SASE. Delaware Division of Fish & Game, Edward Tathall Building, PO Box 1401, Dover, Delaware 19901



1981 South Carolina Duck Stamp.  
Price \$5.50. First issue in 1981.  
Issued in September, remainders  
to be destroyed in April of follow-  
ing year. South Carolina Wild-  
life Department, 1000 Assembly  
Street, PO Box 11710, Columbia,  
29211



1981 Michigan Duck Stamp.  
\$3.75 and SASE, Michigan Depart-  
ment of Natural Resources, Box  
30028, Lansing, Michigan 48909.



## *The State Revenue Newsletter*

The Official Organ of the State Revenue Society

The STATE REVENUE NEWSLETTER is published bimonthly as the official organ of the State Revenue Society. Information on membership may be obtained from the Membership Chairman. Dues are \$4.00 per year.

Articles, information on new issues and news of interest to the Society's membership are solicited. Send such items or other editorial correspondence to the Editor.

PRESIDENT:	Terence M. Hines Psychology Department Pace University Pleasantville, NY 10570
VICE PRESIDENT:	Edwin C. Kettenbrink, Jr. 3605 Sinclair Midland, TX 79701
SECRETARY/TREASURER/ MEMBERSHIP:	Harold A. Effner, Jr. 425 Sylvania Avenue Avon-by-the-Sea, NJ 07717
LIBRARIAN:	Kenneth P. Pruess 1441 Urbana Lane Lincoln, Nebraska 68505
BOARD OF GOVERNORS:	Gerald M. Abrams 3840 Lealma Claremont, CA 91711
EDITOR:	David L. Drury 3919 Enola Court Fort Wayne, IN 46809

© 1981 by The State Revenue Society

### SECRETARY'S REPORT

#### Dropped for Improper Address:

William E. Avery (#519)  
Richard G. Levine (#366)  
Glenn R. Norman (#559)

#### Resigned:

Daniel Polofsky (#614)  
Frank Young (#440)  
John Hackett (#522)  
Dean Russell Hull (#545)  
Dave Bierreis (#316)

Deceased:

Stanley Uss (#564)  
Walter Brink (#165)

Address Change:

Kenneth Trettin (\$355)  
Box 56  
Rockford, Iowa 50468

Lee E. Myers (#551)  
PO Box 25  
Cheltenham, MD 20623-0025

Name Correction:

Ronald E. Leshar Sr. (#183)

Dropped for Non-payment of Dues:

Robert Alfonso (#624)  
Harry Fowler (#617)  
H W C Farmin (#591)  
John H. Harden (#566)  
Joachim Hosang (#613)  
William Ittel (#249)  
Donald P. Kelso (#554)  
Ed Kettenbrink (#220)  
Jerry Marver (#310)  
Wootie J. McAdams (#622)  
Scott A. McClung (#478)  
Orville G. Mickelson (#538)  
Glen J. Morton (#338)

James Nichols (#290)  
Steven C. Pumilia (#482)  
James S. Reynolds (#616)  
John M. Rowley (#480)  
Edward Ryciak (#627)  
Richard Steels (#344)  
John C. Steen (#465)  
Edward Tricomi (#342)  
C.D. Warrick (#468)

Previous Total	244
Improper Address	3
Resigned	5
Deceased	2
Non-payment of Dues	22
New Total	212

CALIFORNIA DUCK STAMP ERROR AT  
AUCTION

A mint imperforate pair of the 1980-1981 \$5 California duck stamp sold for \$65 at an auction conducted by the Metro Stamp Company, Middle Village, NY on November 14, 1981. The pair was Lot 501 in Metro's sale #109. According to a spokesman for the firm 14 bids over \$50 mark were received on this lot. Presumably the rest of an imperforate sheet is out there somewhere.

--Terence Hines

---

SRS STAMPS

The following stamps are now available from the State Revenue Society:

North Dakota Cigarette Tax Stamp	.12
South Carolina Soft Drink Stamps-12 low values 1¢-54¢(face 3.09)	2.80
-5 middle values 71 1/4-1.07,	4.05
-1 high value, \$4.75	4.30
South Carolina Cigarette Tax Stamp	.07
South Carolina Documentary-7 values 1¢-\$1	1.93
South Carolina Business License Stamps, 2-80¢(face \$2.50)	2.40
South Carolina Shells and Cartridges, 4 values 2¢-16¢	.33

Send all orders to Harold A. Effner, Jr., 425 Sylvania Avenue, Avon-by-the Sea, JN 07717. Checks should be payable to The State Revenue Society. A SASE MUST accompany all orders.

Some of the previous offerings are still available. Please send a SASE for details.

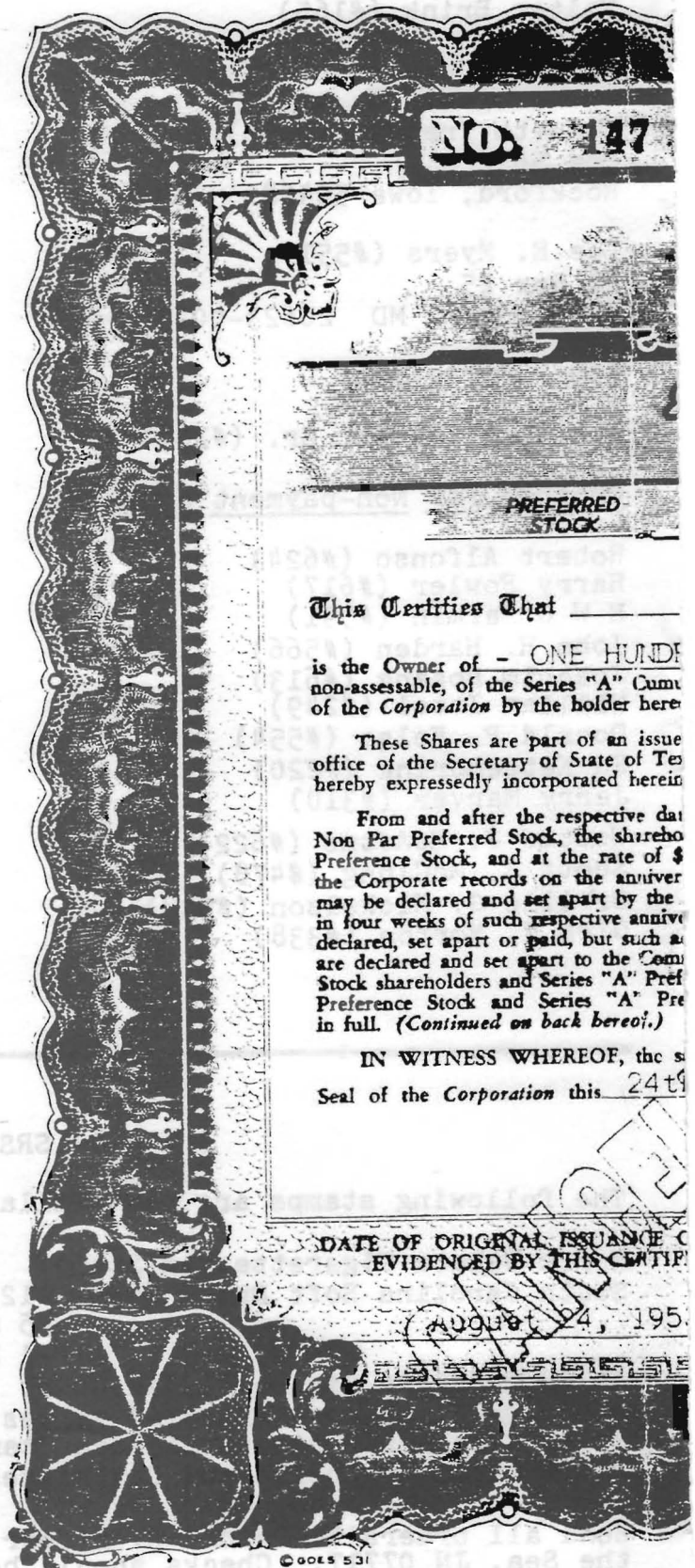
. . .another W.J. Majcher Texas  
Treasure . . .

Oh! Do I love the little guy  
who thumbs his nose at the Bur-  
eaucrat and goes on his merry  
way making collectables for us.

Prior to its repeal, the Texas  
State Revenue Code required that  
the Stock Transfer Tax Stamp be  
affixed to the sales receipt for  
all stock transfers. As you can  
se, our little friend did just  
the opposite and affixed the  
stamps to the stock certificate.  
During the past ten years I've  
managed to obtain four of these  
certificates through auctions.  
all have the combination of U.S.  
and state stamps affixed.

On this certificate there are  
two \$1.50 and one each of the  
30¢, 3¢ and 3/10¢ stamps. This  
really stands out in my Texas  
collection.

Continued





**Educators Investment Corporation**  
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

**Series "A" Cumulative Non Par** **3** **PREFERRED STOCK**

W. R. ROBERTS

Shares, each without nominal or par value and each fully paid and Par Preferred Stock of EDUCATORS INVESTMENT CORPORATION, transferable only on the books or by Attorney upon surrender of this Certificate.

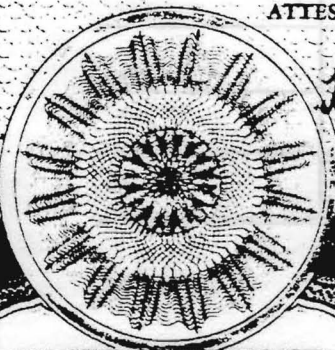
authorized by the Amendment to the Charter of EDUCATORS INVESTMENT CORPORATION filed in the 10th day of June, 1953; the provisions of said Amendment, including those hereinafter set out, are in force.

original issuance of each share of Class "A" Preferred Stock, and of each Share of Series "A" Cumulative of shall be entitled to cumulative cash dividends, at the rate of five per cent per annum as to Class "A" per annum, and no more, as to Series "A" Preferred Stock, payable to the owner thereof as shown by the date of original issuance of the respective shares in the respective years in which such dividends Directors out of the funds of the Corporation legally available for the payment of dividends, payable without interest. Such dividends are fixed and shall be cumulative, and shall accrue whether or not they are earned, dividends shall not draw interest. Such dividends must be paid, or declared and set apart, before any dividends shareholders, and at the time such dividends are paid, or declared and set apart, to Class "A" Preference shareholders, the amounts of such dividends so paid or set apart shall be equal for each share of Class "A" until all accrued dividends on Series "A" Preferred Stock are fully paid, or declared and set apart

has caused this certificate to be signed by its duly authorized officers and to be sealed with the date of August 19 53

**Educators Investment Corporation**

ATTEST: *[Signature]*  
Executive Vice President  
*[Signature]*  
Secretary



ORDER BLANK FOR

STOCK TRANSFER STAMPS

ROBERT S. CALVERT  
COMPTROLLER OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS  
AUSTIN, TEXAS

DATE RECEIVED

\_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_

DEAR SIR:

The sum of \$\_\_\_\_\_ is enclosed herewith for which send me the following STOCK TRANSFER STAMPS:

DO NOT USE THIS SPACE	NUMBER OF STAMPS	VALUE DENOMINATION	VALUE
		3/10¢	
		1/2 ¢	
		.01 ¢	
		.03 ¢	
		.15 ¢	
		.30 ¢	
		.75 ¢	
		\$ 1.50	
		\$ 3.00	
		\$30.00	
		POSTAGE	
		TOTAL	

The Texas Legislature in Austin, May 1, 1941.

ARTICLE XV OF H.B. NO. 8, 47th LEGISLATURE.

Section 1. There is hereby imposed and levied a tax as herein-after provided on all sales, agreements to sell, or memoranda of sales, and all deliveries or transfers of shares, or certificates of stock. . . after the effective date hereof. . . . on each hundred dollars of face value or fraction thereof, three (3) cents for each and every share. . . . It shall be the duty of the person or persons making the sales to procure, affix, and cancel the stamps and pay the tax provided by this article.

This law remained in force until March 1, 1950 when HB #3, 50th Legislature increased the tax by a flat 10%. This bill resulted in the first and only change in the law to increase the Stock Transfer Tax Stamps. It resulted in issuance of a new tax stamp-- the 3/10¢ value.

The Stock Transfer Tax was repealed in 1967. Senate Bill No. 531 passed the Senate on May 25, 1967 by a vote of 26 Yeas and 5 Nays. S.B. 531 was passed in the House on May 29 by a non-recorded vote. Then Governor John Connally signed and approved the bill June 14th. The repealed law was ended from and after September 1, 1967.

Copies of the law have been sent to the SRS Librarian. The order blank shown on the opposite page was used to procure stamps from the Comptroller of Public Accounts. I have affixed a copy of each of the stock transfer stamps on the blank to provide members will replicas of each stamp. Since the stamps were discontinued twenty-five years ago none are now available from the Comptroller.

---

SOUTH CAROLINA SAND DUNES

The past several years have seen a great increase in the number of states issuing hunting and fishing stamps and in the number of different types of such stamps issued by individual states. Some of these stamps have very high face values and one wonders how many are issued in response to legitimate needs and how many are aimed at the collector's wallet. The proliferation of state hunting and fishing stamp "prints" is a clear attempt to rip off collectors.

Now South Carolina has the honor of becoming the first true "sand dune sheikdom" among the states. According to an article in Linn's Stamp News (September 14, 1981, page 76) the designer of the first South Carolina waterfowl and hunting stamp has received 35 "artist's proofs" of the issued stamp, as well as a percentage of the profits from the sale of stamp "prints". Artist's proofs! Presumably next we will be subjected to trial color proofs, imperfs, deluxe sheets and the like.

In view of this, South Carolina has been awarded the first State Revenue Society Award for Ripping Off Collectors. A letter explaining this award has been sent to the governor of the state.

Terence Hines, President  
State Revenue Society

# CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

ADVERTISING: MINIMUM of \$1.00 for insertion up to and including 25 words. Five cents (5¢) for each additional word over 25. Name and return address no charge. 3 insertions for the price of 2, 5 for the price of 3. Short ads offering material for trade accepted FREE FOR ONE TIME ONLY. Send payment and copy to Harold A. Effner, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer, 425 Sylvania Avenue, Avon-by-the-Sea, NJ 07717

## CIGARETTE TAX METERS

from all states wanted to buy or swap.

Any Quantity!!

Also want to buy entire collections

William J. Pieterse  
62 Boston Post Road  
Amherst, NH 03031

## WANTED

Will TRADE my federal duck stamps for fish and game stamps I can use.

Row Beals  
Box 210  
Montevideo, Minn. 56265

State Duck Stamps. Will buy or trade. Have a good inventory of most of the key unavialable stamps. Would like to buy or trade for others.

Mickey Stewart  
Rt 2, Box 336  
Briarwood Trace  
Carbondale, IL 62901

## WANTED--U.S. REVENUE STAMPS

Premium paid for stamps with company name printed on stamp. i.e. McR Co. July 1898", "St. Ar. C", etc. Buy or swap.

W.J. Majcher  
P.O. Box 14744  
Austin, TX 78761

## WANTED!

Automobile Windshield Stickers. License Plate Validation Stickers, Sample Stickers

Old or Unusual License Plates, Chauffeurs Badges, DAV Key Chain Tags.

Dr. Edward H. Miles  
888-8th Avenue  
New York, NY 10019

## MICHIGAN APPLE STAMPS

by William Smiley

Michigan apple stamps were first authorized under an act of the Michigan legislature which took effect on May 12, 1939. The purpose of the act was to create an apple commission empowered to levy an assessment on apples at the rate of 1¢ per bushel or 2¢ per 100 pounds. The proceeds were used for the advertising and promotion of Michigan apples. The legislature declared that the apple act was for the purpose of encouraging the production of apples as a means of relieving unemployment. Interestingly, the legislature acknowledged its fear that Michigan apples were being forced out of domestic markets by competition from "other highly advertised fruits". Any stamp collector with a Florida citrus fruit tax stamp in his or her collection will immediately guess which other fruits the Michigan legislators were referring to.

The apple assessment was to be paid by the grower or the grower's agent upon the shipment of the apples. The act specifically excluded the first 300 bushels of apples from the assessment but required stamps to be used anyway. These stamps were issued free of charge. In addition, apples shipped to cider and vinegar plants were free from the assessment. Payment of the assessment was to be evidenced by affixing and cancelling apple advertising stamps to containers, invoices, shipping documents, inspection certificates, releases or receiving receipts or tickets.

The apple act was not immediately popular with all Michigan apple producers as was evidenced by the fact that the Supreme Court of Michigan was called upon to decide two lawsuits brought by growers seeking to restrain the enforcement of the apple act on constitutional grounds. The growers were successful in the local courts but ultimately lost in the Supreme Court in 1941. One of the issues before the Supreme Court was an allegation that the state was seeking to aid a private group of growers by an assessment. The court found the apple law as valid because the stimulation of the apple industry would help the state as a whole. The court took note of statistics showing a decline in apple consumption compared with an increase in consumption of "extensively advertised" citrus fruits. The court also relied on earlier Florida court cases upholding the Florida fruit advertising system.

It is unclear from records presently available whether the apple stamps were used in 1939 and 1940 since the lower courts had enjoined the enforcement of the apple act.

In June, 1942 the Michigan Apple Commission published its administrative rules concerning apple stamps. One rule provided that the design of the official apple advertising stamps would be rectangular with a background of an outline map of Michigan, bearing the denomination of the stamp. Each denomination was to be of a different color. The administrative rule also provided that a combination grade and apple advertising stamp would be allowed. These are, of course, more commonly known to collectors as apple cards.

The Michigan apple assessment laws were dramatically altered effective on July 1, 1955 as a result of an act approved June 30, 1955. The rate of assessment was increased to 2¢ per pound or 4¢ per 100 pounds. In addition,

by referendum growers participating voluntarily in the apple advertising program could change the rate of assessment by 1¢ per bushel or 2¢ per 100 pounds in any single year. For the first time since the original apple act was approved in 1939, growers were given the right to abstain from the apple advertising program. If a grower elected not to participate in a given year, he or she was entitled to a refund of all apple stamps used by him or her that year. The new law also provided that the assessment could be paid by return rather than by stamps if a processing plant agreed to withhold the apple assessment from the grower and forward it to the Apple Commission.

The rate of assessment was increased to 3¢ per bushel or 6¢ per 100 pounds on August 14, 1958. The rate was increased again in approximately 1980 to 6¢ per bushel or 12¢ per 100 pounds.

Commencing November 14, 1959, the Apple Commission amended its rules so as to permit the issuance of "variable stamps". These stamps were issued in books of 20 with triplicates of each stamp. The variable stamps were designed to be filled in with the grower's or the grower's agent's name and address along with the number of bushels or pounds being declared and the amount of the assessment due thereon. The original stamp was placed on the shipping document, the duplicate was forwarded to the Apple Commission and the triplicate was for the grower's records.

Over the years three distinctive series or denomination apple stamps have been issued. A listing of those known to the author follows.

1939. Stamps omitting the Upper Peninsula of Michigan

1/4¢	brown
1¢	carmine
5¢	blue
10¢	orange
25¢	black
50¢	green
\$1	violet



1941.

1¢	carmine
1 1/2¢	black on yellow paper
2¢	violet
3¢	black on buff paper
5¢	blue
10¢	orange
25¢	black
50¢	green
\$1	violet
\$5	red on dark green paper
\$5	red on light green paper



Unknown date

- 2¢ violet
- 3¢ yellow
- 4¢ black on blue paper
- 10¢ light orange
- 10¢ dark orange
- 25¢ black
- 50¢ green
- \$1 violet(denomination stated as \$1.00)
- \$1 purple(denomination stated as \$1)

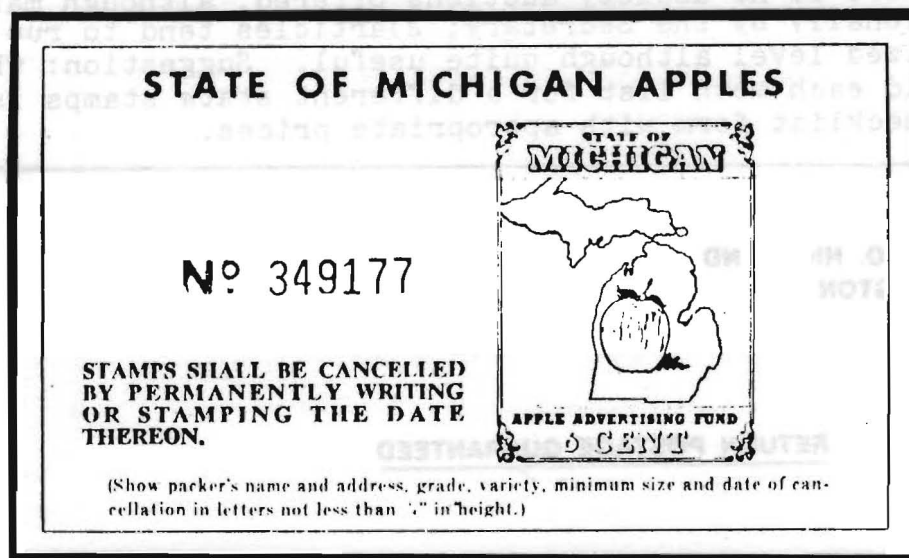


The first two series of stamps were issued in sheets of 20. Each sheet contained 8 stamps perforated on four sides and 12 stamps with one or more straight edges. The most recent series are also in sheets of 20 but have 9 stamps with four sides that are perforated. The 1939 series sheets have serial numbers in the upper right hand corner.

The variable stamp presently in use is printed in green ink on a green panto background which forms a map of the state with an apple in the same design as was used in the 1941 series of stamps. The serial number and the instructions for use are printed in red.

The apple cards were changed from time to time but the following is a list of the major varieties.

- 1¢ green
- 2¢ red
- 3¢ purple
- 4¢ green
- 6¢ brown



Each of the cards have serial number preceeded by the letters "No." Some have been observed with serifs and others have been seen without serifs.

If any readers have any observations, questions comments or corrections they are invited to contact the author at 417 W. Edgewater, Portage, Wisconsin 53901.

The next issue of the NEWSLETTER will be the YEARBOOK presentation. Look for the 2-year index update, up-to-the minute roster and lots of other features.

## MORE OF YOUR COMMENTS

Some observations from the membership arrived too late to be included in the last issue of the NEWSLETTER. So, with the same ground rules as last time, here are some more from you all.

"I think the bulk buying and offering of current state rev. to members is a excellent service."

"I would like to see a trend back toward adhesives."

"Re: decision of merger with ARA; I'm against that; I would rather receive the NEWSLETTER late than not at all."

I have no comments about anything. I think the NEWSLETTER is fantastic! I find the articles to be most interesting even in areas in which I have no collecting interest."

"Many of us need guidelines for research: methods, standards, how to find out what has been done in a given area already, etc. I asked A.R.A. about this & they were no help. But you must provide this info if you want new writers."

"I have been a 4-year member of the SRS and I have been very happy with this membership. However, several small criticisms are in order: 1)there is no society auctions offered, although material is offered occasionally by the Secretary; 2)articles tend to run to a too highly specialized level although quite useful. Suggestion: what would be useful would each moth list for a different state stamps issued & available in a checklist form with appropriate prices.

**RICHARD M. BILEK**  
**1515 SO. HIGHLAND**  
**ARLINGTON HTS., IL 60005**

BULK RATE  
U.S. POSTAGE  
**PAID**

MT. PROSPECT,  
ILLINOIS 60056  
PERMIT No. 21

**RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED**

The next issue of the NEWSLETTER will be the YEARBOOK present-  
ation. Look for the 2-year index update, up-to-the minute roster  
and lots of other features.