



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

NEWSLETTER 3-11
JULY 2011

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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.Latinamericanpapermoneysociety.org

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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. uestros 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 el los E.U.A. y no estamos afiliados a ninguna entidad de ningún otro país cuyo nombre en español pueda ser similar.)

LANSA NEWS

Please visit our new web site www.latinamericanpapermoneysociety.org

You will see a totally new look. Thanks to Garry Saint we have a web site that will prove enjoyable and worthwhile to visit often.

Go to LOG IN and sign up to gain access to the entire site and all the features offered. Soon we hope to be issuing an e-bulletin. Having each person's e-mail address will allow this to happen for every member's benefit. No dues are being collected. Being able to use the Internet allows us to waive the need to collect dues.

For more information, contact Art Matz at Matzlansa@aol.com

CUBA NOSTALGIA. May 20 – 22, 2011. FAIR EXPO HALL, MIAMI, FL

Your CNA participated in the annual celebration of Cuba Nostalgia. We were granted a table in the Exhibition Hall, and it proved to be an exciting time for many of us who were there to man the CNA table.



PHOTO 1



PHOTO 2



PHOTO 3



PHOTO 4



PHOTO 5



PHOTO 6

PHOTO 1 – CNA Table at Cuba Nostalgia. Note the SPIN & WIN wheel.

PHOTO 2 – Left to Right: Larry Casey, Emilio M. Ortiz, Isaac Rudman, and Jesus Inguanzo.

PHOTO 3 – Left to Right: Rudy Valentin and Emilio M. Ortiz.

PHOTO 4 – Juan Artigas, the SPIN and WIN big winner of framed Cuban Pesos photos, donated by member Rafael Fabre.

PHOTO 5 – Isaac Rudman holding sheet of fifteen (15) Printers Proof 10,000 Peso notes.

PHOTO 6 – 10,000 Peso Specimen note.

CNA volunteers were: Frank Putrow (President), Rudy Valentin (Vice-president), Directors Dick Becker, Larry Casey, Jesus Inguanzo, and Emilio M. Ortiz. Members Juan Artigas and Isaac Rudman also participated, as well as wives Carmen Putrow and Nancy Valentin.

The “SPIN & WIN” wheel was an exciting attraction, and 26 door prizes were won by lucky participants. The youngsters especially enjoyed the wheel, as well as the Cuban centavos handed out to the children. Hundreds of interested visitors crowded the CNA table to enjoy the displays, and to discuss Cuban Numismatics. Most of the volunteers can understand and speak Spanish, which was beneficial.

Five new members joined the CNA, and 30 Cuba Type Set books were sold.

Frank Putrow presented a Certificate of Appreciation to Armando Calleja, the coordinator of the Cuba Nostalgia, for his hospitality to the CNA.

Many beautiful and rare Cuban numismatic items were displayed, such as: 1920 Silver Proof Set, 1952 Silver MATTE Set (2 exist), 1937 Peso MS67, 1915 Gold Peso MS67, 1916 Gold Proof Peso PF67, 1932 20C MS64, 1977 100 Silver Peso Pattern (Manuel De Cespedes), Sheet of 15 Printers Proof 10,000 Peso notes, three 10,000 Peso Specimen notes, sheet of two 10,000 Peso Specimen notes, as well as rare fractional currency, and a number of other beautiful Cuban coins.

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 to 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:

Member Profile – Greg Ash – Charter Member # 39.

My love for collecting Cuban coins began five decades ago as a 1960's teen in California. While it's hard to imagine why a non-Hispanic “west coast beach kid” would have interest in Cuban coins, the occasional Cuban “dime” or “nickel”, found among Mercury dimes and Buffalos nickels, left an indelible impression on this earnest collector and history buff. No doubt, the events of January 1, 1959 and the Cuban Missile Crisis also reinforced my curiosity in all things Cuban, including a rich numismatic history. Now, it might come as a surprise to many collectors in South Florida, but the Cuban diaspora brought a wealth of Cuban coins to Southern California. Whether found in a “hidden cache” brought by refugees or a gift to celebrate a young girl's Quinceañera, Cuban gold and silver coins became emblematic of Cuban freedom and culture. From the very beginning, the hybrid mix of Cuban denominations intrigued me. Why would they have “cents”, “nickels”, “dimes” or “dollars”, but then throw in twenty and forty centavos to “mess things up”? Later, I discovered these denominations were a legacy of Spanish rule where pesetas and reales formed the basis of local commerce. Added to this dilemma was the question: What side of the coin was heads? Thankfully Jose Marti and a Latina Lady Libertad filled the bill on larger denominations (that I could not afford for many years!). But by divine default, the Cuban Coat of Arms (el Escudo Cubano) consistently graced most coin reverses leaving the “other” side (with five pointed stars) as the obverse. Wow, one

less variable to consider, with the added bonus of no “P” mintmarks on pre-1960 coins! This leaves a serious collector with the elusive high, “medium” and low relief stars and fine and coarse reeding as the leading nuances of Cuban collecting. Oh, what fun it was to speculate on a VG coin with fine reeding and a flat star. Of course, the answer was found in finding under-priced, higher grade examples in dusty binders and bid boards of local coin shops. A California word that best exemplifies the great finds in local shops was “Eureka”, “I Have Found It!”

Long before the price of gold and silver soared to mega-heights, high grade examples of diez, veinte, and cuarenta centavos and pesos de plata could be found in coin shop trays and in obscure eBay listings. One example of a Eureka moment came with winning a set of 15 Cuban diez centavo pieces in MS condition for less than \$10, including shipping. The lot included 6-7 1920’s and 2-3 1915’s (sorry no 1916’s) with the balance being 48’s and 49’s. These pieces were Gem BU, no doubt a secret cache saved by a sweet abuela for her granddaughter and then later released. What an honor it was to own such sharp struck examples of Philadelphia’s foreign coin heritage. Over the years, my discoveries grew in quality, depth and diversity.

The launching of the Cuban Numismatic Association in 2004 was a pivotal event for most Cuban collectors. By drawing together like-minded collectors under a common banner, the future of Cuban numismatics is assured. In closing, I must admit that I am envious of those collectors who are able to meet at FUN conventions and other events and share their love of Cuban coins. One day, I hope to make the FUN pilgrimage and meet my collector friends. Until then, happy collecting and Viva Cuba Libre!

QUIZ: WHO WAS FRANCISCO VINCENTE AQUILERA?

Answer on page 8.

INVESTORS STILL HAVE NO RETURN ON INVESTMENT OF GOLD RECOVERED FROM THE CENTRAL AMERICA IN 1988-89.

BY [Kathy Lynn Gray](#) OF THE COLUMBUS DISPATCH

Even recovered, ship's gold remains a mystery.

BACKGROUND: The 02-11 (April 2011) CNA Newsletter included an interesting article on the Central America and the book “Ship of Gold in the Deep Blue Sea”, by Gary Kinder.

Your author purchased the book, and soon became so intrigued by the story that it was difficult to lay down. It contained explicit details of the source and the transportation of gold, and the intertwining of human cargoes. After leaving Havana, Cuba, the Central America went down in 1857 with over 500 passengers and tons of gold. The book is written as if the surviving passengers wrote their own stories, and with such precise attention to the details of the recovery process, that the writer must have had access to the research logs and private diaries of the recovery team. In summary, the recovery was successful, but the investors never received a return on their investments. The saga continues. This book is highly recommended by your author.

List of investors: The original investors in the Recovery Limited Partnership were these well-known central Ohioans and companies:

Lawyer William E. Arthur, Developer Don M. Casto III, Lawyer John J. Chester, Ohio Company President Donald C. Fanta, Developer John W. McKitrick, Worthington Industries Chairman John

H. McConnell*, Wendy's President James W. Near*, Developer Steve Skilken, Lawyer Harrison W. Smith*, Ohio Company Chairman John W. Wolfe*, Continental Office Furniture & Supply Corp., Homewood Corp., and The Dispatch Printing Company.

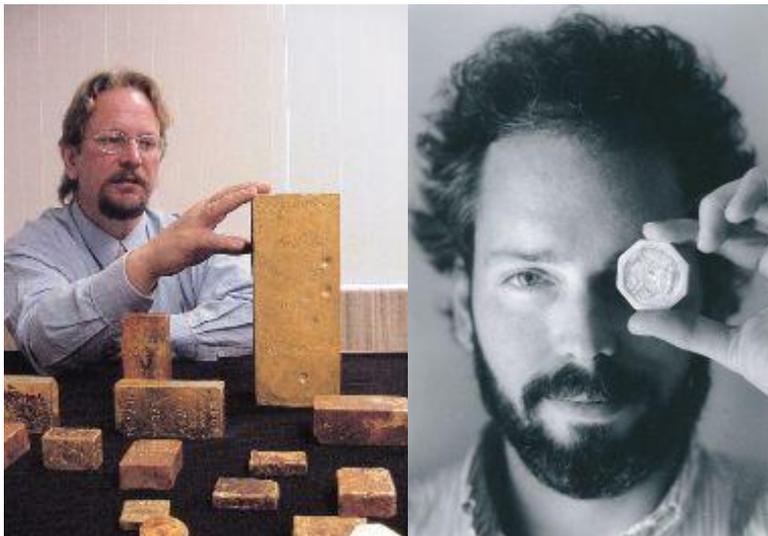
The proposal seemed preposterous: Tommy Thompson, an engineer and shipwreck-enthusiast, said he could find a steamer that had sunk in 1857 off the Carolina coast with 21 tons of gold in its hold. Wealthy Central Ohio men and women listened, and one by one anteed up money so Thompson's expedition could move forward. The chance that Thompson would find the ship was one in a million. On the other hand, he was so confident, so persuasive, so sure he could find it. Still, perhaps no one was more surprised than those 161 investors when Thompson actually found the SS Central America in 1988, 8,000 feet down, and eventually brought up a treasure-trove of gold coins and bars worth up to \$400 million. But as difficult as the search-and-recovery expedition was, unraveling who is entitled to the riches has been even more difficult. Twenty-three years later, investors have not seen a cent of profit, and crew members who claim they are owed part of the proceeds haven't received that, either.

A trial is scheduled in Federal Court on June 27, 2011 that could untangle some of the secrecy that has always surrounded the "gold ship." Nine people hired by Thompson to help find the wreck say that, under their contract, they're entitled to about 2 percent of the sale proceeds of the treasure because they helped to pinpoint the wreck with sonar and other devices. Thompson argues in court documents that they have been paid what they're due - a fee for their work. He says their work did not pinpoint the wreck site, so they're not entitled to the additional amount, estimated at \$2 million to \$5 million.

That's just one of a flurry of lawsuits that have been filed over the years since the gold's discovery. Another was filed by The Dispatch Printing Company and Donald C. Fanta in 2005 in Franklin County Common Pleas Court. Fanta is a former president of The Ohio Company, an investment firm that was bought by Fifth-Third Bancorp in 1998. Dispatch Printing owns *The Columbus Dispatch*. Dispatch Printing and Fanta invested a total of \$1.5 million in the treasure hunt and have sued four directors of Thompson's company, Columbus Exploration Limited Partnership, to obtain an accounting of the expedition's profits. That lawsuit argues that investors have not received any "meaningful information" about the companies' finances or what happened to the investors' money since 2000. Steven W. Tigges, who is the attorney for Dispatch Printing, hopes to force Columbus Exploration into receivership "to see if there are any valuable assets," he said. Columbus Exploration has tried to push the dispute into arbitration and has lost repeatedly, most recently on May 3. If the Ohio Supreme Court does not review the case, it will return to Common Pleas Court for a trial in front of Judge Patrick Sheeran, Tigges said.

In 1989, the outlook for investors was rosy. News stories quoted one expedition lawyer as saying investors could get \$5 to \$340 on the dollar. The original 161 investors contributed \$12.7 million to Recovery Limited, and a second group of 90 investors put up \$9 million for future exploration in 1990-91 under the name Columbus Exploration. Thompson was in charge of both companies. Under the partnership, Thompson and other expedition leaders would get 40 percent of the proceeds, and investors would get the remainder. But lawsuits by companies that had insured the Central America were costly and lengthy, draining money from the company. In the late 1990s, a Federal Admiralty Court in Norfolk, Va., awarded the insurance companies 7.8 percent of the proceeds and Thompson's company the rest. That allowed Thompson to sell the gold to California Gold Group for \$52 million in 2000, according to court testimony. Where did the money go? Tigges said investors have not been

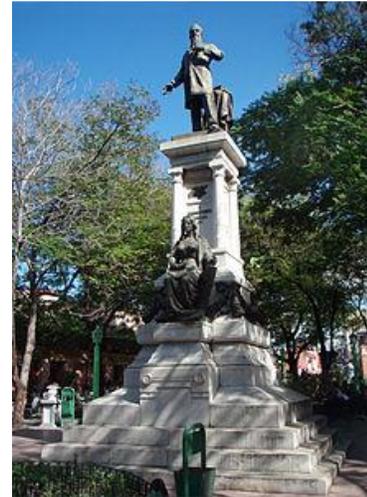
given an accounting. Michael R. Szolosi, attorney for the technicians, said Thompson has never provided a list of the sale's proceeds. Thompson's attorney, Richard Robol, said in a court proceeding on Feb. 4 that no money has been paid out to investors but that "the plan is ultimately to make payments." Robol said that Thompson lives and works mostly in Florida, developing innovative techniques to explore the deep ocean for shipwrecks. He also gave the following statement about Thompson's company: "Although litigation is expensive and would have a negative effect on any company, the company has continued to protect the SS Central America shipwreck. The company continues to be in the business of radical innovation, creating new paradigms for deep-ocean discovery that have been the key for its past success in locating and recovering the SS Central America, which no one thought remotely possible. It's confident that its perseverance will pay off. For obvious reasons, though, the company does not discuss its comings and goings to the site." At least one investor, Columbus insurance broker Donald E. Garlikov, believes investors won't be paid unless the rest of the treasure can be brought up from the wreck. He believes that all the money made from the original recovered gold has been spent to repay the expedition's costs, for ongoing lawsuits and for payments to the insurance companies. He said pending lawsuits are keeping Thompson from raising the money he needs to recover the rest of the gold, which some estimates put at 18 tons. "My support for him has not changed," said Garlikov, who invested \$300,000 originally and put up collateral at Thompson's request in the early 2000s when insurance companies tried to obtain a greater share of the proceeds. Garlikov says Thompson and his crew are "honest, straight people" and not the "crooks" some have painted them. Thompson has become elusive. Szolosi doesn't know if he's working or where he lives. Reportedly, he lives with his mother, Phyllis G. Thompson. Florida property records say she owns a mobile home in Fort Pierce, on the east coast of Florida. One neighbor, when asked last week by phone if Tommy Thompson lived there, said, "I can't tell you that" and hung up. Garlikov is convinced Thompson is working on scientific improvements to deep-sea salvaging so he can one day return to the Central America site. But that's a gut feeling; Garlikov said he has no proof.



Coin World photos.

LEFT: Bob Evans, who helped find the "gold ship," poses with the largest bar recovered from the wreck.
RIGHT: Tommy Thompson with gold coin in 1989.

ANSWER: Who was Francisco Vicente Aguilera ?



Left: Francisco Vicente Aguilera on the Cuban 100 Peso bill that was in circulation prior to the 1959 communist revolution.

Right: Monument of Francisco Vicente Aguilera on Dolores square in [Santiago de Cuba](#).

Francisco Vicente Aguilera was a Cuban patriot born in [Bayamo, Cuba](#) on June 23, 1821. He had ten children with his wife Ana Manuela Maria Dolores Sebastiana Kindelan y Sanchez. He studied at the University of Havana receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Aguilera had inherited a fortune from his father, and in 1867 he was the richest landowner in the eastern region of Cuba, owning extensive properties, sugar refineries, livestock, and slaves. He never bought any of the slaves that were regularly brought from the African coast and offered for sale. He only used the slaves he had inherited from his father. This required him to hire many free workers to plant and harvest the sugarcane and work the farms. He was mayor of Bayamo, and he was a [freemason](#) and the head of the Masonic lodge in Bayamo.

He traveled to many countries including the U.S., France, England, and Italy. On his travels, he came into contact with governments that had chiefs of state who were not monarchs, leading him to embrace the progressive ideas to which he was exposed. He became an idealist who was always preoccupied with improving the conditions of his countrymen.

At the time, Spain remained in control of Cuba, but had lost control of several of its territories in Central and South America in the early 19th century. This was mostly due to the efforts of [Simon Bolivar](#), who is credited with leading the fight for independence in what are now the countries of Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Panama, and Bolivia. Colonial rule had its pros and cons. The pros being that the controlling country helped to improve the standard of living in the territory by building out infrastructure, introducing new technologies and implementing systems of governance and organization. The cons were that the controlling country exploited the people under their control with unfair labor practices and exploited the land with little or no recompense to the natives. In Cuba,

the Spaniards were forcing the native Indians to work under dreadful conditions in gold mines. In Aguilera's lifetime, the cons were far outweighing the pros and he was very much in favor of the separation of Cuba from Spain.

In 1851, when he was 30 years old, he began to conspire against the Spanish colonial rule, linking himself with a movement started by Joaquin Agüero in [Camaguey](#), Cuba, and from then on, together with other landowners of the region, he continued to openly speak out against the colonial Spanish rule. He was the leader in an outbreak that occurred in Bayamo in 1867, and was made Chief of the General Committee of three appointed to carry out the plans of the insurrectionists. The two other members of this committee were Francisco Maceo and Pedro Figueredo. He actively participated in the creation of conspiracy groups in diverse regions of the country including the preliminary reunions that culminated in the revolt of October 10, 1868 led by [Carlos Manuel de Cespedes](#). In this revolt, Aguilera took the position that the revolt should wait until they could raise more money before attacking, and although his viewpoint did not prevail, he deferred control of the insurrection to Cespedes, who became the leader of the independence movement from that point on. He supported Cespedes because his interest was not in becoming more powerful, but in improving the lot of his countrymen.

Aguilera put his money where his mouth was. At one of the conspiracy reunions he famously announced that he was prepared to sell all of his properties at market value in order to raise money to arm the revolutionary forces. He promptly put an ad in the newspaper of Bayamo offering for sale all of his properties, buildings, and livestock, which included 35,000 head of cattle and 4,000 horses. Aguilera held many positions in the Cuban army including Major General, Minister of War, Vice President of the Republic, and Commander-in-Chief of the Eastern District. While in command of the army he was distinguished for courage and ability, taking part in person in many engagements and skirmishes. In 1868, well after [Abraham Lincoln](#) declared the freedom of all slaves in 1863 in the [Emancipation Proclamation](#), Aguilera freed all 500 of his slaves, and marched with many of them to retake the city of Bayamo from the Spanish. Many of his ex-slaves became soldiers in the Cuban War of Independence against Spain fighting on the side of the Cubans, but it is unclear whether or not his freed slaves volunteered for their enrollment in the military. It is possible that their freedom was contingent upon Cuba gaining its freedom from Spain, because under Spanish law of the time it was illegal to grant freedom to slaves. In 1871, Aguilera went to New York City to raise funds for the war effort. Aguilera died penniless of [throat cancer](#) in his apartment at 223 West 30th Street in New York on February 22, 1877. His notoriety got his face on the Cuban 100 [Peso](#) bill that was in circulation prior to the 1959 communist revolution.

A gold medal was recently featured on EBay. It was of Caridad del Cobre. Very few non-Cubans know about this important saint.

According to the legend, in 1613, two brothers of native origin and a black boy of nine or ten years old, went for salt to the Nipe Bay "in the northeast coast of Cuba", and they saw under the sea the image of the **Virgin Caridad del Cobre**. It is also said the image was taken to the town Real of Minas, very near **Santiago de Cuba**, where the largest layers of copper outdoors exist in America.

The neighbors received the discovery as a good signal from heaven, and built a hermitage to act as the temple of the religious idol immediately. On the side of the mine, the miners built the sanctuary, in the same place where the church that preserves the idol found under the water is placed today. That was the beginning of Cubans devotion for this image.

The Virgin Caridad del Cobre is also worshiped in **Afro-Cuban syncretic** cults as **Ochún**, the goddess of love and money, the patroness of the fresh waters. Her feast is on September 8th; even from the previous day offers of all kinds are made to her. The festivity is also related to Yemayá, the goddess of the sea. Her celebration takes place on September 7th.

During the wars of independence, since 1868, the Cuban troops expressed great devotion to the **Virgin Caridad del Cobre** and committed themselves to her protection. The veterans of the War of Independence requested the Pope Benedicto XV to proclaim the Virgin Caridad del Cobre as Patroness of Cuba. Some years later the **Pope Pius XI** authorized the canonical coronation of the sacred image. The morning of December 20, 1936 was celebrated the coronation by the bishop of **Santiago de Cuba**, Monsignor Valentin Zubizarreta.



The Sanctuary of Cobre offers a mass every morning. It was built in 1927, It has an silver altar and other ornamental objects of high values, Under the Closet of the Virgin is the Chapel of the Miracles, a small room where believers place diverse offers: golden jewels and gemstones, aid walks and other valuable objects. Around 500 people visit the place everyday.

The peregrines take with them a tiny stone from the mine where the pieces of copper shine. They preserve them at home in a glass of water, in the pockets or purses, as a protection against the evil or as a way to see the light of the personal or familiar future.

On December 30th , 1977. Pope Paul VI sent his delegate, the Cardinal Bernardín Gantín, holder of the papal bull, to proclaim Minor Basilica the former National Sanctuary. During his visit to Cuba in 1998, the **Pope Juan Pablo II** crowned and blessed the **Virgin Caridad del Cobre**.

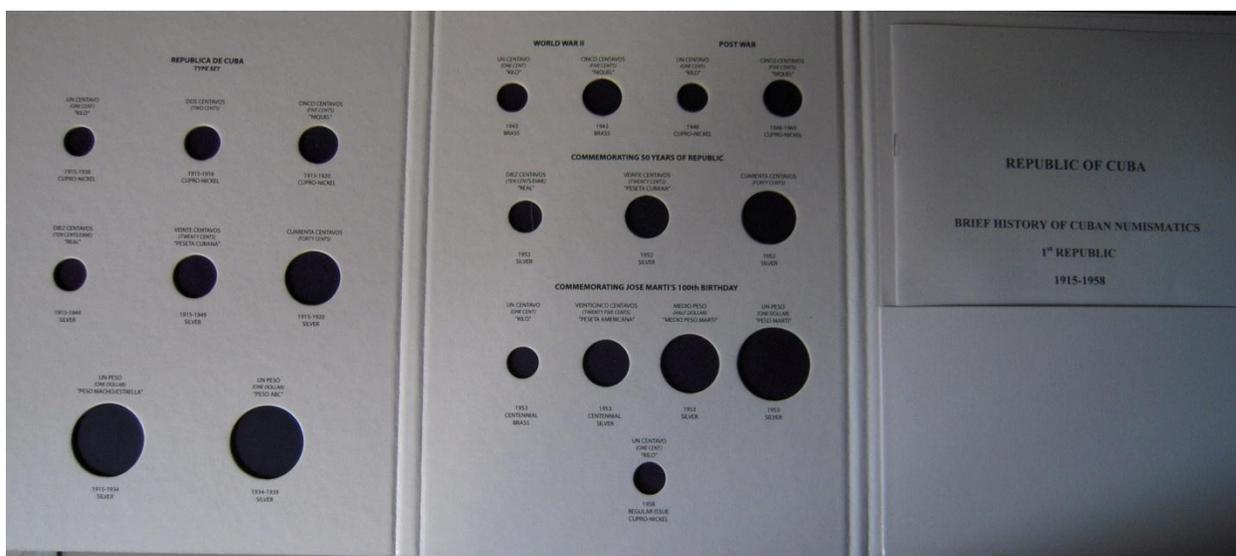
CNA now on FACEBOOK!

Your CNA has advanced to FACEBOOK, the land of our children and grandchildren. Give it a try. You must be a member of FACEBOOK to get started. If I can do it, anyone can do it (F. Putrow).

CUBAN NUMISMAIC ASSOCIATION.

You have a story, pictures, or comment? Post It! You can use it to sell, buy or trade. Tell us about that trip or experience. Looking forward to seeing that post!

Our thanks to Jesus Inguanzo for setting it up!



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.

ONLY 31 BOOKS ARE LEFT. NO CURRENT PLANS TO REPRINT.

FROM THE KITCHEN

Recipe this newsletter: Red Bean Soup



- 3 cups peeled and seeded tomatoes
- 1 medium size ham hock, with tough outside skin removed
- 1 1/2 pounds dried red kidney beans, cleaned and soaked
- 6 cups water
- 3 garlic cloves
- 2 tbs. minced fresh parsley
- 1 large carrot and onion
- 2 tbs olive oil
- 2 tbs butter

PREPARATION:

In a pot, melt the butter with olive oil over medium heat. Add the onions, carrots, parsley, and garlic. Cover and cook until the onions are tender. Add the water and bring to a boil over high heat. In a strainer, drain the soaked beans and rinse them lightly under cold running water. Add the beans and ham hock to the soup pot, and bring back to a boil. Add the tomatoes, then cover and reduce heat to medium-low. Simmer approximately 1 and 1/2 hours, until the beans are tender. Remove the ham hock. Pour the soup through a strainer, reserving the liquid in another pot. Transfer the solids to the work bowl of a food processor. Process until smooth, stopping when necessary to scrape the sides of the bowl. Return the puree and liquid to pot. Cover and simmer. Cut meat from ham bone into small pieces. Stir. Serve and enjoy. **ENJOY!!**

AND FOR DESSERT!

Recipe this newsletter: "Empanadas"



- 1 1/2 cups flour
- 1/2 tsp salt
- 1 tbs sugar
- Guava paste (a/r)
- 4 tbs lard
- 1 egg
- 3tbs dry wine

PREPARATION: Sift flour with salt and sugar. Add lard (or Crisco) and cut with a palette knife until crumbly. Place beaten egg and wine in the center and stir until well combined. Take portions of the mixture and roll out very finely on a floured board. Cover with guava paste, fold and roll out the edges. Cut to desired size, seal edges with a damp fork and fry in hot oil (375 degrees) until golden. Makes 12 good-sized pasties. ENJOY!!

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1-05/7	First Strike of Cuban Coins
	FROM THE KITCHEN
2-11/13	Arroz and Shrimp
4-08/10	Arroz Con Pollo (Yellow Rice and Chicken)
1-10/5	Beef Stew (Papas)
3-09/6	Cuban Pork Chops with Mango Relish
3-11/	Empanadas (guava)
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	Pork Chunks
2-08/12	Pork Leg (Stuffed)
4-08/8	Pressed Cuban-Style Burger
3-11/	Red Bean Soup
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
2-11/6	Grading Cuban Coins
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
2-11/5	Why did the SS Central America Sink?

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, it may occur. In these situations, the CNA apologizes, but cannot be held responsible.

1. Angel, from PR, sent the following email:

EBAY (#280666096932) is auctioning a 1902 \$5 Dollar that shows a CUBA National Bank (Ben Harrison). Is this Cuba in Missouri State or an omission used for Cuba due to the fact they didn't have any Paper Money until 1915?

Did you have a clue or answer here?

RESPONSE by CNA Directors Larry Casey (1), and Emilio M. Ortiz (2).

Regarding the 1902 \$5 "Bank of Cuba" bill Ebay #280666096932:



I sent your email to a few other CNA members, Larry Casey and Emilio M. Ortiz, with currency experiences and two came to the following conclusions:

1. Really tiny picture, appears to be a national banknote from Cuba, I can't remember the state.

National banknotes are a study in themselves, Values depend on number of known notes outstanding as banks used to play games with these. They tended to retain their own and give back out the nationals of other banks. They can be a library of their own, as many of the books/catalogs seem to be state specific by specialists. I'm not qualified, but it strikes me that I have seen a number of Cuba's at auction.

After enhancing picture:

Much better picture! It is United States issued. It is what was called a national banknote and most national banks issued them. They came with the city and state on them, I still can't make out the state that Cuba's in *. You will see extra signatures on nationals as it had both the federal signatures and those of each bank officials.

* I looked again and found it, It was Cuba, New York (west of Binghamton). You can see the New York curved below five dollars between the two lower signatures.

2. I don't know if this note was printed for NY or MO, but I can tell you it was NOT printed for Cuba. As you know, Cuba's independence was granted by the USA on May 20, 1902, and the first notes made for The Republic of Cuba were dated 1905, an unauthorized issue by the Banco Nacional de Cuba, which at that time was a private bank.

Conclusion: Minted for Bank of Cuba, New York.

#2. CYUSTY sent the following email:

I've just purchased through EBay 2 silver commemorative coins. I've just received a message from EBay that this may be a scam. Maybe I have to take them to be analyzed but I don't want to damage the coins. I'll send you the information from World Coin Gallery to see which coins they are.

<http://worldcoingallery.com/countries/Cuba.php>

Mine are km307 and km366.

I see in the photo that they are 1 peso face value. Mine are 50 pesos and are 5 oz ag 999. In the photo, it doesn't say anything about 999 ag.

Please help me because I don't know if it's a scam.

Response by Editor

The editor wrote back to CYUSTY to get clarification of his letter. CYUSTY responded with another web site which displayed three 30 Peso Commemoratives (KM423 Hatuey, KM422 Los Pinzon, and KM 430 Juana la Loca. It appears that CYUSTY received 50 Peso Commemoratives in lieu of the one Peso Commemoratives that he purchased.

In this case, I assume that the seller sent coins which were many times the worth of what was sold.

IN ANY CASE, buyers should be very careful when they bid on items. They should be familiar with the item purchased. CAVEAT EMPTOR (BUYER BEWARE).

#3. Roberto F. sent the following email:

Soy Roberto F. Ilegue de Cuba el pasado año, soy miembro de la sociedad numismatica de mi pais, me gustaria intercambiar experiencias saber que dias se reunen, actualmente vivo en la Tampa FL. en espera de su respuesta.

Translation:

I am Roberto F. arriving from Cuba last year. I am a member of the Numismatic Society of Cuba. It would please me to interchange experiences and to know what days the CNA meets in Tampa, FL. I am awaiting your answer.

Response by Rudy Valentin, CNA VP.

Estimado Roberto,

La Sociedad Numismatica Cubana, (USA) se reúne una vez al año solamente. Esto es en Orlando Florida, durante la convención anual de "F U N ". El resto del año, nos comunicamos por computadora a través de un boletín trimestral y además, directamente cuando sea necesario. Este boletín y futuros se pueden ver entrando en la página " www.cubanumis.com." La membresía anual es de \$10.00 en cheque, giro postal o de banco, o cash. La sociedad se compone de personas interesadas en la numismática Cubana, Tenemos socios por todo el mundo y algunos, muy pocos en Cuba..Tenemos algún acercamiento con la Sociedad Numismatica Cubana que estamos tratando de desarrollar pero es un poco difícil. Quizás alguien que ya haya pertenecido a esa pueda lograr una apertura más amplia para el mejor intercambio de información de datos y actualidades.

Usted puede comunicarse directamente en español con un servidor, o en inglés con el presidente, Sr. Frank Putrow. Agradecemos su interés y esperamos poder contar con usted en nuestras filas.

Rudy Valentin.....Vice President.....813-264-2514. numisrev@verizon.net

Translation:

Dear Roberto,

The Cuban Numismatic Association (the USA) only meets once a year, in Orlando, FL..during the annual convention (January) of Florida United Numismatists "FUN". During the year, we communicate by computer and in addition, a quarterly newsletter. This bulletin can be seen entering the website "www.cubanumis.com." Annual membership is \$10 in check, bank money order, or cash. The Association is made up of people interested in Cuban Numismatics, We have partners everywhere and a few in Cuba. We have some approach with the Cuban Numismatic Society that we are trying to improve, but he is a little difficult. Perhaps somebody who has belonged, such as yourself, can obtain an ample opening but for the best exchange of information of information.

You can communicate directly in Spanish with myself, or in English with the president, Mr. Frank Putrow (Fxprow@aol.com).

We thank you for the interest and we hope to be able to include you in our membership rolls.

Rudy ValentinVice President . 813-264-2514 numisrev@verizon.net

#4. Carleen M. sent the following email:

My name is Carleen M, I've been trying to research a set of Cuban coins I picked up around a month ago and ran into a website (it was a Cuban coin collector newsletter) where a CNA member was soliciting any Cuban coins with "ships" on the obverse. To be honest, I learned more in that little newsletter than in anything else I found on the net since I started digging around, I really am a novice collector. I buy commemoratives, mostly US, and silver. Let me tell you about these Cuban's I bought. Because I'm not sure what I have. But they are beautiful.

I have three 1982 silver proofs. They depict the Nina, the Pinta, and the Santa Maria respectively. As I said before they are really beautiful. I don't have them in front of me as I write this (they are in my safe). The ships on each are almost frosted, and sort of raised from the coin. The work of each is very detailed. They are marked .999 I believe "AR" ...for the silver content....

Do you know anything about this series? Mintage etc? Do you know where I could find any information on these coins? Their current market value?

If you can fill in any blanks for me? Thanks so much....

Response by editor:

Dear Carleen,

These three coins were minted by the Cuban Mint in three varieties:

1. 1981 one(1) peso uncirculated coins. They were minted in copper/nickel.
2. 1981 five(5) peso uncirculated coins, minted in ,9990 silver. They are 12 grams in weight, and weigh a total of ,3854 oz. each.
3. 1981 five(5) peso proof coins. The silver content and weight are the same as the uncirculated coins.

The total mintage is 10,000 for each of the one and five peso uncirculated coins. The total mintage for the five peso proofs were 1,000 each. Since these coins are Commemoratives, these low mintage numbers are not too significant. There is not much information on the coins, since the story of Columbus and his ships are well known.

Regarding the value, I use the Krause (KP) Standard Catalog of World Coins and the internet to estimate values from recently sold items. EBay is a very good location to find certain coins. At this time, there is a set (3) of the 1981 uncirculated coins being auctioned. If you are familiar with EBay, check out item # 400191007179. The reserve is \$125, but no one has bid on the item.

My personal estimate is \$9 for the one peso coins, \$18 for the 5 Peso uncirculated coins, and \$22 for the 5 Peso proof coins, This is based on my 12 years of Cuban coin experience and the fact that I own all of the above coins,

If I can be of any further service regarding Cuban coins, please contact me.

Frank Putrow (fxputrow@aol.com)

#5. Eduardo E. sent the following email:

My name is Eduardo E. and I collect tokens from all Caribbean islands. I have two Cayo Romano tokens, 10 and 5 cents.

I will like to know the market prize for each one. Any help would be appreciated.

Response by editor:

Regarding the Cayo Romano 5c and 10c tokens:

I could not find any information regarding these particular tokens in my limited records of Cuban tokens, which is the research of Mr. Pesant, the eminent expert of Cuban Numismatics. Mr Pesant categorized Cuban tokens into Sugar, Transportation, and Military. The CNA published these tokens in 7 editions of our CNA newsletter, beginning in October 2007.

Cayo Romano, Cuba is an island, in the province of Camaguey, on the northern coast of Cuba. Today, it is a world famous fishing village. The entire island was owned by the American Sugar Refining Company in 1921. It is believed that a series of hurricanes destroyed the Sugar Plantations that once existed in the area, and Cayo Romano has since become a well known tourist spot, famous for fly fishing.

I am sorry that I cannot provide you with any better information at this time.

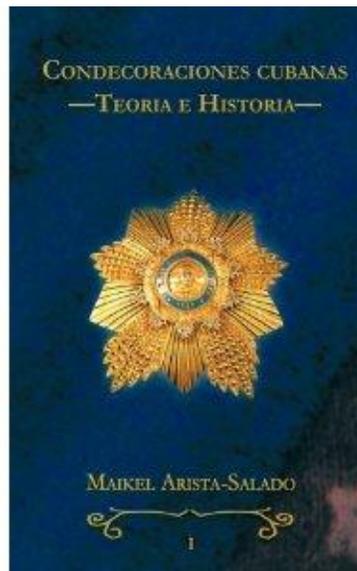
I would appreciate it if you would email photos of the two tokens,

CONDECORACIONES CUBANAS TEORIA E HISTORIA, By. Maikel Arista-Salado.

A new book about the history of Cuban decorations.

It is written in Spanish. It is available at www.amazon.com for \$24.99 (paperback), or \$36.00 (hard cover).

Maikel plans to publish a newsletter on Cuban decorations in the future.



AUCTION RESULTS of CUBAN COINS, including BP
(H) Heritage April 2011 Rosemount CICF Auction #304
(SB) Stacks Bowers April 2011 Baltimore Auction #83

1870-CT 10 centavos copper pattern NGC PF64BN	(H)	- \$ 2,760.00
1870 20 centavos copper pattern NGC PF63RB	(H)	- 4,025.00
1897 Souvenir peso Type 2 cleaned	(H)	- 104.00
1897 Souvenir peso Type 2 NGC MS65	(H)	- 1,265.00
1898 peso NGC AU details (surface hairlines)	(H)	- 920.00
1898 peso PCGS AU50	(H)	- 1,725.00
1915 Gold peso NGC MS64	(H)	- 465.75
1915 Gold peso NGC MS66	(H)	- 747.50
1915 Gold peso NGC PF64 Cameo	(H)	- 10,925.00
1916 Gold peso NGC MS64	(H)	- 488.75
1916 Gold peso NGC PF62	(SB)	- 2,360.00
1916 Gold peso NGC PF64 Ultra Cameo	(H)	- 4,025.00
1915 Gold 2 peso NGC MS63 (2 each)	(H)	- 488.75/253
1916 Gold 2 peso NGC MS62 (2 each)	(H)	- 288.65/373
1916 Gold 2 peso NGC MS64 (2 each)	(H)	- 402.50/345
1915 Gold 4 Gold peso NGC MS62	(H)	- 2,760.00
1915 Gold 4 peso NGC PF64 Ultra Cameo	(H)	- 16,100.00
1916 Gold 4 peso ANACS AU58	(H)	- 322.00
1916 Gold 4 peso NGC MS63	(H)	- 575.00
1915 Gold 5 peso PCGS MS63 (2 each)	(H)	- 632.50/460
1916 Gold 5 peso NGC MS62	(H)	- 446.20
1916 Gold 5 peso NGC MS64	(H)	- 690.00
1916 Gold 5 peso PCGS MS64	(H)	- 1,840.00
1915 Gold 10 peso NGC MS63	(H)	- 1,265.00
1916 Gold 10 peso AU/UNC	(H)	- 862.50
1916 Gold 10 peso NGC MS61	(H)	- 805.00
1916 Gold 10 peso NGC MS62	(H)	- 920.00
1916 Gold 10 peso PCGS MS63	(H)	- 1,265.00
1915 Gold 20 peso BU	(H)	- 2,875.00
1915 Gold 20 peso NGC MS62 (2 each)	(H)	- 2,195.35/2,185
1915 Gold 20 peso ANACS MS63	(H)	- 2,875.00
1915 Star peso HR PCGS MS63	(H)	- 1,495.00
1915 Star peso LR NGC MS63	(H)	- 8,625.00
1915 Star peso LR PCGS MS63	(H)	- 20,700.00
1916 Star peso PCGS MS63	(H)	- 3,220.00
1932 Star peso NGC MS63	(H)	- 345.00
1934 ABC peso PCGS MS64	(H)	- 3,220.00
1935 ABC peso PCGS MS64	(H)	- 977.50
1936 ABC peso PCGS MS64	(H)	- 1,035.00
1937 ABC peso XF	(H)	- 431.25
1938 ABC peso PCGS MS64 (2 each)	(H)	- 517.50/575
1939 ABC peso NGC MS63	(H)	- 322.00
1915 centavo NGC PF65	(H)	- 2,530.00
1916 centavo NGC PF64	(H)	- 2,940.00
1916 2 centavo NGC PF64	(H)	- 977.50
1915 5 centavo NGC MS64	(H)	- 170.50

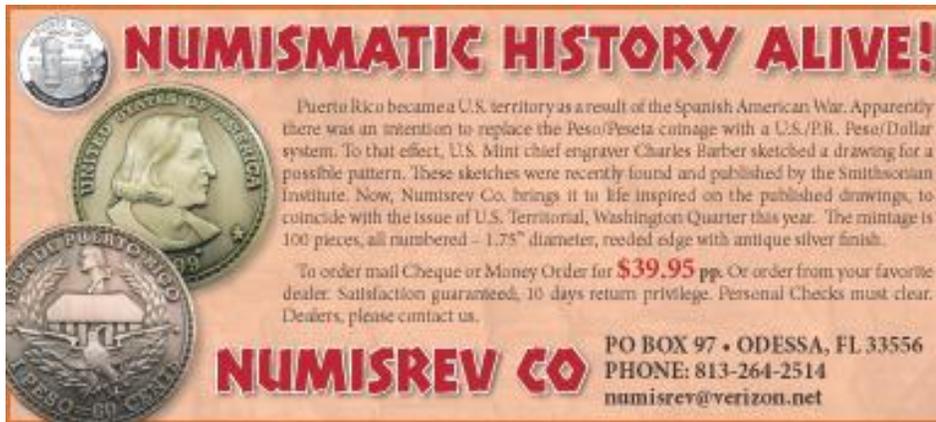
1915 5 centavo NGC PF64	(H)	-	1,495.00
1915 10 centavo BU	(H)	-	79.00
1915 10 centavo NGC PF63	(H)	-	1,380.00
1916 10 centavo PCGS AU58	(H)	-	53.00
1916 10 centavo PCGS MS63	(H)	-	575.00
1920 10 centavo PCGS AU58	(H)	-	62.00
1920 10 centavo NGC MS63	(H)	-	115.00
1920 10 centavo ANACS MS64	(H)	-	230.00
1915 20 centavo LR/CR NGC MS63	(H)	-	230.00
1915 20 centavo LR/FR PCGS MS63	(H)	-	1,380.00
1915 20 centavo HR/FR NGC MS64	(H)	-	632.50
1915 20 centavo NGC PF62	(H)	-	1,092.50
1916 20 centavo ANACS MS61	(H)	-	126.50
1916 20 centavo NGC MS64	(H)	-	1,092.50
1920 20 centavo NGC MS63	(H)	-	172.50
1915 40 centavo LR NGC MS63	(H)	-	1,092.50
1915 40 centavo NGC PF AU Details (Hairlines)	(H)	-	287.50
1915 40 centavo NGC PF62	(H)	-	1,495.00
Lattice countermark on Spain 2 reales	(H)	-	115.00
Lattice countermark on 1841 Spanish 2 reales	(H)	-	94.00
Proclamation Isabella 1834 ANACS AU50	(H)	-	253.00
Revolutionary Period 1872 4 reales NGC VG10 on Mex. 4 reales	(H)	-	1,092.50
Revolutionary Period 1872 peso NGC VG35 on Mex. peso	(H)	-	1,725.00

WANT ADS

For Sale

- Cuban NGC MS61 1915 10 Centavo (list \$160) - \$75, includes SH&I.
 Cuban NGC MS62 DARK 1916 10 Centavo (list \$1200) - \$325, includes SH&I.
 Cuban NGC MS60 1916 20 Centavo (list \$250) - \$120. Includes SH&I.
 Many other CERTIFIED Cuban centavos and pesos. 6-17-11
 Contact Frank Putrow at Fxputrow@aol.com or 727 5317337.
- Cuban VF – AU centavos (1c to 40c) for sale. 75% of Krause list. Many to choose from. Guaranteed satisfaction. Contact Jesus Inguanzo at Guardafango@yahoo.com or 305 2237200. 070107
- Cuba and World Coins. Order your free list at cidcorreo@msn.com or call 813 9334871.
- 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. Mini 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, 30 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

Wanted:

1. Modest collector desires Cuban coins with ships highlighted on obverse. Contact Bob Freeman at rafre5@hotmail.com
2. Modern Cuban Exchange, Visitor and minted coinage:
In the TYPE of NORMAL CIRCULATION in CUP = 1 Centavo, 5 Centavos, 20 Centavos from the years 2009-2010-2011. In Paper Money, the same for the TYPE = CUP from 2009-2010-2011.
From the TYPE known as CONVERTIBLE = CUC = 25 Centavos = 2008. From the Years 2009-2010-2011=1 Centavo, 5 Centavos, 10 Centavos, 25 Centavos, 50 Centavos and \$1 Peso all in CUC TYPE= COINS. And the Paper Money in TYPE = CUC = \$1 Peso, \$3 Pesos, \$5 Pesos, \$10 Pesos, \$20 Pesos, \$50 Pesos and \$100 Pesos from YEARS = 2009-2010-2011.
Contact Angel Giannotti at agiannotti@gmail.com. 062611
3. 1937 ABC Peso and Gold 1915 4 Peso in VF-XF condition with no problems. Contact Tom Galway at tpgalway1@charter.net
4. Cuban 1997 (KM 708 & 709) Pope John Paul II 100 Gold Pesos. Contact L. Plonka (Canada) at leszekp@rogers.com or 905 6080747.
5. 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.
6. I am interested in Cuban tokens. Please email me with information (types and prices) of tokens that you have for sale. Michael S. can be contacted at stadlerm@uni-bremen.de 092710

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.
2. **Nunismatics- Exonumia** of the West Indies, including many Cuban tokens, inc. CNA Member.
Contact cplante@ccapcable.com, or 4188498190 092710

CUBA NOSTALGIA. May 20 – 22, 2011. FAIR EXPO HALL, MIAMI, FL

The Cuban Numismatic Association (CNA) participated in the annual celebration of Cuba Nostalgia. The CNA was granted a table in the Exhibition Hall, and it proved to be an exciting time for the CNA volunteers who were there to man the CNA table.



PHOTO 1



PHOTO 2

PHOTO 1 – CNA Table at Cuba Nostalgia. Note the SPIN & WIN wheel.

PHOTO 2 – Left to Right: Larry Casey, Emilio M. Ortiz, Isaac Rudman, and Jesus Inguanzo.

CNA volunteers were: Frank Putrow (President), Rudy Valentin (Vice-president), Directors Dick Becker, Larry Casey, Jesus Inguanzo, and Emilio M. Ortiz. Members Juan Artigas and Isaac Rudman also participated, as well as wives Carmen Putrow and Nancy Valentin.

The “SPIN & WIN” wheel was an exciting attraction, and 26 door prizes were won by lucky participants. The youngsters especially enjoyed the wheel, as well as the Cuban centavos handed out to the children. Hundreds of interested visitors crowded the CNA table to enjoy the displays, and to discuss Cuban Numismatics. Most of the volunteers can understand and speak Spanish, which was beneficial.

Five new members joined the CNA, and 30 Cuba Type Set books were sold.

Frank Putrow presented a Certificate of Appreciation to Armando Calleja, the coordinator of the Cuba Nostalgia, for his hospitality to the CNA.

Many beautiful and rare Cuban numismatic items were displayed, such as: 1920 Silver Proof Set, 1952 Silver MATTE Set (2 exist), 1937 Peso MS67, 1915 Gold Peso MS67, 1916 Gold Proof Peso PF67, 1932 20C MS64, 1977 100 Silver Peso Pattern (Manuel De Cespedes), Sheet of 15 Printers Proof 10,000 Peso notes, three 10,000 Peso Specimen notes, sheet of two 10,000 Peso Specimen notes, as well as rare fractional currency, and a number of other beautiful Cuban coins.

For information regarding the CNA, visit www.cubanumis.com, or contact Frank Putrow (Fxputrow@aol.com) at 727 5317337.

