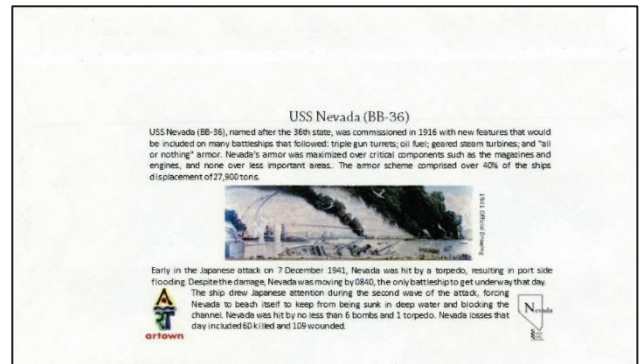
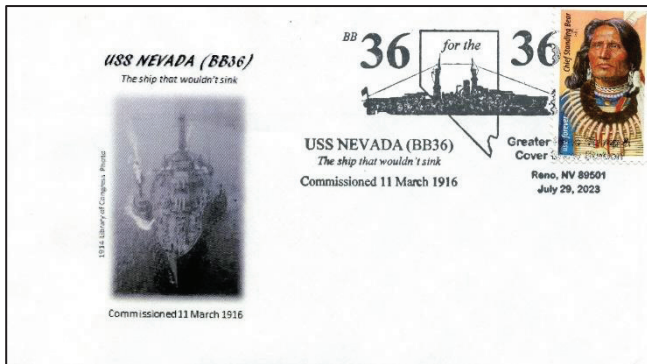


2023 Show Covers

Stamp show covers and cancellations were created by **Harvey Edwards**. The covers were canceled each day of the show by the U.S. Postal Service. Each cover is \$2.00 and can be ordered by contacting **Erik Fields**, email: treasurer@renostamp.org. The theme features the *USS Nevada* (BB36) - The ship that would not sink.

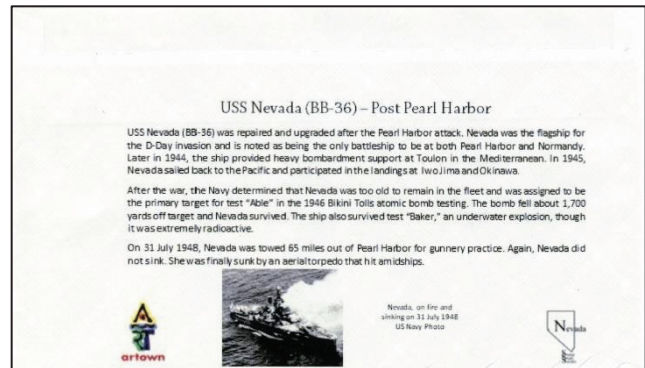
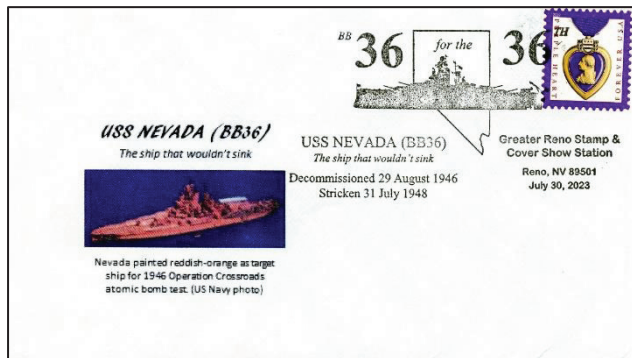


The front and back of the July 29 show cover.

Text information on the back of the cover: *USS Nevada* (BB-36), named after the 36th state, was commissioned in 1916 with new features that would be included on many battleships that followed: triple gun turrets; oil fuel; geared steam turbines; and "all or nothing" armor. Nevada's armor was maximized over critical components such as the magazines and engines, and none over less important areas. The armor scheme comprised over 40% of the ship's displacement of 27,900 tons.

Early in the Japanese attack on 7 December 1941, Nevada was hit by a torpedo, resulting in port side flooding. Despite the damage, Nevada was moving by 0840, the only battleship to get underway that day.

The ship drew Japanese attention during the second wave of the attack, forcing Nevada to beach itself to keep from being sunk in deep water and blocking the channel. Nevada was hit by no less than 6 bombs and 1 torpedo. Nevada losses that day included 60 killed and 109 wounded.



Front and back of the July 30 show cover.

Text information on back of the cover: *USS Nevada* (BB-36) was repaired and upgraded after the Pearl Harbor attack. Nevada was the flagship for the D-Day invasion and is noted as being the only battleship to be at both Pearl Harbor and Normandy. Later in 1944, the ship provided heavy bombardment support at Toulon in the Mediterranean. In 1945, Nevada sailed back to the Pacific and participated in the landings at Iwo Jima and Okinawa.

After the war, the Navy determined that Nevada was too old to remain in the fleet and was assigned to be the primary target for test "Able" in the 1946 Bikini Tolls atomic bomb testing. The bomb fell about 1,700 yards off target and Nevada survived. The ship also survived test "Baker," an underwater explosion, though it was extremely radioactive.

On 31 July 1948, Nevada was towed 65 miles out of Pearl Harbor for gunnery practice. Again, Nevada did not sink. She was finally sunk by an aerial torpedo that hit amidships.