

2018 IPMS Society of Paper Money Collectors & National Currency Foundation Symposium

Speakers Series Lineup

Bill Brandimore

Collecting small size Federal Reserve notes with an emphasis on \$5s

Fathom the depths of series, varieties and rarities in the longest running class of small size U. S. currency. Don't be surprised if you get a heavy dose of examples from Minneapolis, the toughest district to collect, because its emissions generally were/are the smallest.

Joseph Boling

How fakers messed up their products—laziness or ignorance

Counterfeiters have demonstrated many times that they don't understand the subtleties of the notes they are copying—or don't care. You will see many examples of naked-eye diagnostics for identifying bad notes even from poor images. No magnification required!

Robert Calderman

Cherry Picking 101: How to score amazing notes without breaking the bank!

Rarity lurks in the shadows so those armed with knowledge own the field. You will learn that you don't have to be rich to amass a credible and valuable collection. The focus will not be limited to small size U. S. type note varieties, but instead will range to large size as well as Confederate issues.

Steve Carr

Inside Kansas Nationals—One amazing tale on top of another

The Army National Bank; the Kansas banker killed by the Dalton gang; Two Kansas banks that issued exactly one sheet of a given variety—and these are just the warm ups.

Carlson Chambliss

Philippine emergency paper money, 1941-1945

The outbreak of war in December, 1941 resulted in an enormous need for currency of all forms in the Philippines. The BEP-printed paper money and the silver coinage soon went into hiding. Most of the emergency money was officially authorized by President Manuel Quezon, but there were many local issues. Several regions did not issue it at all. Central and southern Luzon were so firmly occupied by the Japanese that no emergency money was issued there. Cebu was the second largest city in the islands, and during late-1941 and early-1942 it produced quality notes, but these were soon suppressed. Notes made in Panay (Iloilo), Negros, and Bohol, all in the central Visayas, were longer lived. Notes made in Luzon

appeared only in the northern provinces. Methods of printing included mimeographs, typewritten notes, and engravings from lead plates. The Culion Leper Colony in remote Palawan Province had its own currency for a while. The big southern island of Mindanao was able to print and circulate large quantities of currency by frequently sifting its venues for production. Overissue of notes did become a problem for some regions and many emergency notes went unredeemed after the war.

Ray and Steve Feller

Overprints on WWII Currency

Examples from across the globe of overprints used to monetize wartime currency and/or to acknowledge an emergency situation coupled with warnings about contemporary counterfeits of them.

Jerry Fochtman

Dr. Daniel W. Valentine—postage and fractional currency & half dime pioneer

Valentine (1863-1932) was a numismatic luminary whom you should get to know because he laid the foundation for our knowledge of postage and fractional currency in 1924. His life will be revealed as his numismatic story unfolds including his efforts to protect his family. This talk is accompanied by an exhibit of Valentine's personal items.

Pierre Fricke

Counterfeit Confederate money made in the Union

The fascinating history of counterfeit Confederate notes that were made in the Union during the Civil War, either as souvenirs or counterfeits designed to disrupt the Southern economy, will be revealed. Notable are those of Samuel Upham and Winthrop Hilton, but there were smaller operations in Kentucky, St. Louis and other places.

Peter Huntoon

New Deal Money, the creation of money during the Great Depression

The Roosevelt Treasury caused the greatest tectonic shift in Federal Currency ever to occur in order to rescue the collapsed American economic system during the Great Depression. Emergency currency, demonetizing gold, monetizing unlimited silver & more—this is the story of all of it.

Roger Urce

Japanese Colonial Issues for Taiwan

Japan exercised influence over Taiwan during the latter part of the 19th century through World War II. All the colonial currency issues will be illustrated and placed into historic context with emphasis on the World War II emissions.

Jamie Yakes

R & S experimental \$1 1935A silver certificates

This will be the first release ever of the complete story of the R & S experimentals—the most collected of all the U. S. currency paper experiments—gleaned from the Federal records left by those who

implemented the experiment. Learn for the first time the composition of the experimental papers and what was learned.

Schedule:

June 8 – Friday

10 am	Steve Carr	Inside Kansas Nationals—One amazing tale on top of another
11 am	Roger Urce	Japanese Colonial Issues for Taiwan
Noon	Robert Calderman	Cherry Picking 101: How to score amazing notes without breaking the bank!
1 pm	Joseph Boling	How fakers messed up their products—laziness or ignorance
2 pm	Jerry Fochtman	Dr. Daniel W. Valentine—postage and fractional currency & half dime pioneer
3 pm	Pierre Fricke	Counterfeit Confederate money made in the Union

June 9 - Saturday

10 am	Carlson Chambliss	Philippine emergency paper money, 1941-1945
11 am	Bill Brandimore	Collecting small size Federal Reserve notes with an emphasis on \$5s
Noon	Ray and Steve Feller	Overprints on WWII Currency
1 pm	Jamie Yakes	R & S experimental \$1 1935A silver certificates
2 pm	Peter Huntoon	New Deal Money, the creation of money during the Great Depression