

# THE NORTHWEST COIN CLUB

## Newsletter – July 2020

P.O. Box 18053 Minneapolis, MN 55418-0053



The **June Meeting** of the Northwest Coin Club was conducted on Zoom on Thursday, June 11, 2020. Our program was presented by Len Augsburg, project coordinator for the Newman Numismatic Portal. About twenty members participated.

An election of Officers for the next year was conducted by voice vote during the June meeting. All incumbents were nominated and re-elected.

### **Officers for 2020-21**

President: George R.  
Vice President: Dan H.  
Secretary: Patrick S.  
Treasurer: Phil Z.

The **July Meeting** for the Northwest Coin Club will be conducted on Zoom on Thursday, July 9, 2020, at 7:00 P.M. An invitation to participate is scheduled to go out to members only on Tuesday morning, July 7. Watch for the invitation,

Our program for the **July Meeting** will be “Show and Tell.” Members are invited to display images during the Zoom program. Our technical expert, Greg B. provided instructions.

“Any person can present images during the Zoom Meeting. They would need to have the image available on the device they are using and open on their device. When they request to share, I can stop the previous person's share. Then, there is a green share button at the bottom of the zoom screen. By clicking this button, a screen pops up allowing the presenter to pick what will be shared. Then in the lower right of this new screen is a blue button that says Share. Everyone will then see what has been selected by the presenter.”

### **Traveling ANA Exhibits**

Our speaker for May, Andy Dickes, Collections Manager at the American Numismatic Association Money Museum, has sent a list of traveling ANA Exhibits that are available for display at coin shows such as the Northwest Coin Club Money Show. The Money Show Committee is interested in having one of these Exhibits at our show next March and would like input from our members as to which exhibit you would most like to see displayed along side our

own members' exhibits at the 2021 Northwest Coin Club Money Show at Earle Brown Heritage Center.

The available exhibits are all traditional table top exhibits that fit inside traditional exhibit cases that lay horizontally on a table top. The available exhibits include:

1. ***Money of the U.S. Civil War.*** Four cases with 27 related numismatic items.
2. ***Spades, Knives & Cash; The History of Chinese Coinage.*** Four cases with 34 related numismatic objects.
3. ***Benjamin Franklin; A Man for All Times.*** Two cases with 28 related numismatic items.
4. ***Abraham Lincoln; A legacy in Numismatics.*** Two cases with 23 numismatic objects.
5. ***Money in Early America.*** Three cases with 28 related numismatic items.
6. ***Money Makes the World Go Round.*** Two cases with 29 numismatic objects, from around the world.
7. ***Money of the Olympiads.*** Three cases with 30 related numismatic items.
8. ***Victory at All Costs; Money of World War II.*** Four cases with 34 numismatic objects.

Please use the link below to open the ANA PDF for information about the eight exhibits and vote for the one you would like to see at our March 2021 NWCC Money Show. If you wish, you may mention a second or third choice.

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0?ui=2&ik=4012b02b22&attid=0.1.1&permmsgid=msg-f:1669258443870092954&th=172a65b5e932be9a&view=att&disp=inline>

Simply send your Newsletter editor [nwcc1934editor@gmail.com] an e-mail with your choices before the July club meeting. Results will be announced and discussed at the meeting.

Our Exhibit Coordinator will follow up with Andy Dickes regarding the logistics entailed in getting the exhibit to Minnesota.

## Declaration of Independence Painting



This 12 foot by 18 foot painting by John Trumbull hangs in the Capitol Rotunda in Washington, D.C. It depicts the first draft of the Declaration of Independence being presented to the Second Continental Congress on June 28, 1776.

Although it is called the “Declaration of Independence” painting, it represents the presentation of the first draft and not the later signing which occurred over a period of time.

Congress commissioned Trumbull to create the painting in 1817. He executed the painting between August 1817 and September 1818. The first public viewing was at the American Academy of Fine Arts in New York on October 5, 1818. It was also shown in Baltimore, Boston and Philadelphia before being put in storage in 1819. In 1826 it joined three other paintings by Trumbull in the Capitol Rotunda.

**DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE**  
 In Congress, at the Independence Hall, Philadelphia, July 4<sup>th</sup> 1776.



- |                                   |   |                                     |  |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. George Wythe, Virginia         | 13. Arthur Middleton, South Carolina    | 25. George Clymer, Pennsylvania     | 37. John Witherspoon, New Jersey                 |
| 2. William Whipple, New Hampshire | 14. Thomas Heyward, Jr., South Carolina | 26. William Hooper, North Carolina  | 38. Samuel Huntington, Connecticut               |
| 3. Josiah Bartlett, New Hampshire | 15. Charles Carroll, Maryland           | 27. Joseph Hewes, North Carolina    | 39. William Williams, Connecticut                |
| 4. Benjamin Harrison, Virginia    | 16. George Walton, Georgia              | 28. James Willson, Pennsylvania     | 40. Oliver Wolcott, Connecticut                  |
| 5. Thomas Lynch, South Carolina   | 17. Robert Morris, Pennsylvania         | 29. Francis Hopkinson, New Jersey   | 41. John Hancock, Massachusetts                  |
| 6. Richard Henry Lee, Virginia    | 18. Thomas Willing, Pennsylvania        | 30. John Adams, Massachusetts       | *42. Charles Thomson, Secretary,<br>Pennsylvania |
| 7. Samuel Adams, Massachusetts    | 19. Benjamin Rush, Pennsylvania         | 31. Roger Sherman, Connecticut      | 43. George Read, Delaware                        |
| *8. George Clinton, New York      | 20. Elbridge Gerry, Massachusetts       | *32. Robert R. Livingston, New York | *44. John Dickinson, Pennsylvania                |
| 9. William Paine, Maryland        | 21. Robert Treat Paine, Massachusetts   | 33. Thomas Jefferson, Virginia      | 45. Edward Rutledge, South Carolina              |
| 10. Samuel Chase, Maryland        | 22. Abraham Clark, New Jersey           | 34. Benjamin Franklin, Pennsylvania | 46. Thomas McKean, Delaware                      |
| 11. Lewis Morris, New York        | 23. Stephen Hopkins, Rhode Island       | 35. Richard Stockton, New Jersey    | 47. Philip Livingston, New York                  |
| 12. William Floyd, New York       | 24. William Ellery, Rhode Island        | 36. Francis Lewis, New York         |  |

There were 56 signers of the Declaration of Independence. The painting portrays only 47. The 5 men whose names are starred were not signers. The portraits of the following 14 signers do not appear in the painting.

- |                                 |                             |                                 |                          |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Matthew Thornton, New Hampshire | George Taylor, Pennsylvania | Thomas Nelson, Jr., Virginia    | Button Gwinnett, Georgia |
| John Hart, New Jersey           | George Ross, Pennsylvania   | Francis Lightfoot Lee, Virginia | Lyman Hall, Georgia      |
| John Morton, Pennsylvania       | Caesar Rodney, Delaware     | Carter Braxton, Virginia        |                          |
| James Smith, Pennsylvania       | Thomas Stone, Maryland      | John Penn, North Carolina       |                          |

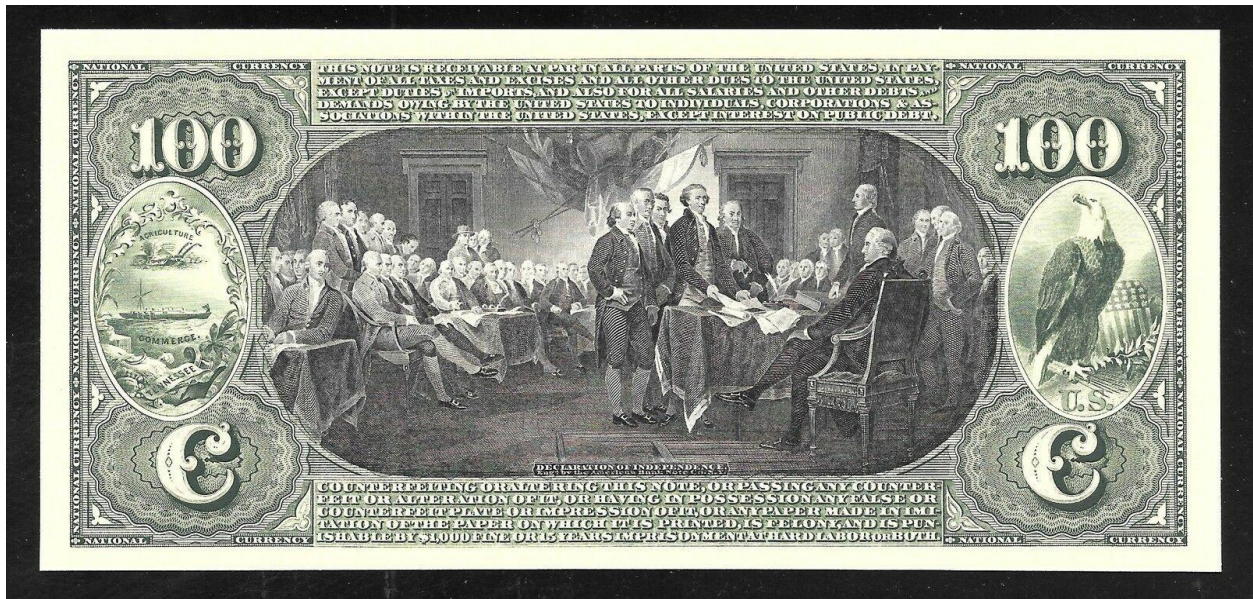
The painting depicts 47 men who were never in the same room together at the same time. It shows 42 of the men who signed the Declaration of Independence although some of them did not sign on July 2, 1776. It also depicted five men who participated in the congressional debate but did not sign.

Trumbull left out 14 men because he could not get them to pose or could not find an accurate portrait to use for reference. One of the missing faces was George Ross, who might be seen at the next club meeting. Also missing was Caesar Rodney who appears riding his horse on the Delaware state quarter.

Button Grinnett signed the document on August 2, 1776, and returned to Georgia. There he had a bitter rivalry with Lachian McIntosh that led to a duel on May 16, 1777. Both men were injured but Gwinnett died of his wound.

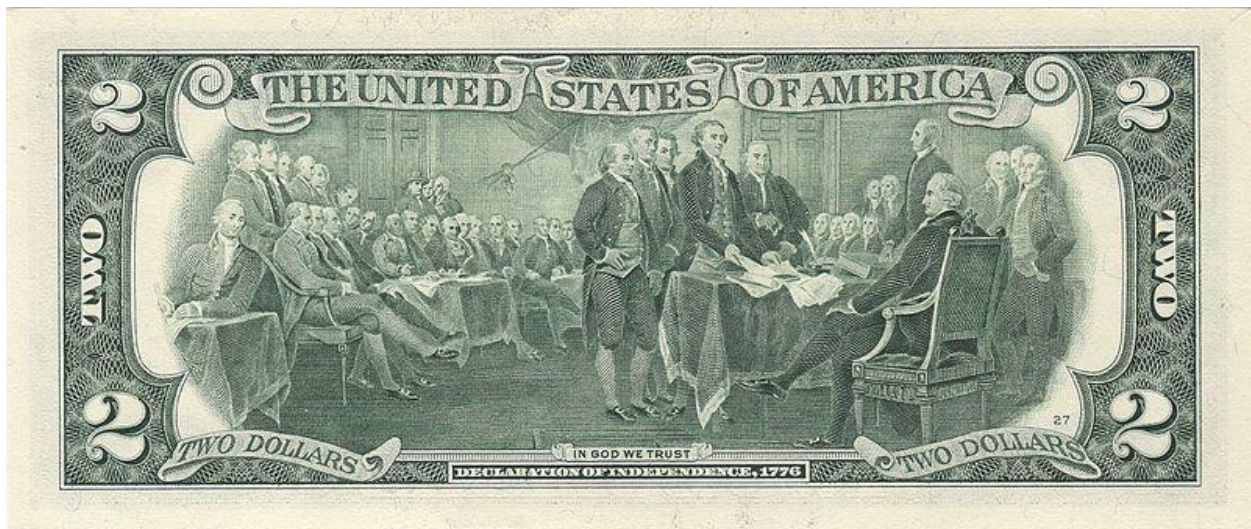
Gwinnett has gained later fame for the rarity of his autograph. Only 51 examples of his signature are known and only ten of those in private hands. For autograph collectors, it is rarer than an 1804 dollar.





In 1820, an engraving of the painting was made by Asher B. Durand. The engraving was widely distributed for people who would never see the original painting. It was used as the source for images on postage stamps and U. S. currency.

The painting was interpreted for currency by Frederick Girsch of the American Bank Note Company. The engraving was first used for the reverse side of the \$100 National Bank Note issued in 1863 and the series of 1875.



A revised version was used for the \$2 Federal Reserve Note of 1976 and more recent issues.

Seven of the people who appear on the \$100 notes were dropped from the engraving for the \$2 bills. Two additional unidentified people were added.