

CUBAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION
IS A 501(c) 3 ORGANIZATION (see newsletter 2-07)

NEWSLETTER 3-10
July 2010

WWW.CUBANUMIS.COM

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Cuban Numismatic Association is a member of:

Florida United Numismatists (FUN) – www.funtopic.com

American Numismatic Association (ANA) – www.money.org

American Numismatic Society (ANS) – www.numismatics.org

Latin American Paper Money Society (LANSA) – www.lansa.bz

NEWSLETTER INDEX

Page 2 - BANK OF CHINA - HAVANA, CUBA AGENCY.

Page 4 - 1958 5 CENTAVO (KREMICA and LENINGRAD).

Page 4 - MEMBER PROFILE.

Page 5 - OBITUARIES.

Page 7 - FROM THE KITCHEN.

Page 8 - CNA TYPE SET BOOKS.

Page 9 - 1869 1 PESO NOTE.

Page 9 - QUIZ.

Pages 10-12 CNA NEWSLETTER ARTICLE INDEX.

Pages 12-14 LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Pages 14-16 WANT ADS.

Page 16 - RESULTS FROM SURVEY

FOR OUR SPANISH SPEAKING MEMBERS AND FRIENDS.

SALUDOS SOCIOS Y AMIGOS NUMISMATICOS

Bienvenidos a nuestra Asociación Numismática Cubana. Esta es nuestra primera comunicación en el idioma Español para beneficio de nuestros visitantes y socios de habla hispana, y aquellos de habla inglesa que deseen practicar su español. Nuestra Asociación esta formada por numismáticos de todas partes del mundo que tienen el interés común de estudiar, coleccionar, y compartir conocimientos y amistad con otros sobre la Numismática de la Isla de Cuba. La asociación está afiliada con American Numismatic Association (ANA), American Numismatic Society (ANS), Latin American Paper Money Society (LANSA) y Florida United Numismatists (FUN).

Somos una entidad sin fines de lucro y totalmente apolítica, fundada el 9 de Enero de 2004. Nuestro objetivo es el estudio de monedas, billetes, fichas, medallas, bonos, fichas de casino, documentos y, en general, todo lo referente a la Numismática de Cuba. Nos reunimos anualmente durante la convención de invierno de Florida Numismatic Association (FUN), usualmente en Orlando, Florida. La cuota anual de membresía regular es solamente \$ 10.00 US. El propósito de esta comunicación en español es invitar a todos los numismáticos de habla hispana a comunicarse con nosotros, si así lo desean y prefieren, en este idioma. También queremos explorar opiniones de los socios sobre comunicaciones en español.

Por favor envíen sus ideas, preguntas y comentarios a Frank Putrow, (Presidente) Fxputrow@aol.com o al que suscribe, Rudy Valentín, (V.P.) Numisrev@verizon.net

(Nota: El nombre legal de nuestra Asociación es "Cuban Numismatic Association", somos una Asociación legalmente constituida en los E.U.A. y no estamos afiliados a ninguna entidad de ningún otro país cuyo nombre en español pueda ser similar.)

IF YOU ARE CURRENT WITH YOUR CNA DUES, AND HAVE NOT RECEIVED YOUR NEW LAMINATED MEMBERSHIP CARD, AND/OR YOUR "WOODEN" 5 CENTAVO NICKEL, PLEASE CONTACT FRANK PUTROW AT THE ABOVE INFORMATION.

DUES to the Association can be deducted on your 1040 tax form in certain circumstances. CNA members, who pay dues and receive the newsletter by email, are considered members making charitable donations to the club, and the Association dues are deductible on their 1040 tax form. Those members, who pay dues, but request that newsletters be mailed to them, should assume they get value for their donations and therefore should not consider Association dues as deductible charitable donations.

CUBA NUMIS/NEWS CAPSULE

A NEW section of the CNA Newsletter presented by contributors with interesting short articles.

THE BANK OF CHINA – HAVANA, CUBA AGENCY

By Richard Becker, Director – Cuban Numismatic Association.

The following research and article was written after I acquired the illustrated Bank of China (Havana Cuba Agency) 1000 note in an eBay purchase, in which I was the sole bidder, for \$14.99. Little information about the note was found in a normal search of the internet. Later, a similar 1,000 and a 5,000 value note was offered on eBay, with a BUY IT NOW price of \$12,500. Additional information about the notes was provided in this listing.

I have incorporated some of this information into this article along with other references that can be followed up by those who are interested in learning more about the Bank of China Branch in Cuba.

The Bank of China is China's oldest bank, founded in 1912, and is one of the 20 richest banks in the world. It is also one of the most international banks in China and has more than 580 branches and offices in 26 countries worldwide.

Chinese workers came to Cuba in the 1870's as indentured servants to work in the sugar cane fields and help build the railroads. However, this closely knit community did very little to improve the Cuban economy. They kept to themselves, and their stores and businesses catered and sold only to the Chinese community. To the frugal Chinese to send money China. This was a the years, several banking system in were attempted, unsuccessful. It 12, 1942, that treaty of the opening of the main office was that time was the political capital of China. The treaty was first announced on December 24, 1943 by President Fulgencio Batista.



workers, it was essential back to their families in problem for them. Over efforts to establish a the Chinese community but were all was not until November Cuba and China signed a friendship that allowed Bank of China, whose in Chungking, which at

It noted among other things:

1. The desire of happy relations between Cuba and China.
2. The Treaty was based on equality and mutual respect for each country.
3. Nationals of either country were free to enter and leave either country at will.
4. Nationals of either country would receive full protection of either country.
5. Nationals of either country had the right to travel, reside, work or engage in trade or business, however, they were subject to regulations of the country of residence.

The Bank of China opened its first, and only, office in Havana on December 5, 1944. It was located at Friendship #304, near the mall on Calle San Rafael. Until 1953, this bank served only the Chinese population in Havana's Chinatown, especially the grocery stores and the Chung Wah casino. After that time, non-Chinese accounts did business with the bank, and it continued to grow and prosper.

Fidel Castro and his revolutionary army entered Havana on January 1, 1959. Many changes were immediate with the new regime and new alliances had to be developed. One of these was with China. On September 2, 1960, the National General Assembly of Cuba enthusiastically approved the announcement that diplomatic relations had been established between the new revolutionary government and the People's Republic of China. However, this alliance was short lived, since on the following day, Chinese Ambassador Liu Yu-Wan sent a note to the Cuban Foreign Minister Raul Roa, stating that he had received instructions from Taipei to break diplomatic relations with the Republic of Cuba Government.

Article #6 of this note reads:

"It is stated that the bank established a branch in Havana in 1944. According to Cuban Law, and under the license for that branch, the bank has been operating as a commercial bank since it's opening. Given these circumstances, the Central Administration of the Bank of China in Taipei, Taiwan, ROC, resolves that the branch banking operations in Havana are terminated simultaneously with the withdrawal of our mission. Employees appointed by the Central Government, who are working in the Havana branch of the Bank of China, and who have official passports of the Republic of China, along with their families, will be removed from the country as soon as they settle the affairs of the Havana branch.

The Bank of China was seized by the Banco Nacional de Cuba. All of its internal documents, mostly written in Chinese, are presently stored in the National Archives of Cuba.

REFERENCES:

1. Historical Notes of the Chinese in Cuba. (Antonio Chuffat, Havana, page 74).
2. Cuban Chronicles 1915-1918. (Leon Primelles, 1955, page 481).
3. Illustrated History of the Chinese colony in Cuba. (Guillermo Tejeoro, Havana, 1947).
4. Wikipedia, Chinese Cubans.

CUBAN 1968 STAR 5 CENTAVOS MINTED IN LENINGRAD AND KREMNICA.

Many collectors of Cuban 2nd Republic coins are aware of the two varieties of the 1968 5 Centavo, but how can you tell the difference?



OBVERSE

REVERSE

The left point of the Star points between the A&T of PATRIA.

The left point of the Star is aligned with the right leg of the first A of PATRIA

The end leaf of the oak branch points at the middle of the N of CENTAVOS.

The end leaf of the oak branch is in line with the right stand of the N of CENTAVOS.

Above pictures compliments of Coins of Cuba (www.coinsofcuba.com)

Member Profile

Since the membership of CNA is so diverse, and separated geographically, it may be feasibly impossible for our members to meet and get to know one another. This section will highlight a member, or members, in each newsletter, providing a brief background of the person(s), so the membership may know a little about the person(s). It will be 100% voluntary. The officers and board members were first to provide their background, followed by the charter members, then the regular members. The CNA is privileged is have members of various ethnic, economic, political, and educational backgrounds. Among the mix are: business executives, lawyers, medical doctors, and PhD's in religion, education, science, and government. The core of the CNA remains the "average" person, with numismatic interests, but it is interesting to know that such a variety of collectors are on our membership rolls, such as:

The profile of Frank Putrow (editor and CNA president) is reprinted from CNA Newsletter 02-04 (July 2004) because the scheduled member profile had not been sent by the member.

I was born in Detroit, Michigan to Anglo-Saxon parents. I have two sisters and no brothers. My oldest sister is a Dominican nun, and my younger sister is married with five children. My parents are both deceased. I served in the USAF for four years, and worked for GTE/Verizon for 31 years, retiring as an operations manager in 1990. I have been married to my wife, Carmen, of Spanish/Cuban descent, for 52 years, and we have one son, Michael, who is a perfusionist. Mike has two children; Jonathan (26) and Lauren (23).

I became interested in Cuban coins after the untimely death of my father-in-law, Armando Mendez, in 1997. He had been collecting American and Cuban commemorative coins for about 20 years. Carmen was the only child, so we inherited his modest collection. As I began to categorize the Cuban coins, I was enthralled by the many historical figures portrayed on the coins, and began to research the interesting history of Cuba. I soon

became “hooked” on the subject and vigorously competed for additional Cuban commemorative coins on EBAY.

I met Russell Kruzell, a “pre-Castro” Cuban collector at a coin show, and convinced Carmen that we should buy Kruzell’s entire collection, which was substantial. We then became serious Cuban collectors. I met Enrique Cayado and Carl Meisner, also serious Cuban collectors, through EBAY, and we began to discuss the potential of a Cuban Coin Club. I continued to develop other contacts through purchases and sales, and soon, there were about 40 collectors who were interested in forming a Cuban Coin Club. It took about two years for the preliminary process, soliciting potential members, a meeting location, etc. to move forward with the inaugural meeting on January 9, 2004 at the Orlando, FL., FUN Coin Show. Since I was not fluent in Spanish, nor really experienced in Cuban Numismatics (only 6 years), I solicited the 24 attendees for the nomination of an experienced person for the club (subsequently named Cuban Numismatic Association) president, but no volunteer came forth. Instead, I was nominated and elected, along with a very capable vice-president, secretary, and treasurer, as well as six very qualified members of the Board of Directors. By default, I became the first president of the Cuban Numismatic Association. But, I am proud to have been elected the first president, because our potential is limitless. And, I have never met so many interesting and gracious people in a common venue. It must be the Latin hospitality.

I hope to meet as many of our fellow members as possible in the future.

OBITUARIES

The CNA has members throughout the United States and in a few foreign countries. Our single most serious problem is two-way communications. As a result, members have passed away without the CNA being aware of their death. Returned email, or delinquent dues are the usual indication, but a death usually cannot be substantiated. As a result, it is presumed that we have lost members without paying them homage. Please advise the editor if you are aware of the death of any member.

Rodriguez, Jorge M. # 027. CNA charter member since January, 2004, passed away on May 24, 2010. He was 58, and lived in Tampa, Florida. He is survived by his wife, two daughters, a son, and a grandson. He was born in Cuba. Jorge, his pregnant wife, a daughter, and their son escaped from Cuba by flying a crop duster plane to Guantanamo Bay, then pleading with US Navy to allow them to land safely. They did not have enough gas to fly to the United States.

Jorge was a proud American and an avid collector of Cuban numismatic material.

He appeared to be in excellent health, recently running in a local marathon, yet unexpectedly died from a massive heart attack.

Ortiz – Bello, Ignacio #034. CNA charter member since February, 2004, passed away on March 13, 2010, three days before his 70th birthday. Jesus Inguanzo, a CNA Director and good friend of Ignacio, writes about his friend.

MY UNFORGETTABLE FRIEND, by Jesus Inguanzo

Actually, Ignacio Ortiz-Bello was everyone’s unforgettable friend. All who crossed paths with him had a funny, friendly educational story to take with them; all unforgettable because you were always amazed at his inner knowledge of what it was to be a great human being. He was a teacher in the greater sense of the word. He knew all the secret workings of life. He knew all the heroes of humanity, not only the ones that made it to the history books, but the ones who did not. They were the ones of heroic events, but no witnesses. They were unnoticed by most, but Ignacio knew them and their deeds. His great passion was Philately. His love for collecting stamps went beyond a hobby; it became the passion that drove his being. To him, “stamps taught us history, and showed us the art and customs of the peoples and civilizations that made them. The collectors of stamps had increased understanding of the people of these nations”.

Ignacio was born in the city of Jaruco, Cuba, just east of Habana. His love for his city and country was so evident that he was nicknamed the “El Conde de Jaruco” (the count of Jaruco). He knew everyone who had

been born there or had an influence in its history. This is where his love for stamps was born and matured. He saw how stamps broadened his horizons beyond his small city. At the age of 14, guided and encouraged by his stamp collector uncle, he started writing about his philatelic adventures to a number of collecting magazines, both in Cuba and other Spanish speaking journals. He was a founding member of the Cuban Philatelic Society and the Cuban Numismatic Association.

He passed from this world March 18, 2010, just 3 days shy of his 70th birthday. As all great friends, he did not leave us empty handed. For decades he had a stamp and coin shop on 8th Street in Miami, Florida, and from that small shop he maintained a forum for collectors who would meet in his shop and discuss stamps, coins and other collectables. These forums, and resolved conclusions, would also attempt to solve the greatest of world problems, and to a number of us they did. For 22 years, he ran his shop. He was in charge of the philatelic section of Popular Mechanics, which made him known worldwide as the "expert" to know in the world of Philatelics. He also created the first internet forum on the web dedicated exclusively to International Philatelics, which facilitated the exchange of information about stamps throughout the world.

He missed the camaraderie of collectors, so on Nov.21st, 2009 he launched his "mercadillo" (little market), a stamp and coin show every Saturday morning, outside of the Pub Restaurant in the heart of Little Havana. He personally called everyone that he knew and invited them every single week. After each Saturday show, he would go on his website and thank each person that attended. His uncanny ability to get people to love him and guide them in their hobbies and passions has made him our unforgettable friend.

Additional information regarding the 1870 Peso series.

The last CNA newsletter (2-10) included an article "Are all 1870 Pesos the same? ", by Rudy Valentin, CNA Vice president. The end of the article invited any additional information. Rudy received the following from a fellow numismatist.

On Nov, 23/24 1965, Stacks sold an 1870 silver peso in proof. Apparently, they did not know the rarity of the "Extremely Rare" piece they were selling at the time, because they did not make any mention to the fact that the coin shown was the "E" specimen. It was featured with an estimated value of \$250 and sold for \$520. My estimate for this piece, in today's market, is from \$20,000 to \$50,000 (provided no other specimen surfaces.) It is most likely that that specimen is the same one that Henry Christiansen sold ten years later in 1975. Stacks listed reference as Guttag #1528.

Additional information regarding the Cuba 1916 gold proof 20 Peso coin.

The last CNA newsletter (2-10) included an article about the Cuba 1916 gold 20 Peso (page 8). Attempts to trace the ownership of these rare coins left some questions. Additional information regarding the Lady Duveen Specimen clarifies some of the background of that specific coin.

The coin was acquired between 1915 and 1939 by First Baron Joseph Duveen (1869-1939). He was a British immigrant, and became one of the most influential art dealers of all time.

The coin was inherited by Lady Duveen (Elsie Salamon of New York before her marriage in 1899 to Joseph Duveen). It was sold by Glendinig in 1964, acquired by Spartakus, It was then sold by Christensen in December 1974 to Frederick S. Werner for \$40,000.00. After holding it for a short period of time, he sold it to Sidney W. Smith in a transaction that included cash, coins and a Rolls-Royce automobile. Later, it was consigned again to Henry Christiansen to be sold at the 1977 Convention of International Numismatics on June 17/18. Current whereabouts are unknown.

FROM THE KITCHEN

" Galician Stew" (Caldo gallego)



- 1 cup dry white beans
- 1/2 lb Spanish chorizo
- 1 lb flank steak, cubed
- small ham hock
- 1 onion, chopped
- 2 cloves of garlic, crushed
- 2 to 3 oz piece of salt pork
- 1/4 cup celery
- 1 green pepper, chopped
- 1/2 lb turnip greens without stems
- 3 quarts of water
- ground pepper and salt
- 2 small potatoes, peeled and diced

PREPARATION:

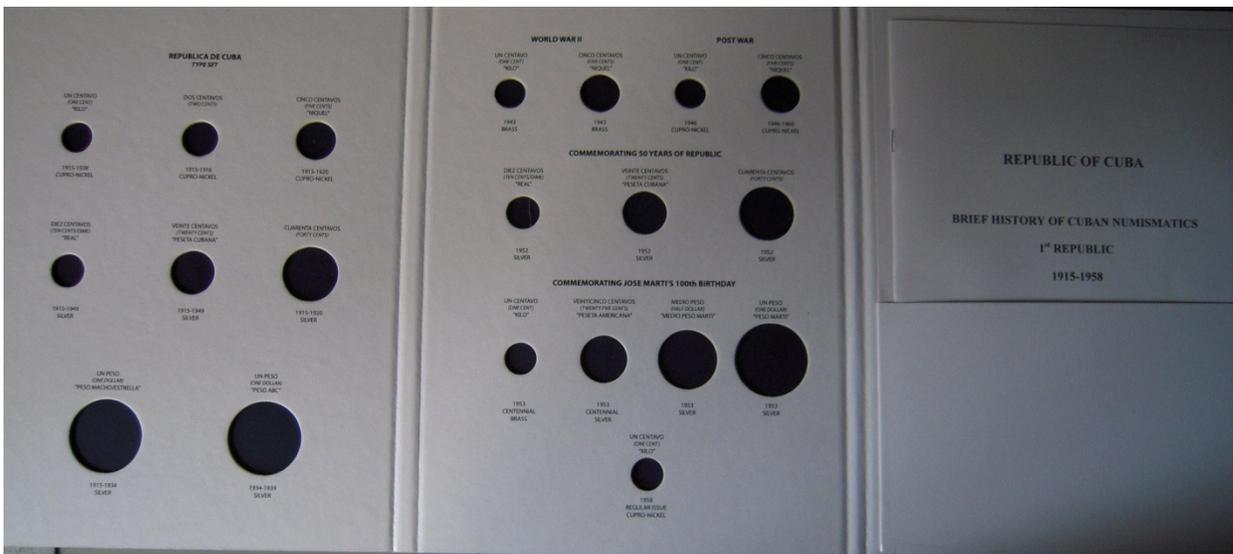
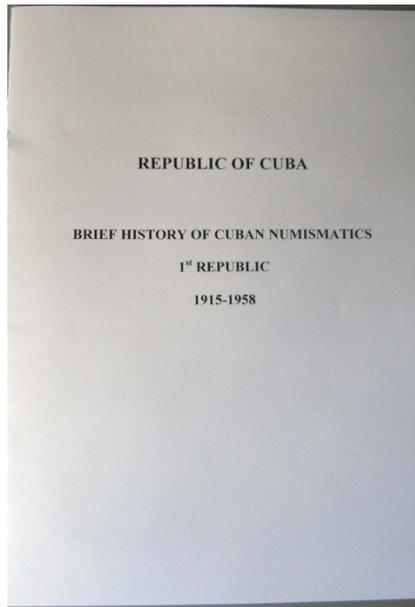
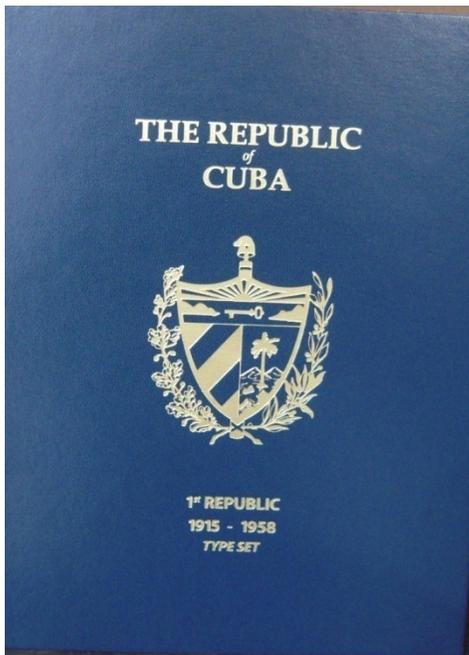
Place beans in pan and cover with water. Boil for about 5 minutes. Remove from heat and let stand in water overnight.

Drain the beans and place in a pan with three quarts of water. Add the cubed flank steaks, pork, hock, peppers, and onions. Add 1 tsp of salt. Cover and bring to a boil.

Set heat to low and simmer for 1 ½ hours.

Cut the chorizos in ½ inch slices and wash diced potatoes under running water. Add the chorizos, potatoes, and turnip greens to pot and let simmer for another 30 minutes. If necessary, continue cooking until the beans are tender. Taste and adjust with salt and pepper. Serve hot.

CNA TYPE SET BOOKS NOW AVAILABLE



**THE CUBAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION IS PROUD
TO ANNOUNCE THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE
REPUBLIC OF CUBA 1ST REPUBLIC 1915-1958 TYPE SET BOOK.**

The book is 8 1/2" X 11 1/2", weighs 17 oz. and includes a booklet about the brief history of Cuban Numismatics. The book was designed for those "TYPE SET" collectors, who are not interested in collecting all the coins that make up the Cuban mintages. The book was designed for those "TYPE SET" collectors, who are not interested in collecting all the coins that make up the Cuban mintages. The book is now available for purchase. Paid up CNA members may order a maximum of two for \$14 each, which includes Florida sales tax (where applicable), and S&H. International, excluding Canada – add \$5 for additional mailing costs. Non-CNA members cost is \$17 each. For ordering information, visit www.cubanumis.com or contact Frank Putrow at Fxputrow@aol.com or 727 5317337.



Recently, a crisp **Cuba 1869 1 Peso note**, with Cespedes signature, was sold on Ebay. The note (Pick 55c) is rare in any condition above EF. The seller noted that the note was hand dated (May 17, 1869) and Cespedes signature stamped. Information of these older notes is almost non-existent, and numismatists heavily rely on other experienced numismatists for important data in these cases. This note seems to be a variety, dissimilar from other notes from the same time period.

Case in point: A fellow CNA member has three notes of the same issue. Their serial numbers are 59652, 59654, and 59670, and NONE of the three are dated, nor have the Cespedes signature. This implies that the grouping did not make it to the signature process. The owner of the three notes also points out that other Cespedes signature rubber stamped notes have a clearer definition.

Conclusion: Different varieties of numismatic items do appear at times, but it important to compare them with similar items of the same family to ascertain their status and worth. **BE INFORMED!!!!**

Third party grading companies are helpful in these matters.

A coin dealer from Hong Kong recently listed this Cuban **1932 Star Peso** for sale on EBay. He did state that the coin was counterfeit. Technically, EBay forbids listing counterfeit items. The important thing is that the seller did properly define it. Can you tell the difference from a real Cuban 1932 Peso?



There are two obvious issues that identify the coin as counterfeit;

1. The silver weight (left of star) numbers are about 50% larger than they should be.
2. The wreath surrounding the shield does not reach the top of the shield. Also, the left side of the wreath should be much more finer.

If you have a suspect coin, weigh it and measure the diameter. Many counterfeits weigh less because of the metals used.

QUIZ:

For the collectors of the Cuba Second Republic. 1962 – current.

KM-172, the 1984 “Aerostato”, or Hot Air balloon peso coin has a mint quantity of 23. It is priced at \$1800 in the 2011 Krause SCWC.

WHY ONLY 23?

Answer on page 10.

Additional information regarding the Cuba 1916 gold proof 20 Peso coin.

The last CNA newsletter (2-10) included an article about the Cuba 1916 gold 20 Peso (page 8). Attempts to trace the ownership of these rare coins left some questions. Additional information regarding the Lady Duveen Specimen clarifies some of the background of that specific coin.

The coin was acquired between 1915 and 1939 by First Baron Joseph Duveen (1869-1939). He was a British immigrant, and became one of the most influential art dealers of all time.

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ANSWER FROM QUIZ ON Page 9.

The reason that only 23 KM-172 "Aerostato" or Hot Air Balloon pesos were struck is because the design was ultimately not approved, although 23 had already been struck. Interestingly, two 10 pesos of the same design were also struck, one of which is in the Cuban Mint collection. The 10 peso is not listed in SCWC, and the peso should not be listed either. Both of the coins should be considered as PATTERNS, because the designs were never officially authorized for general release.

CNA NEWS LETTER ARTICLE INDEX

ISSUE/PAGE	DESCRIPTION
4-06/8	1870 Essai
4-07/14	1870 Patterns
2-10/5 & 3-10/6	1870 Peso "E" Pattern
1-04/4	1876 5 Centavo
3-10/9	1869 1 Peso
3-06/7	1869 1000 Peso Revolutionary Bond
2-07/14	1869 Paper Money Issues of Cuba
4-07/4	1869 5 Peso Error Note
4-07/17	1920 Proofs
3-10/4	1968 5 Centavo (Kremica and Leningrad)
3-04/3	ABC's – The story behind the ABC's
4-07/16	ABC Design
1-04/3	America's involvement in Cuba
2-07/12	Auction Results of Cuban Coins
3-08/18	Auction Results of Cuban Coins
3-09/8	Auction Results of Cuban Coins and Currency
1-10/8	Auction Results of Cuban Coins
2-08/9	Banco Espanol De La Isla De Cuba
1-09/6	Banco National De Cuba
3-10/2	Bank of China – Havana, Cuba Agency
3-05/6	Barber – Chief Engraver
1-09/5	Bill vs. Receipt
3-05/10	Brand Collection Auction of 1964
3-05/12	Buyer Beware

4-05/8 Casino Chips
 1-08/9 Chronology of the Minting of the First Cuban Coinage
 3-04/2 Cobs, Pieces of Eight and Treasure Coins
 2-10/4 Coin Grading Symbols
 3-05/2 Commemorative Coins
 2-06/11 Commemorative CNA Coin
 3-08/12 & 1-09/4 Counterfeit Coins and Holders
 2-10/6 Counterfeit Cuba Gold 5 Peso
 2-04/4 Cuban Coin Adventure
 3-05/8 Cuban Coins – A bit pricey
 4-08/6 Cuban Coins Host Unusual Native Species
 2-04/2 Cuban Market
 4-05/12 Cuban Market
 4-06/11 Cuban Mint Tour
 1-05/3 Currency – Collecting Cuban Currency
 1-04/5 Cuban Numismatics – Overview
 1-04/6 EBAY – Buying and Selling
 1-04/2 Embargo, as it applies to modern collectibles
 1-08/7 First Bank Notes of the Cuban Republic
 1-06/7 First Circulating Currencies
 1-10/9 First Cuban Coin
 1-05/7 First Strike of Cuban Coins

FROM THE KITCHEN

4-08/10 Arroz Con Pollo (Yellow Rice and Chicken)
 1-10/5 Beef Stew (Papas)
 3-10/7 Caldo Gallego (Galician Stew)
 3-09/6 Cuban Pork Chops with Mango Relish
 3-07/13 Flan
 4-06/10 Flan Cake
 4-09/11 Frita (Cuban Hamburger)
 2-10/9 Garbonzos and Rice
 4-07/20 Mojito
 1-09/10 Natilla (Cuban Custard)
 4-06/10 Paella
 1-09/9 Palomilla Steak
 1-10/5 Papas (Cuban Style Beef Stew)
 2-10/10 Pear Cake
 1-09/9 & 3-10/7 Pork Chunks
 2-08/12 Pork Leg (Stuffed)
 4-08/8 Pressed Cuban-Style Burger
 3-08/18 Rice Pudding
 1-08/17 Roast Pork
 1-07/11 Sautéed Fish and Tropical Salsa with Avocado and Greens Salad
 2-07/19 Ropa Vieja (Old Rags) with black beans and rice.
 2-07/20 Tres Leche Cake

1-04/8 Grading
 3-04/9 Grading 101
 3-07/10 Habana Real Hacienda Seal

2-05/6	Keys of Cuba
3-04/10	Luster
4-09/6	Making of a Coin Folder
3-06/9	Medals – Moro Castle (1762)
1-06/8	Monetary Conversion after Spanish America War
4-09/8	Numismatic Poetry – 1869 Cuba y Puerto Rico Peso
2-04/4	Our Man in Cuba
2-07/8	Population Report of NGC and PCGS certified Cuban coins.
3-08/20	Proof – Proof Like – First Strike
2-04/11	Relief – High and Low
4-09/5	Republic of Cuba 1 st Republic 1915-1958 Type Set Book
4-09/6	Republic of Cuba Type Set Book – The Making of it.
3-08/10	Sea of Gold and Silver around Cuba
1-04/6	Souvenir Peso – 1897
2-04/6	Souvenir Peso – 1897, and 1898 Peso
1-10/6	Souvenir (Revolutionary) 1897
2-05/5	Trafalgar – A Rich Naval history
4-07/8	Tokens – Sugar Estates (Section 1)
1-08/9	Tokens – Sugar Estates (Section 2)
2-08/4	Tokens – Sugar Estates (Section 3)
3-08/5	Tokens – Sugar Estates (Section 4)
2-07/5	Tokens – Military and Post Exchanges
3-06/5	Tokens - Tobacco Plantations
3-07/5	Tokens - Transportation
2-06/6	Treasurer’s Report
4-08/3	Treasurer’s Report
2-10/3	Valuable US Coins in Circulation

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

NOTE: Responses to Letters To The Editor are provided by CNA members, who volunteer their time, and have a variety of expertise. Some information may be misrepresented or partially incomplete. Although these situations are considered minimal, they may occur. In these situations, the CNA apologizes, but cannot be held responsible.

1 Jesus L. sent an email from Cuba. It was in Spanish, and was forwarded to Rudy Valentin, CNA Vice President, who responded to Jesus and summarized the email as follows:

A gentleman from Havana wrote to the CNA, requesting help with a Cuban medal that he wants to sell. First, he notes that he is not a numismatist or collector. He explains that the medal that he has was given to his father, an emigrant from Spain who was a sports reporter for the Cuban newspaper “Alerta”. His father died in 1969 and he inherited the medal. This medal commemorates the inauguration of the Havana Sports City, circa 1958, and was presented, amongst others, to various sport reporters by the National Sports Commission. The medal is bronze and weighs 100 grams, with a 5 cm diameter. The obverse has an air view of the Sports City with the inscription “Fundacion Ciudad Deportiva de la Habana”. On the reverse “Obra del Presidente Flugencio Batista Zandivar, and Director de Deportes General Roberto Fernandez Miranda 1958”. Jesus says that the medal is in its original presentation case. He claims to have taken the medal to the Havana Numismatic Museum where they have a similar medal. He says that he was told the medal could be worth whatever someone might be

willing to offer up to \$400.00 US. The interested party, after agreeing on a price would have to make the arrangements (see below) to make the payment and bring the medal out of Cuba. If any member is interested, they may contact Rudy at (numisrev@verizon.net) or (813) 264-2514.

Colin Bruce II, a CNA member with extensive Cuban medal knowledge, points out that, legally, a Cuban citizen who sells any historical item must obtain a license from the government, and pay taxes on the sale. Caution is recommended anytime the buyer must make the arrangements to ship the item from the seller

#2. Armand C. sent the following email:

I need your help. I want to know why in the Banco Nacional de Cuba 1905 1 to 10 pesos edition there are two versions. One set is printed: one peso/ dos pesos/ cinco pesos/ diez pesos, under the sign "en oro del cunio espanol". Another set is printed: one dollar/ two dollars, etc., and under the sign "oro o su equivalente en moneda corriente de los E.U. de America". Do you think you know someone who knows about this? Do you know how to obtain the book "Apuntes sobre el antiguo Banco Nacional de Cuba y su emision de billetes de 1905" de Jose A. Pulido Ledesma. I hope you can help me.

Response by Dick Becker, CNA Director.

It is true that there were two specific issues of 1p - 10p notes by the Banco Nacional de Cuba: one in Spanish and the other in English. I presently have no idea as to the need for the two different issues in Spanish and English. Most of the specimen notes that are available to collectors were part of the American Bank Note Company (ABNC) archives that were put up for sale in 1990 by Christies Auction House. These have long ago been dispersed. The last set of four that I am aware of was sold last year at auction. It went for an astounding \$26,000, plus commission. There is one set of issued and circulated notes known and this is extremely rare and pricey and off of the market. If offered for sale, I have no idea what it might bring. I was fortunate to do some research on the early history of this bank which was published in the January 2009 (1/09) issue of the Cuban Numismatic Assn Newsletter. If you wish to read the article, it is available at www.cubanumis.com.

Applications for membership are also noted and we would be pleased if you might consider joining the CNA as we promote and research the numismatics of Cuba. We are an active, energetic organization with quarterly newsletters, as well as an annual general member meeting each year at the winter FUN (Florida United Numismatists) convention which is held each January.

I do not know where you might obtain a copy of "APUNTES SOBRE EL ANTIGUO BANCO NACIONAL DE CUBA Y SU EMISION DE BILLETES DE 1905" by Jose A. Pulido. However, I would not be surprised that it possibly is one of the occasional monographs that the current Banco Nacional de Cuba issues. You might be able to track one down on EBAY or do a name search on GOOGLE. Best wishes to you.

#3. James R. sent the following email:

I'm in possession of 64 1963 uncirculated, 10 peso banknotes. They have Che's signature as the President of the Bank. I'm trying to get some information on them, but cannot find anything at all. I'm not a collector or dealer, however, I would be interested in finding a more suitable home for them in the event they are considered collectible or of some type of antiquity status. If you have any information or someone I can speak with, I would appreciate it. Thanks!

Larry Casey, CNA Director, investigated this email and concluded the following:

These 10 peso "Che" banknotes were 1960 rather than 1963, a year when no 10 pesos notes were printed. Larry provided an estimate of value to James R., as well as a few current EBay listings of the same notes. Larry also notes that the 1960 "Che" 10 peso notes were printed by TDLR (Thomas De La

Rue), a printer who was in business since 1860, as well as ABNC (American Bank Note Company). Che's signature DOES NOT appear on all of the ABNC notes. To make this more interesting, Bradley Wilkenseon, using ABNC plates, also printed some of the 1960 issues.

#4. Peter M. sent the following email:

I was referred to your web site as the attached notes do not seem to be listed anywhere. Are you familiar with them?



Peter attached photos of the .5, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, and 50 denominations. The 50 is presented here.

Response provided from Emilio M. Ortiz, CNA Director, Rudy Valentin, CNA Vice-President, and Enrique Cayado, CNA Associate Director/Research.

These are "incentive" coupons given to sugar workers during la ZAFRA (see note) in order to try to achieve greater productivity. At times, they could be awarded for "political" merit. They were "personal" and not transferable. Some of them show the stamp "PAGADO" which means that the coupon was redeemed, although it is not known if it was paid in cash or accepted as payment of species, meaning the purchase of other goods.

They were issued by the Castro administration, but the date of issue is unknown.

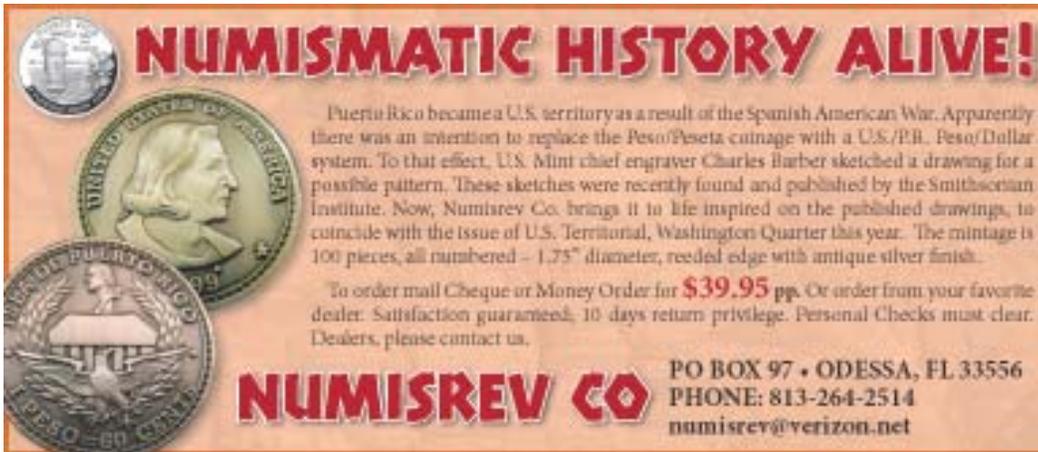
Note: In the [Caribbean](#), ZAFRA generally refers to the sugar cane harvest from January through May, whereas, in the Mediterranean it occurs from September to October. In either case, however, ZAFRA is closely tied to the life cycle of sugar.

WANT ADS

For Sale

1. Cuban NGC MS61 1915 10 Centavo (list \$160) - \$85, includes SH&I.
Cuban NGC MS62 DARK 1916 10 Centavo (list \$1200) - \$395, includes SH&I.
Cuban NGC MS61 1915LR 20 Centavo (list \$95) - \$40, includes SH&I.
Cuban NGC EF45 1916 40 Centavo (list \$400) - \$175, includes SH&I.
Cuban NGC MS62 1953 Peso (list \$130) - \$75, includes SH&I. 110309
Contact Frank Putrow at Fxputrow@aol.com or 727 5317337.
2. Cuban VF – AU centavos (1c to 40c) for sale. 75% of Krause list. Many to choose from. Guaranteed satisfaction. Contact Jesus Inguanzo at (315) 2237200. 070107
3. Cuba and World Coins. Order your free list at cidcorreo@msn.com or call 305 9756114 (weekends).
J. Crespo CNA #54.
4. Cuban Collectibles N Things. <http://stores.ebay.com/collectcubadotcom>
Free S&H to all CNA members. Sarita 070107

5.



NUMISMATIC HISTORY ALIVE!

Puerto Rico became a U.S. territory as a result of the Spanish American War. Apparently there was an intention to replace the Peso/Peseta coinage with a U.S./P.R. Peso/Dollar system. To that effect, U.S. Mint chief engraver Charles Barber sketched a drawing for a possible pattern. These sketches were recently found and published by the Smithsonian Institute. Now, Numisrev Co. brings it to life inspired on the published drawings, to coincide with the issue of U.S. Territorial, Washington Quarter this year. The mintage is 100 pieces, all numbered - 1.75" diameter, reeded edge with antique silver finish.

To order mail Cheque or Money Order for **\$39.95** pp. Or order from your favorite dealer. Satisfaction guaranteed, 10 days return privilege. Personal Checks must clear. Dealers, please contact us.

NUMISREV CO PO BOX 97 • ODESSA, FL 33556
PHONE: 813-264-2514
numisrev@verizon.net

091809

6. Dealer from Puerto Rico has for sale the elusive Cuban 1984 Aerostato (Balloon) peso. 787 7250036

7. Five early Cuban shooting medals for sale.



If interested, Contact Colin Bruce II at kandybruce@hotmail.com

062909

Wanted

1. Modest collector desires Cuban coins with ships highlighted on obverse. Contact Bob Freeman at rafre5@hotmail.com 070707
2. Modern Cuban Exchange, Visitor and minted coinage:
Paper Issue, 1995 Marti 1 Peso. Krause 114 (Specimen). Peso coin, INTUR 1989, Krause 580.
Five Centavo coin, CUC type, 2006, Krause 575.2. Twenty five **Centavo coin, CUC type, 2007, Krause 577.2 Fifty Centavo coin, CUC type, Krause 578. All 2008 paper and coin issues; CUC type and regular business strikes.**
Contact Angel Giannotti at agiannotti@gmail.com. 093008
3. English version of CUBA, A COUNTRY AND ITS CURRENCY, in very good condition. Please contact G. Graham at BBQ_n_Blues@webtv.net. 070107
4. 1937 ABC Peso and Gold 1915 4 Peso in VF-XF condition with no problems. Contact Tom Galway at tpgalway1@charter.net
5. Cuban 1997 (KM 708 & 709) Pope John Paul II 100 Gold Pesos. Contact L. Plonka (Canada) at leszekp@rogers.com or 905 6080747. 121409
6. Serious Cuban currency collector needs two notes:
Cuban 1945 500 Peso (for circulation) silver certificate.
Junta Centro La Republica de Cuba y Puerto Rico 1869 20 Peso.
Call Jose Curbelo. 305 7707070. 061410

For Trade

1. Trade your UNC. Cuban 1898 peso, 1877 Cuban Pattern, or rare early Cuban silver coins for my Cuban doubles, including rare proofs to high grades. I will also purchase. Contact Carl at Carlme@earthlink.net or 282 6279443. 070107

Other

1. Buying and selling all Cuban coins, medals, and tokens. George Manz Coins. www.georgemanzcoins.com or email George@georgemanzcoins.com in Regina, Canada. Telephone 306 3522337. 070107

RESULTS FROM SURVEY IN CNA NEWSLETTER 2-10 (APRIL 2010).

Five responses were received. The results are as follows:

1. Is your CNA providing you with interesting and pertinent information?
Four responded affirmative. One responded "not much".
2. Do you read the quarterly newsletter?
All five responded affirmative.
3. What do you think could enhance the quarterly newsletter?
Two responded it is OK as is. Three responded that more information should be provided on different varieties, as well as tokens, medals, etc. One stressed more member participation is needed.
4. How can your CNA improve?
Three stressed that the CNA should meet more often, maybe in Long Beach, Ca. One asked that more members provide input from their experience and knowledge. Also, many bidders on EBay buy Cuban Numismatic items. These bidders should be contacted to become CNA members. An interview or article in Coin World or World Coin would also give the CNA recognition.
5. Recognizing that there is inadequate documentation available for Cuban Numismatics (coins, paper currency, medals, tokens, etc.), what would be the most significant project for your CNA to initiate?
Three responders feel that Cuban numismatics lacks a compilation of information. Articles, photos, charts, etc. need to be available from a simple source. One responder feels strongly that the editor should gather articles from many sources for the newsletter. A reference book would be optimal.
6. On a scale of 1-10, please rate the performance of your CNA.
Responses were 4, 8, 9, 9, and 10.

The editor thanks the five responders for their candid input, and will take the comments very seriously. There is one area that will be very difficult to address; that is, having meetings other than the annual general meeting in conjunction with the Florida United Numismatic (FUN) Coin Show in Florida. CNA funds are not used for travel expenses, so the officers and board cannot be reimbursed for any expenses at this time. Hopefully, as CNA membership grows and money is available for travel expenses, meeting could be held in cities such as Long Beach, Houston, New York, etc.

Regarding membership contributing articles for publication, it has been very difficult to even get members to respond with their PROFILES, when asked. The editor will continue to pursue members for participation in this area.

Thank you! Frank Putrow – Editor.