



# COLORADO SPRINGS COIN CLUB COLLECTOR



Meetings: 6:30pm on the fourth Tuesday every month except December  
at the Colorado Springs Police Department Community Room  
955 W. Moreno Avenue  
Colorado Springs, CO 80905  
Guests are always welcome at our regular meetings

PO Box 10055 COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80932 COLORADOSPRINGSCOINCLUB@GMAIL.COM

**MEETING WILL BE VIA ZOOM**

**The meeting will be on the 24th of November at 6:30 PM,**

**THE MEETING STARTS AT 6:30, NOT 7:00.**

## NOVEMBER 2020 MEETING AGENDA

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, AT 6:30PM

1. Introduction of guests and new members
2. Secretary's Report.
3. Treasurer's Report.
4. Collector's Corner.
  - We would like everyone on the call to share something of interest.
5. Old Business
  - Are there any items that the membership would like to discuss?
6. New Business
  - Dave S. will reveal the winner of our Guess the Silver Price contest.
  - Is there anything the membership would like to discuss?
- ~~7. Intermission/Break~~
- ~~8. Program~~
- ~~9. Auction~~
- ~~10. Door and Membership Prize Drawings~~
11. Adjournment.

## OCTOBER 2020 MEETING MINUTES

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, AT 6:30PM

This meeting was held via Zoom.

1. Introduction of guests and new members
    - 21 members present, no guests
  2. Secretary's Report.
    - 21 members have not paid for their 2020 dues yet. Dave S. and Holly S. will be calling or emailing each member personally.
  3. Treasurer's Report. (The full tabulation is given below.)
    - \$12,488.24 balance as of 9/22/20 – Approved unanimously
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## 4. Collector's Corner.

- Dave S. – 1960 Pony Express Medal, 1905 Denver Mint trial piece, 1950's Atomic bank & 1964/65 World's Fair bank.
- Russell J. – Werewolf coin/token from They Might Be Giants super president fan club.



- Jerry F. – 2020-W Weir Farms, American Samoa & Salt River Bay Quarters.



- Larry F. – 2020 Disney NumisMagic book purchased on eBay about the currency by Disney.



## 5. Old Business

- Progress report on potential for a new meeting location
  - The Colorado Springs Numismatic Society asked Club Leadership to consider the Numismatic Society's needs and meeting times when we were looking for alternative meeting places
  - Dave S. and Ken B. met with the Masonic and Shriner's Centers. John G. & Holly S. will check out FOE on 21<sup>st</sup> St.
  - Both could accommodate the Coin Club and Numismatic Society for their Meeting Times and the Annual Joint Christmas Party
  - They were going to charge \$150 per meeting (to include the Christmas Party) & we must sign a 1-year contract. \$475/hr. if we hold a coin show at both of these facilities.

- The Club and Society Leadership thought this would be too much to pay and so it was decided to continue looking for an alternative site until the Police Station becomes available
  - Barbara and Frank T. and Ken B. met with the Pastor at Hilltop Baptist Church – 6915 Palmer Park Blvd.
  - The Church can accommodate the Coin Club and Numismatic Society for space and their meeting times as well as for the Christmas Party
  - The cost would be \$70 per meeting as well as the Joint Christmas Party
  - COVID restrictions will not allow us to meet until the January meeting time as the restrictions currently apply
  - Both the Society and Club Leadership approved to start holding meetings at the Hilltop Baptist Church, if the Police Station is not available and COVID Restrictions allow group meetings such as ours to take place, in January
  - Progress report on the Joint Christmas Party:
    - Both the Society and Club Leadership decided to cancel (until sometime in the New Year) our Joint Christmas Party
    - It is thought due to party size constraints at the Golden Corral to have the Joint Christmas Party (sometime in 2021) at the Hilltop Baptist Church (in their gymnasium that is connected to a fully operational modern kitchen) and rather than having it catered to have a Pizza Party or similar event
  - Progress report on the possibility of having two small Coin Shows in Colorado Springs:
    - Ken B. has also been in discussion with the potential meeting places to hold two or more small coin shows at their locations in hopes of negotiating a cheaper price for the monthly meetings
    - Discussions with all three organizations have gone well it is just a matter of picking which facility gives the coin show the greatest chance of being successful
6. New Business
- Ken B. and Steve D. reported on the Denver Coin Expo held October 1-3.
    - Steve D. reported twice the floor space for social distancing. Covid compliant. Not too crowded but the attendees that were there were dedicated.
    - Chick M. and Ken B. set up at the show and from the first hour business was very brisk. Several dealers reported they had their best show ever or the best show ever at Denver. A lot of “eBay Dealers” were on the floor actively buying. Due to Pandemic Concerns the public did not come out in the numbers that were expected. The Coin Show Promoters did a great job following Health Guidelines and ensuring that dealers and public, alike followed them. Chick said this is the best show he has done for the past 10 years and has a good variety. This might be a show we try to get a van, bus or carpool to take Club and Society members up to for the Day on Saturday?
  - Ken B. reported on other shows that he has attended, including the Albuquerque and Northern Utah Shows. The Northern Utah show was also well run with several eBay Dealers showing up the first day. The normal attendance for retail buyers did not meet past numbers. The Albuquerque Coin, Stamp, and Collectible Expo was filled to capacity by dealers. Public and Wholesale Buyers were double from the August Show. The Show Promoter did a great job ensuring all public health restrictions were followed.
  - Future Club Meetings:
    - We voted to start our Meetings at 6:30 instead of 7:00 pm as it states in our Bylaws. This will be updated.
    - We will also continue to hold our meetings on the fourth Tuesday of the month instead of changing to the third Tuesday of the month. We may need to change our date in the future depending where we can physically meet.

- We reviewed our Constitution and Bylaws and will put out to vote to have membership dues paid by 3/15 of that year in order to maintain active status going forward. As of right now members have until the end of the year to pay and it is becoming time consuming. Motion was passed to change the Constitution and Bylaws.
  - Since we will not be able to have the Christmas Party in December, we will do a Zoom call
7. ~~Intermission/Break~~
  8. Kevin L. gave a talk on “The Colorado Centennial and The American Bicentennial Through Numismatics.” He also shared his copy of the America’s First Medals Album which included the US Treasury Medal only available through the purchase of the album.  
There is a print version of this talk at the end of this newsletter.
  9. ~~Auction~~
  10. ~~Door and Membership Prizes~~
  11. Adjournment at 8:00 pm

## SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER TREASURER’S REPORT

Here is the full treasurer’s report for the period from Sept 22 through October 27, as given by Treasurer Barbara T. at our October meeting:

BALANCE IN ACCOUNT 9/22/20		\$12,468.24
Monies Received		
Dues:	10.00	
Total Deposit:	10.00	+10.00
SUB-TOTAL		\$12,478.24
Expenses		
CSCC Webpage Expense (Augst & September)	-40.00	
Total Expenses	-40.00	-40.00
TOTAL		\$12,438.24
BALANCE IN ACCOUNT 10/27/20		\$12,438.24

## PRESIDENT KEN B. STEPS DOWN

On November 9th, President Ken B. informed the club leadership that he had to step down.

Ken was unexpectedly presented with an impossible-to-refuse job opportunity. Even though the job is local, it comes with very strict Organizational Conflict Of Interest (OCI) requirements that have forced him to give up his CSCC presidency, the Colorado Springs Coins, Currency and Collectibles show, his positions as Gray Sheet Ambassador and CoinZip Regional Representative, and his ANA District Representative position. He had to curtail other non-numismatic activities as well.

In speaking with Ken, I have learned that he will continue to attend club meetings when not traveling, and will remain involved with the hobby. He is retaining his coin business, but will not be able to set up at shows as often as he used to, since he now has a “day job” that precludes being at shows full-time during the week. This will not stop him from attending shows (far from it), but he will be walking the bourse floor rather than manning a table.

As far as the CSCCC show goes, he offered it back to the clubs, as agreed when he took it over several years ago. The clubs declined, so the show has been sold to Rob Oberth, who is an ANA Governor and also the owner of Round Table Trading, Coin Dealers Helping Coin Dealers, and the National CoinX Show.

Thank you Ken for your service, and we wish you the best of luck with this new opportunity!

In accordance with the Bylaws, Article I Section 2c, our 1st Vice President Dave S. automatically moves up to the office of president. We have a 2nd vice president as well, Kevin L., but the bylaws do not specify that he moves up to 1st vice president. So the first vice president's office is now vacant. Under Section 1c of the same article of the Bylaws, President Dave S. can appoint someone to fill the 1st Vice President position.

## **KEN B. RECEIVES ANA PRESIDENTIAL AWARD**

Our very recent Club President Ken B. has been awarded the ANA Presidential Award. This marks the first time since George M. received it that a club member has won this award. Congratulations, Ken!

## **BYLAWS CHANGE**

The membership has voted to approve the following change to the bylaws. Article III has been changed to read as follows:

### **Article III Dues**

Section 1. Annual dues shall be paid by the 15 of March for that year. If dues are not paid by the 15<sup>TH</sup> of March membership will be dropped. Dues can be paid with cash or a check, made out to the Colorado Springs Coin Club, shall be as follows:

- a. Regular membership      \$10.00
- b. Family membership      \$20.00
- c. YN membership          \$5.00
- d. Honorary membership    \$0.00

Section 2. Checks can be mailed to the Colorado Springs Coin Club at PO Box 10055, Colorado Springs, CO 80932.

Section 3. New members admitted during the first nine months of the year shall pay the full amount of yearly dues. New members who join in October, November, or December will be paid up for the next year.

Section 4. Any member dropped for non-payment may be reinstated within a period of one year upon payment of all dues owed. After one year, application for new membership must be followed.

## **CONTEST ENTRIES: GUESS THE PRICE OF SILVER**

It's finally here: At this November meeting, we will find out who our lucky winner is. The prize is still to be determined. As of Friday morning, the 20th of November, Kitco's Ask price is: \$24.33 but a lot can change in just a couple of days, especially with an election in the air.

Here are the entries, in increasing order of price.

Mike S.	16.85	Mike F.	19.62	Frank T.	22.17
Dale G.	18.58	Jim B.	20.05	James N.	24.10
Ken B.	19.43	Holly S.	20.32	Barbara T.	27.37
Hector R.	19.50	Dave S.	20.73	Cary R.	29.39
Steve I.	19.83	Eve B.	21.00	Cliff S.	48.20

## FUTURE EVENTS

### COLORADO SPRINGS COIN CLUB MEETINGS [TENTATIVE]

Dec 15 (Tentative) Meeting by Zoom in lieu of the Joint CSCC and CSNS Christmas Dinner and Party, which will be delayed until sometime next year.

Jan 26 Program TBD.

### COLORADO SPRINGS NUMISMATIC SOCIETY MEETINGS

These are normally on the second Sunday of every month, except December, at 2 PM. Location is the same as our meetings, at the CSPD Community Room, 955 W. Moreno Avenue. Unfortunately these meetings were also canceled for a few months, but they are now happening by Zoom.

If you've never been to a Numismatic Society meeting, they're a bit different. Every month, instead of a program they have exhibit talks—extended presentations by the membership on whatever they want to show.

### UPCOMING LOCAL COIN SHOWS

None known at present.

### AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION (ANA) EVENTS

The ANA Headquarters, including the Money Museum, is now open limited hours, 11-3 Wed - Fri.

**2021 National Money Show, Phoenix AZ**—Phoenix Convention Center, March 11-13, 2021

**2021 Summer Seminar** has been scheduled, but the location is still unknown. It might be in Denver instead of Colorado Springs. Session 1: June 19-24. Session 2: June 26-July 1.

**2021 World's Fair of Money, Rosemont IL**—Donald E. Stephens Convention Center, August 10-14 2021

## ADVERTISE IN THIS NEWSLETTER!

Want our membership to know about your business? Advertise in this newsletter! Here are the rates:

Size	Dimensions (width x height)	Rate	
		6 months	Full Year
Business Card	3½ x 2	Not Available	\$12
Quarter Page	3⅝ x 5 or 7⅜ x 2½	\$30	\$55
Half Page	3⅝ x 10 or 7⅜ x 5	\$60	\$110
Full Page	7⅝ x 10 (text area) or 8½ 11 (no margins)	\$150	\$275

Ads will cover that fraction of the text area, for example a quarter page ad will be half of one column on a two column page, or the bottom quarter of the text area, excluding header, footer and margins. The exception is a full page ad, which (if provided as a PDF) can “bleed” to cover the entire page.

Ads must be print-ready. They can change from issue to issue by providing an updated print-ready ad at least ten days before the next club meeting.

## WE WANT WRITERS!

You may have noticed we've been including articles towards the end of the newsletter. Steve D. has done a couple, and Kevin L. has contributed one as well. We also brought in a guest writer from the Elgin Coin Club. But it would be very nice to publish things written by other club members as well. Please let us know if you have anything to share. (Text documents greatly preferred over PowerPoint.)



*1811/09 Dime*

## COIN SEARCHES IN ENGLAND (2 POUND COIN)

### GUEST ARTICLE

*By James Davis, Elgin Coin Club*

For this month's column. I will look at how collectors in England search circulating coins for valuable pieces. Here in America Youtube hosts search coins by the box with half dollars, cents and nickels being the most popular. In England, the top three denominations are two pounds, 50 pence and ten pence. So, in order to keep this article at a reasonable length, I will focus on the two pound coins. A discussion of the various collectable ten pence coins appears in the December 2018 issue of the Elgin Coin Club newsletter. A discussion of the 50 pence commemoratives will be in a future column.

In the U.S., coins are placed in paper rolls that are either machine or hand wrapped then placed in a box. In England, coins come in small baggies that have a small cut for easy opening or sandwich style bags with a fold over flap to keep the bag closed. The small bags are then placed in a larger clear bag. Two pound bags contain 25 bags of 10 coins for a total of 500 pounds face value.

The current circulating two pound coin was introduced in 1997 as a circulating bi-metallic coin. The coin is 28.4 mm and weighs 12 grams. The yellowish outer ring is an alloy of nickel and brass. The inner core is copper nickel. The edge is reeded, and most coins also have an inscription that complements the reverse design. The common obverse features a portrait of the Queen, the motto, denomination, and the date.

On Youtube, several British coin searchers try to complete a set of two pound commemoratives. Some use a special mat to sort the desired coins and the preferred means of storage is a booklet with compartments to keep the coins in order. From 1999 to 2016, a total of 36 different commemorative designs were issued.

While each commemorative is a one-year issue, there are two designs issued as regular issues. The first, technologies, shows technological advances from the industrial age to today. The second, issued since 2015, depicts Britannia. In recent years, lesser demand for this coin has resulted in lower mintages making this coin worth slightly more than face value. Most of the common commemoratives are also worth only a small premium over face value but some scarcer issues such as the commonwealth games Northern Ireland can bring up to 30 pounds.

Here is a list of the two pound commemoratives.

- 1999 Rugby world cup.
- 2000 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary transatlantic radio.
- 2002 Commonwealth games England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
- 2003 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary DNA double helix.
- 2004 300<sup>th</sup> anniversary first railway locomotive.
- 2005 400<sup>th</sup> anniversary Guy Fawkes, 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary end of WWII.
- 2006 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary birth of Isambard Brunel, Arches of Paddington station.
- 2007 300<sup>th</sup> anniversary Act of Union, 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary Abolishment of the slave trade.
- 2008 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary 1908 London Olympics, London Olympic handover.
- 2009 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary birth of Charles Darwin, 250<sup>th</sup> anniversary birth of Robert Burns.
- 2010 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary death of Florence Nightingale.
- 2011 400<sup>th</sup> anniversary King James Bible, 500<sup>th</sup> anniversary Maiden voyage of the Mary Rose.
- 2012 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary birth of Charles Dickens, Olympic handover to Rio.
- 2013 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary London underground train, London underground roundel  
350<sup>th</sup> anniversary Golden Guinea.
- 2014 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary WWI, Lord Kichler, 500<sup>th</sup> anniversary Trinity house.
- 2015 800<sup>th</sup> anniversary Magna Carta, WWI Royal navy with flag, WWI Royal navy no flag.
- 2016 350<sup>th</sup> anniversary Great fire of London, WWI Army, Shakespeare Comedy, Shakespeare History, Shakespeare Tragedy.



# THE COLORADO CENTENNIAL AND THE AMERICAN BICENTENNIAL THROUGH NUMISMATICS

By Kevin L

## Colorado Statehood History

For Colorado to become a state, it took 3 attempts and over 10 years. The first attempt was denied due to the Colorado Constitution writers running for state offices, causing potential conflict of interest. The second attempt was denied by President Andrew Johnson due to the petition for statehood expiring. Finally, the third attempt was signed by President Ulysses S. Grant on August 1, 1876.

Colorado became the 38th US State, and received its nickname, "Centennial State" because it was the only state to join the union in 1876.

## Colorado Centennial Medals

Congress authorized medals commemorating the Colorado Centennial to be struck in different alloys at the Denver Mint. They were made in bronze, gilt bronze, silver, and gold.

## United States Bicentennial

In 1776, the Declaration of Independence was signed. Congress declared freedom from Great Britain on July 2. On July 4 the Declaration of Independence was approved. On August 2, 1776, the Continental Congress began signing the document.

## Bicentennial Coinage

In 1970, the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission proposed minting special coinage for 1976. On July 24, 1973 the House Committee on Banking and Currency proposed that the US should strike dual dated commemorative coins for the Bicentennial.

An open design competition was used to determine a reverse design for the quarter, half dollar, and dollar coin. The designs were to be ready to release into circulation on July 4, 1975. By December 1973, over 900 designs had been submitted. In March 1974, the designs were chosen with the winning designs winning \$5,000



Colorado Bicentennial Medal in Silver, mintage 20,200



Colorado Bicentennial Medal in Bronze, mintage 41,000

## Jack L Ahr and the Quarter

Jack L Ahr, born on June 23, 1931, designed the reverse for the bicentennial quarter, which featured a Revolutionary War Drummer Boy.

## Seth Huntington and the Half Dollar

Seth Huntington was born on February 12, 1920. He designed the reverse for the Half Dollar which featured Independence Hall.



(Image from [http://2.bp.blogspot.com/-F5IXWnDGaD8/T\\_MY8Fd3qYI/AAAAAAAAACE4/s\\_UkvyYfQnA/s1600/1976\\_Bicentennial\\_Quarter\\_Rev.png](http://2.bp.blogspot.com/-F5IXWnDGaD8/T_MY8Fd3qYI/AAAAAAAAACE4/s_UkvyYfQnA/s1600/1976_Bicentennial_Quarter_Rev.png))



<https://www.pcg.com/UserImages/08794595r.jpg>



[coinsblog.ws/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/1976D\\_Type2\\_Eisenhower\\_Reverse.jpg](http://coinsblog.ws/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/1976D_Type2_Eisenhower_Reverse.jpg)

### Dennis R. Williams and the Dollar

Dennis R. Williams, born October 26, 1952, is the youngest person to ever design United States Coinage. His college instructor assigned him a project to design one of the coins and Dennis also won the competition.

### The Bicentennial Medals

On February 15, 1972, Congress passed a law to authorize medals to commemorate bicentennial and historical events to be struck between 1972 and 1976.

They were issued both in display stands and in PNCs (Philatelic Numismatic Combination) which consisted of the medal, a stamp, and a first day cancellation from the postal service.

The following pictures depict all of these medals, one per year.



1972- George Washington (obv) and the Liberty Tree (rev)



1973 - Patrick Henry and Sam Adams (obv) and Committees of Correspondence (rev)



1974 - John Adams (obv) and the First Continental Congress (rev)



1975 - Paul Revere (obv) and Lexington and Concord (rev)



1976 - Thomas Jefferson (obv) and Declaration of Independence (rev)

<https://www.pcg.com/coinfacts/coin/1976-medal-d1976-4a-silver-thomas-jefferson-bicentennial-dcam/512036>

## The National Bicentennial Medal

Congress also authorized a National Bicentennial Medal.

The following text is taken from a document acquired from the Gerald Ford Presidential library, <https://www.fordlibrarymuseum.gov/library/document/0067/1563273.pdf>, page 19.

*The American Revolution Bicentennial Administration under specific direction of Congress will issue the National Bicentennial Medal. Because Congress has directed it be done and the U.S. Mint will produce it, this medal is truly the only national commemorative medal to honor our Bicentennial.*

*Design work was completed several months ago and was a joint effort of the ARBA and U.S. Mint staff. One side features the Great Seal of the United States set in a Bicentennial design including the national symbol of the Bicentennial. The other side portrays the Statue of Liberty surrounded by fifty stars representing each state and their contributions to the growth and development of America. Also included are the words, "Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness".*

*The medal has a dual purpose -- commemorate our two centuries of liberty and raise funds for Bicentennial projects and scholarships.*

*The medal will be issued in three sizes in solid gold and the funds raised from the sale of these gold medals will be used to create a scholarship fund. Revenues from the sterling silver and bronze medal will help fund Bicentennial activities at national, state and community levels on a matching basis.*

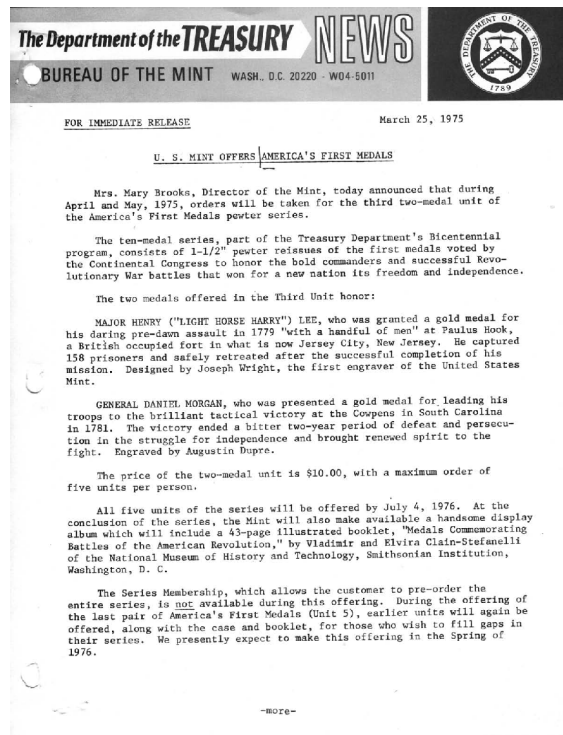
*There will be seven medals as follows varying only by size and metal from which made. Each is individually boxed in a handsome display case.*

<i>Bronze</i>	<i>1 1/2" Diameter</i>	<i>\$5.00</i>
<i>Gold Plated Bronze</i>	<i>1 1/2" Diameter</i>	<i>\$15.00</i>
<i>Sterling Silver</i>	<i>1 1/2" Diameter</i>	<i>\$25.00</i>
<i>Sterling Silver</i>	<i>3" Diameter</i>	<i>\$150.00</i>
<i>Solid Gold (.900 fine)</i>	<i>.906" Diameter</i>	<i>\$100.00</i>
<i>Solid Gold (.900 fine)</i>	<i>1 5/16" Diameter</i>	<i>\$400.00</i>
<i>Solid Gold (.900 fine)</i>	<i>3" Diameter</i>	<i>\$4000.00</i>



## America's First Medals

This was a series of 1 1/2 inch pewter reissues of some of the first US medals voted by the Continental Congress. 2 were issued at a time from 1974-1976. At the end, an album to hold them with an additional medal (Department of the Treasury) and a 46 page booklet were issued.



First page of the press release announcing the medal restrikes <https://www.usmint.gov/learn/history/historical-documents/mint-offers-americas-first-medals>

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Pre-punched order forms were sent to individuals on the Mint's customer mailing list beginning March 19. Those NOT on the customer list may use the order form below.

ORDER FORM FOR AMERICA'S FIRST MEDALS, UNIT 3

Please accept my order for \_\_\_\_\_ units at \$10.00 per unit, postage paid.  
(Each person may order a maximum of 5 units.)

Enclosed is my check or money order in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_.

DO NOT SEND CASH

Make check or money order payable to: BUREAU OF THE MINT.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Send order to:  
Address \_\_\_\_\_ Bureau of the Mint  
35 Mint Street  
San Francisco, CA 94175

When you receive your cancelled check, an order number will appear on it, and acknowledgement cards will be sent as soon as possible. As with Unit 2 of the series, however, it may be several months before your order can be filled.

Acceptance of orders is conditioned upon the Mint's ability to meet demand. In the event of a reduction or cancellation by the Mint, appropriate refunds will be made. ORDERS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO CANCELLATION BY THE PURCHASER.

ORDERS MUST BE RECEIVED BY MAY 31, 1975

Please direct all correspondence regarding the America's First Medals series to the Bureau of the Mint, Special Coinage and Medals Division, 55 Mint Street, San Francisco, California 94175.

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Second page of the press release.

The medals were issued at price of 2 for 10 dollars, with the album sold for 5 dollars.

With the exception of the concluding Treasury medal, they had inscriptions in Latin.

**The Liberation of Boston, 1776**



Medal Awarded to George Washington for the Liberation of Boston, 1776.

The Latin on the Obverse translates to: The American Congress to George Washington, Commander-in-chief of the armies, the defender of liberty” on the obverse, and “The enemy put to flight for the first time – Boston retaken, March 17,1776” on the reverse

**The Battle of Saratoga and Horatio Gates, 1777**

The Battle of Saratoga was the turning point of the American Revolutionary War. On October 17, 1777, 5,895 British and Hessian (German soldiers who fought on the British side) soldiers surrendered their arms.

This battle gave France the confidence in the Americans to enter the war as an American ally.

Horatio Gates was an English born American general whose army forced the British General John Burgoyne at Saratoga to surrender



Medal Awarded to General Horatio Gates for the victory at Saratoga, 1777.

The Latin translates to “The American Congress to Horatio Gates, a dauntless general” on the obverse and “The safety of the Northern Department – The enemy’s surrender accepted at Saratoga on the 17th of October 1777”

**The Battle of Stony Point, 1779**

[Editor’s Note: Stoney/Stony Point is spelled two different ways on the medals themselves.]

The Battle of Stony Point happened in early 1779 when General Sir Henry Clinton, commander of British forces in America was to send a force up the Hudson River to ideally force Washington out of West Point. General Clinton instead settled on capturing Stony and Verplank Points. These points were the terminals of the King’s Ferry in New York.

Captain Thomas Armstrong manned a small militia at Fort Lafayette on the Verplank side. On May 31st, the British arrived, landing forces on both sides of the river. Next day, Fort Lafayette fell and the militia at Stony Point had already retreated.

Stony Point is a rocky piece of land extending a quarter-mile into the Hudson River. Washington and Brigadier General Anthony Wayne, the leader of the new Corps of Light Infantry, surveyed the fort. They developed a plan to retake Stony Point using Light Infantry. In addition, a 150 man crew commanded by Lt. Col. Francois de Fleury of France was sent as a vanguard, or advance guard.

The fort was captured within 25 minutes as General Wayne was grazed by a musket ball in the head

Two medals were created in commemoration of this battle.



Medal Awarded to Brigadier General Anthony Wayne for the victory at Stony Point, 1779.

The Latin translates to “The American Congress to the Commander of the Army Anthony Wayne” on the obverse and “Stony Point conquered, July 15, 1779” on the reverse.



Medal Awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Louis de Fleury for the storming of Stony Point.

The Latin translates to “A memorial and reward for bravery and boldness – The American Republic presented this award to M. de Fleury, a French officer, who as the first scaled the walls” on the obverse and “Fortifications, marshes, and the enemy overcome – Stony Point taken by assault, July 15th, 1779” on the reverse.

### The Battle of Paulus Hook, 1779

The Americans were led by Major Light Horse Harry Lee and they launched a nighttime raid on a British-Controlled fort in what is now downtown Jersey City. They took 158 prisoners and were gone by daylight.



Medal Awarded to Major Henry Lee for the attack on Paulus Hook, 1779.

The Latin translates to “The American Congress to Henry Lee, Commander of a cavalry regiment” on the obverse and “In spite of rivers (and) fortifications, he vanquished the enemy through skill and military bravery with a handful of men, and he conquered through humane conduct those who had been subdued by the sword. In commemoration of the Battle at Paulus Hook, August 19th, 1779” on the reverse.

Lee was given a gold medal by the Second Continental Congress, and is the only non-general to be given such an award during the Revolutionary War.

### The Capture of the Serapis

John Paul Jones commanded the U.S. Ship Bonhomme Richard, which fought the Serapis and the Countess of Scarborough. The captain of the Serapis asked Jones if he had surrendered and Jones replied, “I have not yet begun to fight” and three hours later captured the Serapis and the Countess of Scarborough. After the victory, the Americans transferred to the Serapis and the Bonhomme Richard sunk soon after



Medal Awarded to Captain John Paul Jones for the capture of the Serapis, 1779

The Latin translates to “The American Congress to John Paul Jones, Captain of the Navy” on the obverse and “The enemy’s vessels captured or put to flight – Off the coast of Scotland, September 23rd, 1779” on the reverse.

### The Battle at Cowpens

In 1779-1780, the British took Savannah, Charleston, and Camden. George Washington sent Nathanael Greene to take command of the Southern army. He split his army, sending General Daniel Morgan southwest to cut supply lines. The term “cowpens” came from the South Carolina pastureland that was roughly 500 yards by 500 yards and was a crossroads.

The British came to Cowpens to fight. Morgan promised his troop’s retreat to the third line, which consisted of John Eager Howards Men. William Washington had his Patriot Cavalry thunder onto the field as the British neared. The Battle was a complete victory for the Americans.



Medal Awarded to Brigadier General Daniel Morgan for the victory at Cowpens, 1781

The Latin translates to “The American Congress to the Commander of the Army Daniel Morgan” on the obverse and “Victory, defender of liberty – The enemy put to flight, captured, or slain at Cowpens, January 17, 1781” on the reverse.



Medal Awarded to Lieutenant Colonel William A. Washington for the victory at Cowpens, 1781

The Latin translates to “The American Congress to William Washington, Commander of a regiment of cavalry” on the obverse and “Through the determined pursuit of the enemy with a small group of soldiers, he gave a distinguished example of inborn valor in the battle at Cowpens, January 17, 1781” on the reverse.



Medal Awarded to Lieutenant Colonel John Eager Howard for the victory at Cowpens, 1781

The Latin translates to “The American Congress to John Eager Howard, Commander of a regiment of infantry” on the obverse and “By suddenly attacking the wavering lines of the enemy, he gave a distinguished example of military gallantry in the battle at Cowpens, January 17, 1781” on the reverse.

## Sources

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## Battle at Eutaw Springs

British General Charles Lord Cornwallis moved into Virginia to destroy American supply centers, leaving 2,500 men in the Carolinas. Nathanael Greene took advantage of this. The Americans drew the British guards into an ambush in the forest, capturing over 400 men. They next attacked British camps. The Americans looted them while British fortified the Wantoot mansion. The Americans were falling back when a storm dampened the gunpowder and Colonel Stewart of the British withdrew.



Medal Awarded to Major General Nathanael Greene for the battle at Eutaw Springs, 1781

The Latin translates to “The American Congress to Nathanael Greene, an illustrious commander” on the obverse and “The safety of the Southern Department – The enemy defeated at Eutaw on the 8th of September 1781” on the reverse.

## U.S. Treasury Medal

This medal was only able to be bought with the album.



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