

The Alaskan Philatelist

The Journal of the Alaska Collectors Club • American Philatelic Society Affiliate No. 218



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The Alaskan Philatelist

The Journal of the Alaska Collectors Club

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Membership information and sample issues of this journal are available from the Secretary/Treasurer. Price of a sample issue is \$2.00 (stamps OK). Membership levels are as follows:

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AWARDS

Colopex 2000—Silver-Bronze
Colopex 2002—Silver-Bronze
STaMpsHOW 03—Silver-Bronze





HELP WANTED: I am looking for information about the Anchorage Contract Station 11. I never found anything about it and I do have the numbers 10 and 12 and the existence of Number 11 is then logical. Dirk van Gelderen, Voorkade 74, 2771 ZB Boskoop, Netherlands. Email: info@esveld.nl

WANTED: Any old postal cards or covers from the Chitna, McCarthy, Kennecott area, 1890 - 1950. Please send list to: Thomas Kinzer, P.O. Box 107, Chitna, AK 99566-0107

HELP WANTED: I am looking for mint and used postcards depicting ALASKA LIGHTHOUSES. Russell Bartlett, 5 Saint Clare Street, Braintree, MA 02184-8239

WANTED: Any era postal cards (government preprinted stamps, not picture) used in Alaska. No philatelic, please. Don Glickstein, 1300 University St. #9G, Seattle WA 98101. Email: glickwolf@earthlink.net

WANTED: Censored civilian mail from Alaska and Western Canada from World War II. Eric Knapp, 4201 Folker Street, Unit C102, Anchorage, AK 99508. Email: eknapp@gci.net

WANTED: Mail from the gold rush era Alaska forts. Eric Knapp, 4201 Folker Street, Unit C102, Anchorage, AK 99508. Email: eknapp@gci.net

TAP DEADLINES

ISSUE	DEADLINE
1st Quarter	February 1
2nd Quarter	May 1
3rd Quarter	August 1
4th Quarter	November 1

Alaska Philatelic Cover Catalog Volume 1 & 2

Volume 2 of the Alaska Philatelic Cover Catalog, covering the Alaska Collectors Club, the Gastineau Philatelic Society and the Northern Lights Stamp Club is now available.

The catalog features illustrations of all major and minor covers issued by the three clubs.

The catalog is 8 ½ x 11 loose-leaf format punched for a three ring binder.

Prices:

Volume 2:

\$25.00

Volume 1, Revised Edition:

\$25.00

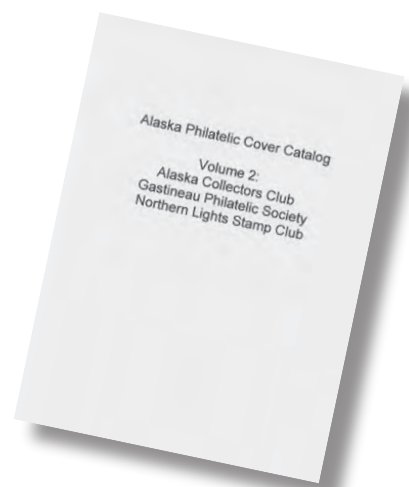
Original Volume 1 Update:

\$3.00

(All prices are postpaid)

For orders or more information, contact:

Eric Knapp
4201 Folker St., Unit C102
Anchorage, AK 99508



President's Message

by Jim Zuelow (*Jimzuelow@aol.com*)

I'm very pleased to report that now when someone conducts a web search for the Alaska Collectors' Club, our site is one of the first to turn up! For the past several years a site that erroneously reports our Club is in "dire straits" was the likely result of such a search. It will probably take a while to counter the negative publicity, but at last we now have our own prominent, positive site: *www.alaskaphilatellic.org!*

Eric Knapp and I are arranging a meeting of any interested ACC members in the Anchorage area at the regular meeting of the Anchorage Philatelic Society this coming May 23rd. The APS meets at the Anchorage Senior Center, 1300 E. 19th Ave, from 7 to 9 PM. Virginia & I expect to be in Anchorage for about two weeks in May attending high school graduation ceremonies for grandkids and visiting with our Alaskan friends and relatives. I hope to see you on the 23rd! Please let Eric or I know if you would like to discuss any particular topics at the meeting.

I made a brief visit to Juneau in early March to visit my son, James F. Zuelow, Jr., and his family before he leaves for a year in Afghanistan. He was unexpectedly notified of this duty earlier this year. He is a member of the Alaska National Guard, and an ACC member. You may recall that he previously spent a year on duty in Bagdad. Four "Alaskans in Iraq" postcards he mailed from there were auctioned off in our last auction.

Also, please note that this quarter's auction is slightly different: we are having a net price sale as opposed to actual auction. Many good deals are hidden in the listings. Please see page 18 for more details.

Finally, I'm looking for ACC members who would be willing to serve on a Nominating Committee. The duties are explained in the Bylaws that are posted on our website. Don't forget to send book reviews, corrections, and other ACC website suggestions to Angela Watson at *bleumoon@charter.net*.



Correction: In the last issue, I made a mistake and mis-identified one of our members in the Member Profile section. I sincerely apologize for mixing up Art Lyons and William Shellabear. The photo and the covers belong to William, while the bio info is for Art. I will try to re-publish their respective bios in an upcoming issue.

—Angela Watson

Secretary-Treasurer's Report

by Eric Knapp

First off, let me say that this issue of TAP is a bit late and it is my fault. I have not been getting much done at all in the last couple of months. The only thing I can say in my defense is that it has been cold for the last two months. And by cold, I mean below zero for every night in those two months and it stayed below zero for most of those days. When it gets cold like that, I get lethargic. So I apologize for this issue being a bit late.

The club had a good 2006: we are financially sound. The major expense this year were the start up costs on the new website and those costs will be smaller in 2007. Our membership numbers are stable. I would like to see us grow more, but we are not shrinking. The full financial report can be found elsewhere in this issue.

The following members made donations to the ACC above their normal dues level: Bob Spaugy, Dr. Michael Senta, Wayne Selmar, Dr. Steven Berlin, Peter Tompkins, Anchorage Philatelic Society, Gastineau Philatelic Society, Caye Carufel and Jim Zuelow. Thank you.

We also have the following four new members:

#689 — Peter Martin

P.O. Box 4503

Danbury, CT 06813-4503

Interests: Postal History, Territorial Era, Statehood Era, Dog Team Mail, Post Cards, FDC's in Alaska, Literature, General History, Geography, Writing and Revenues

#690 — Barbara Anderson

2108 Rainbow View

Urbana, IL 61802-5620

Interests: Dog Team Mail, Postcards, Expeditions and Explorations, Arctic Mail, FDC's in Alaska, Exhibiting and Writing

#691 — Paul Keller

1919 W. Coronet Ave., #53

Anaheim, CA 92801-1740

Interests: Postal History, Territorial Era, Statehood Era, APO's, Aerophilately, Dog Team Mail, Postcards, Expeditions and Explorations, Arctic Mail, FDC's in Alaska, Numismatics, General History and Geography

#692 — Steven Fogland

365 N. Broadwell Ave.

Grand Island, NE 68803-4753

Interests: Postal History, Postcards, FDC's in Alaska, and Geography

Thank you for joining and we all hope you enjoy being members of the club. Until next time, happy stamping.

Financial Report: 2006

I Don't Know What to Write About!

We have asked all the members to write about Alaska history as it pertains to philately for this publication many times. We thought maybe the reason we don't get much response is because the perfect topic was eluding you. So, we have compiled list brief list of Alaska history in several parts (other parts will appear in subsequent issues) for you to look over and if something intrigues you, please do a bit a research and write a sort piece for inclusion in the next TAP. We really need your assistance.

March 30, 1867

Treaty signed between the Empire of Russia and the United States of America for the purchase of Alaska.

May 28, 1867

The U.S. Senate ratified the treaty providing for the purchase of Alaska from Russia for \$7.2 million.

October 18, 1867

Formal transfer of Alaska from Russia to the United States with the raising of the American flag at Sitka takes place.

July 4, 1884

John Kinkead of Nevada was appointed Alaska's first governor.

February 6, 1887

Ernest Gruening born in New York City.

October 18, 1898

In a formal transfer ceremony, Russians at Sitka lowered their flag for the last time and newly arrived American troops raised the Stars and Stripes over the United State's recent acquisition.

Starting Bank Balance\$7,223.29

INCOME

Dues & Other Contributions 1,900.57
Net Auction Profits 463.44
Ad Revenue 60.00

Total income.....2,424.01

EXPENSES

TAP production costs 1,417.45
Advertising 126.00
Web site construction 1,822.54
Sustaining Member Cover Expenses 36.33
Secretary Treasurers Expenses00

Total Expenses3,402.32

Ending Bank Balance.....\$6,244.98

2006 Auction Report

There were two ACC auctions whose results affected the 2006 financial results. The totals for the two auctions are as follows.

Total Receipts\$3,609.25
Total Paid to members..... 3,065.31
Gross profits 543.94
Total mailing expenses..... 80.50
Net Auction profits 463.44



This is picture of downtown Chicken, Alaska from their official website. So many questions: I wonder if Chicken McNuggets taste different there? Is the Year of Rooster celebrated every year? Does the city offer stock in the City of Chicken (get it? Chicken Stock?) Well, I guess I'll add to Chicken, Alaska to the list of 100 Places to See Before I Die.

International Polar Year Begins

The third International Polar Year has officially started. The International Polar Year (IPY) is actually a two year effort to study the Polar Regions. The IPY is being sponsored by the International Council for Science (ICSU) and will coordinate the scientific efforts of many different nations.

The experience gained by scientists and governments in international cooperation set the stage for other international scientific collaboration. International scientific cooperation also paved the way for several political accords that gained their momentum from the polar years. IPY 2007-2008 will expand upon this legacy of scientific achievement and societal benefits.

The first International Polar Year was proposed by Lt. Karl Weyprecht, an Austro-Hungarian navy officer and was held in 1882-1883. From his experiences in the polar regions Weyprecht became aware that solutions to

This most current International Polar Year is a large scientific programme focused on the Arctic and the Antarctic from March 2007 to March 2009. IPY 2007-8



Figure 2.

covers two full annual cycles from March 2007 to March 2009 and will involve over 200 projects, with thousands of scientists from over 60 nations examining a wide range of physical, biological and social research topics.

The first United States philatelic commemoration of the IPY is a special cancel offered by the South Pole Station. The cancel is shown on the cover in Figure 1. The cachet is the logo of the IPY. The United States Postal Service issued a Souvenir Sheet to honor the IPY on February 21, 2007 at Fairbanks, AK. (see Figure 2). The Postal Service Alaska District has put out the post card shown below in Figure 3.



Figure 1.

the fundamental problems of meteorology and geophysics were most likely to be found near the Earth's poles.

The second IPY occurred 50 years later in 1932 - 1933. The International Meteorological Organization proposed and promoted the Second IPY as an effort to investigate the global implications of the newly discovered "Jet Stream." 40 nations participated in the Second IPY, and it heralded advances in meteorology, magnetism, atmospheric science, and in the "mapping" of ionospheric phenomena that advanced radioscience and technology.

A third IPY was proposed during the 1950's but the scope was expanded into the International Geophysical Year of 1957 - 1958. Using technology developed during wartime, the IGY's research, discoveries, and vast array of synoptic observations revised or "rewrote" many notions about the Earth's geophysics. One long disputed theory, continental drift, was confirmed. A U.S. satellite discovered the Van Allen Radiation Belt encircling the Earth.

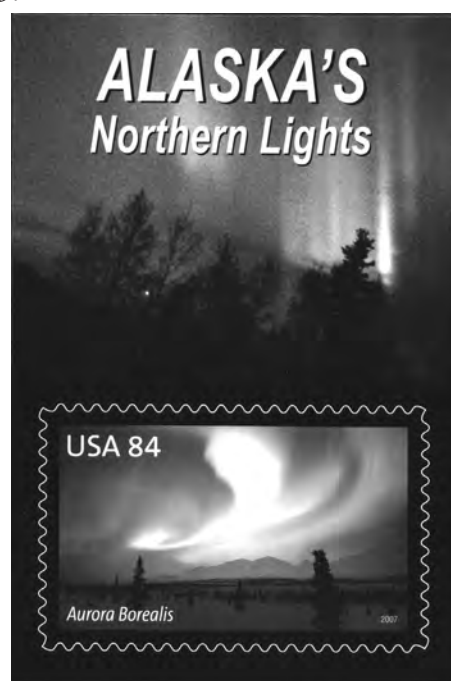


Figure 3.

Polar Year Begins (continued)



Figure 4.

The cover issued at the first day ceremony in Fairbanks is illustrated in Figure 4. Covers were made with both stamps. Available from: APS, P.O. Box 10-2214, Anchorage, AK 99510-2214. Cost is \$3.00 each plus an SASE. If you have a preference, please indicate which stamp you would like.

The covers in Figure 5 were made with both stamps and a dual cover was made as well. Available from: Duane Heverling, 3800 Dee Circle, Anchorage, AK 99516-1528. Cost is \$3.00 for single stamps and \$4.00 for dual cancels plus an SASE.

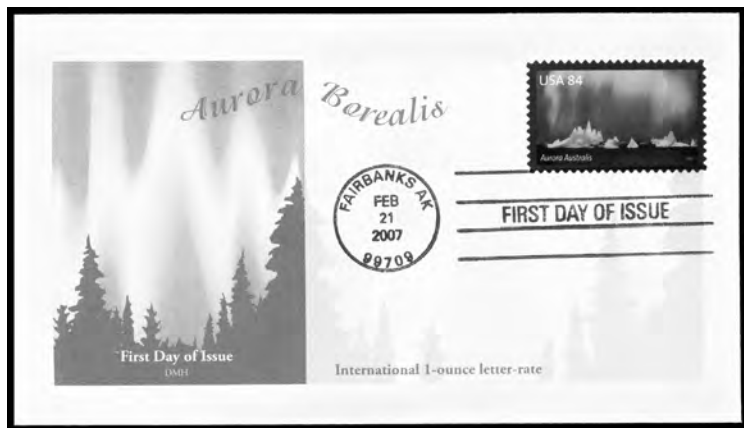


Figure 5.

The covers in Figure 6 were created by Caye Carufel and Bettie Sleep. They are available from Caye Carufel, 303 "C" St. , Fairbanks, AK 99701-3615. Cost is \$5.00 each plus an SASE.

The International Polar Year is a huge, interdisciplinary research program focusing on the polar regions from March 2007 - March 2009. News stories will emerge of scientists from 63 different nations as they explore icy frontiers, undergo extreme conditions, learn new and exciting details about the earth system and monitor how the poles are changing. Some would argue that this IPY might in fact be the most important ever, studying the much reported

effects of global warming. For more information, visit the IPY website at: www.ipy.org.

The International Polar Year 2007-2008 is highlighted on this souvenir sheet, celebrating when scientists around the world will conduct research and field observations to increase understanding of the roles that both polar regions play in changing ecosystems, coastal erosion and other phenomena. The sheet features two international rate stamps. One is a marvelous photograph of the aurora borealis. The second is an equally eye-catching photograph of the aurora australis. The souvenir sheet will only be available online. To order the U.S. stamps, you must go to the USPS website, www.usps.com

55th Alaska Philatelic Exhibition (APEX)

Award Winners

SENIOR CLUB EXHIBITS

Grand Award.....Stan Grove

*U.S. Rates and Services Illustrated Through the Use of the
Columbian Stamps*

Reserve Grand Award.....Eric Knapp

Homefront Alaska

Best Postal History Exhibit.....Eric Knapp

Homefront Alaska

Best Alaskan Exhibit Mark Bacon

U.S.S. Alaska SSBN 732

AAPE* Award of HonorNelson Gnirke

U.S. First Issue Revenues (1862-71)

* American Association of Philatelic Exhibitors

GOLD MEDAL

Stan Grove

*U.S. Rates and Services Illustrated Through the Use of the
Columbian Stamps*

Eric Knapp

Homefront Alaska

Mark Bacon

U.S.S. Alaska SSBN 732

SILVER MEDAL

Sheila Erwin

U.S. History 101

Stan Grove

An(other) American Icon: The Bison in U.S. Stamp Issues

Nelson Gnirke

U.S. First Issue Revenues (1862-71)

Eric Knapp

Locals, Labels and Bears (oh my!)

David Schwantes

The World of Children

BRONZE MEDAL

Stan Grove

*Sampling the Usage of the 30 cent Bison Stamp, 4th Bureau
Issue*

Sheila Erwin

Art of The Hermitage

NON COMPETITIVE PARTICIPATION

Judy Ireton

Look What an 84 cent Stamp Brought!

JUNIOR CLUB EXHIBITS

Best of Show Harrison Lee
Birds

Best of Show Jordan Ness
Insects

SEVEN THROUGH ELEVEN YEARS OF AGE

GOLD MEDAL

Kaleb Browning *United States Flags*

Caelan Ness..... *Sports*

Marie Nielson *Horses*

Damon Otter *Cats and Dogs*

Harrison Lee *Birds*

SILVER MEDAL

John Sanford *Space Accomplishments*

Bakari Bishop..... *Cartoon & Comics*

Jason Wagner *Olympics*

Keoni Coleman *Cars*

TWELVE THROUGH SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE

GOLD MEDAL

Jordan Ness *Insects*

Tristan Radcliffe..... *Christmas Stamps*

SILVER MEDAL

Lady Morah *African Americans*

BRONZE MEDAL

Austin Heyroth *Climbing Space*

Stuart Lamirand *Woodland Critters*

*The Alaska Philatelic Exhibition (APEX) is Alaska's
oldest and longest running stamp show. The show has
been held every year since 1953. Since 1965 the show
has been held as part of the annual Anchorage Fur
Rendezvous. The Alaska Collector's Club congratulates
each of 2007's winners!*

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Gold Nugget

The fair sex was not exempt from “gold fever” — one out of ten stampeder was a woman. Journalist Annie Hall Strong offered some advice for women headed to the Klondike. Her article, “Hints to Women,” first appeared in the December 31, 1897, edition of the Skaguay News and was reprinted in newspapers around the country. She wrote that, “women have made up their minds to go to the Klondike, so there is no use

trying to discourage them.” Speaking for the female stampeder, Strong boasted that, “when our fathers, husbands and brothers decided to go, so did we, and our wills are strong and courage unfailing. We will not be drawbacks nor hindrances, and they won't have to return on our account.” Strong herself had been one of those who contracted what she termed “acute Klondicitis.” She arrived in Skagway in the late summer of 1897.

The History of U.S.S. Alaska

Compiled by Eric Knapp

There have been four U.S. navy ships to bear the name *Alaska*. They range from a leased fishing vessel used as a minesweeper to the largest cruiser ever built by the United States. This article describes the history of these ships. The major source is the "Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships."

The First USS Alaska

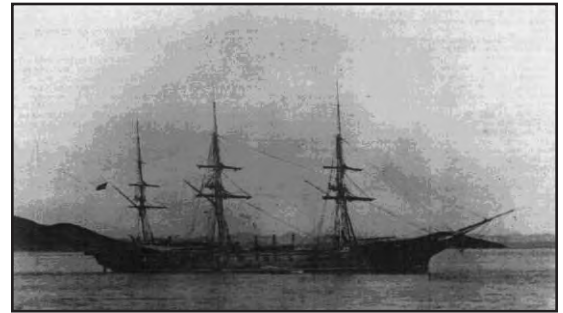
Built at the Boston Navy Yard, the first *Alaska*—a wooden-hulled screw sloop of war—was launched on 31 October 1868; sponsored by Miss Grace Hull, the daughter of Mayor Hull of Boston; and commissioned on 8 December 1869, Comdr. Homer C. Blake in command.

On 9 April 1870, *Alaska* got underway from New York in company with Rear Admiral John Rodgers's flagship, the screw frigate *Colorado*. However, the two warships soon parted company; and *Alaska* steamed independently to the Far East where she visited many of the more important ports to show the flag until May 1871. At that time, *Alaska* joined four other ships of the Asiatic Squadron in a visit to Korea in order to secure a treaty to open the "Hermit Kingdom" to the west. The five ships departed Nagasaki, Japan, on 16 May 1871 and arrived at Roze Roads near the mouth of the Salee River on the 24th. Due to her deep draft, *Alaska* herself was unable to ascend the river. Nevertheless, her commanding officer was placed in charge of the surveying expedition—consisting of *Palos*, *Monocacy*, and some steam launches from the larger ships—which ascended the river.

When the American vessels drew fire from a trio of Korean forts, Rear Admiral John Rodgers decided upon a punitive action to capture and destroy the forts in reprisal. Again *Alaska*'s Comdr. Blake took command of the enterprise which was made up of 769 sailors and marines, seven 12-pounder howitzers, four steam launches, and numerous boats. *Palos* and *Monocacy* provided the distant, heavy support. The force, after initial difficulty getting ashore across tidal mudflats, quickly occupied the first of the three forts—abandoned by its garrison—and consolidated its beachhead in preparation for the assault on the remaining forts the following day. On that morning—thanks to *Monocacy*'s, heavy ordnance—the second fort fell just as easily as the first had done. *Palos* had been damaged by an uncharted rock the previous evening and had to be withdrawn from the action.

The main fort, however, had to be taken by storm and hand-to-hand combat. Discipline and modern weapons triumphed over greatly superior numbers and, by the end

of the day on the 11th, all three Korean forts belonged to the Americans. The next day, officers and men of the landing force re-embarked in their ships to await the Korean government's response to the punitive expedition. By 3 July, it became apparent that the Korean government would make no official response to the action and that the desired treaty was not in the offing. Accordingly, *Alaska* and her consorts got underway to resume their duties on the Asiatic station.



Alaska during the Korean Expedition, between 16 May and 11 June 1871. (NH 63654)

That duty continued until 28 October 1872 when the steamer departed Hong Kong, bound for New York. She spent the first seven months of 1873 undergoing repairs at New York. *Alaska* put to sea on 28 August for duty with the European Squadron. She arrived at Cadiz, Spain, on 25 September but remained on station only a bit over two months.

Long restive under Spanish rule, separatist factions in Cuba had begun fighting for freedom. In 1870, the rebels had acquired the American sidewheel steamship *Virginus* to carry irregular troops and supplies. Late in October 1873, the Spanish man-of-war *Tornado* captured the insurgent transport on the high seas and took her to Santiago, where passengers and crew were arrested. Speedily tried by court-martial, most of the prisoners were condemned to death; and, between 4 and 13 November, 53 were executed—of whom eight were American citizens, including the transport's master, Capt. Joseph Fry.

The United States consul at Santiago cabled reports of this tragic development, requesting the protection of United States warships to protect American lives. Anger at this wanton slaughter flared throughout the United States, and Secretary of the Navy Robeson ordered the European and South Atlantic Squadrons to join the Home Squadron at Key West, Fla., to prepare for the outbreak of war which appeared to be imminent.

USS Alaska (continued)

On 30 November, Alaska and the rest of the European Squadron sailed for Key West, Fla., where she and her sisters' three squadrons were combined in a single fleet for several months of operations supporting diplomatic efforts to obtain redress.

After negotiations freed the remaining prisoners and indemnities for the families were arranged, Alaska headed back to the European Station on 9 April 1874 and, for most of what remained of the year, visited ports along the shores of the Mediterranean Sea. Either late in 1874 or early in 1875, she put into La Spezia, Italy, for repairs. On 10 May 1875, the warship departed La Spezia and resumed her schedule of Mediterranean port visits. Near the end of May, however, she exited the Mediterranean Sea for a circuit of calls at northern European and Baltic Sea ports. Alaska completed that cruise and reentered the Mediterranean Sea on 19 September.

The warship continued operations in the Mediterranean for about a year and then returned to the United States early in October 1876. She was decommissioned at New York on 5 October 1876 for extended repairs.

Alaska was placed back in commission on 23 April 1878 and put to sea from New York on 14 June, bound for the Pacific. After rounding Cape Horn late in the summer of 1878, she called at Callao, Peru, on the 23d. Following visits to several other Latin American ports, Alaska arrived in San Francisco on 11 March 1879. On the 22d, she got underway for Sitka, Alaska, where Indian unrest endangered the lives and property of American citizens. She arrived at Sitka on 3 April, and—except for a voyage to Victoria, British Columbia, late in April—she served there until 16 June. The warship returned to San Francisco on 24 June and remained there until 12 August when she began a series of visits to ports along the west coasts of Central and South America.

That employment carried her into 1880. On 22 July 1880, Alaska departed Chimbote, Peru, and headed for the South Pacific. On the outward-bound voyage, she visited the Marquesas before arriving at Pago Pago, Samoa, on 27 August and served there until 7 October when she weighed anchor to return to the west coast of the United States. En route home, she stopped at Honolulu, Hawaii, before arriving back in San Francisco on 2 December. She then entered the Mare Island Navy Yard for repairs which kept her from returning to sea until 14 March 1881. She then began another extended cruise highlighted by calls at a number of Central and South American ports along the Pacific coast. That mission lasted through the remainder of 1881 and the first half of 1882. On 29 July 1882, the warship

departed Callao, Peru, bound for the Hawaiian Islands, and arrived at Honolulu on 6 September. She returned to San Francisco late in the year and entered the dry dock there in December. Apparently surveyed and found wanting, she was decommissioned at San Francisco on 13 February 1883 and was sold at Mare Island on 20 November 1883.

The Second USS Alaska

The second Alaska (Id. No. 3035)—a steam-powered fishing trawler built in 1881 at Boothbay, Maine—was chartered by the Navy from the Fisheries Products Co., Wilmington, N.C., on 18 September 1918 and commissioned at the Charleston Navy Yard that same day. Converted for service as a minesweeper, she served in the Charleston area for the remainder of World War I and briefly thereafter. She was returned to her owner on 10 January 1919; and her name was struck from the Navy list that same day.



Fishing trawler Alaska, which was USS Alaska.

The Third USS Alaska

The third Alaska (CB-1)—the first of a class of “large cruisers” designed as a compromise to achieve a fast cruiser with a relatively heavy main battery—was laid down on 17 December 1941 at Camden, N.J., by the New York Shipbuilding Corp.; launched on 15 August 1943; sponsored by Mrs. Ernest Gruening, wife of the Honorable Ernest Gruening, Governor of Alaska; and commissioned at the Philadelphia Navy Yard on 17 June 1944, Capt. Peter K. Fischler in command.

Following post-commissioning fitting out at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, Alaska stood down the Delaware River on 6 August 1944, bound for Hampton Roads, escorted by Simpson (DD-221) and Broome (DD-210). She then conducted an intensive shakedown, first in Chesapeake Bay and then in the Gulf of Paria, off Trinidad, British West Indies, escorted by Bainbridge (DD-246) and Decatur (DD-341).

USS Alaska (continued)



Alaska (CB-1), in Measure 32/ID camouflage (light gray, dull gray, and dull black) underway in the Delaware River, near the Philadelphia Navy Yard, 30 July 1944.

Steaming via Annapolis, Md., and Norfolk, Alaska returned to the Philadelphia Navy Yard, where the large cruiser underwent changes and alterations to her fire control suite: the fitting of four Mk. 57 directors for her five-inch battery.

Alaska departed Philadelphia on 12 November 1944 for the Caribbean, in company with Thomas E. Fraser (DM-24), and, after two weeks of standardization trials out of Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, sailed for the Pacific on 2 December. She completed her transit of the Panama Canal on 4 December, and reached San Diego on the 12th. Thereafter, the new large cruiser trained in shore bombardment and anti-aircraft firing off San Diego before an availability at Hunter's Point, near San Francisco.

On 8 January 1945, Alaska sailed for Hawaii, and reached Pearl Harbor on the 13th, where, on the 27th, Capt. Kenneth M. Noble relieved Capt. Fischler, who had achieved flag rank. Over the ensuing days, Alaska conducted further training before getting underway as a unit of Task Group (TG) 12.2, weighing anchor for the western Pacific on 29 January. She reached Ulithi, the fleet anchorage in the Caroline Islands, on 6 February, and there joined TG 58.5, a task group in the famed Task Force (TF) 58, the fast carrier task force.

Alaska sailed for the Japanese home islands as part of TG 58.5 on 10 February 1945, assigned the mission of screening the aircraft carriers Saratoga (CV-3) and Enterprise (CV-6) as they carried out night air strikes against Tokyo and its airfields. During the voyage, all hands on board Alaska speculated about what lay ahead—almost three-quarters of the men had never seen action before—and sought out the veterans in their midst “for counsel and advice.”

Sensing the air of expectation on board his ship, Capt. Noble spoke to the crew over the public address system and

reassured them of his confidence in them. In doing so, he used an analogy familiar to most Americans: “We are a member of a large task force which is going to pitch directly over the home plate of the enemy,” he said, “It is our particular job to back up the pitchers.”

Backing up the “pitchers” proved comparatively easy. TF 58, cloaked by bad weather, approached the Japanese homeland from east of the Marianas. Using radio deception and deploying submarines, long-range patrol aircraft from Fleet Air Wing 1, and Army Air Force Boeing B-29 “Superfortresses” as scouts, ahead of the advancing task force, the Americans neared their objective undetected. The first major carrier strike against the heart of the Japanese Empire, a year after the successful raids on Truk, covered the developing Iwo Jima landings and proved good practice for future operations against Okinawa. The low ceiling prevented Japanese retaliation, thus giving Alaska no opportunity to put into practice her rigorous antiaircraft training as she guarded the carriers. Assigned to TG 58.4 soon thereafter, Alaska supported the Iwo Jima operations, and, as before, no enemy aircraft came near the carrier formation to which the large cruiser was attached. For nineteen days she screened the carriers before retiring to Ulithi to take on stores and carry out minor repairs.

With the decision reached to occupy Okinawa, in the Nansei Shoto chain, in early April of 1945, invasion planners proceeded on the assumption that the Japanese would resist with maximum available naval and air strength. To destroy as many planes as possible—and thus diminish the possibility of American naval forces coming under air attack from Japanese planes—the fast carrier task force was hurled against the enemy's homeland again: to strike airfields on Kyushu, Shikoku, and western Honshu.

Alaska, still with TG 58.4—formed around the fleet carriers Yorktown (CV-10), Intrepid (CV-11), Independence (CVL-22) and Langley (CVL-27)—again drew the duty of protecting the valuable flattops. Her principal mission then, as it had been before, was defense of the task group against enemy air or surface attacks.



Commanding Officer Capt. K.H. Noble, circa 1945.



USS Alaska at sea during her "shake-down cruise." This occurred before she joined active service toward the end of World War II. Here she is the waters around the Philadelphia area, July 1944.

Its battle plan outlined in detail, TF 58 cruised northwesterly from the Carolines, following the departure from Ulithi on 14 March. Refueling at sea on the 16th, this mighty force reached a point southeast of Kyushu early on the 18th. On that day, the planes from TG 58.4 swept over Japanese airfields at Usa, Oita, and Saeki, joining those from three other task groups, TG 58.1, TG 58.2, and TG 58.3 in claiming 107 enemy aircraft destroyed on the ground and a further 77 (of 142) engaged over the target area.

Alaska tasted action for the first time as the Japanese retaliated with air strikes of their own. Task Force 58's radars provided "little if any warning" of the approach of enemy planes, due to the weather conditions encountered. All too often, the first indication of the enemy's presence was a visual sighting. Alaska spotted a "Frances" at 0810 and commenced fire. She registered hits almost immediately but the suicider maintained its course—toward the stern of the nearby Intrepid. Less than a half-mile from his quarry, however, the "Frances" exploded into fragments with a direct hit from Alaska's guns.

Soon thereafter, Alaska received word of the proximity of "friendlies" in the vicinity. At 0822, a single-engined plane approached the large cruiser "in a threatening fashion" from ahead, in a shallow dive. Alaska opened fire promptly and scored hits. Unfortunately, almost simultaneously her fire controlmen were receiving word that the plane was, indeed, a friendly F6F "Hellcat." Fortunately, the pilot was uninjured and ditched his crippled plane; another ship in the disposition picked him up.

For the balance of the day, the suicide attacks continued. The vigilant combat air patrol (CAP), however, downed a dozen planes over the task force while ships' gunfire accounted for almost two dozen more. Alaska added a second enemy bomber to her "bag" when she splashed a "Judy" at about 1315.

The next morning, the 19th, photo reconnaissance having disclosed the presence of a large number of major Japanese fleet units in the Inland Sea, TF 58 launched planes to go after them. TG 58.4's aircraft took on targets of opportunity at Kobe; others at Kure and Hiroshima. Extremely heavy and accurate enemy antiaircraft fire, however, rendered the attacks only moderately successful for TF 58's aviators.

Shortly after the first strikes had been launched, however, the Japanese struck back, hitting TG 58.2, some 20 miles to the northward of the other groups in TF 58. At about 0708, Franklin (CV-13) reeled under the impact of two bomb hits; Wasp (CV-18) too, fell victim to Japanese bombs. On board Alaska, those in a position to watch the developing battle noted a flash, followed by a slowly rising column of smoke. "All who saw it knew that a carrier had been hit," the cruiser's historian records, "and soon the radio brought confirmation that the Franklin had been the victim..."

The thin cloud layer having rendered radar largely useless, Japanese planes attacked all task groups. During the afternoon, TF 58 retired slowly to the southwestward, covering the crippled Franklin and simultaneously launching fighter sweeps against airfields on Kyushu in order to disorganize any attempted strikes against it. To further protect Franklin, a salvage unit, Task Unit (TU) 58.2.9, was formed.

Composed of Alaska, her sister ship Guam (CB-2), the heavy cruiser Pittsburgh (CA-72), the light cruiser Santa Fe (CL-60), and three destroyer divisions, TU 58.2.9 drew the duty of screening the damaged "Big Ben," as Franklin had been affectionately nicknamed by her crew. Ordered to make its best speed toward Guam, TU 58.2.9 set out in that direction, covered by TU 58.2.0, four aircraft carriers and the remaining heavy units originally assigned to TG 58.2 at the outset.

The initial part of the voyage proved uneventful, and not until the afternoon did Japanese aircraft appear. Several bogies (unidentified aircraft) showed up on the radar screens; investigation revealed most to be Navy PB4Y patrol bombers failing to show IFF (identification, friend or foe). Two of three CAP divisions sent out to challenge a bogey identified it as a PB4Y; unfortunately, because the friendly character of one bogey was established, the interception of a second bogey at about the same time failed to materialize.

USS Alaska (continued)

Only poor marksmanship on the part of the “Judy” pilot saved Franklin from another bomb hit. Alaska added to the hail of gunfire put up on the “Judy” but it sped away, unscathed. The final salvo from Alaska’s mount 51 caused flash burns on men manning a 40-millimeter mount nearby—the only casualties suffered by the large cruiser. Later that day, Alaska received on board 15 men from Franklin for medical treatment.

The following morning, Alaska assumed fighter director duty, and controlled three divisions of fighters from Hancock (CV-19). While these divisions remained on station pending the arrival of their relief, Alaska’s SK radar picked up a bogey, 35 miles away, at 1143. The large cruiser vectored the CAP fighters to the scene, and at 1148, heard the “tallyho” indicating that the CAP had spotted the bogey. At 1149, the fighters splashed a “Nick” 19 miles away.

On 22 March, Alaska’s part in the escort of the damaged Franklin was complete, and she rejoined TG 58.4, fueling that same day from Chicopee (AO-34). At 2342, one of the destroyers in the screen, Haggard (DD-555), reported a “skunk” (submarine contact) 25,000 yards distant. She and Uhlmann (DD-687) were detached to investigate, and early the next morning, Haggard rammed and sank a Japanese submarine (perhaps I-370, which had departed the Bungo Channel on 21 February 1945 for Iwo Jima as part of a special faiten-carrying attack unit), suffering enough damage herself in the encounter to be ordered back to base in company with Uhlmann.

Over the next few days, the air strikes against Okinawa continued, setting the stage for the landing set to commence on Easter Sunday, 1 April 1945. Alaska continued to provide support for the carriers launching the strikes until detached on 27 March to carry out a shore bombardment against Minami Daito Shima, a tiny island 160 miles east of Okinawa. The task unit, TU 58.4.9, consisted of Alaska, Guam, San Diego (CL-53), Flint (CL-97), and Destroyer Squadron 47.

Ordered to carry out the shoot en route to a fueling area, Alaska and Guam and their screen steamed west of the island on north/south courses between 2245 on 27 March and 0030 on the 28th. Alaska’s main battery hurled 45 high-capacity rounds shoreward, while her five-inch battery added 352 rounds of antiaircraft common. No answering fire came from the beach, and Alaska’s observers noted “satisfactory fires” on the island.

Rejoining TG 58.4 at the fueling rendezvous, Alaska transferred the Franklin’s wounded to Tomahawk (A088) while she took on fuel from the fleet oiler. She then resumed her screening of the fast carriers as they carried out opera-



USS Alaska berthed next to USS Missouri at the Norfolk, VA shipyards, around 1944. The Missouri, of course, went on to fame as the ship on which the peace agreement between the Allies and Japan took place in 1945. Alaska is at the top.

tions in support of the build-up and landing on Okinawa, on the alert to repel aircraft attacks. The landings went off as scheduled on 1 April, and her operations over ensuing days supported the troops. On 7 April, Japanese surface units moving through the East China Sea toward Okinawa to disrupt the landings ran afoul of a massive air strike from Vice Admiral Marc Mitscher’s fast carrier task force which sank the giant battleship Yamato, one cruiser and four destroyers.

Operating off Okinawa and Kyushu, Alaska lent the protection of her guns to the fast carriers in the task group which sent daily sweeps of “Hellcats” and “Corsairs” over enemy airfields, shore installations and shipping. On the evening of 11 April, Alaska chalked up an assist in shooting down a Japanese plane, shot down one, unassisted, and claimed what might have been a piloted rocket bomb “baka” on the night of 11-12 April.

Four days later, on the 16th, Alaska’s gunfire splashed what were probably a “Judy” and two “Zekes,” and the ship claimed assists in downing three additional enemy aircraft. That same day, however, an enemy aircraft managed to get through Alaska’s barrage to crash Intrepid. That night, though, the cruiser’s gunfire proved instrumental in driving off a single snooper attempting to close the formation. On the night of 21-22 April, the cruiser again used her heavy antiaircraft battery to drive off single planes attempting to attack the task group. On the night of 29-30 April, toward the end of the ship’s time at sea with the fast carriers for that stretch, Alaska twice drove off attacking groups of Japanese planes.

USS Alaska (continued)

Alaska anchored back at Ulithi on 14 May, bringing to a close a cruise of almost two months' duration. Ten days later, after rest and refreshment, the ship sailed—now part of the 3d Fleet—and with TG 38.4. Newcomers to the formation included the battleship Iowa (BB-61) and the carrier Ticonderoga (CV-14). Over the next two weeks, Alaska again screened a portion of the fast carrier task force, and conducted her second shore bombardment when, on 9 June, she and her sister ship Guam shelled the Japanese-held Okino Daito Shima, just south of Minami Daito Shima which had been visited by the two cruisers in late March, and known to have enemy radar sites located there.

Subsequently, the task group sailed southwesterly for San Pedro Bay, Leyte, reaching its destination on the afternoon of 13 June 1945. A month in Leyte Gulf then ensued—a period of “rest, refreshment, and maintenance”—before Alaska sailed again on 13 July, this time as part of the newly formed TF 95. Reaching Buckner Bay, Okinawa, on the 16th, TF 95 fueled there and then sailed the following day, bound for the coast of China and a foray into the East China Sea, long a hunting ground for American planes and submarines but not entered by an American surface force since before Pearl Harbor.

Although planners for the sweep had anticipated resistance, none materialized; Alaska, Guam, and their consorts ranged the area at will, encountering only Chinese fishing junks. Enemy aircraft venturing out to attack the task force several times fell to CAP fighters. Operating out of Buckner Bay, Alaska participated in three sweeps into these waters, and all could see how effective the blockade of Japan had become; no Japanese ships were sighted during the course of the operation. Commented Guam's, commanding officer, Capt. Leland P. Lovette: “We went prepared to tangle with a hornet's nest and wound up in a field of pansies—but we've proved a point and the East China Sea is ours to do with as we please.”

Buckner Bay proved to offer more excitement than the sweeps. Even the war's waning days possessed elements of danger; on 12 August a Japanese torpedo plane scored a hit on the battleship Pennsylvania (BB—38), near Alaska's anchorage. Over the days that ensued, nightly sorties to avoid last-ditch suiciders took place. When the war did finally end in mid-August, the ship went wild with joy, as Alaska's chronicler wrote: “We knew that we would be going home far sooner than any of us had ever expected when we first set out the preceding January for the combat area.”

There was, however, still work to be done. On 30 August, Alaska sailed from Okinawa as part of the 7th Fleet's

occupation forces, and after taking part in a “show of force” in the Yellow Sea and Gulf of Chihli, reached Jinsen (later Inchon), Korea, on 8 September 1945. Alaska supported the landing of Army occupation troops at Jinsen, and remained at that port until 26 September, on which date she sailed for Tsingtao, China, making port the following day. She shifted to an anchorage outside the harbor entrance on 11 October to support the 6th Marine Division landings to occupy the key North China seaport, and ultimately remained at Tsingtao until 13 November, when she got underway to return to Jinsen, there to embark returning Army soldiers homeward-bound as part of Operation “Magic Carpet.” Sailing for the United States on 14 November, Alaska stopped briefly at Pearl Harbor before proceeding on to San Francisco.

Steaming thence to the Panama Canal, and completing her transit of the isthmian waterway on 13 December 1945, Alaska proceeded to the Boston Naval Shipyard, arriving on 18 December. There she underwent an availability preparing her for inactivation. Departing Boston on 1 February 1946 for her assigned permanent berthing area at Bayonne, N.J., Alaska arrived there the following day. Placed in inactive status, “in commission, in reserve” at Bayonne, on 13 August 1946, Alaska was ultimately placed out of commission, in reserve, on 17 February 1947.

The large cruiser never returned to active duty. Her name was struck from the Naval Vessel Register on 1 June 1960, the ship was sold on 30 June 1960 to the Lipsett Division of Luria Brothers of New York City, to be broken up for scrap.

Alaska (CB-1) was awarded three battle stars for her World War II service.



Above: USS Alaska, under way heading for the open ocean. Below: A current photo of the crew of USS Alaska, currently homeported at Norfolk Naval Shipyard in Virginia.



The Fourth USS Alaska

USS ALASKA (SSBN 732) is the seventh TRIDENT Class Nuclear Powered Fleet Ballistic Missile Submarine.

The keel for USS ALASKA (SSBN 732) was laid on 9 March 1983. On 12 January 1985, Mrs. Catherine Ann Stevens the wife of Senator Ted Stevens christened the ship during ceremonies held in Groton, Connecticut.

On 25 January 1986, the ship was commissioned at the Naval Underwater Systems Center, New London, Connecticut. Vice Admiral B.M. Kauderer, USN, Commander, Submarine Force, U.S. Atlantic Fleet, served as the Commissioning Officer while Senator Ted Stevens of Alaska was the principal speaker.

In September 1986, USS ALASKA began her voyage to Bangor, Washington. Following a transit of the Panama Canal, the ship embarked 96 fathers, sons and brothers and eleven Alaskans, including Governor Bill Sheffield, before proceeding on to Bangor.

USS ALASKA arrived at its new homeport in October 1986 and the Blue Crew conducted the first Strategic Deterrent Patrol in early 1987.

In July 1987, both crews visited their honorary homeports; Seward for the Blue Crew; Fairbanks and Fairbanks North Star Borough for the Gold Crew.

Since Joining Submarine Squadron 17, USS ALASKA has conducted deterrent patrols. Her overall mission means that her movements are secret. It may be many years before her story can be fully told. A key element of our nation's strategic deterrent forces, she continues the proud tradition established by her predecessors.

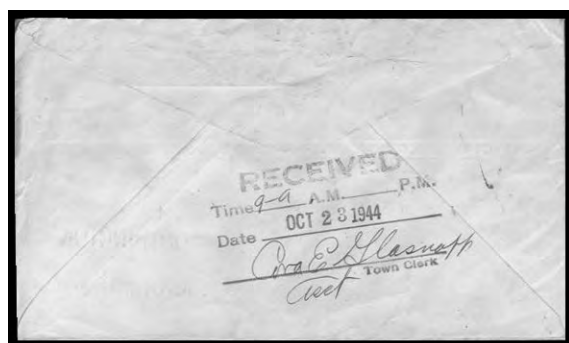
NAME AND RETURN ADDRESS OF SENDER
Joseph Standish Sr.
USS ALASKA 1722
SBRQ New York NY 7944

OFFICIAL ABSENTEE BALLOT

FREE OF POSTAGE (Including Air Mail)

OFFICIAL ELECTION WAR BALLOT . . . VIA AIR MAIL

P. Name of elector: Joseph Standish
Town City Borough: Southington
Clerk: [blank]
Street and number of elector's voting residence: 2420 Duxen Pike RD
Date of election at which ballot is to be cast: NOV 7 1944
State of Connecticut



Philatelic Possibilities

Much of this section is based on the author's educated guesses. The philatelic history of these four ships could be a hard, but fascinating search.

The first USS Alaska had a long and varied career and there should be covers from her. How many have survived is hard to tell.

There may be no covers from the second USS Alaska. She served as a harbor mine sweeper in an American harbor. She also had a small crew and a short service life. I think any covers verified from this ship would be major finds.

Covers from the third USS Alaska are fairly common. It was a large ship with a large crew. The big problem is naval covers from the Second World War don't always show the ship they came from. So it may not be possible to identify a cover as being from the ship.

There are many philatelic covers related to the current USS Alaska. A member of the christening committee for the ship is a member of the Anchorage Philatelic Society and a cover collector. Covers from the crew of the ship while the ship is on a mission probably don't exist because most submarines don't have facilities to send mail while underway.

Sources

1. Dictionary Of American Naval Fighting Ships, James L. Mooney, ed., Naval Historical Center, Department of the Navy, Washington, DC., 1991
2. Photo of USS Alaska Minesweeper 3035, from the Smithsonian Photo collection
3. USS Alaska SSBN 732, from the official USS Alaska website.
4. The official Navy Military History website: <http://www.history.navy.mil/photos/sh-usn/usnsh-a/cb1.htm>

Odds -n- Ends

Newly Found Cancel

This Ketchikan, Alaska Registration cancel was recently seen on eBay. The date is August 11, 1902 and originally listed at \$99, but went unsold due to the high asking price. Thanks to Dirk van Gelderen for finding this item.

(Sorry about the size on this item, but that's all the ebay listing gave us. If you want to see a larger email version, let the editor know and we can send it to you.)

No one bid on this item when it was listed on eBay, and it remains unsold. The cancel is unlisted in Helbock, but member Mike Senta has a cover with the same unlisted cancellation. The attractiveness of this piece is that the strip of three ten-cent stamps on the piece is beautifully centered, the cancellation is blue, and use of this stamp from Alaska is uncommon.



A special cancel has been announced for the Kodiak Crab Festival. The festival is May 24 - May 28 2007. The festive design is a crab holding a banner that reads "It's Just Fun" The crab is standing on a pile of carved rocks which reads "2007 Kodiak Crab Fest"

The cancel is available from:

Postmaster

P.O. Box 9998

Kodiak, AK 99615-9998

Inverted Date Cancel Makes for Modern Rarity?

This Prineville, OR postmark serves as a "heads-up" for Alaska Collectors to look for examples. According to the postal authorities I talked with, this greenish (teal?) postmark is a relatively new type of cancellation used for security purposes on Priority Mail franked with stamps rather than a meter. Has anyone found an example of this type of postmark from Alaska?



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\$2.00 for single issues

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*Club members want to hear
YOUR story (don't be shy!)*

Take the form on page 9 and fill it out. Send it along with a photo and a color copy of your favorite philatelic piece to Angela Watson, 5519 E. Mezzanine Way, Long Beach, CA 90808.

AUCTION

**Use Bid
Sheet on
Page 26!**

Abbreviations used:

BS = Back Stamp
DCC = Double Circle Cancel
EAMC = Emergency Airmail Cover
FD = First Day
FF = First Flight
LD = Last Day
NP = Nonphilatelic
PO = Post Office
T = Territorial postmark type from Helbock; 3rd. Ed.
VF = Very Fine

In the last issue of TAP we had an auction with over 400 lots available. While many of these items sold, many more did not. These unsold lots from the last auction are listed here. They are available for the next 60 days in a net price sale; that is, at the reserve price listed in the previous auction. Basically, this means that the "R" price IS the sales price. Many of these item had very low reserve bids, so bargains abound! Orders will be filled on a first-come, first served basis. Take advantage of this great opportunity to expand your collection. Please send all orders to: Terry Shaw, P.O. Box 1435, Prineville, Oregon, 97754. E-mail: cgsarchxx@aol.com

CC = Corner Card return address
DPO = No Longer Active "Dead" Post Office
4BC = Four Bar Cancel
F = Fine
II = Informative insert
MC = Machine Cancel
PC = Postcard
PMS = Postmaster signed
VG = Very Good
R = Reserve Bid, only 50¢ unless otherwise noted

Please read carefully and ask for photo copies as desired (5 cents each + SASE), or ask for electronic images sent as JPEG files. Have fun, bid early and often, and please ask others to bid.

I AM IN DESPERATE NEED OF AUCTION MATERIAL!

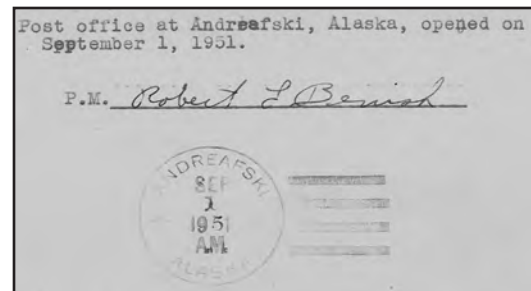
2. **Akiak** (7/11/49) T4. Gov. PC. F. R = \$1.00.
3. **Akulurak** (8/31/51) T2, LD of DPO. PMS on Gov. PC. F. R = \$2.50.
4. **Akutan** (4/2/35) T1 registered cover to Seward (4/11/35) T13, earlier than listed, BS. F. R = \$7.50.
6. **Alakanuk** (2/28/58) T1 & T2 on Cover. F. R = \$1.00.
7. **Aleknagik** (1/29/42) T1. Gov PC. PMS marked via dog team to Dillingham. F. R = \$4.00.
8. **Anchorage** (5/28/56) T2 on insured parcel tag, nice franking. F. R = \$1.50.
9. **Anchorage** (12/9/35) T9. EAMC to Susitna (1/14/36) T1, DPO on cover face. F, slight water staining. R = \$3.50.
10. **Anchorage** (3/31/38) T9. Great Ham Radio QSL PC. F. R = \$5.50.
11. **Anchorage** (4/20/44) T9. Censored, airmail C-10 sized cover from the Rexall store. F. R = \$3.50.
12. **Anchorage** (1/2/47) T9. FF cover to St. Paul, MN; great cachet. F. R = \$2.25.



Lot 12

13. **Anchorage** (12/15/64) FD cancel and unusual "quaking house" cachet on PC for FD of Amateur Radio stamp, Scott # 1260. VF. R = \$2.25.

14. **Anchorage** (2/24/66) Circle cancel; 14th APEX cachet on cover. VF.
15. **Anchorage** (2/23/67) Centennial Slogan Cancel; 15th APEX cachet on cover. F+
17. **Anchorage** (3/3/74) Special cancel & cachet, Arctic Winter Games cover. VF
18. **Anchorage** (7/4/76) Special Bicentennial Station Cancel on cover. VF.
27. **Anderson** (9/12/92) 4BC. Plain PC. VF.
28. **Andreafski** (9/1/51) T1, FD of DPO. Gov. PC, PMS. F. R = \$3.00.



Lot 28

30. **Angoon** (5/13/92) 4BC. Plain PC. F.
32. **Anvik** (6/1/16) T2 on cover. VG. R = \$35.00.
33. **Anvik** (6/10/69) 4BC. Gov. PC. F+.
34. **Atka** (2/12/41) T1, DPO. Parcel tag, great franking. R = \$3.50.
35. **Atkasuk** CPO (12/14/85) DCC. Plain PC. F+. R = \$1.00.

37. **Barrow** (8/15/38) T12. Special Rogers-Post Memorial cachet on a cover also canceled in Dayton Ohio (5/14/38) with a special cachet for National Airmail Week. Unusual dual cancel & cachet. F. R = \$5.00.
38. **Barrow** (8/15/38) T12. Special Rogers-Post Memorial cachet on a cover franked with a block of 4 of the Alaska stamp, Scott # 800. Great newspaper article & II about the Memorial. F. R = \$5.00.
39. **Barrow** (3/4/43) T10. Censored patriotic EAMC to Kotzebue (3/31/43) T8 BS. F. R = \$3.50.
40. **Barrow** (10/16/67) 4BC. 2 covers with different Ice Island T-3 cachets. F+. R = \$1.00.
41. **Barrow** (3/12/99) FD cover, 5 arctic animals stamps (Scott #'s 3288 – 3292); special 1820's explorers on arctic coast with canoes cachet. VF. R = \$2.00.



Lot 41

42. **Beaver** (5/16/91) 4BC. Gov. PC. VF.
43. **Bell Island** (8/24/32) T1, FD of DPO on cover. VF. R = \$4.50.
44. **Bell Island** (2/17/40) T1, DPO. Health Springs cachet on cover. F+. R = \$4.50.



Lot 44

46. **Bethel** (2/8/44) T4. Censored cover. VG. R = \$1.25.
48. **Buckland** (3/23/37) T1, DPO. EMAC via Kotzebue (3/26/37) T6 BS, to Nome (4/5/37) T19 BS. F. R = \$7.50.



Lot 48

52. **Chatanika** (10/21/72) 4BC. Poker Flats Rocket site, moose/ missile (Nike-Tomahawk) cachet on cover. F.
53. **Chatanika** (3/10/75) 4BC. Poker Flats Rocket site cover, polar bear cachet. F.

55. **Chenega** (9/1/50) T2, DPO. PMS, GPC. VF. R = \$2.00.
57. **Chevak** (6/1/51) T1. FD of new PO, PMS. Gov. PC. F. R = \$2.00.
59. **Chignik**, 1932 unused real photo PC of ship loading salmon. VF. R = \$4.00.
60. **Chignik Lagoon** (4/20/72) 4BC. Plain PC. VF.
65. **Circle** (5/10/43) T6. Censored EAMC to Fort Yukon (5/18/43) T4 BS. VF. R = \$3.75.
66. **Circle Springs** (12/7/42) T1, DPO. Censored Dogsled cover (large, green Muridge cachet of a gun-toting musher hanging onto a fast-running dogsled) to Central (12/28/42) T2, BS—DPO. FV. R = \$7.50.



Lot 66

68. **Clarks Point** (9/30/43) T1. Gov. PC. F+. R = \$2.00.
69. **Clarks Point** (8/13/75) 4BC. Plain PC. VF.
71. **Cohoe** (9/1/50) T1, FD. Gov. PC; PMS. VF. R = \$1.50.
72. **Cold Bay** (10/15/57) T1. Gov. PC. VF. R = \$1.00.
73. **Cold Bay** (2/11/87) 4BC. Gov. PC. VF.
74. **Cooper Landing** (11/22/54) T2. Non-philatelic cover. F.
78. **Council** (9/3/1903) T1 as BS on cover from Seattle. Also, Nome Rec'd. (8/18/03). F. R = \$55.00.
79. **Council** (6/5/14) T4, DPO on cover. F. R = \$42.50.



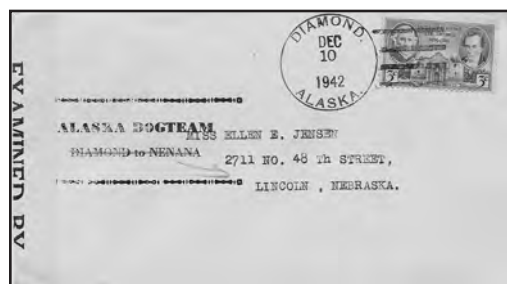
Lot 79

80. **Council** (6/16/41) T8 (earlier than listed), DPO. PMS on non-philatelic cover. F, water stain at bottom. R = \$2.00.
81. **Craig** (11/27/44) T6. Non-philatelic airmail cover. F. R = \$1.00.
82. **Craig** (2/13/89) 4BC. Gov. PC. VF.
83. **Crooked Creek** (12/3/31) T1. FF cover to Sleetmute (12/6/31) T2, DPO. F. R = \$6.50.



Lot 83

84. **Crooked Creek** (9/22/71) 4BC. Plain PC. VF.
 87. **Diamond** (12/10/42) T1, DPO. Censored dogsled cover to Nenana (12/17/42) T5. F. R = \$5.50.



Lot 87

89. **Dot Lake** (6/2/52) T1, FD of DPO. PMS, great franking on cover. F+. R = \$5.00.
 91. **Dutch Harbor** (6/10/41) T1, DPO. Gov. PC. F+. R = \$3.00.
 92. **Dutch Harbor** (11/29/41) T1, DPO. Airmail cover; plane, dogsled cachet. F. R = \$3.00.
 97. **Elim** (5/12/69) 4BC. Plain PC. F
 98. **Ellamar** (7/18/05) T1, DPO. USGS cover VG-F. R = \$127.50.



Lot 98

99. **Ester** (6/7/76) 4BC. Plain PC. VF.
 100. **Fairbanks** (5/8/38) T20. FF cover to White Horse (5/8/38) BS. F. R = \$1.00.
 102. **Fairbanks** (830/61) MC. Alaska Airlines FF cover, Convair 880 cachet, to Anchorage (8/30/61) MC, BS. F. R = \$1.25.



Lot 102

106. **Fairbanks** (1/3/84) FD cancel, cachet & II for the 25 years of statehood stamp (Scott # 2066); cover signed by Governor Bill Sheffield. VF. R = \$3.00.
 108. **Fairbanks**, Coldfoot CPU (1/27/89) 4BC & DCC. PMS on cover. F. R = \$1.00.
 109. **Fairbanks**, Two Rivers CPU (5/12/89) DCC & large 4BC. PMS, plain PC. F+. R = \$1.25.
 110. **False Pass** (7/4/42) T6. Gov. PC. F. R = \$1.50.
 111. **False Pass** (5/30/50) T9. Gov. PC. F. R = \$1.00.
 113. **Flat** (8/9/43) T6. Censored Gov. PC. F. R = \$2.00.
 117. **Fortuna Ledge** (2/19/44) T3 on cover. VG-F. R = \$1.00.



Lot 119

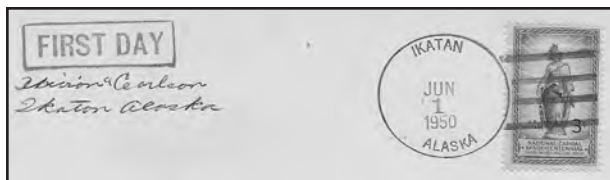
119. **Gambell** (3/18/44) T1. Dogsled cover (large, purple Muridge cachet of a gun-toting musher hanging onto a fast-running dog sled) to Savoonga (4/14/44) T1, BS. VF. R = \$7.50.
 121. **Girdwood** (9/13/76) 4BC. Plain PC. VF.
 122. **Grayling** (11/6/74) 4BC. Plain PC. F+.
 124. **Haines** (11/7/97) Special Eagle cancel on 50-cent Eagle Gov. PC. Looks sharp. VF. R = \$1.50.



Lot 124

126. **Hamilton** (1/28/55) T6, earlier than listed, DPO. Non-philatelic airmail cover. F. R = \$1.25.
 127. **Haycock** (10/6/31) T1, DPO. Scott # 702 on cover. F. R = \$3.50.
 128. **Haycock** (8/19/40) T2, DPO. Gov PC. F+. R = \$2.50.
 129. **Haycock** (5/31/57) T3, DPO. Gov. PC, PMS. VF. R = \$2.00.
 131. **Hogatza** (4/20/57) T1, DPO. FD of PO; PMS on cover. F+. R = \$2.25.
 132. **Holikachuk** (6/20/58) T1, DPO on cover. F. R = \$1.00.
 133. **Holy Cross** (12/1/36) T1. Likely EAMC (no cachet) to Flat (11/30/36) T4. F. R = \$2.75. (note date reversal)
 134. **Holy Cross** (6/10/41) T2. Cross cachet on cover. F. R = \$1.50.
 138. **Hoonah** (11/20/86) 4BC. Gov. PC. VF.
 140. **Hooper Bay** (10/11/41) T1. Gov PC. PMS message about village. F. R = \$3.00.
 141. **Hooper Bay** (8/22/51) T1. PMS—Dogsled cover (large, orange Muridge cachet of a gun-toting musher hanging onto a fast-running dog sled) to Mountain Village (9/3/51) T2, BS. F+. R = \$5.50.
 142. **Hooper Bay** (7/25/89) Large DCC. Plain PC. F+.
 143. **Hope** (1/17/79) 4BC. Gov. PC. F+.
 144. **Hot Springs** (8/7/08) T1, DPO. Cover, rough open right. VG. R = \$50.00.
 145. **Hot Springs** (12/20/35) T2, DPO. PMS on EAMC to Fairbanks (12/24/35) T16, BS. F. R = \$2.50.
 148. **Hughes** (2/16/89) 4BC. Gov. PC. VF.

149. **Huslia** (6/18/58) T1 on cover. F.
 150. **Huslia** (10/12/74) 4BC. Plain PC. F.
 151. **Hyder** (5/21/21) T2, later than listed, DPO. Real photo PC of Hyder. VG -F. R = \$45.00.
 153. **Iditarod** (7/8/10) T1 (blue ink), DPO. PC. VG (date weak). R = \$44.00.
 156. **Igiugig** CPO (2/21/89) 4BC. Gov. PC. VF.
 157. **Ikatan** (6/1/50) T1, DPO. FD of PO; PMS on cover. F+. R = \$3.50.



Lot 157

158. **Iliamna** (8/18/75) 4BC. Plain PC. F+.
 159. **Juneau** (10/4/21) T21. Cover with long letter enclosed. VG - F, a bit rough opening on part of top. R = \$6.00.
 160. **Juneau** (3/13/34) T23. Great 50th Anniversary of Civil Gov. cachet on cover. F+. R = \$5.00.
 161. **Juneau** (7/27/35) T23. Great "Organized as Territory" anniversary cachet on cover. F+. R = \$5.00.
 162. **Juneau** (5/14/36) T26. EAMC to Skagway (6/4/36) T13 BS. F. R = \$3.00.
 163. **Juneau** (5/3/38) T30. Roessler FF cover to Fairbanks (5/3/38) T19 BS. PMS stamp. VF. R = \$3.00.



Lot 163

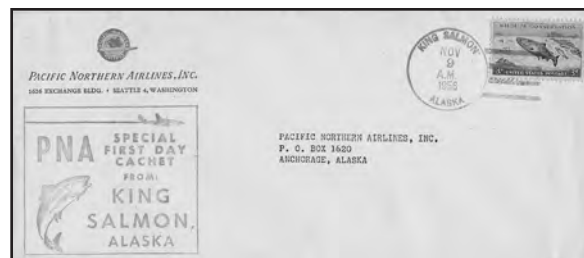
164. **Juneau** (5/10/40) T32. Great Ham Radio QSL card. F. R = \$7.50.
 165. **Juneau** (6/21/40) T32. FF cover, great cachet, to Seattle. F+. R = \$2.00.
 166. **Juneau** (5/10/43) T32. Censored cover, Crosby photo cachet. F. R = \$8.00.
 167. **Juneau** (11/14/59) T32. First PANEX cachet on cover; scarce. VF. R = \$7.50.
 174. **Karluk** (9/12/41) T4. Gov. PC. F. R = \$1.50.
 175. **Karluk** (2/18/87) 4BC. Gov PC. VF.
 178. **Ketchikan** (6/22/40) T13. FF, great cachet, cover to Seattle. F. R = \$1.25.
 179. **Ketchikan** (11/17/47) T13 & "Take Out". Color cachet, Alaska Sportsman cover. F. R = \$1.75.
 180. **Ketchikan** (6/22/48) T13. Great fire engine cachet on C-10 sized cover from the Fire Dept. F. R = \$2.00.

181. **Ketchikan** (5/30/58) T18. All American City cachet on cover. F+. R = \$1.25.
 182. **Ketchikan** (3/17/62) slogan cancel. FF, Pan AM jet cachet on cover to Juneau (3/17/62) MC BS. F. R = \$1.25.



Lot 182

185. **Kiana** (2/14/89) 4BC. Gov PC. VF.
 186. **Killisnoo** (6/7/1898) T2, DPO. Cover with three letters enclosed! VG-F, "Kil" weak, rest strong. R = \$165.00.
 187. **Killisnoo** (7/8/15) T3, DPO. Real photo PC of S.S. Spokane. F+. R = \$70.00.
 188. **King Cove** (2/12/87) 4BC. Gov PC. VF.
 189. **King Salmon** (11/9/55) T2. Scarce "Pirate" PNA cachet as a FD cover for the King Salmon stamp, Scott # 1079 (Seattle was the only official City for this FD). F+. R = \$50.00.



Lot 189

190. **Klawock** (8/19/75) 4BC. Plain PC. VF.
 192. **Kodiak** (12/17/09) T3. Alaska Yukon Expo PC. F. R = \$35.00.
 193. **Kodiak** (3/13/42) T11, earlier than listed. Censored, registered cover. F+. R = 9.75.
 194. **Kodiak, US Coast Guard Contract Sta. 1** (4/3/89) DCC. Plain PC. VF.
 195. **Kokhanok Bay** (11/16/52) T1, FD of DPO. Unsevered send & return portions of Gov. PC, PMS. F+. R = \$4.00.
 196. **Kokorines** (2/12/35) T3, DPO. PMS on EAMC via Ruby (2/12/35) T2, BS & PMS, to Nome (2/26/35) T22. F. R = \$3.75.



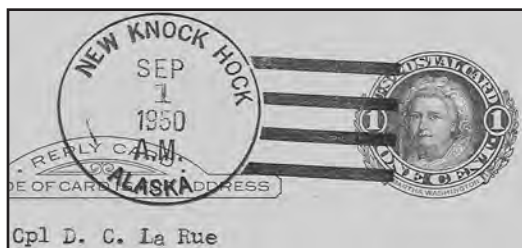
Lot 196

197. **Kokorines** (6/28/54) T4, DPO. PMS on cover from the collection of long time ACC member, Seeley Hall. VF. R = \$1.75.
198. **Kokorines** (9/20/57) T4, LD of DPO on cover. F. R = \$1.50.
199. **Kongiganak** {CPO, Bethel} (4/27/91) DCC & 4BC. Plain PC. VF. R = \$1.00.
201. **Koyuk** (12/2/76) 4BC. Plain PC. VF.
202. **Koyukuk** (3/31/77) 4BC. Plain PC. F+.
203. **Kwethluk** (8/21/75) 4BC. Plain PC. VF.
204. **Kwigilingok** (3/31/44) T1. Cover (old censor tape removed) to Bethel (4/18/44) T4 BS. F. R = \$2.50.
205. **Kwigilingok** (3/17/91) 4BC. Gov PC. F+.
206. **Kwiguk** (7/1/42) T1, DPO. Gov. PC, PM signed message about the village. F. R = \$4.00.
207. **Lake Minchumina** (11/1/74) 4BC. Plain PC. F+.
208. **Larsen Bay** (11/1/50) T1. FD of new PO. PMS on Gov. PC. VF. R = \$1.75.



Lot 208

209. **Latouche** (2/22/10) T2, DPO. Dogsled PC. F. R = \$62.50.
210. **Levelock** (9/1/75) 4BC. Plain PC. F+.
213. **Manley Hot Springs** (2/12/77) DCC & 4BC. Plain PC. F.
214. **Manokotak** (5/21/91) 4BC. Gov. PC. F.
216. **McGrath** (7/23/43) T5. Gov. PC. VF. R = \$2.00.
218. **Medfra** (10/3/50) T3. Gov PC. F+. R = \$1.00.
219. **Mekoryuk** (7/24/90) 4BC. Plain PC. VF.
221. **Metlakatla** (7/19/54) T6 on airmail routing slip via Mt. Edgumbe. Unusual item. VF. R = \$4.25.
222. **Moose Pass** (5/17/40) T2. Gov. PC; interesting note about village, likely from PM. F+. R = \$3.00.
223. **Moose Pass** (2/13/89) 4BC. Gov. PC. VF.



Lot 234

224. **Moses Point** (1/16/50) T1, DPO. Gov. airmail PC. F+. R = \$2.00.
225. **Mountain Village** (8/16/75) 4BC. Plain PC. VF.
226. **Nabesna** (1/15/38) T1, DPO. EAMC to Gakona (partial cancel on face). F+. R = \$4.25.
228. **Naknek** (6/5/36) T4 (Reg.). Registered cover to Seward (6/12/36) T13, BS. Nice franking. F. R = \$8.75.
229. **Naknek** (8/9/88) 4BC. Plain PC. VF.

232. **Napamute** (3/14/54) T3, DPO. Registered, C-10 sized airmail cover; great franking. F. R = \$6.25.
234. **New Knock Hock** (9/1/50) T1, FD of DPO. Gov PC. VF. R = \$4.00.
235. **Nightmute** (9/1/52) T1, FD of DPO. Gov. PC. VF. R = \$2.25.
241. **Nolan** (3/31/18) T1, DPO. Registered cover; great franking. VG-F. R = \$145.00.
243. **Nome** (10/18/30) T19. PMS & Pilot (Roy Gresham)



Lot 241

- signed Airmail cover to Deering (10/18/31) T4 BS. F+. R = \$12.50.
244. **Nome, Golovin Rur. Br.** (7/14/78) 4BC. Plain PC. F.
248. **Northway** (8/20/75) 4BC. Plain PC. F+.
249. **Nulato** (8/7/50) T7. Non-philatelic, airmail cover. F.
250. **Nunapitchuck** (5/16/91) 4BC. Gov. PC. F.
251. **Nyac** (10/25/53) T3, DPO. Plain PC, missent to Cascade Idaho. F+. R = \$2.00.
252. **Old Harbor** (2/13/87) 4BC. Gov. PC. VF.



Lot 251

261. **Pedro Bay** (2/10/38) T1, DDO. Likely EAMC (no cachet) to Anchorage (2/18/38) T8. BS. F+. R = \$3.50.
262. **Pedro Bay** (12/10/58) T2, DPO. Plain PC. F. R = \$1.75.
263. **Pedro Bay** (1/5/76) 4BC. Plain PC. F+.
265. **Perryville** (5/1/52) T3. FD or re-opened PO; PMS on Gov PC. F. R = \$1.50.
266. **Perryville** (11/14/74) 4BC. Plain PC. F.
267. **Petersburg** (5/14/60) MC. Great 50th Anniv. cachet on cover. VF. R = \$1.25.
268. **Petersburg** (6/26/89) DCC & 4BC. Plain PC. VF.
269. **Pilot Point** (8/13/37) T1. EAMC to Anchorage (8/23/37) T8 BS; PMS. F+. R = \$3.50.
270. **Pilot Point** (2/12/87) 4VC. Gov. PC. F.
273. **Point Hope** (6/24/53) T1. Plain PC. F.

274. **Point Hope** (2/27/87) 4BC. Plain PC. VF.
275. **Poorman** (1/9/42) T2, DPO. Dogsled cover (large, orange Muridge cachet of a gun-toting musher hanging onto a fast-running dog sled) to Ruby (1/10/42) T4, BS. F. R = \$7.50.
276. **Porcupine** (8/29/09) T1, DPO. Gov. PC. Note: postmarks of this date are known to have been made for philatelic purposes at a later date; still a scarce item. VF. R = \$33.50.



Lot 276

277. **Port Alexandria** (8/15/29) T1. PC. VG ("dria" weak). R = \$5.00.
278. **Port Alexander** (6/12/59) 4BC (like T6). Gov. PC. VF.
279. **Port Alexander** (1/28/86) 4BC. Plain PC. VF.
282. **Port Graham** (12/27/54) T1, DPO. Non-philatelic airmail cover. F. R = \$1.50.
283. **Port Lions** (2/22/89) 4BC. Gov. PC. F+.
287. **Quinhagak** (12/10/37) T3. EAMC. F. R = \$2.00.
289. **Rampart** (7/19/15) T6, DPO. Great "First Sheep in Dawson" PC. F. R = \$15.00.
290. **Rampart** (2/8/38) T6, DPO. EAMC to Anchorage (3/1/38) T8 BS. F. R = \$2.50.
292. **Red Devil** (10/29/58) T1. Non-Philatelic Cover. F.
293. **Red Devil** (2/23/89) 4BC. Gov. PC. VF.
295. **Ruby** (9/15/33) T2. PMS on EAMC to Deering (9/24/33) T\$ BS. F. R = \$3.75.
297. **St. George CPO** (10/9/91) DCC. Plain PC.
300. **Saint Michael** (6/5/07) Recd. as backstamp on cover from MI. VG. R = \$7.50.
301. **Saint Paul Island** (4/7/47) uncanceled QSL Ham Radio PC. F. R = \$8.00.



Lot 301

302. **Saint Paul Island** (8/13/49) T1. Plain PC. F+. R = \$1.25.
303. **Sand Point** (4/22/52) T5. Non-philatelic cover. VG.
305. **Savoonga** (6/26/89) DCC & 4BC. Plain PC. VF.
306. **Scammon Bay** (6/1/51) T1. FD of new PO; PMS on Gov. PC. F. R = \$2.00.
308. **Seattle** (Terminal Sta.) Wash, Alaska Sec. (1/25/18) Unlisted type on cover (neither Helbock nor I have seen this before!). R = \$75.00.
309. **Seattle** (Naval Air Station, Sitka (1/1/42)) Unlisted Parcel Post Cancel, First Day, on blank cover VF. R = \$15.00.

310. **Seattle** (Naval Air Station, Sitka (1/1/42)) Unlisted Registered cancel, First Day, on blank cover. VF. R = \$15.00.
311. **Seattle Naval Air St.** Sitka (1/1/42) T1, DPO. FD on patriotic cover. VF. R = \$7.50.



Lot 311

313. **Seattle** (Naval Air Station, Dutch Harbor (7/5/42) T2). Censored, airmail patriotic cover. VF. R = \$7.50.
314. **Seattle Air Mail Field** (10/1/51). FF cachet on airmail Gov. PC to Anchorage (10/1/51) T13 BS. F+. R = \$1.50.
315. **Seattle** (8/30/61) MC. Alaska Airlines FF, Convair 880 cachet on cover to Anchorage (8/30/61) MC BS. F. R = \$1.50.
316. **Seattle** (4/25/62) FD of issue Space Needle stamp (Scott #1196) on cover with Alaska Collectors Club cachet. VF. R = \$1.50.
318. **Selawik** (5/20/91) 4BC. Gov. PC. VF.
319. **Seldovia** (4/17/89) DCC & 4BC. PMS on cover. VF. R = \$1.00.
320. **Seward** (9/1/1905) T1. Advertising PC. F+ (numeral in bars of cancel off of card). R = \$50.00.
323. **Shakan** (9/5/16) T4, DPO. PC of Wrangell Narrows. F+. R = \$37.50.
324. **Shaktoolik** (4/26/57) T4. Plain. PC. F.
325. **Shaktoolik** (1/14/80) 4BC. Gov. PC. VF.
326. **Sheldon Point** (3/24/52) T1, DPO – earlier than listed. Gov. PC. F+. R = \$4.00.
327. **Shishmaref** (4/16/46) T3 & PM Special Cancel. Via dog team to Teller (4/26/46) T4 BS. PMS (both) with flag cancel and map sticker on cover. VF. R = \$15.00.



Lot 327

328. **Shishmaref** (6/30/89) 4BC. Plain PC. VF.
 329. **Shungnak** (11/22/86) 4BC. Gov. PC. VF.
 332. **Sitka** Contract Sta. One (4/20/83) Circle cancel. Gov PC. VF.
 333. **Sitka** (7/31/87) Special Pioneer Sta. Alaska Map cancel on cover. VF.
 334. **Sitka** (2/4/88) 4BC. Gov. PC. VF.
 337. **Skagway** (11/19/86) 4BC. Gov. PC. F+.
 338. **Skwentna** (2/23/89) 4BC. Gov. PC. VF.
 340. **Soldotna** (3/5/75) 4BC. Plain PC. VF.
 342. **Solomon** (3/12/44) T4. Censored cover. F. R = \$2.25.
 345. **Stebins** (2/14/89) 4BC. Gov. PC. VF.
 346. **Sterling** (6/24/58) T2 on cover. VF.
 347. **Stony River** (11/15/53) T2, DPO. Plain PC. VF. R = \$2.00.
 348. **Sulzer** (9/23/12) T1, later than listed, DPO. Ketchikan real photo PC. F+. R = \$90.00.



Lot 348

349. **Takotna** (11/2/39) T2. PMS on EAMC to Fairbanks (11/11/39) T20 BS. VF. R = \$4.00.
 350. **Talkeetna** (10/11/36) T2. EAMC to Yetna (3/1/37) T2, DPO, BS. F. R = \$4.00.
 351. **Tanacross** (4/2/70) 4BC. Plain PC. F+.
 352. **Tanana** (12/25/11) T3 (later than listed). Metlakatla PC. F. R = \$30.00.
 353. **Tanana** (10/30/34) T6. EAMC to Tolovana (11/12/34) T3 BS, DPO. PMS, stamped. VF. R = \$4.00.
 355. **Tatitlek** (4/12/89) 4BC. Plain PC. VF.
 356. **Teller** (12/23/46) T5. Gov. PC. F. R = \$1.50.
 357. **Tenakee Springs** (8/2/40) T1. Gov. PC. F. R = \$1.50.
 358. **Tenakee Springs** (1/2/59) T2. LD as Territory cancel; Gov. PC. VG-F.
 359. **Tenakee Springs** (8/25/69) 4BC. Plain PC. VF.
 361. **Togiak** (6/13/89) DCC & 4BC. Plain PC. VF.
 365. **Tok** (2/13/89) 4BC. Gov. PC. VF.
 366. **Tooksook Bay** (3/11/89) DCC & 4BC. Plain PC. VF.
 367. **Tolovana** (11/12/33) T3, DPO. PMS on EAMC to Tanana (11/14/33) T6 on cover face. VF. R = \$6.00.
 368. **Trapper Creek CPO** (8/23/79) 4BC. Plain PC. VF.



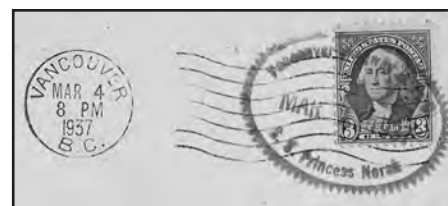
Lot 367

369. **Tuluksak** (2/16/50) T1, DPO. Gov. PC, PMS. FD of PO. F+. R = \$3.00.
 370. **Tuluksak** (11/16/62) 4BC. Plain PC VF.
 371. **Tuntutuliak** (9/16/64) 4BC. Plain PC. F+.
 372. **Tununak** (6/10/50) T2. Gov PC. F. R = \$1.00.
 373. **Tununak** (9/14/64) 4BC. Plain PC. F+.
 374. **Twin Hills** (2/12/87) 4BC. Plain PC. F.
 375. **Tyonek** (10/21/57) T4. Non-philatelic cover. F.
 376. **Tyonek** (1/3/77) 4BC. Plain PC. F.
 377. **Ugashik** (10/21/41) T2, DPO. Unusual hand-painted salmon cachet on C-10 sized cover. VF. R = \$12.50.
 378. **Unalakleet** (2/5/44) T3. Old censor tape on cover. F. R =



Lot 377

- \$1.50.
 382. **Uyak** (3/8/11) T2, DPO on cover F. (corner pull, lower right). R = \$40.00.
 383. **Vancouver, BC** (3/4/37) MC on cover with S.S. Princess Norah oval cancel (3/31/37) on C-10 sized cover from Juneau Cold Storage. F. R = \$15.50.
 384. **Vancouver, BC** (2/1/39) MC on cover with S.S. Princess



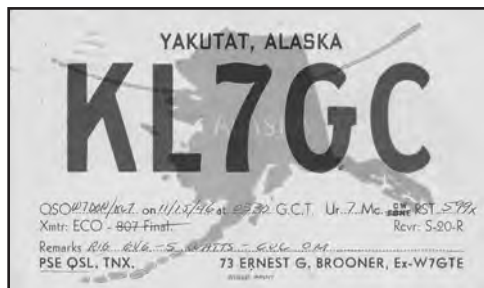
Lot 383

- Norah round cancel (1/31/39) on cover from Juneau. F. R = \$15.50.
 385. **Valdez** (7/28/77) 4BC. Great pipeline cachet on C-10 sized cover. VF. R = \$3.25.
 386. **Venetie** (3/16/52) T2. FD of re-opened PO. Gov. PC. F. R = \$1.25.
 388. **Venetie** (2/12/87) 4BC. Gov PC. VF.
 389. **Wacker** (10/24/42) T2, DPO. Censored, airmail cover with Crosby Alaska cachet. F. R = \$8.50.
 390. **Wainwright** (7/31/39) T1. EAMC to Nome (8/7/39) T21 BS. F. R = \$3.50.
 392. **Wales** (4/13/37) T3 (blue ink). EAMC to Nome (4/19/39) T19 BS. F+. R = \$3.50.
 394. **Wales** (3/10/44) T3. Censored Dogsled cover (large, purple Muridge cachet of a gun-toting musher hanging onto a fast-running dog sled) to Teller (4/7/44) T5, BS. F. R = \$7.50.
 395. **Wales** (3/25/75) 4BC on cover flown by Munz NW Airlines to Nome; great map cachet. VF. R = \$2.25.
 396. **Wales** (2/21/89) 4BC. Gov. PC. VF.

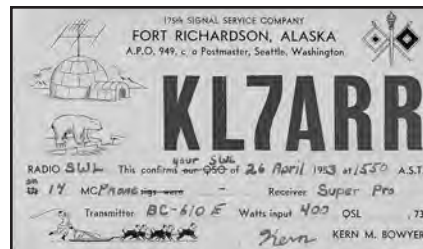


Lot 395

- 398. **Ward Cove** (11/1/54) T1 FD of new PO name. Gov. PC. VF. R = \$1.25.
- 399. **Washington, DC** (10/16/40) FD of issue cancel & cachet for Scott # 900. Great Crosby photo cachet, Sitka Naval Air Base on cover. VF. R = \$10.00.
- 400. **Wasilla** (3/8/89) 4BC. Plain PC. VF.
- 402. **Whitter** (1/14/81) 4BC. Gov. PV. F.
- 404. **Wrangell** (2/16/89) DCC & 4BC. Plain PC.
- 405. **Yakutat** (6/14/47) T8. QSL Ham Radio PC. VG cancel; great card. R = \$7.50.
- 407. **APO 726 {Attu}** (4/14/85) MC. Censored airmail cover with great Crosby Alaska cachet. F. R = \$7.50.
- 408. **APO 729** (4/12/45) MC. Censored airmail, special delivery cover. F. R = \$6.00.
- 411. **APO 947 {Fort Spencer}** (9/14/45) 4BC. Airmail cover; great letter enclosed. VG-F. R = \$6.50.



Lot 405



Lot 412



Lot 418

- 412. **APO 949 {Fort Richardson}** MC. Great QSL Ham Radio PC. F. R = \$7.00.
- 416. **US Navy 13608 {Adak}** (1/23/57) 4BC on cover. F. R = \$1.25.
- 418. **USS Edsall @ Shanghai, China PC to Luckyshot** (5/26/38) T1, DPO cancel on card face. F. R = \$10.00.
- 419. **USS Holland** (7/4/34) & (7/24/34) 2 covers, one at San Francisco, one at Sitka. Great map cachet for the Alaska Cruise, Submarine Division Twelve. F. R = \$7.50.
- 421. **USS Partridge @ Ketchikan** (6/8/34) Nice "In Alaskan Waters" cachet on cover. F. R = \$5.00.
- 422. **Ralph Rivers, Member of Congress, 1961 free frank, sig nature cover with cachet for Commercial Fisheries Rehabilitation and Development.** VF. R = \$8.00.

Gold Nugget

Bennett & Lindeman: Tent Cities on the Lakes

Klondike stampedeers set up camp along the shores of Lake Lindeman and Lake Bennett during the winter of 1897-1898. These men, women and children had managed to drag and carry tons of provisions over the harsh trails down to the lakes, which formed the headwaters of the Yukon River. The crowd had to wait for the river ice to break before they could sail down the Yukon into Dawson. Some stampedeers stayed at Lake Lindeman, the end of the Chilkoot Pass, many more kept moving down the trail and set up camp at Lake Bennett, which was also the terminus of the White Pass trail.

"Knock-down boats of every conceivable sort are being taken up since the reports have come down that boat timber is very scarce, as well as high in price. . . . Reports are discouraging about [carrying] boats. The trails up the mountains are reported so narrow and tortuous that long pieces cannot be carried over. In that case [mine] may never get over. Hundreds of boats, it is said, are left behind."

Tappan Adney, journalist
The Klondike Stampede, 1900

BID LIST

All bids must be postmarked by February 28, 2007. If you need more space for bids, please copy this form. Remember, all reserves are just 50¢ for this auction unless otherwise noted in the specific auction listing.

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