

مجلة
الجمعية المصرية لهواة طوابع البريد



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L'Orient Philatelique

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Content of This Number

	Pages
طوابع البريد التذكارية للمعرض الزراعى الصناعى الخامس عشر	3
JOSS & LOWENSTEIN Perfins on Egyptian Postal Stationery Card	6
الختم البريدى الأول ١٨٤٨ – خالص الاجره	7
Early Egyptian Revenue Stamped Papers 1843-1930	9

طوابع البريد التذكارية للمعرض الزراعى الصناعى الخامس عشر

محمد عمر

نشرت جريدة الأهرام يوم الأحد 19 يناير عام 1936 في الصفحة الأولى الإعلان عن إصدار الطوابع التذكارية الخاصة بالمعرض الزراعى الصناعى الخامس عشر



تسلمت مصلحة البريد من مصلحة المساحة طوابع البريد التي طبعت تذكراً للمعرض الزراعي الصناعي لعام 1936، وهي مكونة من خمسة فئات وهي :

طابع فئة 5 مليمات طبع عليه صورة الباب الجانبي لمدخل المعرض بكمية إصدار 502000 ، و طابعين من فئة 10 مليمات و 13 مليماً عليهم صورة سراي الزراعة التي تعرض فيها المنتجات الزراعية ، حيث صدر من طابع فئة 10 مليمات بكمية 202000 وطابع 13 فئة مليماً بكمية 102000

وطابعين من فئة 15 و 20 مليماً بصورة سراي الصناعات ، حيث صدر من طابع فئة 15 مليماً بكمية 202000 وطابع فئة 20 مليماً بكمية 102000

وتم الاعلان عن بيع هذه الطوابع من 15 فبراير الي 14 مايو أي لمدة ثلاثة شهور.



Mike Murphy

Ibrahim Shoukry

Egypt: The Rural Postal Service



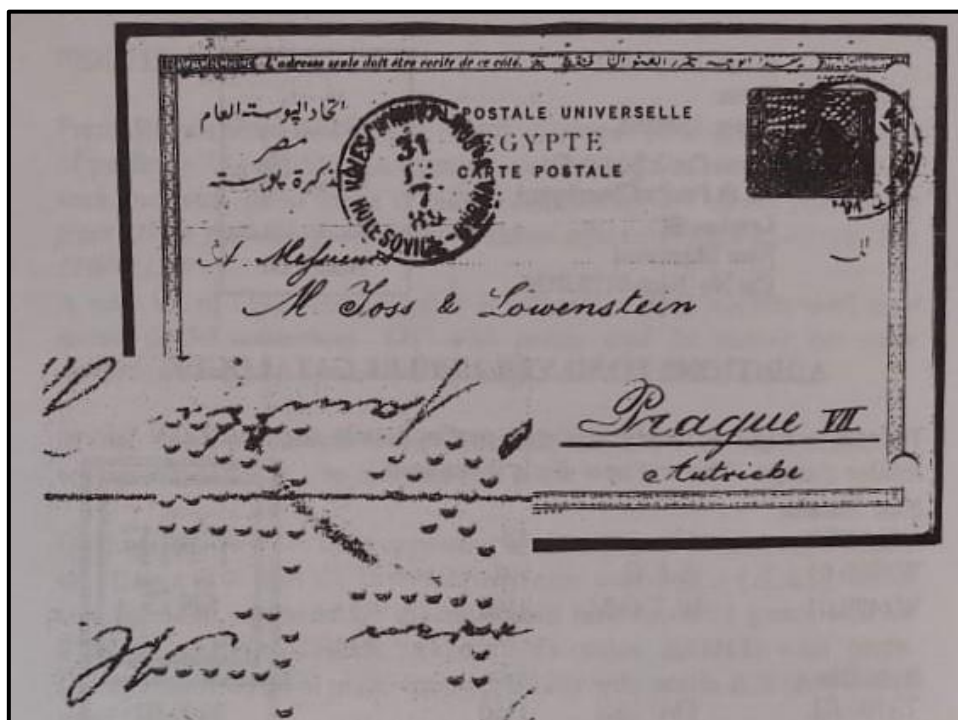
An Introduction

Cairo - 2010

JOSS & LOWENSTEIN Perfins
on Egyptian Postal Stationery Card

Vahe Varjabedian

It is most unusual, and perhaps for the first time, that we see a perfin on an Egyptian Postal Stationery Card. This rare item is on a 5Mills Postal Stationery Card belonging to the famous textile agent Joss & Lowenstein (formerly Prague-Bubna) who was at that time working in Ismailia to promote new business. They were active in several towns in Egypt and continuous correspondence was forwarded to Prague (Austria at that time). It would seem that the company bought some Egyptian P.S.Cards in advance and before giving them to their agent, they were perfined so as not to be used privately.



The card is sent from Ismailia on the 21-12-1889 to Prague with arrival CDS of 31-12-1889.

الختم البريدي الأول ١٨٤٨ – "خالص الأجره"

هاني سلام

ارتبط الاستخدام الأول لختم بريدي مصري للتخليص على أجرة رسالة بنشأة الأسطول البحري التجاري المصري حين قام محمد علي باشا بإصدار أمره إلى ارتين بك بتأسيس وابورات القومبانية المصرية عام ١٨٤٥ م بغرض نقل الأفراد والبريد بين الإسكندرية والقسطنطينية، هذه الشركة كانت أول من ختم للدفع المسبق لنقل خطاب



٢١ سبتمبر ١٨٤٨ ، مطوية (رسالة) مرسله من الإسكندرية، حملتها الباخرة المصرية "أسيوط" إلى القسطنطينية مختومة بخاتم وكيل شركة الملاحة البحرية المصرية في القسطنطينية

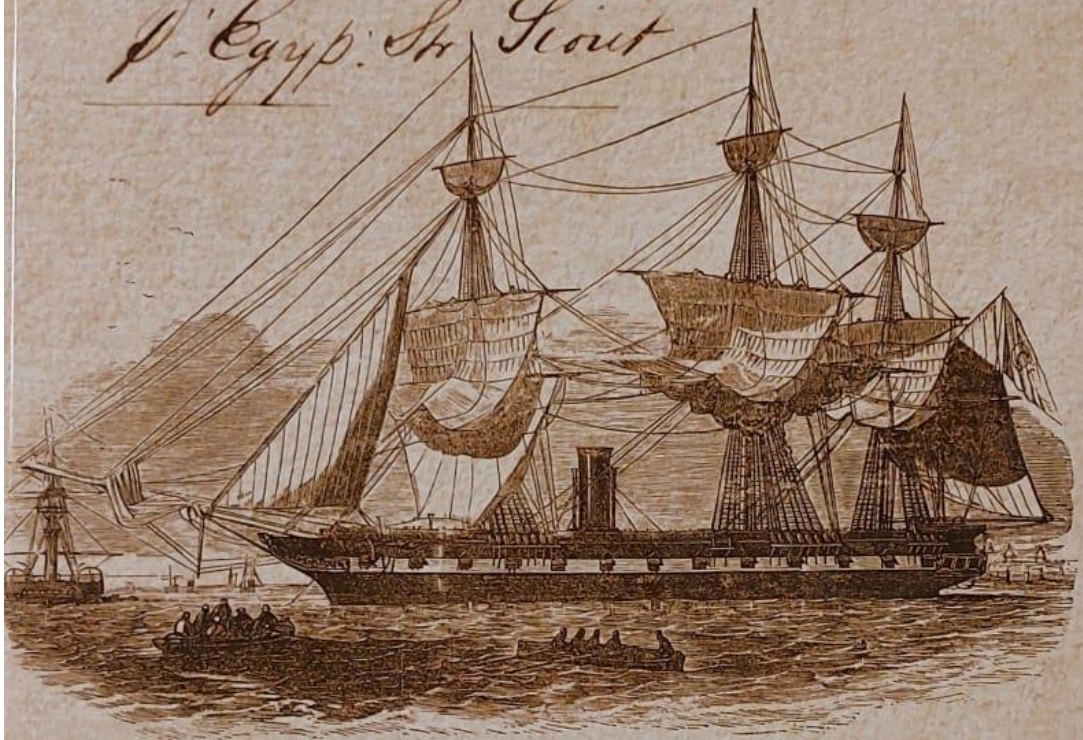
"AGENZIA DEI PIROSCAFI A VAPORE
EGIZIANI/CONSTANTINOPOLI"

تم إرسالها مسبقاً الدفع باستخدام أقدم ختم تخليص مصري "خالص الأجره"، تم تشريط الرسالة بغرض التطهير مدون يدويا "Egypt Str Siout" على متن البخارية المصرية أسيوط



The Egyptian Maritime Postal History La Poste Maritime en Egypte 1845-1889

D'Egypte: St. Louis



EGYPTIAN STEAM FRIGATE SHAHKIEH

Hany Salam

Early Egyptian Revenue Stamped Papers 1843-1930

Ali Abdelmegeid

During the early time of establishing Mohamed Ali's Menarche in Egypt, the administration required new tools to modernize the management systems to run the different government departments effectively.

The Revenues is simply a duty stamp/ stamped paper required to ensure the payment received by the government.



Early Egyptian Revenue stamped Papers (ERSPs) 1843 -1930

Ali Abdelmegeid, MD

During the early time of establishing Mohamed Ali's Menarche in Egypt, the administration required new tools to modernize the management systems to run the different government departments effectively.

The Revenues is simply a duty stamp/ stamped paper required to ensure the payment received by the government.

The purpose of the exhibit is to add more knowledge, and understanding of this understudied aspect of Egypt philately of Revenues and add information never before published in Philatelic journals / Catalogs.

The Objectives; 1- Highlight the early development of "Egypt Revenue Stamped papers" (ERSPs) as the main tool for government documentation system.

2- Explain the different types, rates and usage of the revenue stamped papers and its varieties.

3.- Draw a more accurate timeline of the progress of implementing Revenue and documentation system.

Exhibit Plan

The exhibit dividing the timeline of developing and implementing ERSPs into three phases;

First Phase (1843 – 1870)

Early Printings

First Frame; It focuses on the first known Egyptian revenue stamped papers which were locally produced and used for different purposes. It includes several important and very rare documents;

1. The only known example of "Ardhal= (Revenue stamped Paper (RSP)" type A which is Ottoman style concerning a farm belong to H.H. Prince Abbas Helmy (who became the Khedive of Egypt) to Ahmed Pasha Taher in 1848. The document bears the seal of H.H. Abbas Helmy and the seal of "Mahrouset Misr" = Cairo financial department.
2. Early period, rates, and usage till 1870s which include several examples starting with the lowest ERSPs values; 10 Fadh and 20 Fadh in 1853 and 1856. The frame ends with the highest values of the ERSP of 150,200, and 400 Piasters during 1856,1867, and 1864 respectively.



Second Phase (1870 – 1900)

"Inverted Pyramid" Issue

Second and Third Frames; Dive into this pioneer exhibition of the "Inverted Pyramid issue" of ERSPs, it highlighted that the Inverted Pyramid issue was significant in the administration of revenue collection in Egypt. We examined the design, Varieties, as well as their rarity and historical importance as well.

Third Phase (1887 – 1930)

"The Pyramids" and "The Pyramid & Sphinx" Issues

Fourth Frame: exhibit explores the "Pyramid" and "The Pyramid & the Sphinx" two issues of revenue stamped papers used in Egypt -which mentioned very briefly in Feltus Catalogue from 1890- but in this exhibit it has been proved that they were in use far before that date started from 1877.

Fifth Frame: Continue on showing the usage of the "Pyramid" and The "Pyramid & Sphinx" RSPs and their varieties along the years that extended to 1930s.

The frame ends with illustrative examples of different and scarce designs of "Sharia Court" ERSPs.



To highlight the importance and rarity items, they are framed with dark green boxes and have Red circles.

1. EARLY REVENUE STAMPED PAPERS (PROTOTYPES)

A. THE "ARDHALS"

"Ardhal" is a Turkish word which was widely used in Egypt to denote a taxed statement or application form.

1. ARDNAL, type A.

The only known example (below) is Ottoman style in every respect To the right, the heading "Ardhal" is in Persian calligraphy style, in the middle is a double-circled logo with three pyramids inside the inner circle, the outer circle have the wording above which reads "Egyptian revenue paper" and the date 1261 H (1844) below the pyramids. To the left, the printed value in "Naskh" calligraphy style reads: its value is thirty Faddah (0.75 piastre); and below the word thirty is the value in indian numbers (30=).

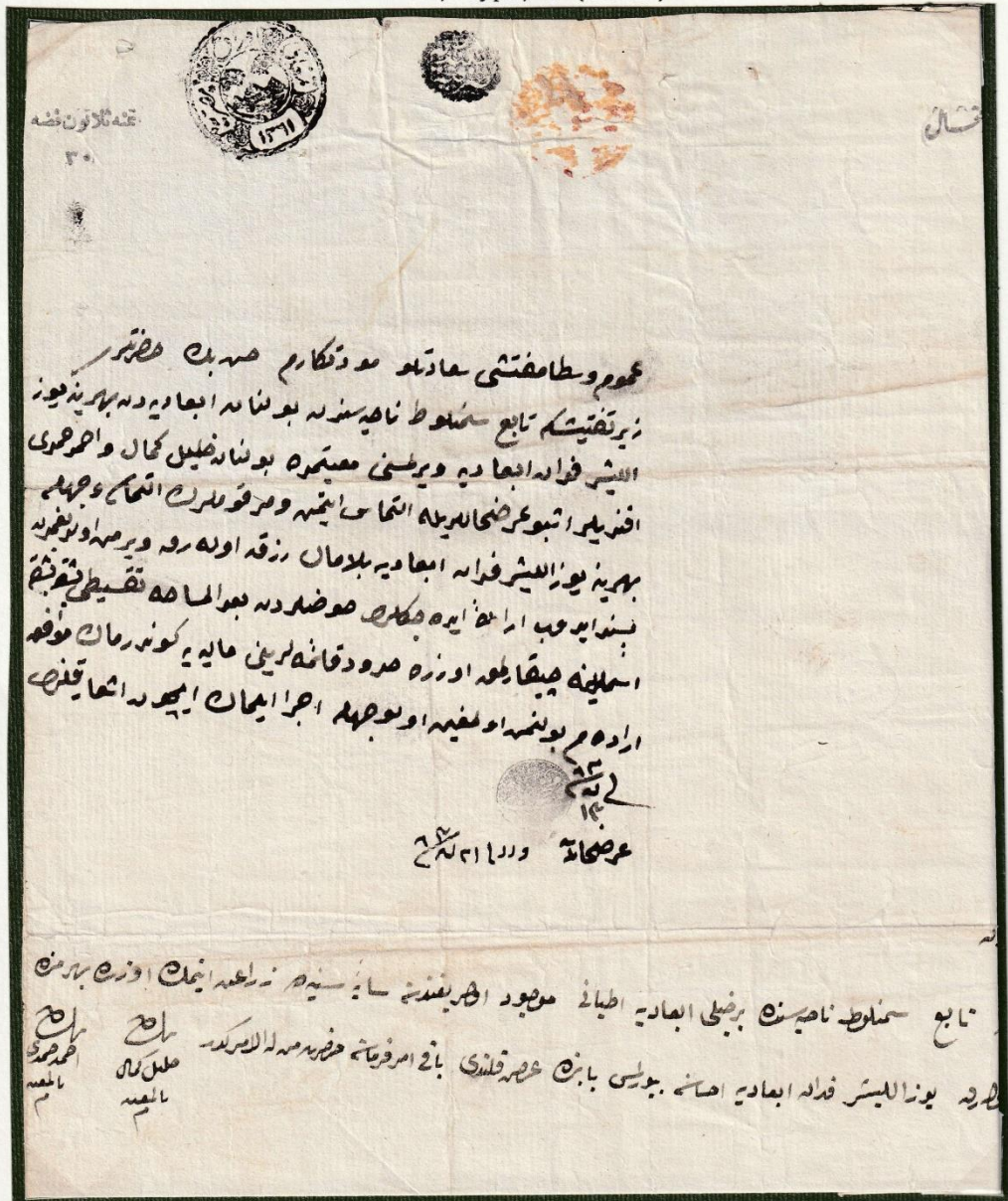


The text in Turkish is addressed to the Governor (Directoe) of Giza Province concerning a farm presented by H.H. Prince Abbas Helmy to Ahmed Taher Pacha.

The document bears the seal of H.H. Abbas Helmy (who was later Khedive of Egypt) dating 1265 H (1848). The arrow points to

"Mahrouset Misr = Cairo financial Dept. seal.

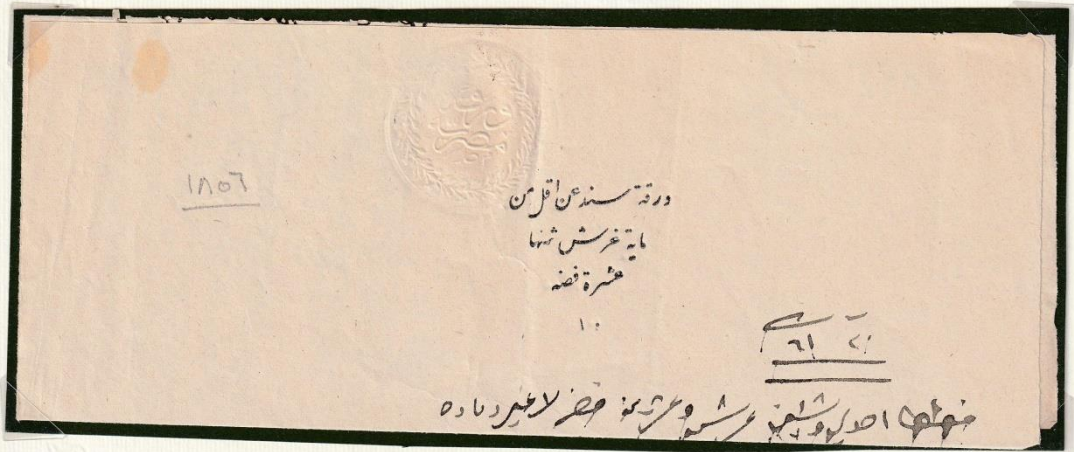
1.ARDHAL, type, A (cont.)



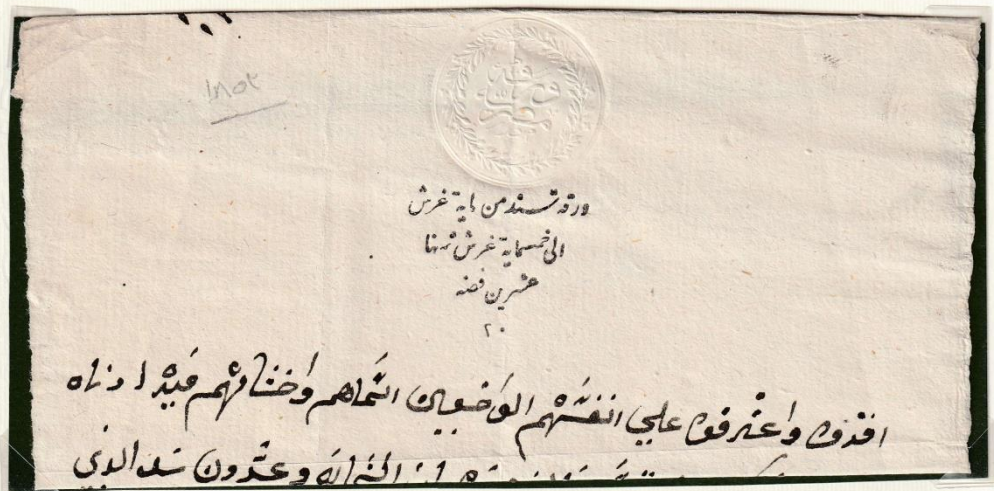
A request in Turkish from Khalil Kamal Effendi and Ahmed hamdi Effendi dated 1263 H (1846). They requested H.H. the Khedewi of Egypt to present them agricultural land in Samalout (MINYA Governorate). The arrow points to "ALEXANDRIA" financial Dept. seal, which is second known department.

Early Ardhal's Journey

There are several examples with various values depending on the purpose of use and the value of the subject within the Ardhal. The lowest value is for 10 Fadh for the value within the Ardhal less than 100 Piaster (PT.) The second value for 20 Fadh for the value of 100 PT. to less than 500 PT.



The 10 Fadh Ardhal written in Arabic being authenticated in the court that a contractor Mr. Hassanin received 61 PT and 20 Fada for the remaining cost of his boat to transfer the floor blocks of building head of village Mr. Ahmed Hassan.



The 20 Fadh Ardhal showing result of investigation with four Sheikhs of areas in Giza and they confess and signed and stamped their statements. If it proved to be not true, they will be beaten 500 sticks and removed from their work.

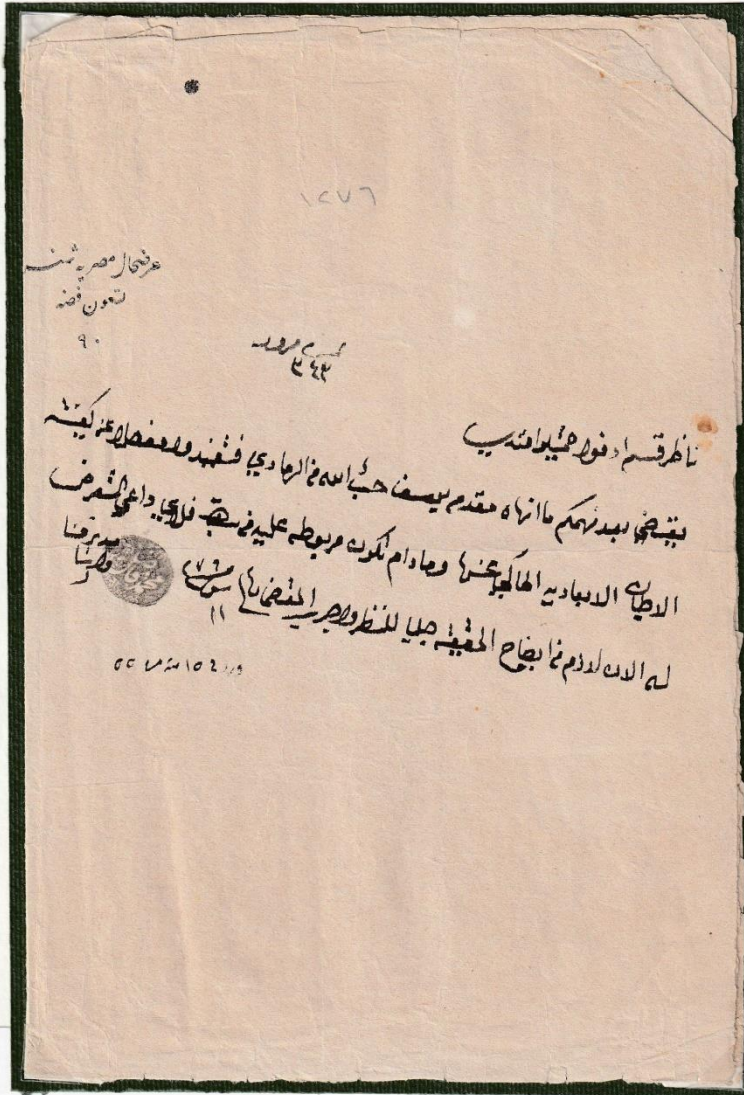
2. Ardhal, type B (cont.)



The Ardhal measures 35 x 21 cm, written in Turkish by Mohamed Agha Abu Tarboush and addressed to the principal financial Department in Cairo concerning the taxes to be paid by the applicant for his farm in Sharkiya Province.
The Ardhal is dated 1268 H (=1851); no such documents are known with later dates.

3. Ardhal, type C

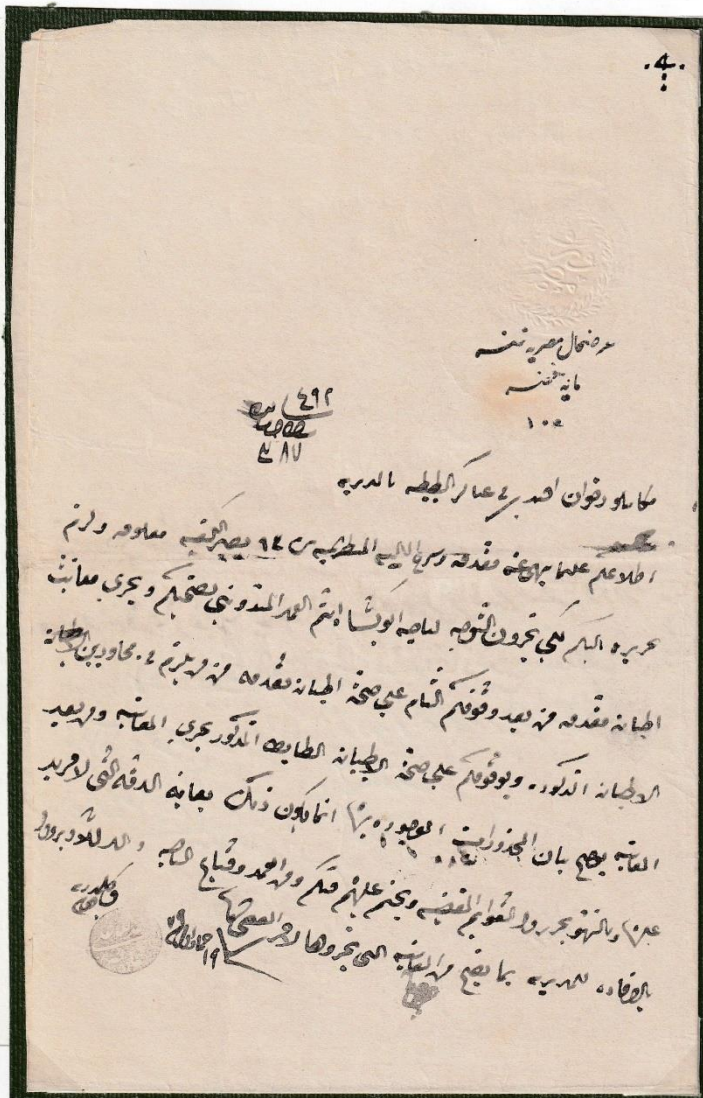
- Similar in character and style as that of type B, but differs in:
- i. addition of the word "Egyptian" to the first line of the heading, to read Egyptian Ardhal costs.
 - ii. change of the value to ninety Faddah (2.25 piastres); which is written in the third line in indian numbers (90=).



The only known example is written in classic Arabic, dated 1276 H (=1859); with instructions from H.E. the Governor of Qena Province (his seal reads Mohamed Fadel Bey) to the Directory of Idfu Agricultural Department to study the case of Youssef Hasab Allah from Ramady village.

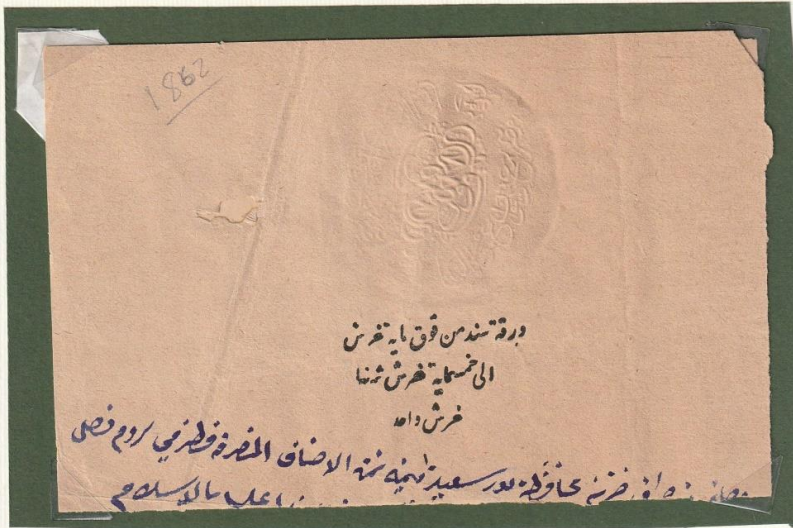
4. Ardhal, type D

Similar in characters to type C, with the increase of value to Hundred Faddah; which is written in the third line in Indian numbers (100=).

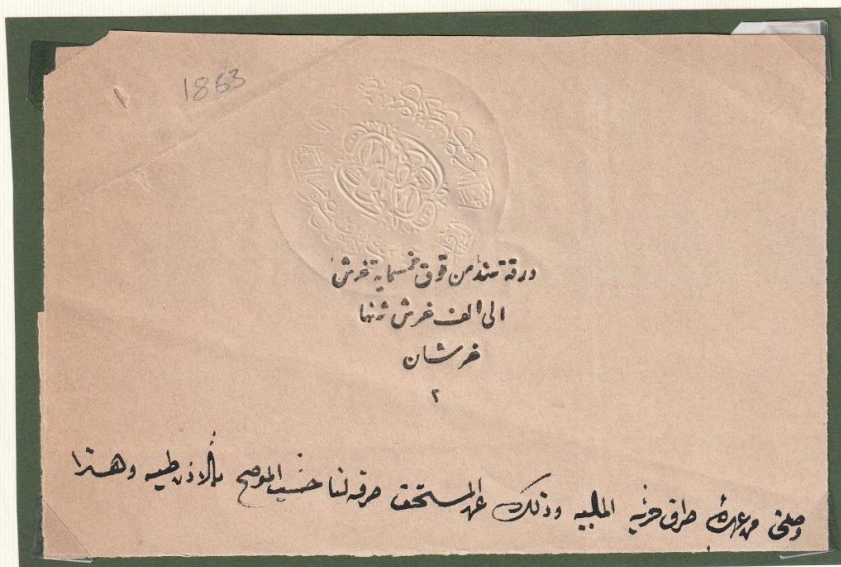


An application in classic Arabic dated 1279 H (=1862) which was addressed to the Director of the financial section in Cairo. The applicant, Kreadly Mostafa Hussein requested to put his hands on agricultural land in Abou Ksah district (Fayum Governorate).

Two Revenue stamped papers; value for 1 PT. for the value of 100 PT. to less than 500 PT., and another one for 2 PT for the value above 500 PT. to 1000 PT.

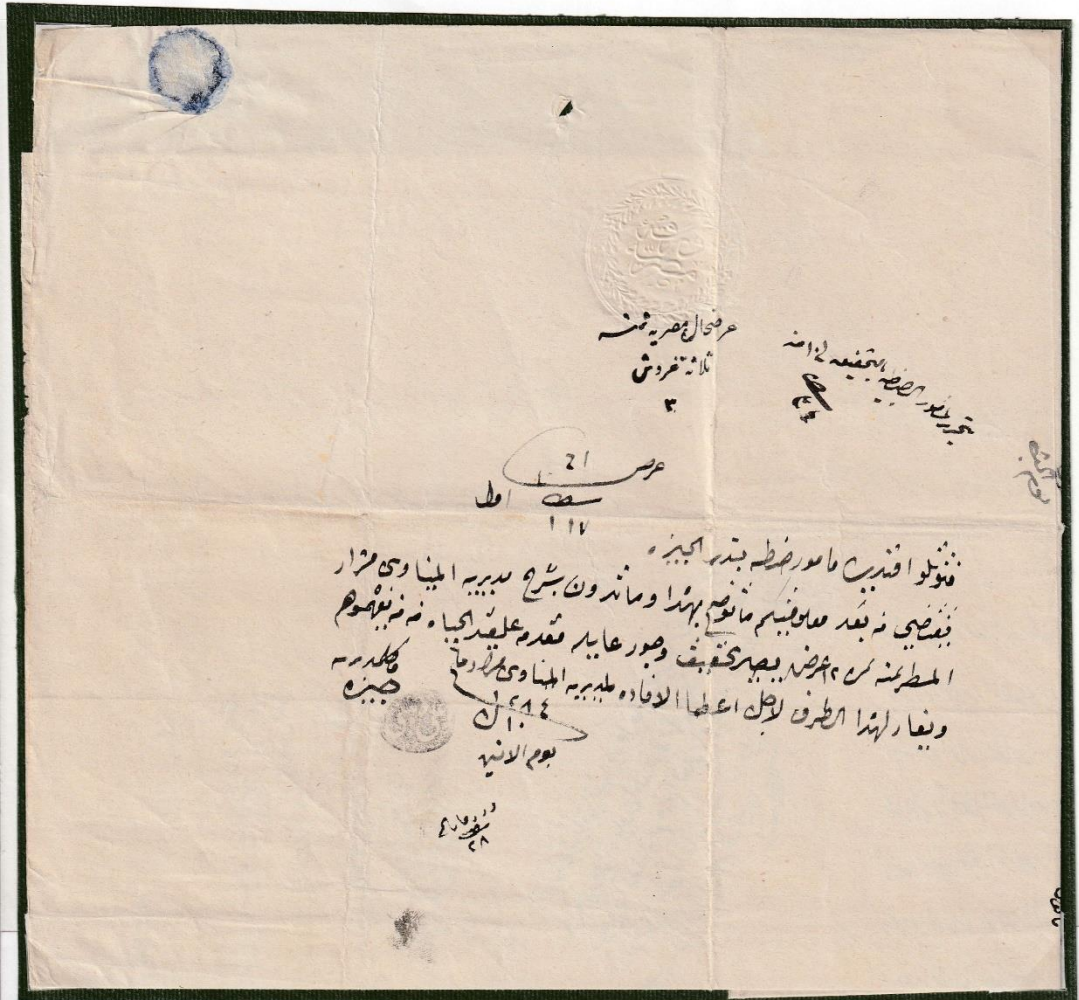


The 1 Pt. Receipt based on the value of 170 PT and 39 Fadh (between 100 to 500 PT). The 2 PT. Receipt based on the value of 614 PT. and 8 Fadh (above 500 to 1000 PT)



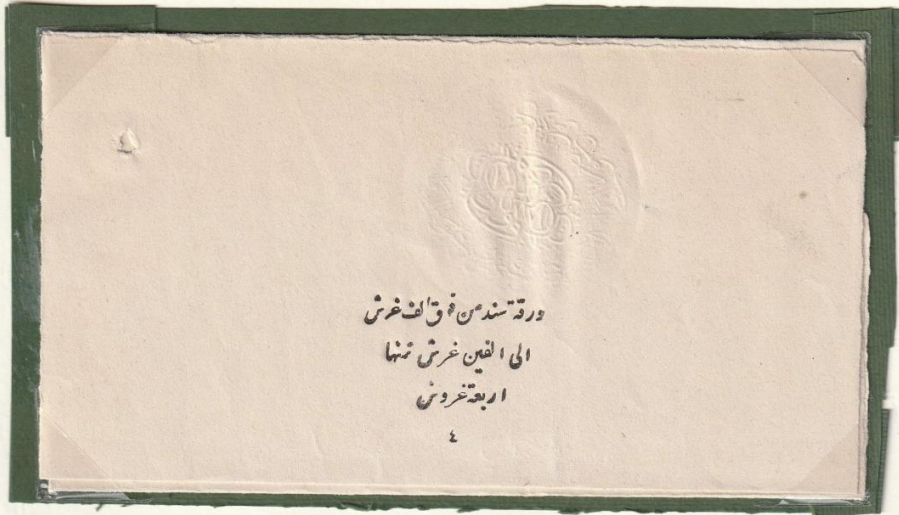
5. Ardhal, type E

Similar in style and characters as those of types B, C & D, with the change of the value in second line to read three piastres (eventually 120 Faddah); which is written in the third line in Indian number (3=).



The Ardhal is dated 1284 H (=1867), written in classic Arabic and comprises instructions and various investigations carried out by different authorities concerning a family which moved from Minya Province to live in Giza Province.

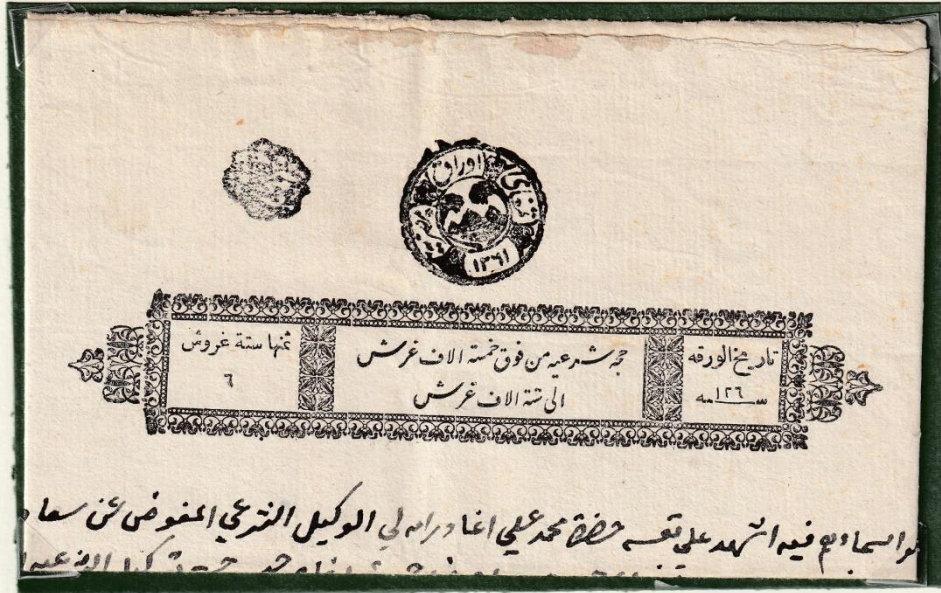
Two Revenue stamped papers; value for 4 PT. for the value of above 1000 PT. to 2000 PT., and another one for 5 PT. for the Ardhal without value.



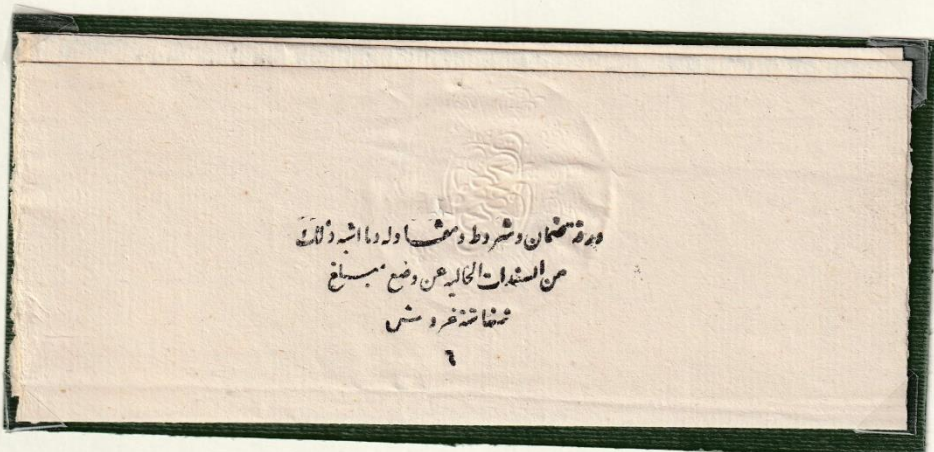
The 4 PT. Revenue paper based on the value of 1812 PT. and 10 Fadh, while 5 PT. based on Sharia court verdict for family inheritance.



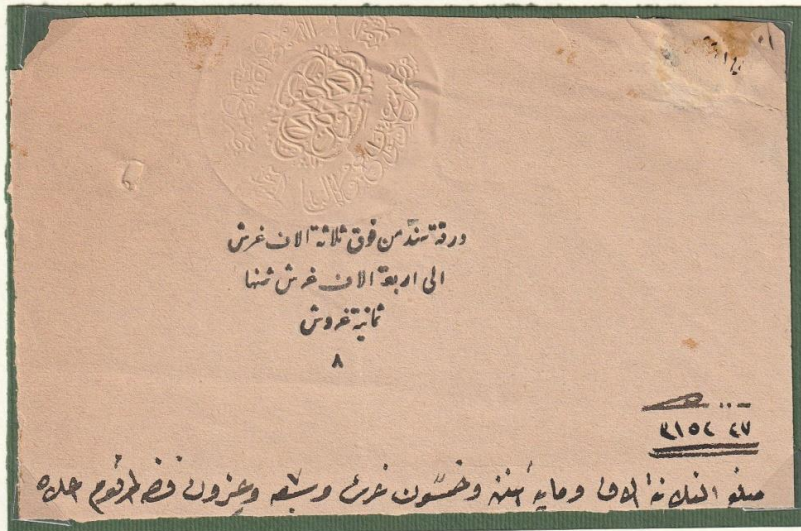
A Revenue stamped paper (RSP); value for 6 PT. for the Sharia court value above 5000 PT. to 6000 PT., it has a very rare and early Egyptian design of the Revenue stamped paper issued on 1853. There is another smaller stamp of the financial department with *Misr Almahrousa* to the left side. Other RSP; value of 6 PT. for Ardhal without value and another one for 2 PT. for the value above 500 PT. to 1000 PT.



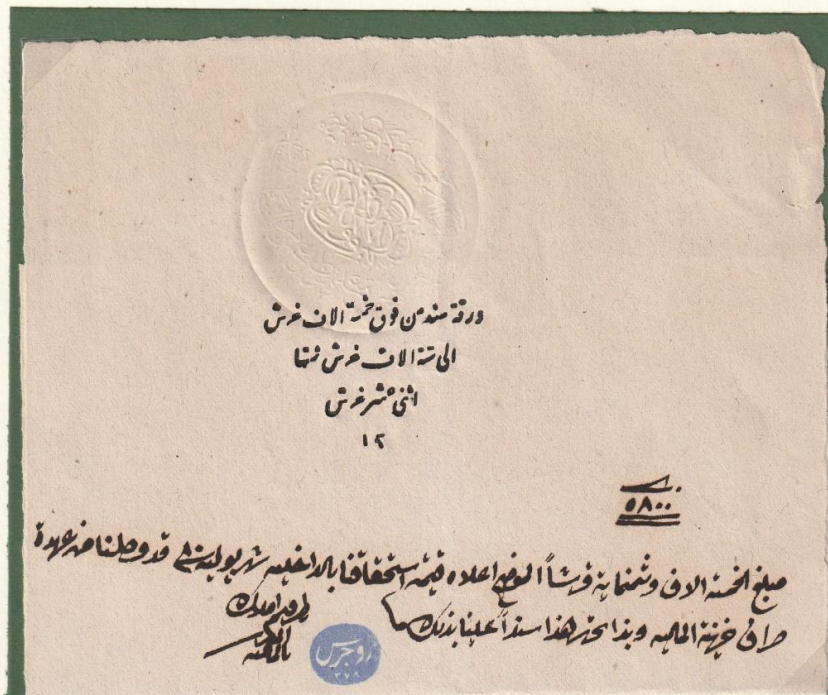
The 6 Pt. Ardhal based on a request of Mr. Hassan Heno to have a retainment after her finished his job in Alexandria port and has no other income of living)



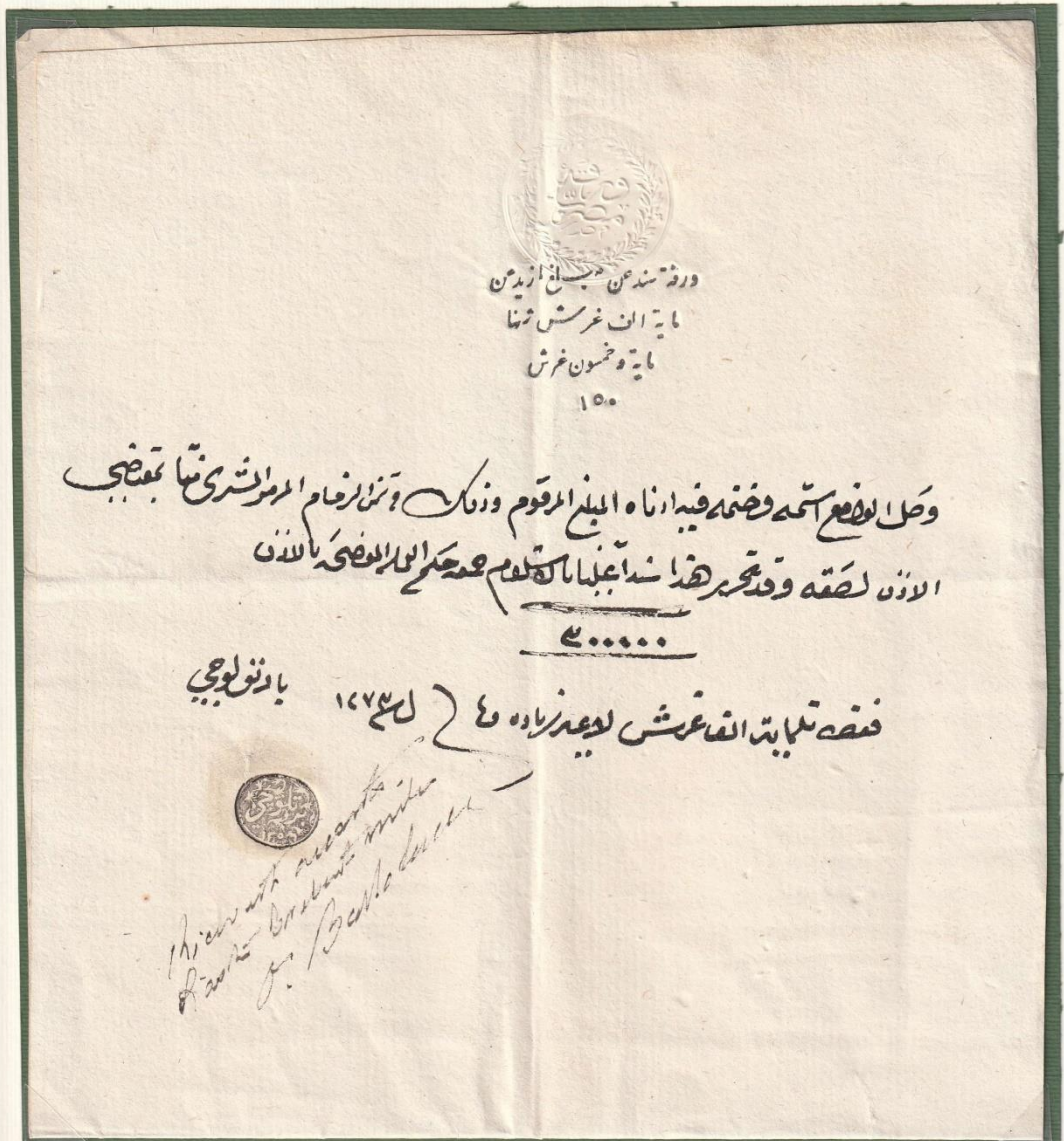
Two Revenue stamped papers; value for 8 PT. for the value of above 3000 PT. to 4000 PT., and another one for 12 PT. for the Ardhal of above 5000 PT. to 6000 PT.



The 8 PT. Revenue paper based on the value of 3152 PT. and 27 Fadh (acknowledge received his inheritance share), while 12 PT. based on 5800 PT. received from ministry of interior.



Revenue stamped papers; value of 150 PT. for the value of above 100,000 PT. One of the highest RSPs in Egypt during this period.



The RSP used in as an official receipt in 1856 for selling marble costing 300,000 PT.

Revenue stamped papers; value of 200 PT. for the value of above 50,000 PT. To 100,000 One of the highest RSPs in Egypt during this period.



ورقة متضمنة ألف غرش
الى مائة ألف غرش مائة
مائة غرش
٢٠٠

Reçu du Khédive el Khédiv
la somme de Livres Mille
Sterling N° 1000 à valoir
sur le prix d'un terrain sis
au Caire, que j'ai vendu
à la Daira Elvié. —

En foi de quoi —
Alexandrie le 13. Juillet 1867

The RSP used in as an official receipt of 1000 Sterling pound in 13 July, 1867 as part of for selling land lot in Cairo to the Khedive. Written in French with Arabic translation below it.

A Revenue stamped paper (RSP); value for 400 PT. The highest value of RSPs for use value above 150,000 PT. to 200,000 PT., it is a rare use in Egypt during this era.

ورقة سند من قوق ايه ورسون الف غرش
الى بايتين الف غرش واعلا شرتها
وبهاية غرش

Reçu de la Douane d'Alexandrie la somme
de £ 458250. - (Quatre cent cinquante huit mille
deux cent cinquante piastres) au tarif valeur
de notre remis de £ 4700. - a la Banque
d'Angleterre apres notre lettre de ce jour
a S. Excellence Hassan Pacha Directeur
de la Douane. Alexandrie le 8 November 1864
Le Directeur a Alexandrie
de l'Anglo-Egyptian Bank Limited
J. Pinaud

قد استلمنا مما جرى كنه ريم الملع وقد ٤٥٨٢٥٠ علم بمرغف قيه المرسل منا
وقد لب الخلع لبك امكك على معصني هوا بنا فيه اليوم لصادقو هاشم
٤٧٠٠
امير الجبل
١٨٦٤
٨ نوفمبر
١٨٦٤
ج. سنياروف

The RSP used in 8 November 1864. The Egyptian costumes received 458250 PT. in return of 4700 Sterling.



The members of the Philatelic Society of Egypt, PSE, have for some time noticed that Arabic texts whether on covers, postcards, documents ... etc. are being erroneously translated into English in catalogs, magazines, websites and even private collections, with serious consequences to the interpretation of the item in question.

The PSE has a group of members who are fluent in both Arabic and English languages and are gladly willing to help not only with any translation required, but also with the interpretation of other aspects relating to social, historical and geographical circumstances of the time, such as familial salutations, bureaucratic jargon, handwritten annotations and talismanic markings.

This service is available to anyone, just send to this email a clear scan of the item; front and back of a cover, postcard, content of a letter or document ... etc. and we shall be happy to oblige as soon as possible.

Provisionally, this service is free of charge for single items.

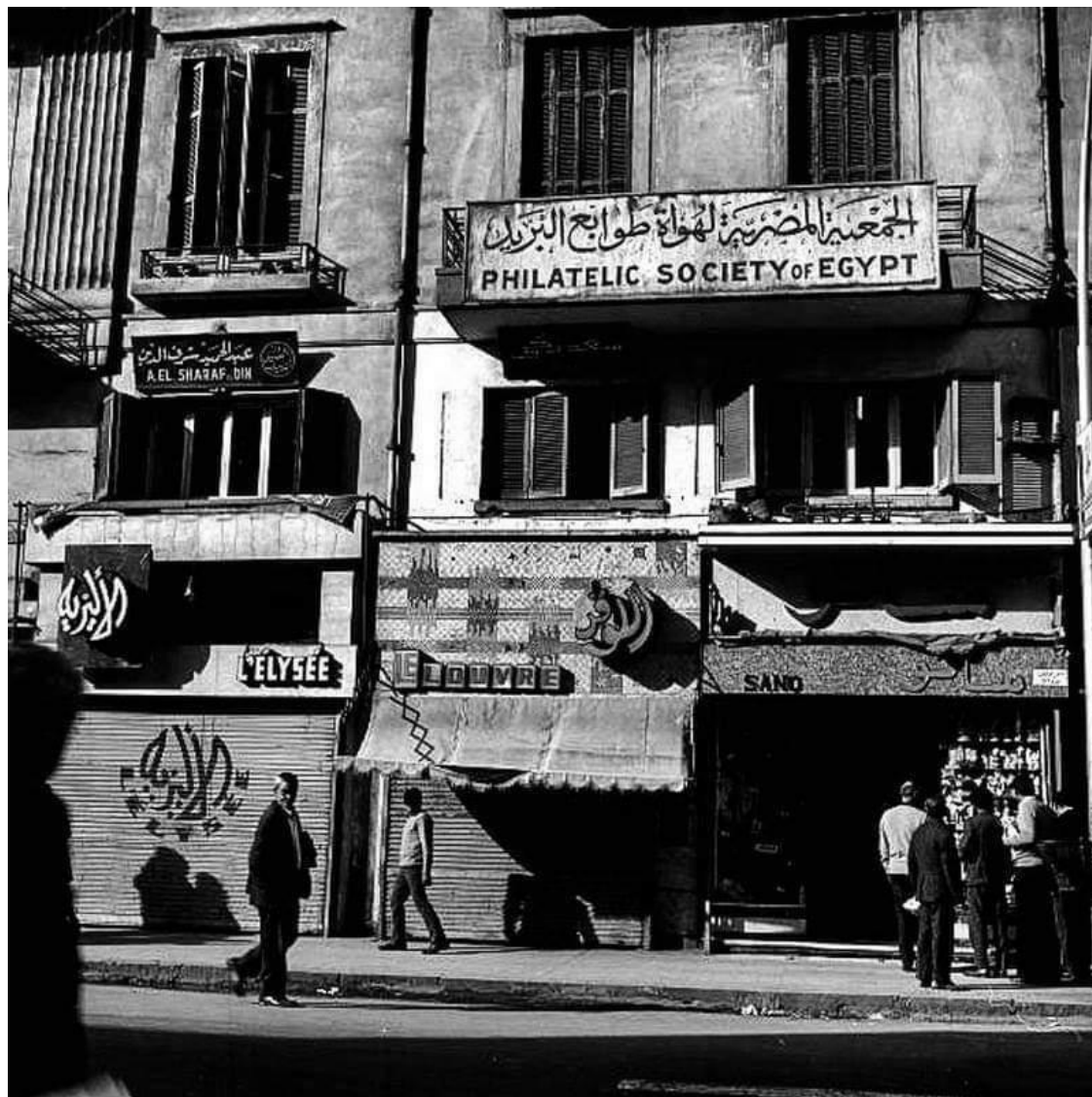
Email: egyptianphilatelicsociety@gmail.com

The Mohamed Aly Post (MAP)



The True Origin of the Egyptian Vice Royal Post

**By
Mahmoud Ramadan**



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