



HAPPY BIRTHDAY USA !!!!

Next Meeting Schedule

This month begins our “summer break” for our stein club meetings. Our next meeting is scheduled for Saturday, September 30, 2023. The September newsletter will have details of this next meeting. Enjoy the summer months and don’t forget the SUNSCREEN !!!



Happy Birthday Wishes



Happy Birthday To:

Keith Knecht July 2

Pat Dimmock July 6

Bob Fix July 22

RAY FRAYER July 30

May your special day be filled with happiness and good health !!!

June Meeting

Our June 24th meeting was a big success. Twenty-two members attended this meeting along with three guests. First time meeting attendees, Tim and Juanita Johnson came in from Youngwood, PA and Jim Bee brought his son and a friend all the way from Johnstown, PA. Tom Levenson gave a Power Point presentation on Corona Beer Character steins. That’s correct, Corona Beer Character steins, not occupational steins. What is this world coming to ???

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OFFICERS

PresidentTom Levenson
Vice President Bill Boss
Treasurer Joyce Hoffman
Secretary Mark Paden
Guest Speaker Coordinator.. Tom Weber

Newsletter Editor Tom Levenson

Frank Glazer and Jim Laffey both shared with us a few very interesting steins in the show-n-tell segment of the meeting. Thank you, Frank, and Jim, for helping to make our meeting just a little bit more fun and interesting.

A delicious buffet lunch was served complete with Bavarian Hot pretzels. The lucky winner of the 50/50 raffle was Jim Bee who took home \$60 .Congratulations Jim.

News From SCI

The 56th Annual Convention of Stein Collectors International (SCI) will be held on July 25 through July 29, 2023. There will be two days of pre-convention activities and a commercial auction by Fox Auctions on July 26th.

The convention will be held at the Marriott at the University of Dayton. The hotel is convenient to restaurants and shopping and only a mile away from the Carillon Historical Park. If you haven't already registered for this convention, don't wait any longer. This is going to be a great convention.

Did You Know

Did you know that the National Museum of the United States Air Force, located in Dayton, Ohio, is the largest aviation museum in the world ? It has 19 acres of indoor exhibit space and exhibits more than 360 aerospace vehicles and missiles, many of them being rare or one-of-a-kind. Now that's what I call a museum !!

[Reference: Prosit Magazine, March 20213 issue.]

Featured Article of the Month

Since July 4th is the birthday of the USA, and since "Uncle Sam" is a symbol of the USA, we thought it would be interesting to see two greatly different versions of an Uncle Sam beer stein. The first version was made in Germany by Schierholz & Sohn and the second version was made in China by Xiamen Jianfa Art Ceramic Co. Ltd. If you ever come across an original, full color, Schierholz & Sohn version, sell the farm and buy the stein !! Or better yet, contact this Editor immediately so that he can sell the farm and buy the stein. Uncle Sam is a beauty !!

[Photos taken from The Beer Stein Library]

Also attached is Wikipedia's article on "Uncle Sam." Enjoy.

"HAPPY BIRTHDAY USA"

SCHIERHOLZ & SOHN STEIN CATALOG

Uncle Sam

Catalog No. 56

Porcelain, figural, 0.5L.

Produced in both full-color and honey-toned versions.

Historians aren't completely certain how the character Uncle Sam was created. The prevailing theory is that Uncle Sam was named after a meatpacker named Samuel Wilson. During the War of 1812, Wilson provided large shipments of meat to the U.S. Army in barrels stamped U.S. Suppose, supposedly, someone suggested in jest that the initials stood for Uncle Sam Wilson, leading to the idea that Uncle Sam symbolized the federal government.

Reproductions of this stein, both in full-color and honey, some with markings similar to the originals, were made by Schierholz from about 1986 to 1995. More recently, pottery (as opposed to porcelain) reproductions were sold by Domex/Gerz. With respect to the latter, see [What is it German or Chinese?](#)

Price Ranges

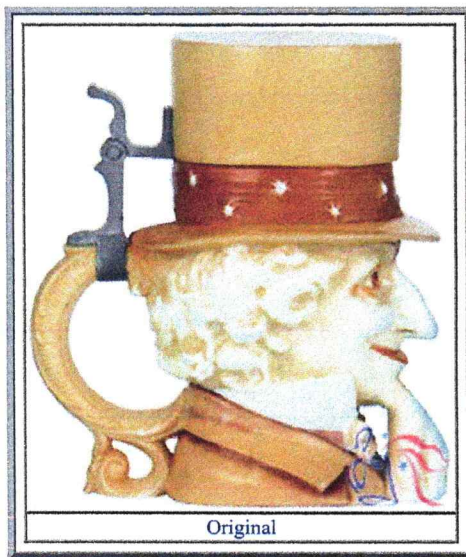
Full-color: \$3,000-\$3,700

Honey: \$1,000-\$1,200

Reproduction (full-color): \$200-\$300

Reproduction (honey): \$150-\$225

Domex/Gerz reproduction: \$35-\$50



SCHULTZ & DOOLEY

CHARACTER STEIN CATALOG

Uncle Sam

Catalog No. 145

Original Issue Year/Manufacturer: 2011/Xiamen Jianfa Art Ceramic Co. Ltd.
(China)

First Edition Quantity/Price: 1,000/\$49.95

TV Character: No

Height: 7"

Found with eyes looking either upward (right) or downward (below).

1/2 First Edition 1/2 copies are marked on the base as shown below.



Price Ranges

First Edition: \$200-\$300

Others: \$20-\$30



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Uncle Sam

Uncle Sam (which has the same initials as *United States*) is a common national personification of the federal government of the United States or the country in general. Since the early 19th century, Uncle Sam has been a popular symbol of the U.S. government in American culture and a manifestation of patriotic emotion.^[3] Uncle Sam has also developed notoriety for his appearance in military propaganda, popularized by a famous 1917 World War I recruiting poster by J.M. Flagg.^[4]

According to legend, the character came into use during the War of 1812 and may have been named for Samuel Wilson. The actual origin is obscure.^[5] The first reference to Uncle Sam in formal literature (as distinct from newspapers) was in the 1816 allegorical book *The Adventures of Uncle Sam, in Search After His Lost Honor* by Frederick Augustus Fidfaddy, Esq.^[6]

While the figure of Uncle Sam specifically represents the government, the female figure of Columbia represents the United States as a nation. An archaic character, Brother Jonathan, was known to represent the American populace.

Earlier personifications



Columbia, a female personification of the US, by American illustrator Paul Stahr

The earliest known personification of the United States was as a woman named Columbia, who first appeared in 1738 (pre-US) and sometimes was associated with another female personification, Lady Liberty.

With the American Revolutionary War of 1775 came Brother Jonathan, a male personification.

Uncle Sam finally appeared after the War of 1812.^[7] Columbia appeared with either Brother Jonathan or Uncle Sam, but her use declined as a national person in favor of Liberty, and she was effectively abandoned once she became the mascot of Columbia Pictures in the 1920s.

A March 24, 1810, journal entry by Isaac Mayo (a midshipman in the US Navy) states:



J. M. Flagg's 1917 poster was based on the original British Lord Kitchener poster of three years earlier. It was used to recruit soldiers for both World War I and World War II into the US Army. Flagg used a modified version of his own face for Uncle Sam,^[1] and veteran Walter Botts provided the pose.^[2]

weighed anchor stood down the harbor, passed Sandy Hook, where there are two light-houses, and put to sea, first and the second day out most deadly seasick, oh could I have got onshore in the hight [sic] of it, I swear that uncle Sam, as they call him, would certainly forever have lost the services of at least one sailor.^[8]

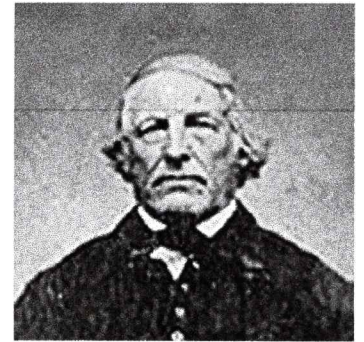
Evolution

An 1810 edition of Niles' Weekly Register has a footnote defining Uncle Sam as "a cant term in the army for the United States."^[9] Presumably, it came from the abbreviation of the United States: U.S.

Samuel Wilson legend

The precise origin of the Uncle Sam character is unclear, but a popular legend is that the name "Uncle Sam" was derived from Samuel Wilson, a meatpacker from Troy, New York, who supplied rations for American soldiers during the War of 1812. There was a requirement at the time for contractors to stamp their name and where the rations came from onto the food they were sending. Wilson's packages were labeled "E.A.—U.S." When someone asked what that stood for, a co-worker jokingly said, "Elbert Anderson [the contractor] and Uncle Sam," referring to Wilson, though the *U.S.* actually stood for "United States".^[10]

Doubts have been raised as to the authenticity of this story, as the claim did not appear in print until 1842.^[11] Additionally, the earliest known mention definitely referring to the metaphorical Uncle Sam is from 1810, predating Wilson's contract with the government.^[8]



Photograph of Samuel Wilson of Troy, New York

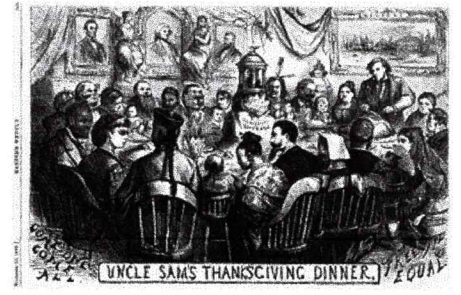
Development of the character

In 1835, Brother Jonathan made a reference to Uncle Sam, implying that they symbolized different things: Brother Jonathan was the country itself, while Uncle Sam was the government and its power.^[12]

A clockmaker in an 1849 comedic novel explains "we call...the American public Uncle Sam, as you call the British John Bull."^[13]

By the 1850s, the names Brother Jonathan and Uncle Sam were being used nearly interchangeably, to the point that images of what had previously been called "Brother Jonathan" were being called "Uncle Sam". Similarly, the appearance of both personifications varied wildly. For example, one depiction of Uncle Sam in 1860 showed him looking like Benjamin Franklin,^[14] while a contemporaneous depiction of Brother Jonathan^[15] looks more like the modern version of Uncle Sam, though without a goatee.

An 1893 article in The Lutheran Witness claims Uncle Sam was simply another name for Brother Jonathan:

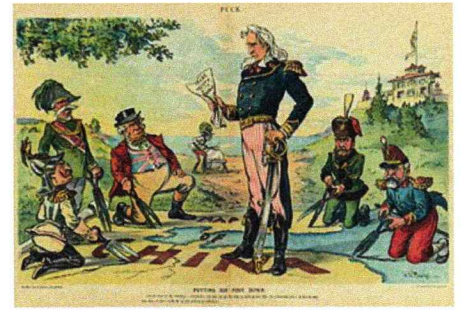


Uncle Sam and Columbia in an 1869 cartoon by Thomas Nast



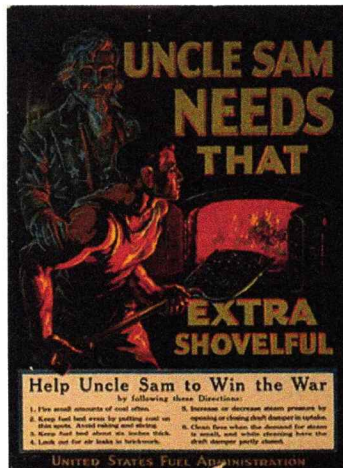
Uncle Sam often personified the United States in political cartoons, such as this one in 1897 about the U.S. annexation of Hawaii.

When we meet him in politics we call him Uncle Sam; when we meet him in society we call him Brother Jonathan. Here of late Uncle Sam *alias* Brother Jonathan has been doing a powerful lot of complaining, hardly doing anything else. [sic]^[16]



Uncle Sam taking the lead in cutting up China in J. S. Pughe's cartoon (*Puck* magazine, August 23, 1899)

Uncle Sam did not get a standard appearance, even with the effective abandonment of Brother Jonathan near the end of the American Civil War, until the well-known recruitment image of Uncle Sam was first created by James Montgomery Flagg during World War I. The image was inspired by a British recruitment poster showing Lord Kitchener in a similar pose. It is this image more than any other that has influenced the modern appearance of Uncle Sam: an elderly white man with white hair and a goatee, wearing a white top hat with white stars on a blue band, a blue tail coat, and red-and-white-striped trousers.



Poster by the United States Fuel Administration during World War One: "Uncle Sam needs that extra shovelful"

Flagg's depiction of Uncle Sam was shown publicly for the first time, according to some, on the cover of the magazine *Leslie's Weekly* on July 6, 1916, with the caption "What Are You Doing for Preparedness?"^{[1][17]} More than four million copies of this image were printed between 1917 and 1918. Flagg's image was also used extensively during World War II, during which the US was codenamed "Samland" by the German intelligence agency Abwehr.^[18] The term was central in the song "The Yankee Doodle Boy", which was featured in 1942 in the musical *Yankee Doodle Dandy*.

There are two memorials to Uncle Sam, both of which commemorate the life of Samuel Wilson: the Uncle Sam Memorial Statue in Arlington, Massachusetts, his birthplace; and a memorial near his long-term residence in Riverfront Park, Troy, New York. Wilson's boyhood home can still be visited in Mason, New Hampshire. Samuel Wilson died on July 31, 1854, aged 87, and is buried in Oakwood Cemetery, Troy, New York.

In 1976, Uncle Sam was depicted in "Our Nation's 200th Birthday, The Telephone's 100th Birthday" by Stanley Meltzoff for Bell System.^[19]

In 1989, "Uncle Sam Day" became official. A Congressional joint resolution^[20] designated September 13, 1989, as "Uncle Sam Day", the birthday of Samuel Wilson. In 2015, the family history company MyHeritage researched Uncle Sam's family tree and claims to have tracked down his living relatives.^{[21][22]}