FOUR DOLLARS

The Collectors Club

Philatelist

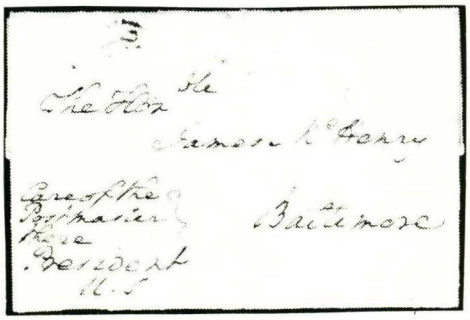


November-December 1981 Vol 60 No 6

AMERICAN HISTORY AT PUBLIC AUCTION

Thirteen George Washington's
Six Abraham Lincoln's
Two Benjamin Franklin's
One David Crockett

November 21, 1981, 8:00 p.m.,
Sheraton City Squire Hotel, N.Y.C.





Announcing the unreserved sale by public auction of the Gimelson Collection of "Free Franks". This auction of 116 examples of the free franks of our Presidents, President's widows, and other prominent American public figures will be of interest to the collector, investor or dealer in Autographs, Stamps or Postal History. The collection includes a free frank of Washington while at Valley Forge; the rare "B/Free/Franklin" frank used from England in 1772 and other rarities too numerous to mention.

Send $1.00 for your copy of the catalogue.

Greg Manning
auctions, inc.

128 Passaic Avenue, Fairfield, N.J. 07006 U.S.A. • (201) 228-5400

Collectors Club Philatelist (ISSN 0010-0838) is published bimonthly in January, March, May, July, September, and November by The Collectors Club, Inc., 22 East 35th Street, New York, N.Y. 10016. Application to mail at second-class postage rates is pending at New York, N.Y. and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Collectors Club Philatelist,* 274 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016.


Weill
Of New Orleans
Recognized
Buyers
Roger G. Weill • Raymond H. Weill
RAYMOND H. WEILL CO.
407 Royal St., New Orleans, La. 70130
Telephone 581-7373 — Area Code 504

Quality Stamps Aren't Hard To Find

If You Look In The Right Place.



U.S. and Worldwide stamps bought

and sold through our auctions.

The Collectors' Auctioneer

SIMMY'S
STAMP COMPANY, INC.

Simmy's Stamp Co., Inc.
148 State St.
Boston, Ma 02109
617 227 2770 In Ma
800 225 6276 Toll Free

Catalogue Gratis

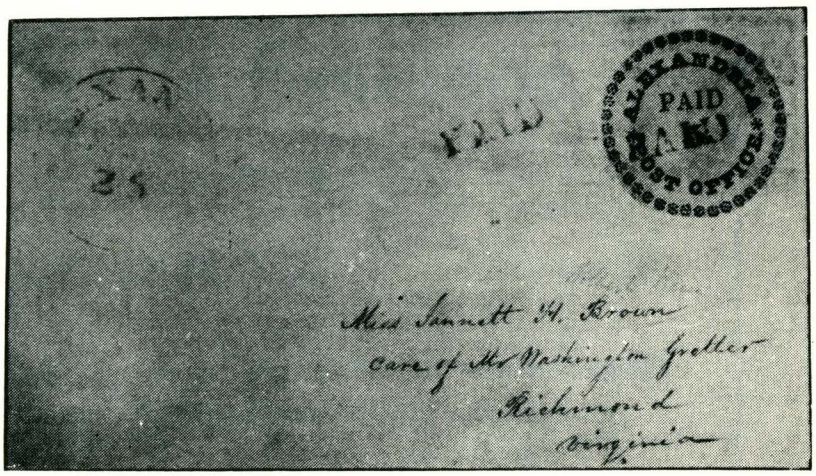
Sold for one million U.S. dollars

to a European collector

This is the highest price ever paid for a philatelic item !

U.S.A.

The Famous Blue Boy



World Record for a Stamp!

U.S.A. 1846 The famous "Blue Boy" Postmaster Provisional sold by David Feldman, Geneva to a European collector for the world record price of US $1 million.

For Auction or Private Treaty sale, absolute discretion and confidentiality guaranteed.

DAVID FELDMAN S.A.

Case Postale 81 1213 Onex Geneva Switzerland.
Tel: (022) 57.25.30. Cables: DFSTAMPS GENEVE.
Offices: 175, rte de Chancy Geneva Switzerland.

Review of the

64/66th Auction Sales

June 1st—6th 1981



Our clients comment:

CORINPHILA

remains

CORINPHILA

Basis for the success:

Important choice collections of classic philately presented in de luxe catalogues.

Each lot effectively sold, and therefore no returns to the former owners—a CORINPHILA tradition built up over more than 50 years.

All bidders should have received by now the complete list of prices realized.

CORINPHILA **CH-8022 ZURICH**

Bahnhofstrasse 1 P.O.B.

We are now accepting consignments for our 1982 stamp auctions.

The categories of these sales will include:
United States Stamps & Postal History
Central and South America
British West Indies
General Foreign



September 1981 results include the following United States stamps:

$2.00 Trans-Mississippi (Scott. no. 293)
without gum, extremely fine,
cat. $3,000. . . realized $4,800

$1.00 Third Issue Revenue Stamp
with Center Inverted (Scott no. R144a)
couple perf. flaws, otherwise
extremely fine (ill. at left),
cat. $5,500. . . realized $8,250

October 1981 results include the following Nova Scotia stamps:

3p Bright Blue, Bisect (Scott no. 21)
attached to unsevered pairon
cover to England, minor faults,
fine appearance,
cat. $1,750. . . realized $2,200

1sh Deep Purple (Scott no. 6)
light cancel, very fine
cat. $2,750 . . . realized $4,200

Please call Charles Dean at 212/546-1087 for information regarding selling your stamps through Christie's.

Fully illustrated catalogs to Christie's Stamp auctions are available by subscription for $25.00 per year.
Send your check to:
Christie's Catalog Subscriptions
141 East 25 Street
New York, NY 10010



Robson Lowe
The Stamp and Postal History Department of
Christie's

502 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022 212/546-1087

Phillips

Founded in London in 1796
Fine Art Auctioneers and Appraisers



A Penny Black used on the 10th day of issue—(15 May 1840) addressed to Mr. Phillips on Bond Street where the company has been ever since.

Phillips, 867 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10021 212-570-4662
Commission 10% to vendors, 10% buyer's premium.
Send for a free sample catalogue.

Phillips, Blenstock House
7 Blenheim St., New Bond Street
London W1Y OAS, Great Britain 011-441 629-6602
Commission 15% to vendors, no buyer's premium.
Catalogues available from our New York office for $2 each.

Phillips Geneva and Phillips Toronto
We are currently accepting consignments of fine European stamps and covers for auction in Geneva; and fine British North American stamps & covers for auction in Toronto. Commission 10% to vendors, 10% buyer's premium. Consignments can be arranged through our New York or London Offices.

Phillips offices and salerooms in London, Leeds, Knowle, Oxford, Norwich, Bath, Exeter, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Dublin, Geneva, The Hague, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, New York and Boston.

SCOTT®
Serving collectors since 1863.

The Scott Auction Galleries, Inc.

Active Buyers

Our clients and inventory requirements make us active buyers of rare items and collections.

Active Sellers

Our regular public auctions gain worldwide attention.

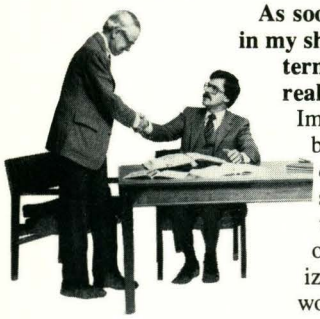
Call our toll free number
800-221-7276 (outside NYC area)
or
visit our gallery and publishing office

THE SCOTT BUILDING
3 East Fifty-seventh Street
New York, N.Y. 10022
212-371-5700

offices in London, Denver, Washington, D.C.

Put me to work for you.

When it's time to consign your "yesterday's collection" to auction, call me. I'll go to work for you right away. First, I'll personally come out to see you. (If I'm not in when you call, it's because I'm on the road seeing another collector. But I'll call you back.) Then, in the comfort and privacy of your home or office we can discuss the best way to handle your collection. You'll find me helpful and sympathetic.



As soon as your material is in my shop, I'll study it to determine the best way to realize the most for you. Important decisions will be weighed. Shall we clear it all out in a single auction? Shall we place parts of it in our auctions of specialized material where they would fit in nicely? Shall we place parts into sales of "name" collections where they might be enhanced by such proximity? Shall we put aside exceptional items for inclusion in our annual Gem Sale where realizations are often astonishing? You won't be left out of these deliberations. You'll get my recommendations and reasons why before we lock up the sales.

After that, we'll turn to the critical business of lotting and describing. We pride ourselves on this. Since we know our collector-buyers, we break lots down with their interests in mind. We don't cherry-pick the easy ones and relegate the rest to large lots and remainders. We milk each decent item. This means better realizations for the collector-seller. In each lot, we look for the "hidden value" — the unusual cancel, the faint double transfer, the out-of-the-ordinary usage that would make that item a prized addition to a collection. And this too makes for better realizations for you.

We're meticulous in our descriptions. For instance, when is "fine" not so fine? A stamp off-center top and bottom is worth more than the same item off-center left and right. Yet each can properly be described as "fine." To make sure the better "fine" gets the better price, we photo it. Who benefits? Both you and the buyer.



I work for you in other ways:

All auction catalogs are not created equal. I honestly think mine are better. Since "presentation" in a catalog is so important, you'll see that I picture 75% of the items, many larger than actual size. This 75% compares with an average of 50% in most others' catalogs. That's important for your material, because most buyers can't come personally to view the lots. If a buyer can't see what he's buying, chances are he won't buy. But a photo does the trick. Also, you'll find the important items illustrated in full color in every sale. This draws attention to them and they realize more. And as much as possible, we position photos adjacent to their lot description. That's a convenience to the buyer and a giant headache to us. But since buyers expect it and sellers request it, we do it.



A truism: "If you're willing to sell, they're willing to buy." I make sure your material is offered in my catalogs to thousands of collector specialists and dealers here and abroad. Their collecting interests cover a broad spectrum. They're a very receptive audience for quality material and they're serious buyers.

As an auction is concluded and the hammer falls on the last lot, we'll already be hastening our settlement with you to get your money into your hands. A number of factors will be working for you here. First, our computerized system eliminates the mountain of tedious paper work in tracking and invoicing every lot and bidder. Secondly, our buyers tend to pay promptly; we discourage slow payers by dropping them from the catalog list. Most important, our return rate is surprisingly low. We work hard at that by making sure our descriptions are accurate, our claims not exaggerated, and most material photographed.

Let me respectfully suggest that when the time comes to sell, take a few minutes for a toll-free call to me (800-424-9519). Let's discuss your collection. You may end up putting me to work for you then and there.

John W. Kaufmann

CALL TOLL FREE: 800-424-9519

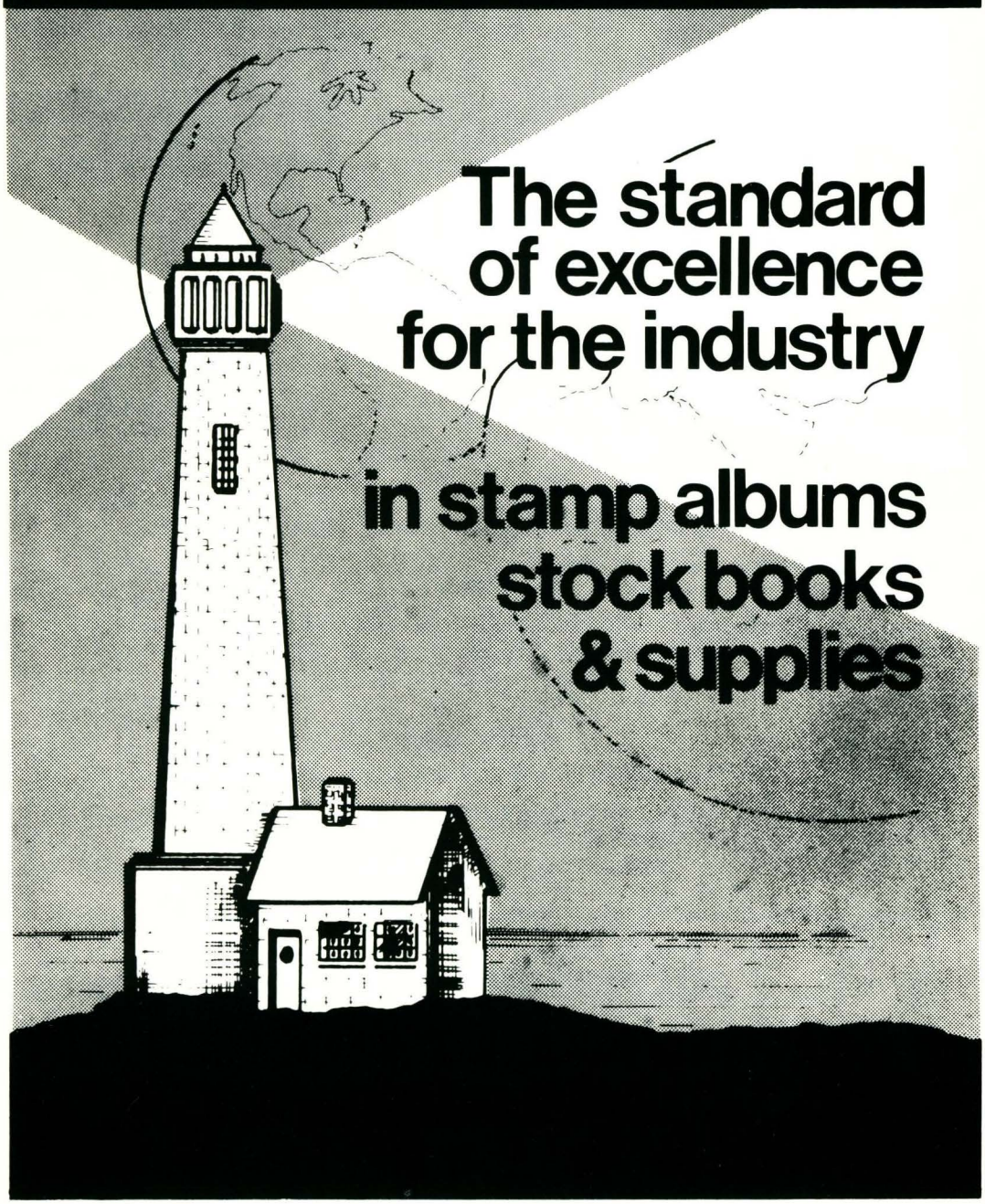
IN WASHINGTON, D.C. AREA,
CALL: (202) 638-5658

ANA APS

John W. Kaufmann, Inc.

1522 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

LIGHTHOUSE



For free color brochure-catalog please write:

Lighthouse Publications, Inc.

317 West 44th Street, New York, N.Y.,10036



THE WORLD'S MOST ACCLAIMED STAMP CATALOGS

— NOW AVAILABLE BY INDIVIDUAL COUNTRY —

What's your regional specialty? Germany? Italy? Austria? Why spend tens of dollars on a catalog that covers more than you need? The new individual Minkus World Wide Catalogs tell you all you want to know in a light, softcover handbook — and they're priced to save you money.

Listen to the Experts . . .

"More comprehensive and more economical than ever before."
—Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News

"A great idea—and a great buy. Jacques Minkus does it again."
—Lee Gill, Publisher,
Stamp Show News,
Stamp Trade International.

THE NEW MINKUS 1981-82 WORLD WIDE CATALOGS

Austria / Liechtenstein / Switzerland (128 pp.)	$ 4.75
Belgium / Netherlands / Luxembourg / Colonies (176 pp.)	$ 5.75
Germany (192 pp.)	$ 5.50
Greece & Turkey (120 pp.)	$ 4.75
Italy / San Marino / Vatican City (152 pp.)	$ 5.25
Poland (72 pp.)	$ 3.25

And Still Available . . .

The Popular Minkus World Wide Stamp Catalog, Volume One 1980-81:

Part I:	Great Britain, British Commonwealth and Ireland (880 pp.)	$ 15.95
Part II:	Free Asia and Africa (880 pp.)	$ 15.95
Part III:	Latin America (720 pp.)	$ 12.95

Forthcoming this Fall:

- **Albania & Bulgaria**
- **Czechoslovakia & Hungary**
- **France**
- **Russia**
- **Scandinavia**
- **Spain & Portugal**

Prices subject to change without notice
All merchandise available at leading dealers across the nation and the stamp & coin department of these fine stores:

ATLANTA—Rich's
BETHESDA—The Hecht Co.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.
CINCINNATI—Pogue's
CLEVELAND—The Higbee Co.
COLUMBUS—Lazarus & Co.
DENVER—May-D & F
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson
GARDEN CITY, N.Y.—Gimbels
HARTFORD—G. Fox
HOUSTON—Foley's
MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Gimbels
NEW YORK—Gimbels. Gimbels East
PARAMUS, N.J.—Gimbels
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's
PORTLAND—Meier & Frank
RICHMOND—Thalhimer's
ROCHESTER—Sibley's
SAN ANTONIO—Joske's of Texas
SAN FRANCISCO—Capwell-Emporium
SANTA ANA, CA.—Bullock's
SEATTLE—The Bon Marche
SHERMAN OAKS, CA.—Bullock's
SKOKIE, ILL.—Marshall Field & Co.
ST. LOUIS, MO.—The Famous Barr
TORRANCE, CA. (Del Amo)—Bullock's
TOWSON, MD.—Hutzler's
VALLEY STREAM, N.Y.—Gimbel's
WASHINGTON, D.C.—Woodward & Lothrop
WESTCHESTER, N.Y.—Gimbels



Schleswig-Holstein: 1850 1 Sch. blue, vertical pair used on a cover to Brunsbuettel. A very rare franking showing a fine impression of the Altona c.d.s. (a lot of the 234th Koehler Auction October 1981).

THE OLDEST STAMP AUCTION HOUSE IN GERMANY
HEINRICH KOEHLER

your able partner in building up or selling your collection

- three international auctions a year
- an international clientele with a world-wide network of personal contacts
- the very best presentation and expert valuation on your special collections, with the aid of our extensive philatelic archives (built up over decades of dealing) and our major philatelic library
- favourable conditions, the ideal way to do business
- sales held at a central location in Europe
- no currency restrictions
- proceeds paid in any desired currency
- cash purchases and advances against consignments—naturally

CONSIGNMENTS ALWAYS DESIRED

Our next auction will take place on February 10 to 13, 1982 in Wiesbaden. Closing date for entries: December 15, 1981.

Just drop us a line—or give us a call—we will be happy to advise you.

HEINRICH KÖHLER gegr. 1913
Altestes Briefmarken-Auktionshaus Deutschlands

HEINRICH KOEHLER
INH. VOLKER PARTHEN
P.O. BOX 36 80
Bahnhofstrasse 63/54
D-6200 Wiesbaden/West Germany
(phone: 01149-6121-39381)

IS YOUR COLLECTION FOR SALE?

AMERICA'S PREMIER AUCTION HOUSE

OFFERS

GUARANTEED AUCTION REALIZATION BACKED WITH 100% CASH ADVANCE

For the first time an auction house will guarantee the minimum net you will receive from sale at auction and immediately advance this sum to you at no interest charge. **The only charge to you is a 10% commission on what your collection realized at auction.** (The buyer also pays a 10% buyers premium.) Minimum collection consignment $5,000.00. (We will advance a lower percentage of estimated realization on smaller collections or miscellaneous consignments.)

When you sell your collection at auction you should and can have **immediate cash.** Enjoy both the advantage of immediate cash based on current market value and any accrual in value that occurs in a fast-moving market by sale time.

Our auctions realized nearly $18 million in 1980.

Auction Schedule

November	U.S. Classic Transatlantic Covers
November	British Commonwealth & General Foreign
November	U.S. Stamps, 19th & 20th Century
December	U.S. Stamps, 19th & 20th Century

Robert A. Siegel

AUCTION GALLERIES, INC.

160 E. 56th Street
New York, N.Y. 10022

Tel.: (212) 753-6421
Established 51 Years

The Collectors Club Philatelist

Volume 60, Number 6 **November-December 1981**

E. E. Fricks
Editor

Ernest A. Kehr
Editorial Commentator

Mark A. Kellner
Advertising Manager

John D. Dowd
Business Manager

Editorial Staff
H. D. S. Haverbeck
William J. Latzko
Abbot Lutz
Robert P. Odenweller
Phillip Silver
Ernest Wilkens

Articles

Postal History and Postage Stamps of Serbia: An Update, by Mirko R. Rasic 359

The Domestic U.S. Postal Card Issue of 1881, by Joseph F. Rorke, MD 376

The Guayana Issues of Venezuela (continued), by Eugenio Gebauer 388

Departments

Book Reviews 393

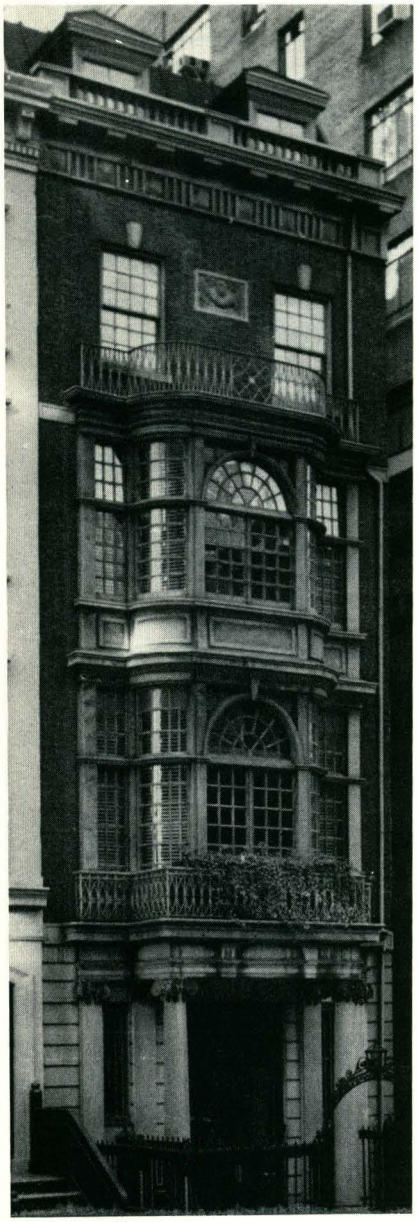
Publications Received 395

Collectors Club Philatelist (ISSN 0010-0838) is published bi-monthly in January, March, May, July, September, and November for The Collectors Club by The Moretus Press, Inc., 274 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016. Telephone (212) 685-2250. A subcription to the *CCP* is included in dues paid by members of The Collectors Club. Subscription prices for non-members: in the United States, individuals $20, institutions $25. In Canada, individuals $26, institutions $31.50. Overseas, individuals $26, institutions $32.50. These prices are for surface mail only. First class and airmail are additional: for first class (North America and Mexico), add $6; for airmail (Central and South America and overseas), add $11. Subscriptions from outside the U.S. should be paid for in U.S. funds drawn on a U.S. bank. Back issues $5 plus postage.

Claims for undelivered issues are honored only six months from the date of publication. Beyond that, replacements are provided at the back issue price. Back issues of the *CCP* are available. For a complete list, write the publisher.

Copyright © 1981 The Collectors Club. All rights reserved. The *CCP* is registered with the Copyright Clearance Center, 21 Congress Street, Salem, Mass. 01970 and requires that a fee of $3 plus $0.25 per page be paid for all copying beyond that permitted under Section 107 or 108 of the U.S. Copyright Act. We do *not* give implied or other consent for copying for more than personal use and specifically require that appropriate fees be paid to the Center for copying for general distribution (including classroom use), for advertising or promotional purposes, for creating new collective works, or for resale. If in doubt about the legality of any projected copying, consult the publisher, who is fair-minded.

Indexed in *Literature Nachrichten* (Philatelic Literature Digest, Berlin) and *Index to Current Philatelic Literature* (The Stamp Lover, London).



The Collectors Club

22 East 35th Street, New York, N.Y. 10016

President
Alex Rendon

Vice-President
Louis Grunin

Secretary
Robert P. Odenweller

Treasurer
Ernest Wilkens

Governors

Class of 1981
William H. Miller, Jr.
Robert P. Odenweller
John D. Dowd
E. E. Fricks
Sidney M. Schwartz

Class of 1982
Elliott Coulter
Louis Grunin
Bernard D. Harmer
Louis K. Robbins
Ernest Wilkins

Class of 1983
Ernest A. Kehr
Abbot Lutz
Alex Rendon
Philip Silver
Ira S. Zweifach

Trustees

Alex Rendon
Philip Silver
William H. Miller, Jr.

Postal History and Postage Stamps of Serbia: An Update

Mirko R. Rasic

Before I began my work on my book *The Postal History and Postage Stamps of Serbia* I spoke about my plans with a distinguished old philatelist. He stressed repeatedly, "The more illustrations you have, the better the book." Guided by this advice and, because in most cases I found it to be impossible to obtain photographs by correspondence, I did not hesitate to travel any place where I knew there were better collections of Serbia.

In the main I was successful, but unfortunately some pictures of great rarities were unobtainable at the time I submitted my manuscript to the Steinway Foundation of The Collectors Club for publication. In fact, the locations of some of them were then unknown to me. I would like, therefore, in this article to correct their absence from my book as well as to provide additional information and illustrations. Some of the collections containing these rarities have never been shown; some have come unexpectedly on the market. Too, I have received comments from collectors who have read the book drawing my attention to certain facts that were omitted, correcting some information, and in some cases supplying more.

The Prestamp Period

First, let us look at the section on the Prestamp Period. It was incorrectly stated on page 8 that N Valjevo, N Loznica, etc. are registration postmarks. They are not. After a thorough investigation of this problem, I have established that at the very beginning of postal service in Serbia the letter "N" was there to insert the number of letters received for mailing—not for registration. Obviously, at that time the mails were not widely used. However, it was not long before the use of the mails

Collectors Club Philatelist Vol. 60, No. 6, November 1981. The Collectors Club, Inc. 0010/0838/81/6/359-375 $3.00 + $0.25

increased far beyond expectations and the numbering of ordinary letters was abandoned.

All four markings of this type were, in fact, used only during the very first years of the service. N Kragujevac was in use from June 5, 1840 to February 3, 1844; at that time it was changed to "Kragujevac" only.

N Valjevo, used from April 4, 1844 to October 19, 1865, after that "Valjevo" only.

N Loznica, used from July 2, 1841 to some time in 1844; after that "Loznica."

N Sabac, used from March 1841 to July 18, 1854; after that "Sabac."

The dates have been derived from recorded covers and it is possible that they may vary from those mentioned above.

Also on page 8 where these names changes are mentioned, it should be added that the post office operating at Brusnica from 1841 to 1856 became Despotovac in that year, and then, in 1859, had its name changed to G. Milanovac.

The Prince Michael Period

Among the very rare covers from the Prince Michael Period mentioned in the book could not be illustrated at the time of printing. Since then some of them have surfaced and those illustrations appear here.



Fig. 1. Cover with five 20p Prince Michael stamps (Vienna printing).

Fig. 1, five 20 para stamps from the Vienna printing, was unknown to me. It is the only one recorded with so many stamps of this value. Fig. 2, with six 10 para stamps from the

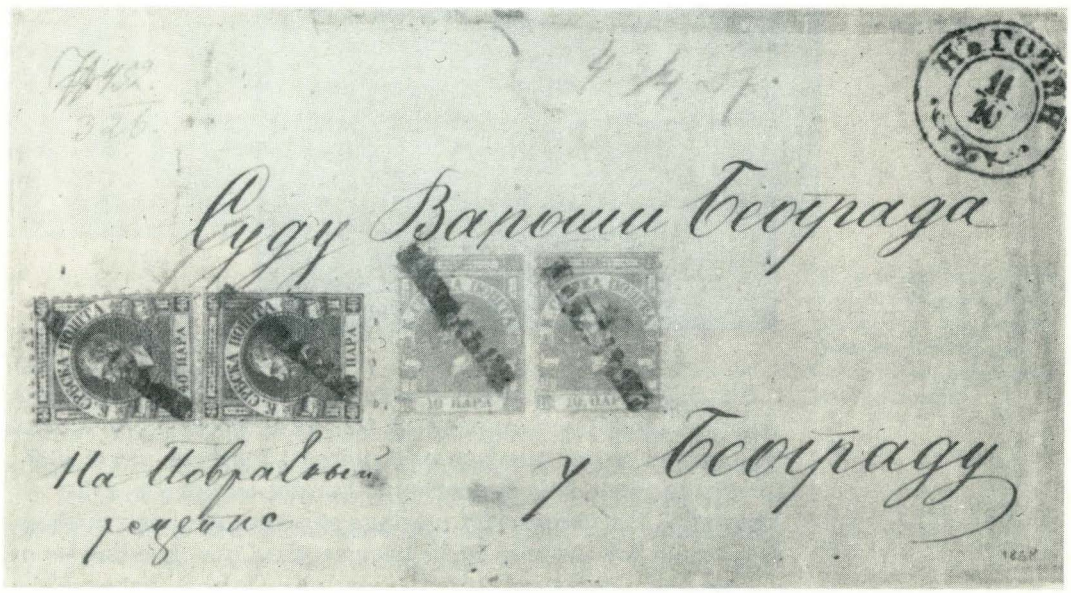


Fig. 2. Cover with six 10p Prince Michael stamps (Belgrade printing).

Belgrade printing, was mentioned, but not shown. The strip of four and the pair were cancelled at Negotin. It is *ex Burrus*. Also from Negotin, the cover in Fig. 3 was mentioned, but not shown. It is the only recorded cover with mixed franking of pairs of 10p and 40p on pelure paper. Such a combination is known on piece, cancelled with a blue "Ub." Another combination on piece with a pair of 10p Vienna printing and a pair of the 40p on pelure paper is also known.

Fig. 3. Cover with mixed franking of pairs 10 and 40p Prince Michael stamps (Belgrade printing).

In the paragraph on page 40 where information is given about



abnormal perforations of the Vienna printing of Prince Michael stamps, please add: "Abnormal perforations of the 40 para stamp have been recorded such as perforated 9½, 9½ × 12 and perf. 12 9½ at the right side only. The last one and one perforated 9½ I saw in the collection of the late Mr. D. Stanimirovic. There were also copies of the 20 para Michael, Second Belgrade printing perforated 9½ × 12 and a copy perf. 9½ and one side 12. All these stamps were in used condition.

In the next paragraphs where I mention covers with the 10 para Vienna painting, it should be corrected that the cover I saw between the two wars at an exhibition in Zagreb had only a pair of the 10 para without the 20 para stamp. The stamps were placed in the right corner of the letter. The exhibit belonged to the late collector Mr. Vladimir Fleck. When I met him the last time in Vienna in 1965, I asked him about that cover and he replied that he sold it long ago. A cover where the pair of these stamps were placed at the reverse came up at an Harmer's auction in November 1944. The right stamp has a tear and the stamps were cancelled with the unframed "Naplaceno." The whereabouts of these two covers are unkown.

Fig. 4 shows the largest block of 76 ten para stamps know which is described on page 44.

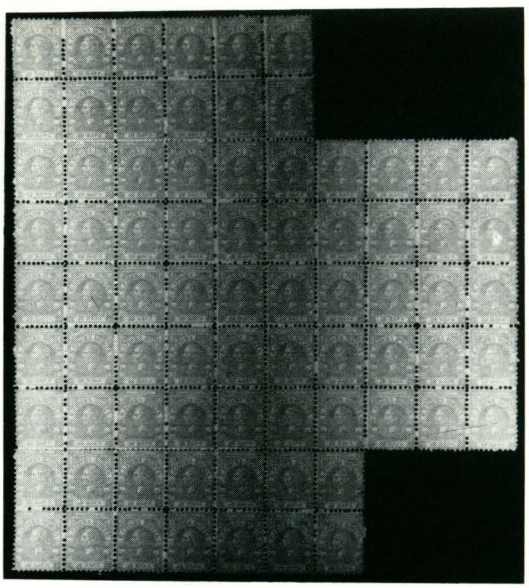


Fig. 4. Block of 76 pcs Prince Michael, 10p stamps (Belgrade printing).

Fig. 5 illustrates the only bisect from Paracin ever recorded which is mentioned on page 45. As can be seen, it contains the S.C. cancel of the Austrian post office at Belgrade dated 10.9 (probably 1868). It is addressed to Samlin across the river. Missing is the manuscript marking showing Austrian postage due which was usually 10 Kr because the Consulate had its own carriers who delivered it to the Samlin P.O. free of charge.



Fig. 5. Cover from Paracin to Semlin with bisect of 40p Pelure paper.

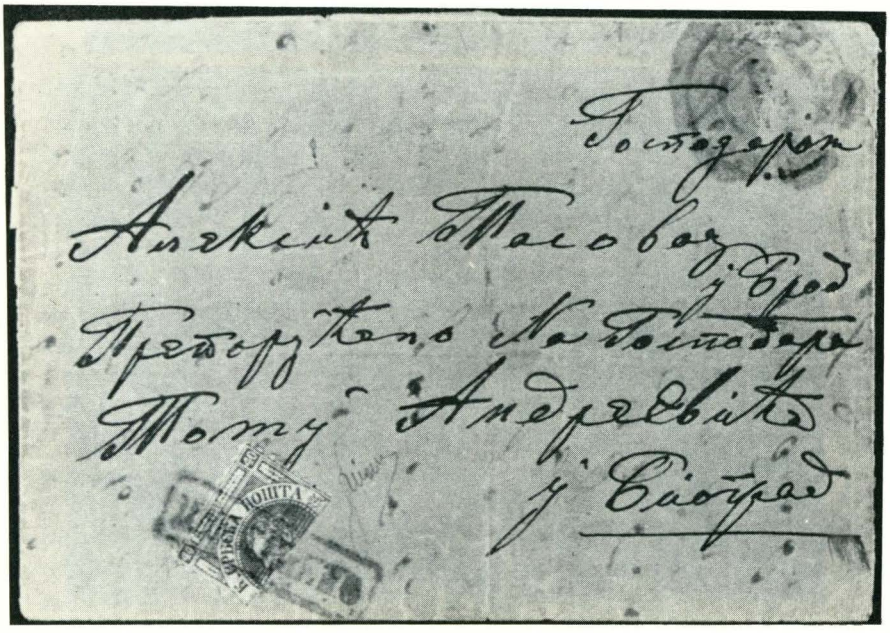


Fig. 6. Cover from Perscin to Brod via Belgrade with bisect of the 40p Prince Michael, pelure paper. Carried from Belgrade to Brod by courier.

Prince Milan Period

The following changes and corrections are from the Prince Milan period. Fig. 7 shows the cover from Kar.Raca addressed to Shabatz mentioned on page 70. It has the extremely rare franking consisting of 10 copies of the 1 para newspaper stamp perforated 9½ × 12 plus 5 10p from Group B, perf. 12. A cover and a front of a cover with similar franking of perforated 1p newspaper stamps are mentioned on page 127. They were both up for sale at the Luder-Edelman auction in 1928. Their current whereabouts are unknown.



Fig. 7. Cover from Kar.Raca with ten 1p stamps, perf. 9½ × 12 and four 10p Group B, perf. 12.

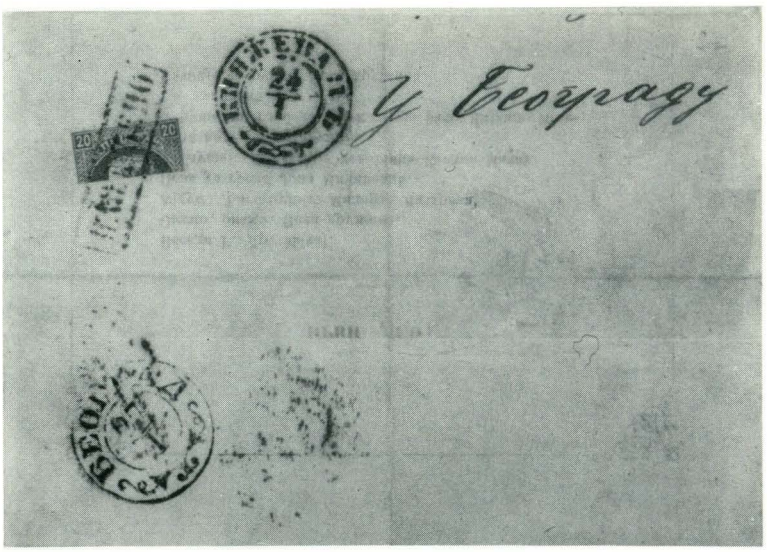


Fig. 8. Newsprint from Knjazevac to Belgrade with biscet of the 20p Prince Milan stamp.

A change should be made on page 74. The rate to Austria after 1875 was 30 para, not 25.

Fig. 8 illustrates the only recorded bisect of the 20p on an entire. It illustrates the printed matter item from Knjazevac to Belgrade mention on page 100.

The first paragraph on page 80 states that Derocco in his long experience saw only one copy of the newspaper *Resavski Postonosa* of February 29, 1872, containing an uncancelled pair of the imperforate 1 para newspaper stamps. I have seen another newspaper, *Radnick*, published in Belgrade on April 30,



Г. Боки Живановићу трг.
Јагодина.

У Београду, 5. Марта 1872. Година II.

петком и не-
ш.

. . . . 80 гр.
ie . . . 40 »
год. . . 20 »
у 12 фор. на го-
а 3 на чет. год.
шта лист на го-
грошa.

РАДНИК.

За огласе плаћа се 10 пара од врсте за сваки пут а 1 грош од реда за »приослато.«
Рукописи као и претплата шиље се Администрацији.

Стан је уредништва у новој кући г. Мите Величковића.

ИЧНИ ПРЕГЛЕД.

ће једном јавили како је
рхимандрит Анђелић пред-
депутацију, која је ишла у

намо где нема ни помена о слободи јав-
них састанака.

У Шпанији се опет престо Амадеов
јако жалућао. Неће дуго проћи, а он ће

на основу „слободне конкуренције“ реши
половином баталиона солдата. (Ово се
средство као најзгодније све више упо-
требљује).

Fig. 9. Newspaper "Radnik" mailed from Belgrade to Jagodina, with pair of imperf. 1p newspaper stamps.

1872, which also had these stamps. Now, I show a third newspaper, in Fig. 9, with the stamps. Also a copy of *Radnik*, it is dated March 5, 1872, and is addressed to Gjoka Zivanovic in Jagodina. The stamps are lightly cancelled "Naplaceno" at Jagodina. This copy was discovered in the collection of the late D. Stanimirovic of Paris after his death in 1975. I have seen another copy of the same newspaper while on a visit to Belgrade. On that one the stamps were cancelled with the round "Beograd" postamark. Most likely it is a fake.

The captions under Fig. 57 and 58 on pages 91 and 92 have been reversed.

The following information should be added to the second paragraph on page 174. The forgeries, in addition to the size of the stamp, may be recognized more easily by the constant broken border line at top right.

The next to last paragraph on page 184, last sentence, should read: "In all over 200 copies were found,"—not 2,000.

At the end of the third paragraph on page 191 the words, "and foreign countries" should be deleted.

I was wrong when I stated, on page 213, that a Serbian post office was operating at Skadar. The evacuation of the Serbian Army had been completed by December 30, 1915 and the city of Skadar had been occupied in December by both the Serbian and Montenegran armies. Since the book came out, I have inspected two important collections of Montenegro which contained over a dozen post cards from soldiers and officers of the Serbian army addressed to their families in Serbia via the Red Cross in Switzerland. Most of the cards were Montenegran postal stationery franked with 10 novcici stamps. There were also Serbian cards; all were from December 1915. The last one,

dated December 28, 1915, carries a Montenegran censorship mark. It was written on the 15th, postmarked on the 28th. Some of the cards were postmarked as late as January 1916. It is characteristic that those cards canceled in January bear no censorship marks. All the cards stem from either Podgorica or Skadar. Montenegro surrendered after the Serbian army left. Fig. 10 shows the postcard from Skadar postmarked December 28, 1915.



Fig. 10. Montenegro postcard to Serbia via Red Cross in Switzerland postmarked Skedar 28.12.1915.

Serbian Military Postmarks During World War I

Based on comments received from I. Bedic and R. M. Stevens, two American specialists in this field, it appears that all double digit postmarks are divisible by four. Consequently, as mentioned on page 215, it would not be possible that Nos. 26, 58, and 62 existed. Sometimes the figures in the postmarks are not clear and the wrong information is extracted. This particularly the case with No. 999 which sometimes looks like 889. This is also prevalent with Nos. 603 and 333. The following double digit numbers should be added: 8, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64 and 72. Also 333, VIII, XII and OG. The Army Headquarters postal section was stationed in Salonica and used No. 999. No. 333 was also used there and all mail from inland going abroad has 333 as a transit mark.

Fig. 11 shows the special postmark "Post. Uputnica" Br. 999 used for money orders at headquarters.

From the information received, it seems that the various



Fig. 11. Receipt for money order dated 2.10.1917, with postmark "Post. Uputhica" Br.999.

regiments were using double digit numbers. However, at the moment no information is available as to which regiment was using which number. At the end of the war when the Serbian army was reorganized, it consisted of two entities. Which of their divisions were reorganized is not known. Based on information published by M. Vukovic in *Filateija,* the First Army used "Vojna Posta" No. 111 and the Timok section, No. 711.

Serbian Post Office at Corfu (1916-1919)

The stamps of the last issue reached Corfu after October 16, 1918 and not October 5th as stated on page 193. The quantity supplied totaled 5,000 Din. They were shipped to Corfu from the depot at Salonica. French stamps were used until the arrival of the Serbian stamps.

Use of Greek stamps is not mentioned since not enough information is available. Those items I have seen are mostly philatelic fakes, and it is only now that I am able to confirm that letters or cards with Greek stamps were, indeed, accepted. As shown in Fig. 12, a letter was mailed by a Greek merchant of Corfu to Torino, Italy. This item now rests in a collection in Germany. I have also seen a post card with Greek stamps that was mailed on May 11, 1917.

Nevertheless, most letters with Greek stamps which appear on the market are fakes. I have seen 3 or 4 covers with pairs of Greek 5, 10, and 20 lepta stamps. They are cancelled "Ministarska–Postanska Stanica" with a little dash before and after the word "Mimistarska." That is the giveaway. The original cancels have a square dot instead of a dash. This forged cancel was reorted in *Filatelija* 1978 by D. Tomerlin. All these covers are dated September 29, 1918. Mr. Tomerlin is of the opinion



Fig. 12. Cover from Corfu to Torino showing usage of Greek stamps at the Serbian Post Office.

that the marking "Postes Serbes," the so-called type 2, is also a forgery. However, both Mr. Bedic and Mr. Stevens have items with French stamps in their collections. One is a wrapper with a 5 centime, and another a post card. Both were used in 1917 showing that type 2 was, at that time, already in use. At the moment I do not know of any other items with French stamps with this second type marking which appeared after October 1, 1918 at Salonica on letters with Serbian stamps used abroad. It was not used on those which went inland.

POSTES SERBES

POSTES SERBES

Fig. 13. The two types of "Postes Serbes."

Fig. 13. First type Length 42.7cm
Second type Length 43.6cm

When comparing the two types, it can be seen that the letter O of the second type is wider as is the round upper part of the letter P. The middle horizontal lines of the letters E are a little shorter than the outer ones. There is also a difference in the letters S. This second type of marking must have come into someone's unauthorized possession because a letter mailed from Belgrade in 1919 franked with Serbian stamps has it. The letter is addressed to Christian Vosgeli in Switzerland. It does not make any sense to use this marking in Serbia.

As mentioned, the second type of "Postes Serbes" was not used until after October 1, 1918 at Salonica on private mail addressed abroad and franked with Serbian stamps (Fig. 14.). This letter franked with a 50 para stamp cancelled with "Vojna Posta" No. 999 to Switzerland from the Vojna Zadruga (Military Cooperative) was mailed October 5, 1918. It is probably the first recorded use of the Corfu issue.



Fig. 14. Cover from Salonica registereed to Switzerland. The stamp is cancelled with "Vojna Posta" Br.999, alongside second type of "Postes Serbes."

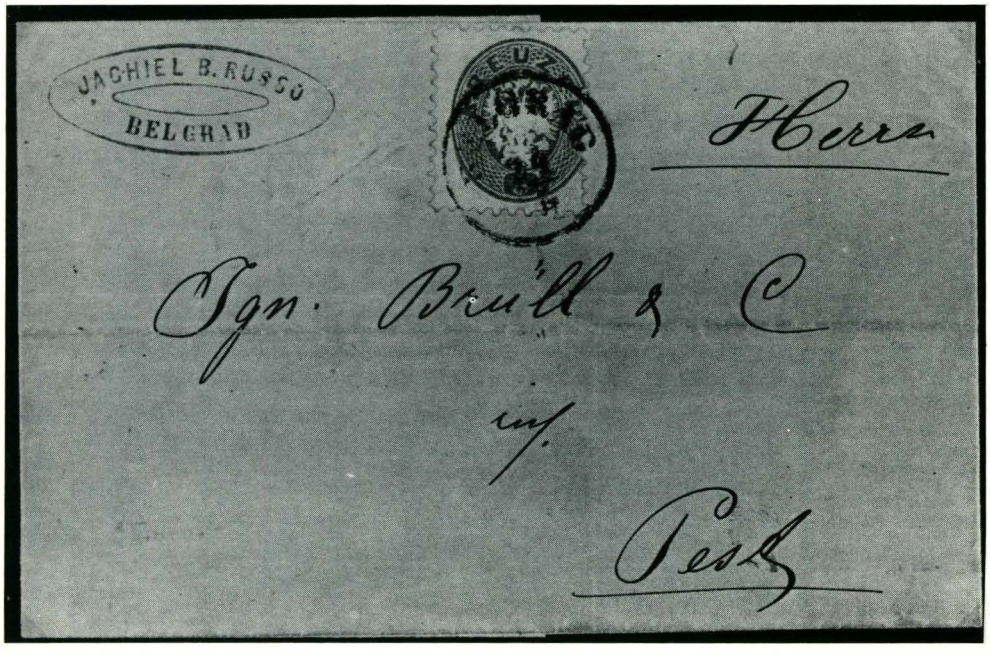


Fig. 15. Cover from Belgrade to Pest franked with a 5Kr stamp of the 1864 Austrian issue.

The Austrian Post Office in Belgrade

Fig. 15 is addressed to Budapest and, mentioned on page 229, is the only recorded cover with a 5Kr stamp of the 1864 issue. In the second paragraph on page 229, a cover is mentioned with a 5Kr Austrian stamp issue 1860. It should be a 5 and a 10Kr stamp and that cover was mailed from Smederevo in 1862 and

the Serbian postage was paid in cash. This cover is illustrated on the cover of this magazine. The Austrian stamps were obviously put on the cover by the sender and later canceled by the Austrian post office in Belgrade.

Letters from the interior of Serbia addressed to Hungary or Austria had to go through the Austrian post office. They were franked in most cases with only a Serbian 20p stamp to cover the postage to Belgrade because the required Austrian 5Kr stamp was not available. In such cases the Austrian post office forwarded the letters with a pen marking of 10 which the consignee had to pay on recept. This represented the rate of 5Kr plus a 5Kr penalty for postage due. Such covers are rare.



Fig. 16. Cover from Jagodina to Pest with a 20p Michael stamp, Belgrade printing, cancelled with Austrian postmark.

Fig. 16, from Jagodina to Budapest, is franked with a 20p Michael stamp of the Belgrade printing. It was not cancelled at Jagodina so an employee of the Austrian post office obliged the Serbian government by canceling it with the S.C. of the Austrian post office. Even the Belgrade post office which put its transit marking on the reverse on 12.1 overlooked the uncanceled stamp. This is the only recorded copy with such canceling.

On the other hand, examine Fig. 17 sent by an Aleksinatz

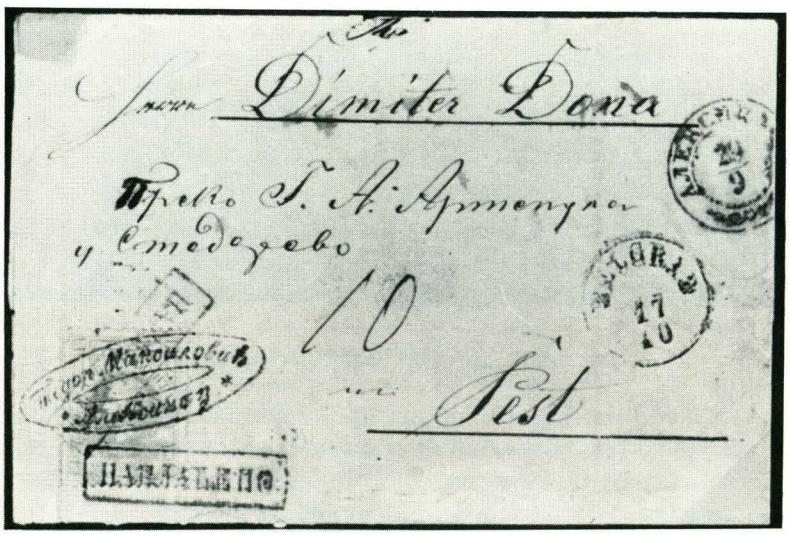


Fig. 17. Cover from Aleksinatz dated 29.9.1866 via Belgrade to Pest with a 20p Prince Michael Vienna printing via Forwarding Agent in Smadervo and Austr. Post Office Belgrade.

merchant, Todor Manojlovic, addressed to Budapest. It carries a 20p stamp from the Vienna printing. He, too, wished to oblige the Serbian government. Before mailing it, he obliterated the stamp with his own handstamp. Nevertheless it received the additional "Naplacano" of the local post office. It was sent via forwarding agent T.A. Armenuli in Smederevo who probably had an arrangement with the Austrians since he did not pay the required 5Kr and the post office marked it with "10" postage due.

Combination franking with Austrian stamps of the Belgrade post office is mentioned on page 103, but only in regard to Serbian stamps. Combinations also exist with Turkish stamps. A cover has been recorded with a 5Kr stamp and a 1Pi yellow and 20p green Turkish stamps addressed to Sarajevo. Also recorded is another cover to Sarjevo which has the Austrian postmark, but no stamp. It is pen marked 10 and has a Turkish postage due stamp. It is from the interior of Serbia.

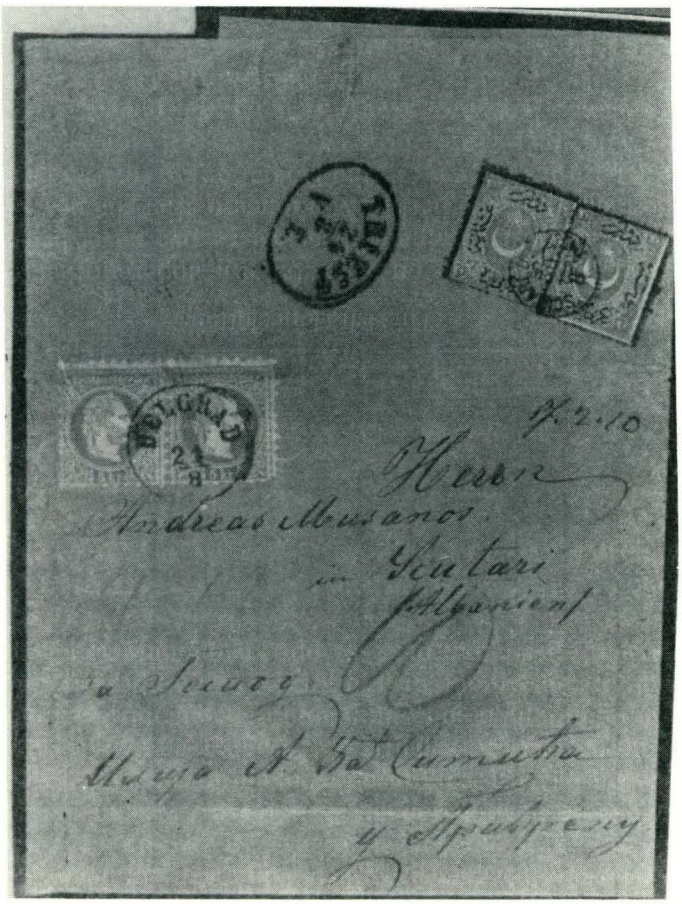


Fig. 18. Letter from Belgrade to Prizren via Trieste, Antivari and Scutari, showing mixed franking of Austrian and Turkish stamps.

Another cover addressed to Prizren, Turkey and mailed from Belgrade on 21.8.1868, Fig. 18 is franked with a pair of 5Kr stamps and two Turkish 20p postage dues. Prizren is a town in

southern Macedonia near the Albanian border. This cover is interesting for another reason. The air distance between Belgrade and Prizren is about 260 miles, but no lines of communication existed. The Austrian post office, therefore, sent it to Trieste (transit marking 24.8) from where it was sent by boat to Antivari (Bar, Montenegro). From there the Turkish courier service took it to Scutari where the Turkish post office affixed the postage due stamps and canceled them with the thimble cancel of Scutari. Then the courier to Prizren took over. Before it was delivered, it had traveled over a thousand miles.

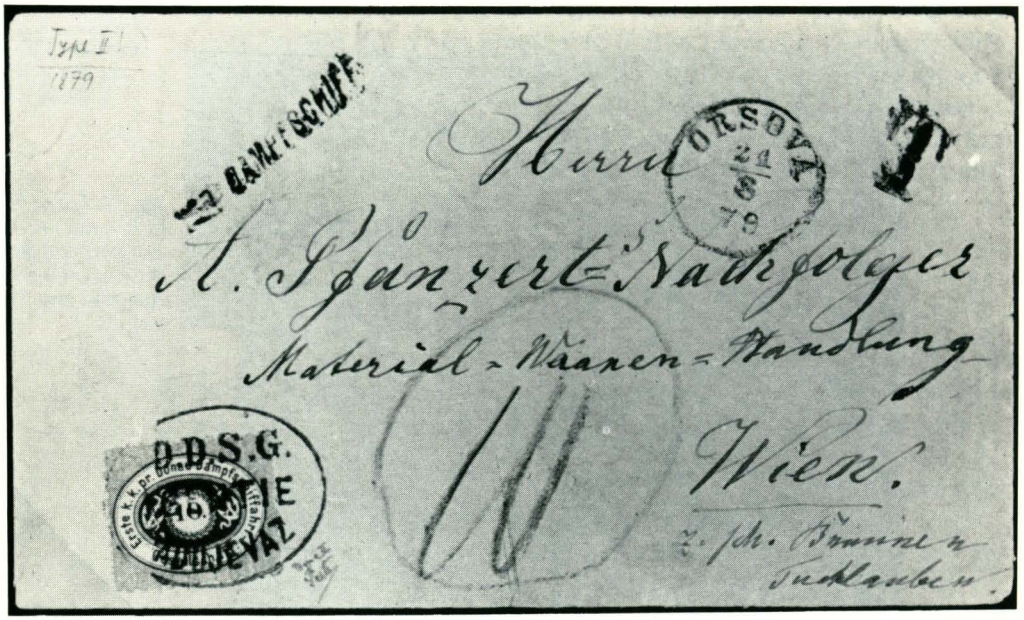


Fig. 19. Cover from Radujevatz to Vienna of 21.3.1879, with 10Kr stamp of the last printing cancelled with marking of Agency Radujevatz.

Postal Markings of the D.D.S.G.

The discovery of two covers with the last printing of the 10Kr canceled with the marking of the Agency Radujevatz was reported in the appendix of the book—page 274. The last one, mailed March 21, 1879 is shown here. (Fig. 19) Fig. 20, with a 10 Kr green stamp, is canceled with the marking of the Belgrade Agency. Three similar covers from the Steindler collection were sold in Basel in 1972.

Fig. 21 shows the marking of Dubrovicza which was not listed previously. A similar cover is in a collection is Belgrade. Not one cover or even a stamp canceled with this marking has ever been recorded. This straight line marking was never intended to serve as a canceler of stamps. This agency was established to handle mail from Pozarevatz. A cover from a Pozarevac merchant has been recorded with a 10Kr stamp, but the stamp is not canceled.

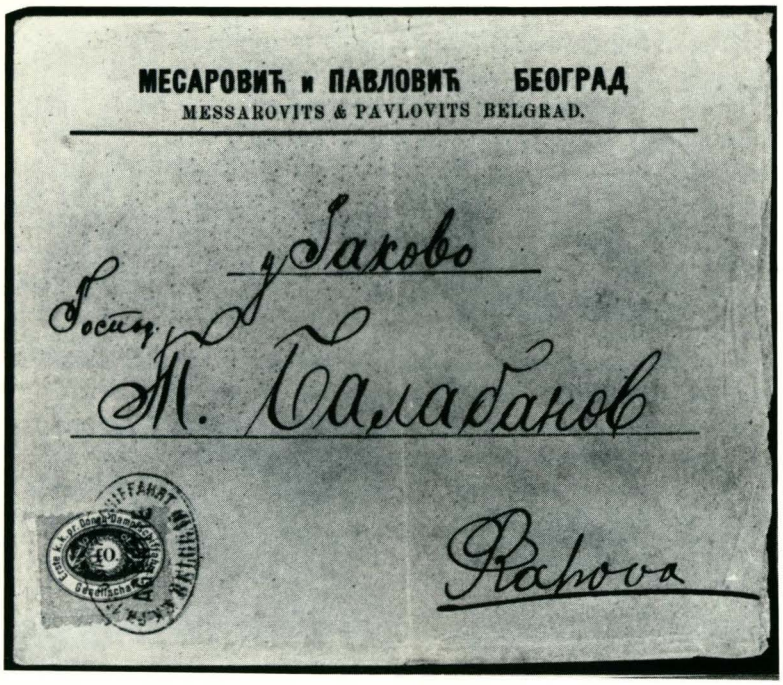


Fig. 20. Cover from Belgrade with the 10Kr stamp cancelled with marking of Agency.

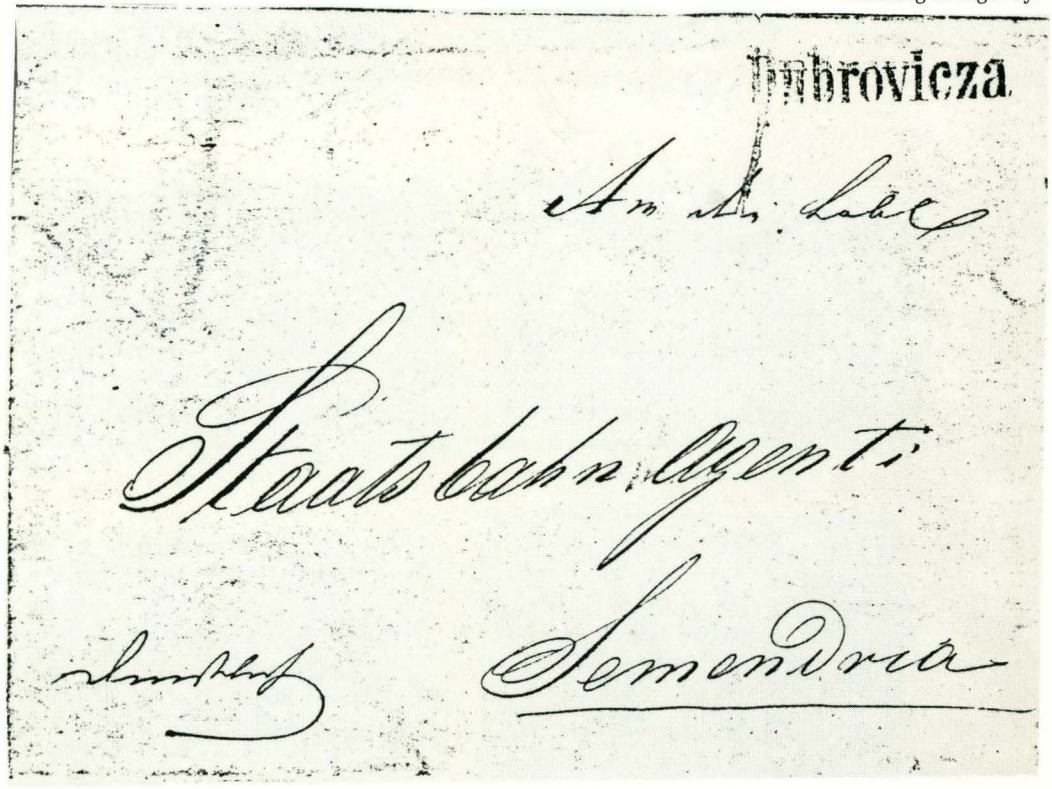


Fig. 21. Official letter from Dubrovicza showing marking of Agency.

Looking at the listings on page 269, it is apparent that Yakova is not listed. It was eliminated because Yakova never became part of Serbia. It became part of Montenegro after the peace treaty of Bucharest. However, in the tabulation of Turkish cancels—Plate XIII, the picture of the cancel was not eliminated. In its place should have been Yeni Pazar which appears on Plate 35(a) and (b). The numbers of the cancels shown as 36(a) and (b) should be shown as 35(a) and (b). Missing on the plate is the cancel of Csarova (Delcevo) No. 36. The Arabic cancel of Csarova is shown in Fig. 22.



Fig. 22. Arabic cancel of Csarova (Delcavo).

Dr. J. Velickovic has reported discovering a Turkish letter of 1898 with a one Pia stamp from a place by the name of Korchova addressed to a place in Serbia. From the content of this letter, it appears that the place is identical with the town Krusevo in Macedonia, part of the prewar Kingdom of Serbia. Consequently, the following addition should be made to pages 265-269:

		Points
2. Boyanoftcha-Bujanovac	b) spelling of the name	250
5. Gastoir-Gostivar	a) bilingual Type 1 (1895)	250
10. Kavadar-Kavadarci	c) confirmed that bilingual Type 2 existed (Photo) (1908)	300
Tikveche	d) with changed name Tikveche (Photo) (1911)	300
13. Komanova-Kumanovo	d) with additional (Tcharchi) means Carshia (market place) (1912)	300
14. Karatova-Kratovo	confirmed that both bilingual types existed	
15. Koprulu-Veles or Keuprulu	e) negative (1909)	200
27. Radovis-Radoviste or Radovichta	b) bilingual Type 2 (Photo)	300
30. Senice-Sjenica or Sinedje	c) bilingual Type 2 spelling Senitze 1903	200
41. Korchova-Krusevo	a) bilingual Type 1 (1908)	250
	b) bilingual Type 2	250
42. Prachova-Presevo or Pirechova	a) bilingual Type 1 (1895)	250
	b) bilingual Type 2 (1900)	250

Information for 5, 13, 15 and 30 appeared recently (1980) in a list prepared by John C. Coles and Howard E. Walker in the Philatelist of Robson Lowe Ltd.

Information for No. 41 was reported by Dr. Jovan Velickovic of Belgrade.

In 1980, there appeared in Robson Lowe's *Philatelist* a list of the Turkish cancelations prepared by John H. Coles and Howard E. Walker. Further, in my files, I found information and photographs supplied five years ago by a dealer of Istanbul. Some of the cancelations are so rare that only incomplete copies have been recorded. Fig. 23 illustrates the complete cancels.



Fig. 23. (a). Csarova, lower and upper parts. (b) Frizovik, entire. (c) Vildjetrine, lower part. (d) Tikveche, lower part. (e) Kavadar, lower part. (f) Radovichts, lower part.

The Domestic U.S. Postal Card Issue of 1881

Joseph F. Rorke, MD

The Act of February 27, 1861 (12 Stat. 169, Section 13) provides the basis for the issuance of postal cards. The act states, "And be it further enacted, That cards, blank or printed, blanks in packages weighing at least 8 ounces, and seeds or cuttings in packages not exceeding 8 ounces shall be charged with postage at the rate of 1 cent an ounce or fraction thereof, to any place in the United States under 1500 miles; over 1500 miles, 2 cents an ounce or fraction thereof to be prepaid by postage stamps." However, it was not until February 27, 1873 that the United States Post Office Department got around to awarding a four-year contract to the Morgan Envelope Company for printing the first issue postal card, first sold to the public at the Springfield, Massachusetts post office on May 12, 1873. (A definitive summary of the development of this card is available in Charles A. Fricke's *A Contemporary Account of the First United States Postal Card.*) A second four-year contract for postal cards was awarded to the American Phototype Co. of New York City on July 1, 1877, and a third, to Woolworth and Graham, also of New York City (American Phototype under a new name), was made for the period July 1, 1881 to June 30, 1885.

It was under the Woolworth and Graham contract that the domestic postal card issue of 1881 (Scott UX7, UPSS S6, MINKUS PC6) was produced. On April 2, 1881, Postmaster General Thomas L. James advertised for sealed proposals for furnishing postal cards for the period of four years beginning July 1, 1881. The cards were to be 3 × 5-1/8 inches each, to weigh 6-1/4 pounds per thousand finished cards, to be made from paper uniform in thickness and weight, and in all respects were to be similar to samples furnished by the Department to bidders. The cards were to be surface-printed on one side only, from hardened steel plates made from dies which remained the property of the Post Office Department. The plates were to be

Collectors Club Philatelist Vol. 60, No. 6, November 1981. The Collectors Club, Inc. 0010/0838/81/6/376-387 $3.00 + $0.25

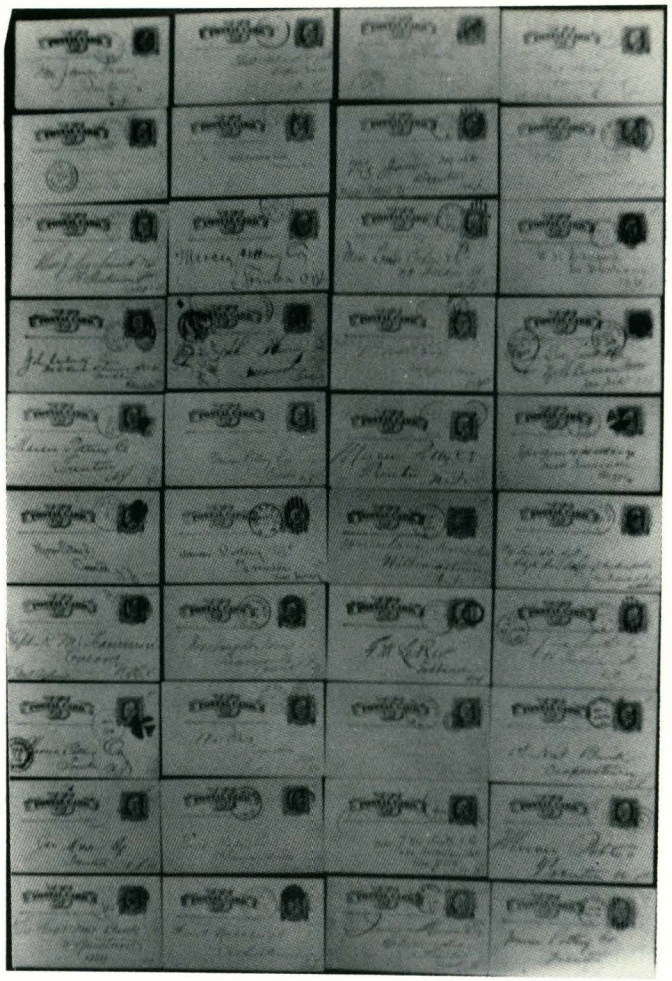
mounted, on five forms of forty cards each. After cutting, the cards were to be banded in parcels of twenty-five and packed in boxes containing no less than 500 cards. Shipments for individual postmasters were to be wrapped in manila paper as one package and sealed for mailing, if less than 2000 cards. Larger orders were to have the boxes packed in strong wooden cases, well strapped with hoop-iron, but in no case were the boxes to contain more than 25,000 cards. Each box had to be provided with suitable waterproofing if the cards were to be transported by water routes. (A complete copy of this proposal is included in *The Essay Proof Journal* No. 34, pp. 109-112.)

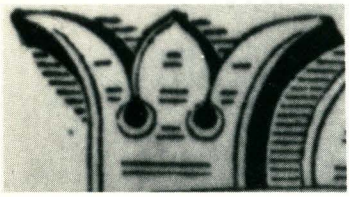
Woolworth and Graham was the low bidder at 54.45 cents per thousand finished cards. They immediately arranged to transfer the manufacture to Castleton, New York, where they had purchased an old paper mill which had been refitted to manufacture the paper, print the cards, and cut, box, and ship them as well.

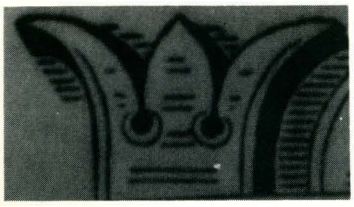
On July 21, 1881, the Bureau of Printing and Engraving requested the Post Office Department to return the original die of the 1875 card in order to make new transfer dies. The inscription was changed to read "nothing but the address can be placed on this side" by order Number 50 of the Department dated April 21, 1881. One can only speculate as to the reason for this order. Perhaps the earlier card's "write the address on this side—the message on the other" led to abuse of the address side through pre-printed self addresses and return addresses, advertising logos, and the like. The new inscription was more emphatic in this matter.

It is interesting to note that a new die was prepared for the 1875 card on July 18, 1881, prior to returning the original die to the Bureau. This guaranteed the uninterrupted production of this card at American Phototype's Holyoke, Massachusetts factory until the new contract could be fully operative at Castleton. (A detailed description of this second die may be found in *The Essay Proof Journal* No. 26, page 101.) (It should be noted that this date is now held in question—see note "f" on page 12 of the *US Postal Card Catalog*, UPSS edition, 1980.)

In altering the die to change the inscription, a variable factor was introduced: the spacing between the inscription and the stamp was no longer constant. This, together with the many minor variations found in the cards, formed the platform upon which the 1881 card has been plated. (A study on this plating is currently being prepared for publication by the Universal Postal Stationery Society and all concerned hope that it can be presented to the philatelic fellowship during this centennial year of 1981.) All position-references noted in this article refer to this study: for example—plate A, positions 1 through 40, plate B, positions 1-40, etc. (see mockup). In recutting the die for the new card, one of the shading lines on the right side of the







central leaf of the large "U" of "US" was almost entirely obliterated, and the lower three shading lines along the upper left leaf were deleted. The circles surrounding the round spaces between the leaves were left incomplete at the top in the new die (Figs. 1 and 2).

The new plates were forwarded to Castleton on September 29 and their acknowledgement of October 3 stated "two forms of forty plates each are being put into use, utilizing two presses with steam connections." The first printing was October 7, with first day of issue to the public being October 17, 1881. As all cutting and boxing was done on the spot, full sheets of cards were not available for private printing and no multiples are known; 1.301 billion cards were issued. The last pressrun was completed on June 13, 1885 on three Hoe Super Royal presses. Forty-one worn one-cent plates of this and previous cards were then returned to the Department by the Inspection Committee (as noted in a February 24, 1885 Post Office Inspection Report).

Trial color die proofs are known on seven varieties of card

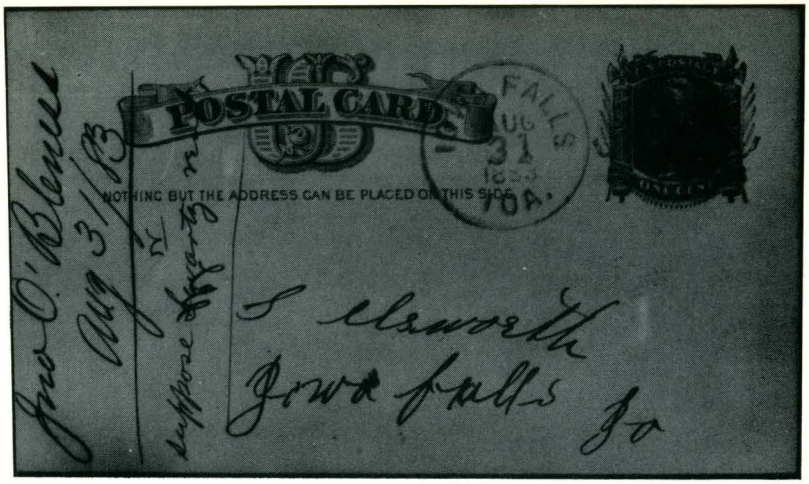
stock in five different colors (possibly six colors according to Clarence W. Brazer—see *The Essay Proof Journal* No. 28, pp. 207-209). All such proofs seen are from the die (see position D-27, Fig. 3). (This issue of the *Journal*, pp. 208-209, also lists normal color proofs on three varieties of card, and issued cards on four different card stocks.)

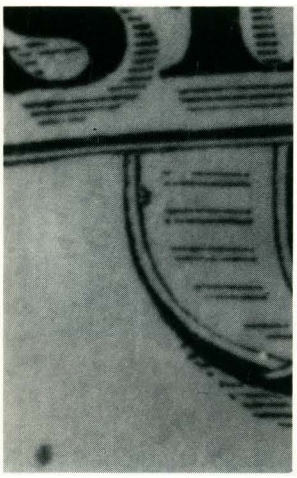


Constant plate varieties are recognized. The "23 Teeth" recut variety resulted when a worn or damaged plate was recut, crowding seven teeth into space normally filled by five teeth at the bottom right of the stamp design. This card is position B-16 and, to date, its precedent normal card has not been identified. The earliest known use of this card is from Iowa Falls, Iowa, August 31, 1883 (Fig. 4). A sub-variety of this card is known with an additional constant defect inside the left arm of "U" in "US" (Fig. 5).

A major re-entry variety is seen in position C-37. It is readily identified by a "nick" in left edge of the "U" of "US" and by the remnants of the previous entry in "one cent" of the stamp (Figs. 6 and 7). The earliest known use of this card is from St. Louis, Mo., March 10, 1882 (Fig. 8).

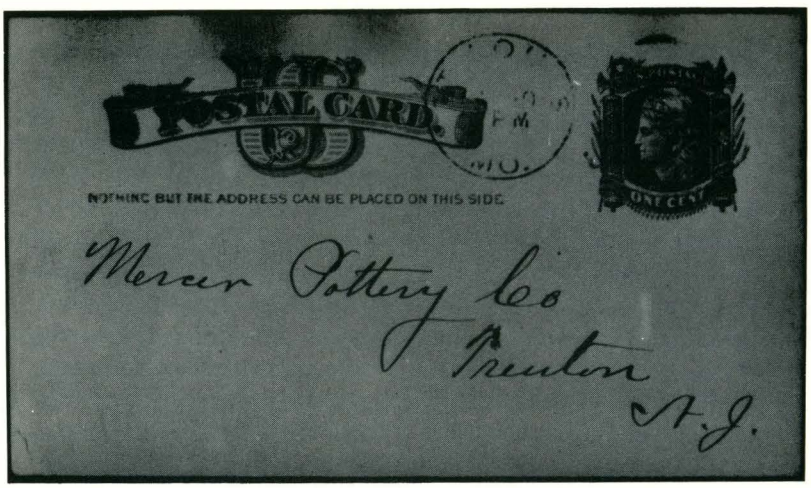
Interesting cards known as the "nail hole" varieties are seen in Figs. 9 through 11. These constant plate defects are probably the result of a loose or buckled plate being anchored by a small wire nail. They are seen under "P" (Pos. C-12), "O" (A-40) and "D" (E-7). Under "U" of "US" (D-26) one sees a pseudo "nail hole" due to a pre-printing dent in the paper which caused a printing defect (Fig. 12). Varieties such as that seen in Fig. 13 are the

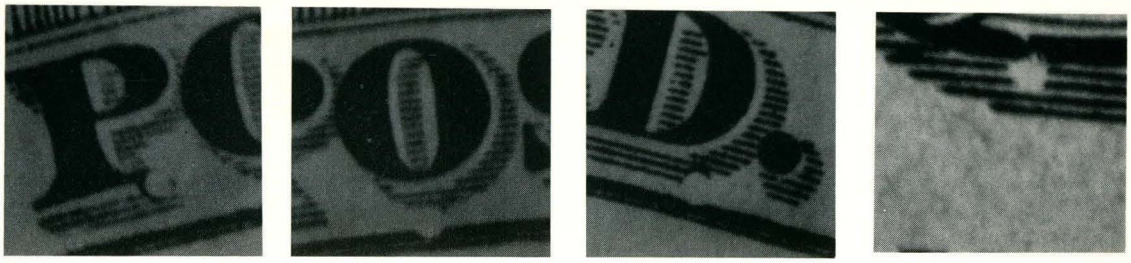

POSTAL CARD
NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS CAN BE PLACED ON THIS SIDE
ONE CENT






ONE CENT


POSTAL CARD
NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS CAN BE PLACED ON THIS SIDE
ONE CENT





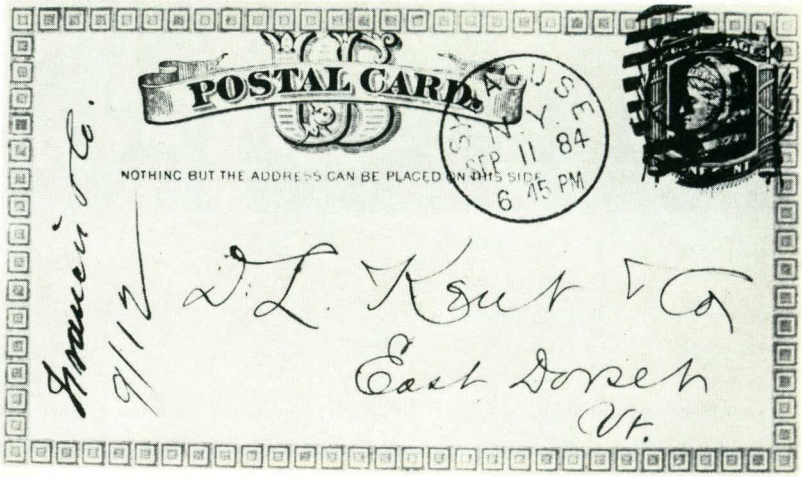
result of a dirty plate and may persist until the plate is next re-inked and wiped clean. This card (B-29) has been seen in duplicate.

Cards printed on both sides are known when a sheet was accidentally reversed, inverted, and put through the press a second time. This double printing occurred on at least two occasions, for cards are known where the sheet was not inverted before passing through the press again so that the printing is in the same direction.

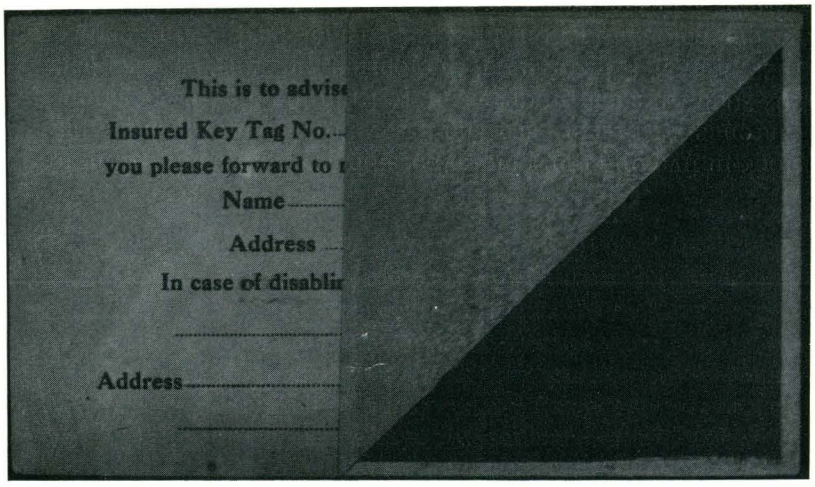
If the addressing-only admonition were ignored, postal regulations called for the payment of the 2-cent letter rate (as seen in Fig. 14). More commonly, however, such mailings were ignored by the postal authorities, as in Fig. 15.



Prior to 1902, unused postal cards could not be redeemed at the post office. Pre-printed cards, therefore, are sometimes seen coated front and/or back to obliterate addresses or messages no longer useful. This permitted timely use of the card. Fig. 16 shows such a card of the Beebe Co., Yonkers, New York which sold insured key tags. The gold coating proved unsatisfactory and a printed paper backing was also added. In at least one instance this practice permitted the quite late double use of a

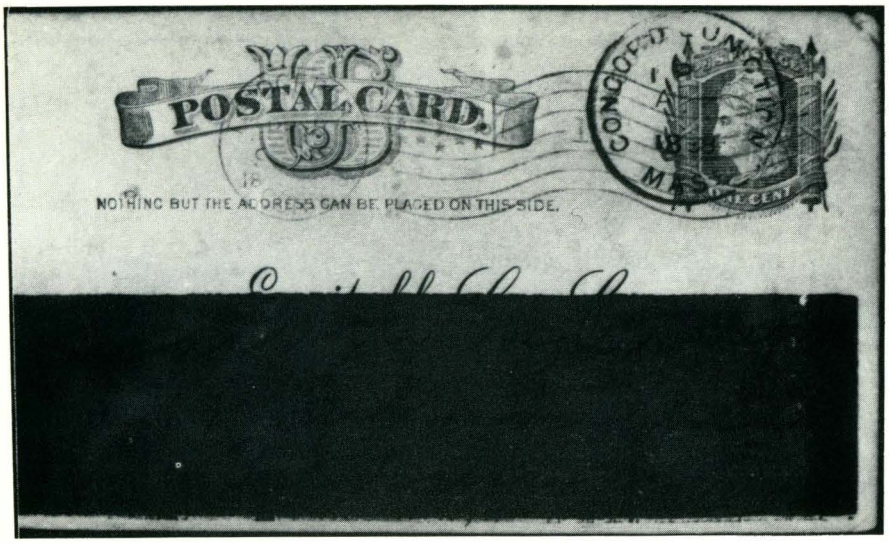


postal card; originally mailed from Concord Junction, Massachusetts, in April of 1898, the address was obliterated by gold coating and the card remailed on December 10, 1898, receiving an American Machine Flag cancellation (Fig. 17). A



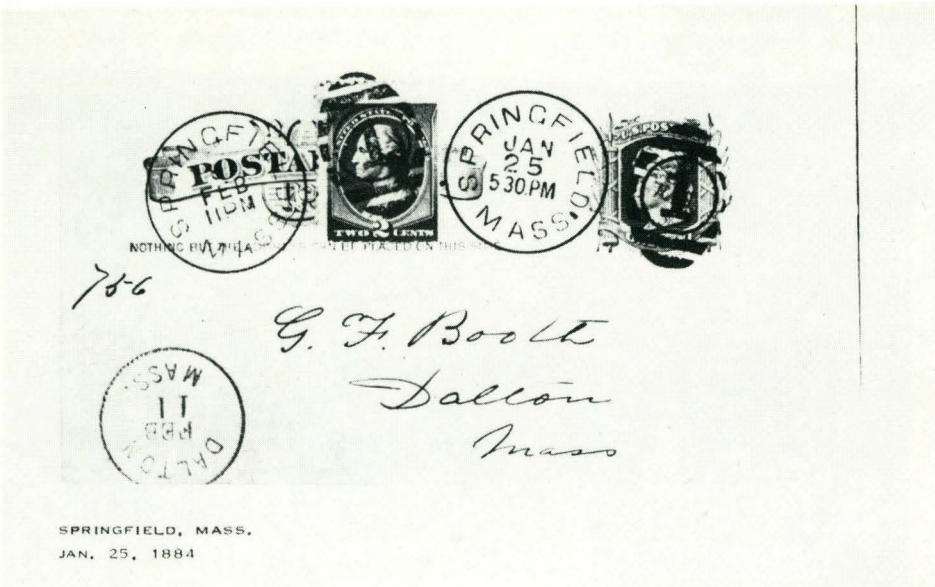
more common "double use" of the card, and a legal use, is seen in Fig. 18. Here the card has been returned with payment to the Masonic Mutual Relief Association. The card is receipted, a 2-cent stamp added, and it is returned to the same addressee as first class letter mail.

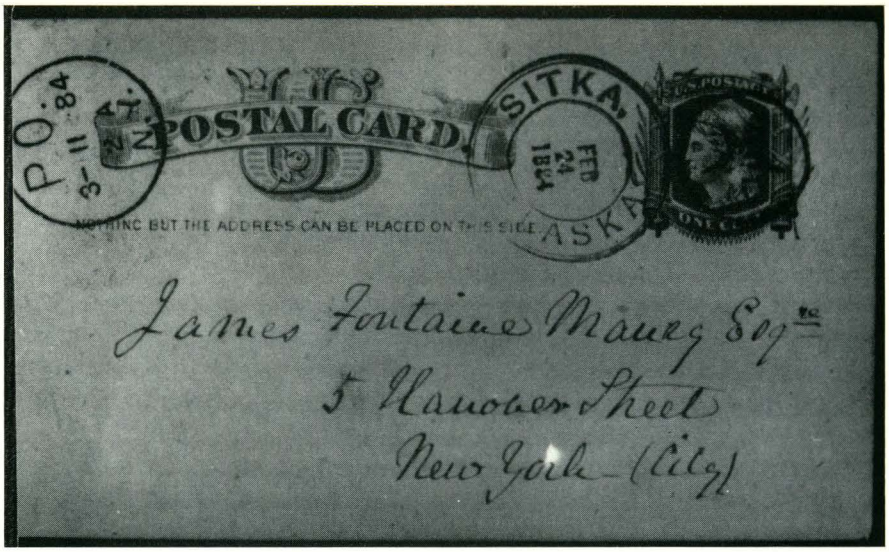
The postal card was enthusiastically accepted by the public and saw especially wide use by business. The Eastern and Middle states used the largest portion of cards, particularly such large centers as New York, Chicago, and Boston. There is no dearth of interesting material for the postal historian, cancel collector, or other special interest collector. Sitka, Alaska, and



Fort Sill, Indian Territory, cards are two of the more exotic territorials (Figs. 19 and 20). "Postmaster" and "County" cancellations may be illustrated by the Wilson, New York, and Garden Plains, Kansas, cards in Figs. 21 and 22. Machine cancels are most often from a Leavitt machine: Fig. 23 shows the latest reported use of the scarce Norwalk, Ohio, July 2, 1884, Type B cancel. The American Machine Cancel Type A2-1 is seen on a "23-teeth" card from Boston dated July 17, 1885—Maritime Bank business to Woodstock, New Brunswick, at the correct 1 cent foreign rate to Canada (Fig. 24).

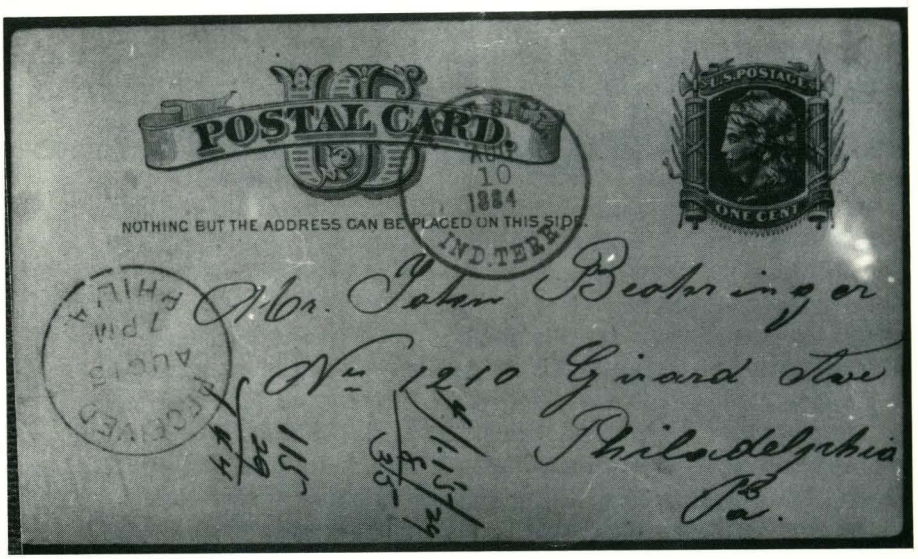
The foreign rate for postal cards to countries other than

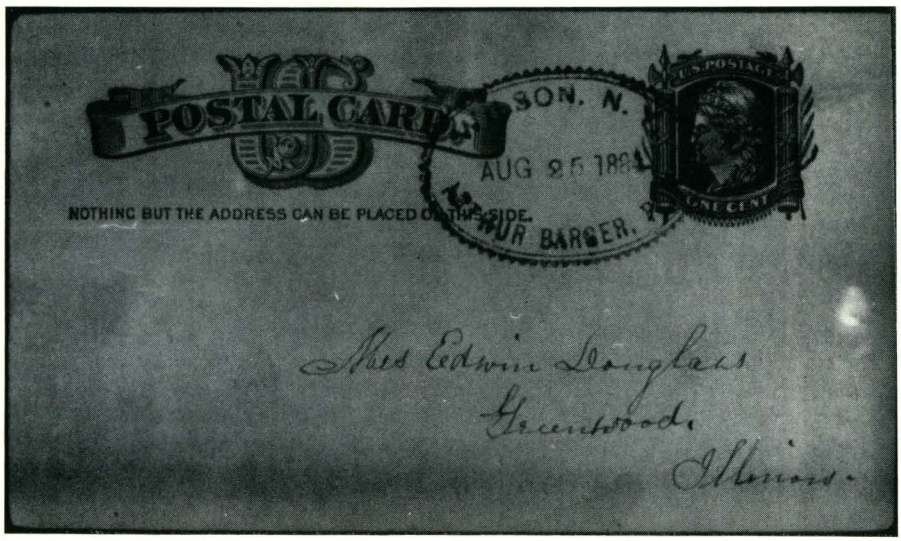




Canada was 2 cents. Fig. 25 shows a card properly prepaid to Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, forwarded without additional charge to Waihee, Maui. An improperly franked card is shown in Fig. 26. Underpaid 1 cent, a penalty of 1 cent was added and the card marked "due 2" at Pilot Grove, Mo. According to U.P.U. regulations, the card was also marked "T" (Taxe), "5" (centimes) (equal to 2 U.S. cents) at San Francisco. Not being prepaid, Japan added the 2 sen, Scott No. 73, at Yokohama for local transit and canceled it with the boxed handstamp "3 Sen More to Pay" before sending it on to Shanghai, China.

Postal cards used domestically normally received a town cancellation and a killer for the stamp. Town marks run the gamut from manuscript through a variety of circular, oval, octagonal, and straight-line markings. Killers were equally

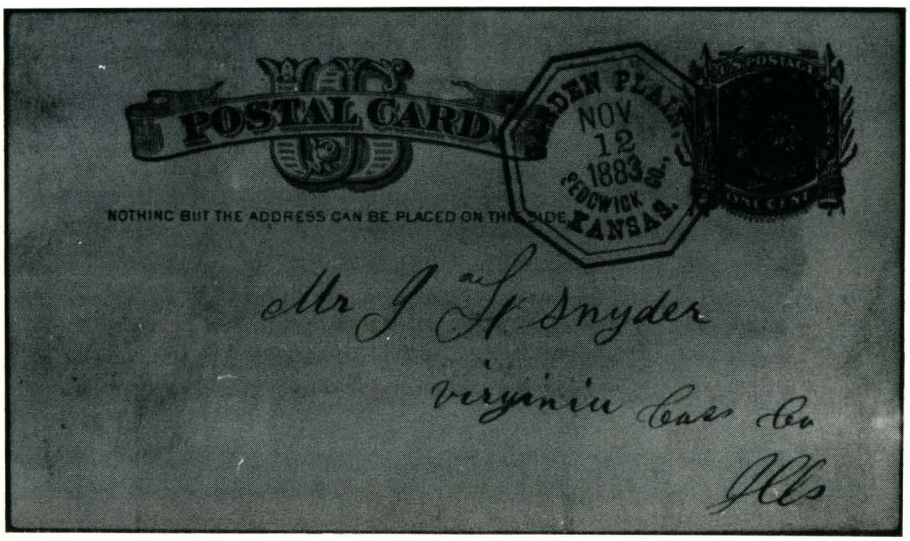


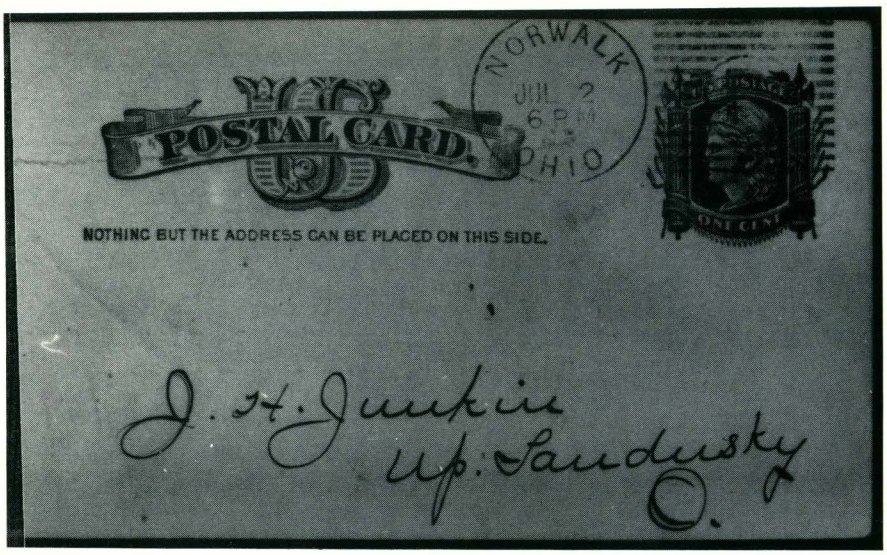


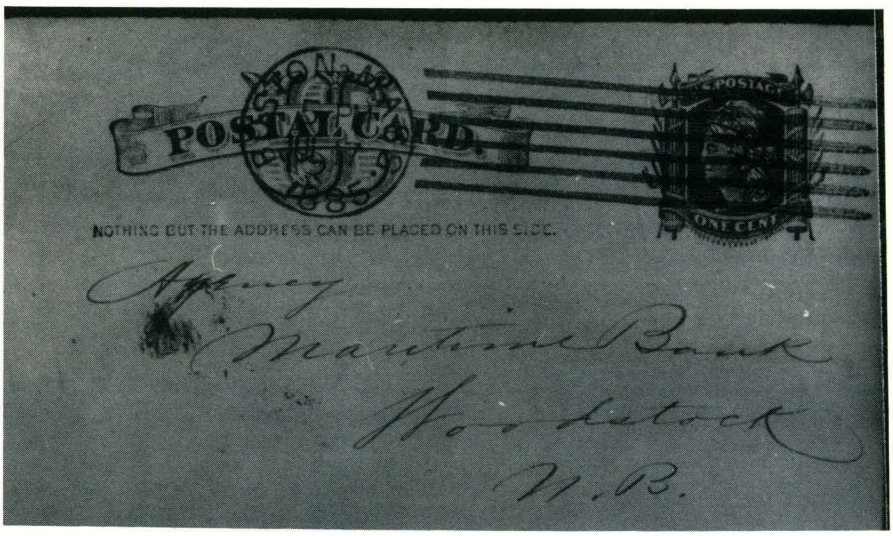
varied: pen cancels, cut corks, targets, and fancies. Duplexed and machine cancellations are also seen. The usual color is black; however red, blue, green, and brown are also known, as are mixed-color cancellations. Railroad cancellations, RPO and Agent, are often encountered.

Auxiliary markings add to the interest of a study of this period. Receiving marks, transit marks, "Missent", "Forwarded", directory markings, "Too Late" (received after closing of the foreign mails), "Late Arrival" and "Registered" mail markings are all seen.

The back of the cards show no less interest and variety.







Colorful and artfully designed "advance cards", advertising cards, sheriff's notices, school report cards, Western Union notices, and other bits of Americana are plentiful, to say nothing of the endless variety of personal and business messages encountered.

This brief overview of the 1881 domestic postal card issue shows why postal cards and postal stationery in general have come into their own among collectors. My thanks to the many members of the United Postal Stationery Society who have contributed to my studies. Many questions remain unanswered on details of production of this card. It is regrettable that archival correspondence available for study is not more





complete. Correspondence with interested readers would be welcomed by the author at Box 4430, Scottsdale, Arizona 85258.

The Guayana Issues of Venezuela (continued)

Eugenio Gebauer

In the first installment of this article (Volume 60, No. 1, January 1981), Mr. Gebauer traced the history of the local revolution centered around Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela in 1902-03. He pointed out the 12 ways that the Large Coat of Arms and ship issues of Guayana are seen today and presented evidence to cast doubt on the genuineness of use of these two issues with the blue Fiscal *control mark and the signature of Antonio Sucre.*

This concluding installment presents further evidence to solidify the author's conclusions regarding the signed issues. He also quotes from contemporary sources to show that issues from Maturin and Mariño were never placed in use.

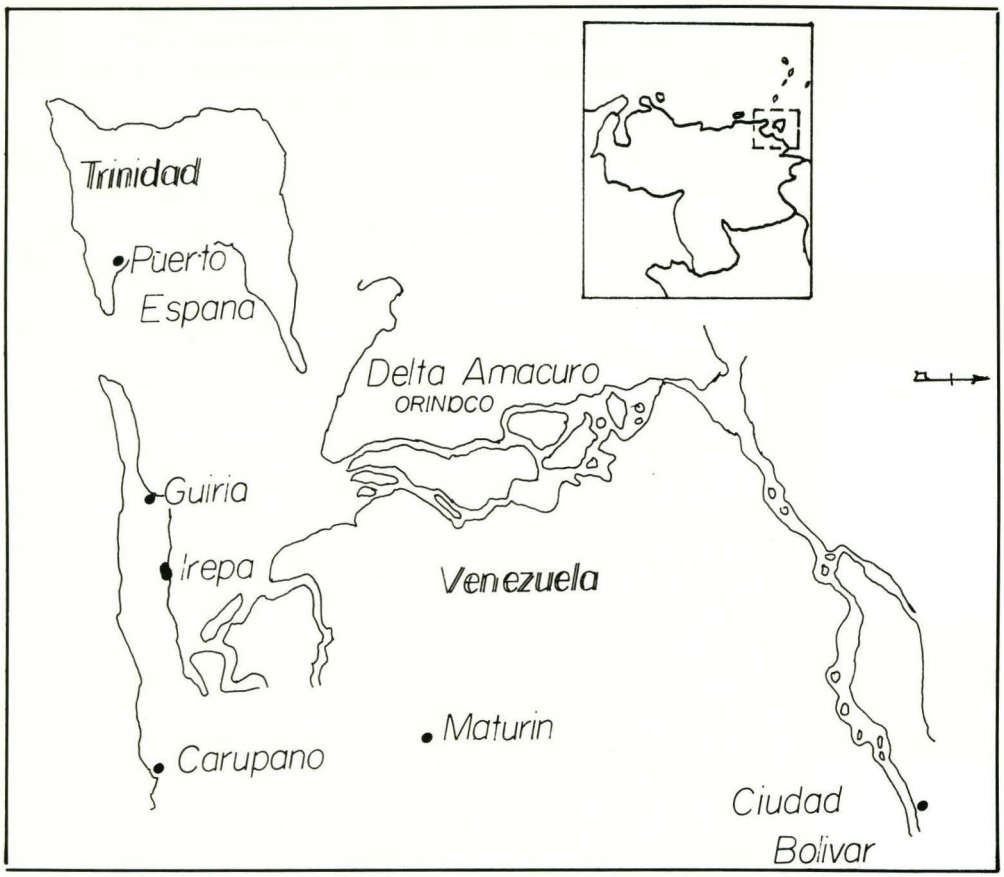
Since the first segment of this article was written (*Collectors Club Philatelist*, Vol. 60, No. 1, January 1981), more material has been found to confirm earlier conclusions regarding the genuineness of these stamps.

In 1905, Harmer's of London bought a large lot of the Guayana issues through a second firm which had purchased them from Angel Maria Sucre (Consul of Ecuador), in Port of Spain, Trinidad. Harmer's had doubts about the genuineness of the stamps and asked the vendor to obtain a certificate, endorsed by the authorities in Port of Spain, that the material was authentic. After some time, Sucre sent a hand-written declaration in Spanish (plus a typewritten English translation in condensed form), signed by him, with a statement from the printer, J. David Adamson. Adamson's statement was dated September 4, 1905.

I, Angel Maria Sucré, make the following Declaration:

That I was instructed by General Farraras, the Commander in Chief of the Revolutionary forces in Ciudad Bolivar, To have prepared for him stamps for the purposes of being used in these States which were in the hands of the Revolutionists, and in which the stock of Government

Collectors Club Philatelist Vol. 60, No. 6, November 1981. The Collectors Club, Inc. 0010/0838/81/6/388-392 $3.00 + $0.25



Sketch map of the state of Guayana in northeastern Venezuela.

stamps had been exhausted, and so avoid troubles with the Merchants.

Acting upon his instructions, I ordered from Messrs D Adamson & Co. Printers of Port of Spain, the printing of stamps as per list attached marked A.

In the first instance my instructions were so imperative as to despatch, and a certain quantity of stamps were required for the return steamer to Bolivar, that great haste was used in the printing of the first lot, and in many cases there is a difference in the perforations and also in the borders. Some of the stamps have nine points and others have ten.

With regard to the Decree signed by General Farreras, issued in Bolivar on 12th October 1902, and which is published in the Postilion of Paris dated 13th April 1905, this has nothing to do with the Revolutionary stamps issued, because these were not printed until March 1903. When the Government of Venezuela took possession of Bolivar and the other Revolutionary States, the balance of the stamps printed to the order of General Farraras remained in my hands.

Trinidad: September 4th 1905
A. M. Sucre

I David Adamson the printer referred to above certify that this declaration contains the correct explanation of the difference in the stamps in question.

David Adamson

The Spanish text reads more or less the same with an additional paragraph: "General Castro [then legitimate



President of Venezuela] told the British Minister (or *charge d'affaire*) in Caracas that he learned that the stamps of the Revolucion Libertadora circulate freely through the post-office of Trinidad and the English diplomat called the attention of the Government of that Colony. This incident raised the value of the collection to 1 £ per collection."

I understand that in the files of the Venezuelan government there exists a correspondence between General Castro and the consul of Venezuela in Trinidad which tells a similar story. As Sucre tells it, he was commissioned by the revolutionary government in Ciudad Bolivar (General Farreras) to have these issues printed; that the printer certified this declaration does not mean too much.



As stated in the earlier installment of this article, it is very likely that the stamps arrived during the first half of April, 1903 in Ciudad Bolivar. I am trying to find in the official newspaper of the revolutionary government—*La Revolucion Libertadora*—a decree related to these stamps. The decree of October 12, 1902 (published the following day) dealing with the overprinted provisional stamps has nothing to do with these issues, and in this respect, A. M. Sucre is truthful. However the *Fiscal* in Ciudad Bolivar, Antonio Sucre, who has the same family name as the Ecudorian consul took advantage of this decree to sign the stamps with his name. The stamps signed by him, and which generally also have the seal of the *Fiscalia* in light blue, are genuine. We have, however, yet to see them on covers. Some exist with additional postal seals "CORREOS CIUDAD BOLIVAR" and date. The seal on genuine covers is pink and dates from April 15 to June 1903. The additional postal seals are in black or magenta and are often dated March 1903. As noted in the previous installment of this article, this is a back date.



The blue seal of the *Fiscalia* is found on genuine covers tying the stamps, or are "precanceled" on blocks of four so that each stamp has only a quarter of the seal. The early covers generally have no seal of the *Fiscalia*.

Antonio Sucre was so efficient in signing the stamps that very few original stamps without his signature can be found, and these are very rare used or unused. There is no doubt that Antonio Sucre, the *Fiscal* in Ciudad Bolivar, was guided by commercial motives when he put several sets of the two issues on the reverse of the mimeographed text of the October 12, 1902 decree. He also put the blue *Fiscalia* seal on them, generally tying two stamps. Of course, all had his signature. No one seems to know when this was done; only a very few of these "collections" exist. Most catalogues note the two sets with his signature and that is correct. At this time, I do not believe them to exist genuinely used in this condition. The complete text of the blue seal is "FISCALIA DE INSTRUCCION PUBLICA DEL ESTADO GUAYANA" and was illustrated in the previous



installment.

I do not believe the story that the differences in the printings were due to the urgency with which the stamps had to be printed. So far, not one cover has been found of the large Coat of Arms set with stamps of ten ornaments. In this respect, credit must be given to Guillermo Wenzel in *Illustriertes Briefmarken Journal über die Revlutionsmarken von Venezuela* (1905, 1906) that most of these issues were "reprinted." Alex Rendon elaborated an interesting study of these issues which has not yet been published. Rendon is correct in concluding: "Although called reprints, stamps printed from settings I, Ia, Ib, and II can only be considered imitations."



In the two referenced letters of Angel Maria Sucre, we also find indications of the supposed numbers printed of these issues. It is interesting to compare these figures with the figures for stamps billed by the printer Adamson.



Large Coat of Arms Issue

Denomination	Sucre Amounts	Adamson Bill
5c	5500	
10c	5500	Total number of stamps large
25c	10000	22,000 (he puts 2 × 11,000 stamps)
50c	3500	
1 B	3500	

Ship Issue

5c	5500	
10c	5500	Total number of stamps small
25c	10000	22,000 (again, 2 × 11,000)
50c	3500	
1 B	3500	



In the bill there should also be included 1900 foolcap headings, plus another 960 of the same type. Continuing the comparison shows:

Instruccion Guayana Issue

Denomination	Sucre Amounts	Adamson Bill
50c	3000	
1B	3000	
2½B	2000	Total stamps 10,000
5Bs	1000	
10Bs	1000	

Maturin Ship Issue

5c	2500	
10c	2500	Total stamps 22,000 (2 × 11,000)
25c	5500	plus 960 foolscap headings
50c	2500	
1B	2500	

Instruccion Maturin Issue

No indication	1000



Mariño Ship Issue

5c	2500	
10c	2500	Total stamps 22,000 (2 × 11000)
25c	5000	plus a total of 1400 foolscap
50c	2500	headings
1B	2000	

Instruccion Mariño Issue

No indication	1000

The total amount of Adamson's bill was 113.95 Trinidad dollars.

The fiscals of the three issues have mostly the *Fiscalia* seal. As pointed out in the previous installment of this article, neither the postage stamps with the ship design of Maturin and Mariño nor the fiscals (*Instruccion*) ever circulated or were genuinely used.



Wenzel observed (in an article in the November 15, 1907 issue of *Berliner Briefmarkenzeitung*) that Maturin changed hands from time to time and was only temporarily in the hands of the revolutionaries. That is why he said that the so-called cancellations on the stamps of Mariño and Maturin, "CORREO YRAPA CORREOS GUIRIA CORREOS MATURIN," without dates (half round), cannot be considered genuinely used. He concluded that these stamps of Mariño and Maturin were never postally used and none of the "INSTRUCCIONES" (fiscals) of these places (or of Guayana) were ever used either.

It is up to the individual collector to decide to collect the "reprints" of Guayana. It appears that there is only one issue of the Maturin and Mariño stamps—or should I say, one printing.

Let us not forget the August 6, 1903 bill was issued after the revolutionary government had fallen, having been ousted in July 1903. So who paid the bill? Probably Angel Maria Sucre and not the defunct revolutionary government (someone has brought up the idea that the bill was for the first and second issue). In revolutionary times it is hard enough to get a bill paid by an installed government but it is impossible to get payment from a provisional government after it has left office.

Basic differences of originals and reprints of the 1903 Guayana issues

Originals	*Reprints*
Coat of Arms Issue (Large Stamps)	
39mm wide, 42mm high	41-41mm wide, 41-42mm high
9 ornaments	10 ornaments
Dots between lower ornaments and upper ones and also between second and third and sixth and seventh ornaments	No inter-ornament dots
5 CENTIMOS distance on all values is 26-26.5mm	5 CENTIMOS distance measures is 30.5mm on the centimos values and 26.5mm on the 1B

Stamps signed by Antonio Sucre are originals. Some have favor cancella-

tions "CORREOS CIUDAD BOLIVAR"; instead of pink color, the color is on the black-magenta side; dates before and after the known use are found.

Tete-beche pairs and COREOS (with one "R") are found only on fakes. 25 cts double print is known of the originals.

Ship Issue (Small Stamps)

All letters of "ESTADO" align with the "C" in "CORREOS"	The letters of "ESTADO" are set in about 0.5mm
Distance between "ESTADO" and "GUAYANA" is 18.2-18.5mm	This distance is shortened by the reason above by 0.5mm
Perforations are generally filled with brown gum	Perforations are clean
Type 3 with break through masts and jib has 3 dots between ornaments of the bottom frame	Type 3 has only 1 central dot
The original 10c was printed on orange paper	The 10c is printed on crimson, and some copies of the 50c exist on crimson

Genuine stamps are found with favor cancellations in black-magenta, some with out-of-use dates (March 1903)

Book Reviews

Linn's World Stamp Almanac. Third Edition. Compiled and edited by the Staff of Linn's Stamp News. 1980. Published by Amos Press, Inc., P.O. Box 29, Sidney, Ohio 45367. 757 pp. Ill. softbound. $15.

The *Almanac,* now in its third edition, has developed into an indispensable reference tool for the stamp collector and any person involved in philately. The breadth and variety of the information gathered in this volume can be measured from a look at its table of contents and its alphabetical index. Of course, the Almanac gives you all the facts one may expect in a book of this kind: a comprehensive listing of stamp issuing entities since 1840 and of the world's postal agencies, a foreign currency guide, a short dictionary of philatelic terms, a compendium of basic philatelic knowledge, a detailed listing of national and regional organizations for our hobby, and similar data. But the book gives you much more: a very fine listing of philatelic literature, periodicals as well as handbooks, arranged by country and topic; a chronological listing of international exhibitions; the rules and guide lines of the F.I.P. for the various branches of our hobby; postal regulations bearing on philately, etc. Special sections deal with the legal aspects of Mail Order Merchandising, a study of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, major auction sales of the 20th Century complete with the highlights of each sale. Anyone browsing through this Almanac will find it helpful and fascinating; it is truly a "basic book" for any stamp lover's library. *Werner Elias*

Literatur-Nachrichten 64/65 1975/76. Edited by Robert Hoehn. Published 1980 by Bundesstelle Literatur im BDPh e.V., Leverkusen, West Germany. 476 pp. soft

bound. Available from the editor, Gronauer Strasse 30, 5000 Koeln 80, West Germany.

Our Library recently received the 1975/76 volume of this handbook of philatelic bibliography; a good occasion to draw our readers' attention to this outstanding serial publication. In 1975, after 63 volumes, it had to be interrupted temporarily for lack of a competent and willing editor. Fortunately, Robert Hoehn took over the job a few years later, and early in 1979 the volume covering 1977 was published. With the tome now received the run of the Literatur-Nachrichten is again complete. An issue dealing with 1978/79 has been promised for an early date.

Most of the space in each volume is devoted to a detailed subject index to periodical literature. The latest edition omits the customary review of new handbooks, catalogs and other publications; this aspect, however, will be resumed in subsequent editions. The L-N provide Central European philately with a bibliographical tool that is second to none. In the volume under review, over 430 pages are given over to the listing of articles culled from 102 periodicals plus 82 serial publications put out by German study groups ('Arges') as well as national and regional philatelic organizations. The material is thoroughly indexed by means of a digital classification system, by country and by subject matter. One should not overlook that its usefulness is most apparent for Central Europe; it is already quite limited for the rest of Europe, and for the other continents it is practically nil unless the user happens to specialize in the German area. Among the 102 periodicals indexed, only 17 are published outside Europe—among them the CCP and 11 other U.S. magazines—and material relating to non-European countries fills a total of 57 out of 430 odd pages. Nevertheless, the Literatur-Nachrichten deserve to be studied by all interested in philatelic bibliography for its thorough coverage of the periodical literature of a region of the world within a relatively short time after its publication.

Werner Elias

Directory of Specialized American Bookdealers, 1981-82. 1981, 350 pp., hardcover. Moretus Press, 274 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016. $19.95.

Not all of us confine our collecting interests solely to philately. Some are book collectors, some collect art, some raise dogs, and so forth. The intelligent collector strives to learn as much about their hobby as possible and consequently must have access to the literature of the interest.

One of the major sources of such information is the book dealer trade and it is a very heterogenous business. The *Directory* fills a real need to identify dealers in all kinds of literature. When one searches for the out-of-print (or even new) publication, a handy guide to dealers in ones interest is a major help.

The *Directory* is organized in three sections: an alphabetical listing of dealers with addresses, a listing by specialty area, and a geographical indexing.

Philately is given 11 entries; there are more dealers in philatelic books (the Collectors Club is not mentioned for the Steinway publications) but as these are identified to the editors, they will be included in future editions.

A handsome hardbound edition, the *Directory* is well-recommended. *EEF*

Publications Received

Austria

Dr. Anton Jerger. *Mischfrankaturen: Oesterreich, Lombardei-Venezien 1850-1867.* Die Briefmarke, Postfach 67, A-1043 Wien, Austria. 1981, 336 pp., illustrated, hardbound. No price indicated. Gift of the publisher.

British Commonwealth
Pacific Islands

Rex Lingard. *Papua New Guinea Stamps 1971-76.* Robt. Brown & Associates, Port Moresby, New Guinea. 1977, 33 pp., illustrated, softbound. Gift of Mr. Joseph Antizzo.

British East Africa

John Minns. *British East Africa—The Stamps and Postal Stationery.* The Royal Philatelic Society. London, 1981, 134 pp., illustrated, hardbound. No price indicated. Gift of the publisher.

Catalogues, General

Stanley Gibbons Stamp Catalogue Part I British Commonwealth, 1982. 84th Edition, Stanley Gibbons Publications, Ltd. London, 1981, 682 pp., illustrated, hardbound. £13.50 plus £1.00 postage. Gift of the publisher. United States distributor Harry Edelman Inc., 111-37 Leffert Blvd., South Ozone Park, N.Y. 11420.

Stanley Gibbons Stamp Catalogue. *1981—Part 13 (Africa since Independence) Part 21 (South East Asia).* 1st Edition, Stanley Gibbons Publications Ltd. London, 1981, 274 and 260 pp., illustrated, softbound. £8.50 plus £1.00 postage. Gift of the publisher.

United States distributor Harry Edelman, Inc., 111-37 Leffert Blvd., South Ozone Park, N.Y. 11420.

Minkus New World Wide Stamp Catalog Vol. One. Part I (British Commonwealth & Ireland), Part II (Free Asia & Africa), and Part III (Latin America). 1980 Edition, Minkus Publications Inc., New York. 1979 and 1980, 871, 874, and 713 pp., illustrated, softbound. $15.95, $15.95, $12.95. Gift of the publisher.

Minkus Stamp Catalogs 1981-82, Belgium Netherlands, Luxemburg, Colonies (166 pp.) *Italy, San Marino, Vatican* (140 pp) Poland (66 pp) Greece, Turkey (113 pp) Germany (186 pp) Austria, Liechtenstein, Switzerland (117 pp). Minkus Publications Inc., New York. 1981, pp., (See above), illustrated, softbound. $5.75, $5.25, $3.25, $4.75, $5.50, $4.75 resp. Gift of the publishers.

Scott 1982 Standard Postage Stamp Catalogue. Vol. I U.S., U.N., British Commonwealth Vol. II Countries of the World A - F. 138th Edition, Scott Publishing Co., 3 East 57th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022. 1981, 831, 1014 pp., illustrated, softbound. $18.00 each. Gift of the publisher.

China
Treaty Ports

Charles W. Dougan. *The Shanghai Postal System: The Stamps and Postal History.* American Philatelic Society, P.O. Box 800, State College, Pa. 16801. 1981, 214 pp., illustrated, hardbound. $27.00. Gift of the publisher.

Deltiology

Tonie and Valmai Holt. *Stanley Gibbons Postcard Catalogue.* 2nd Edition, Stanley Gibbons Publications, Ltd., London. 1981, 265 pp., illustrated, softbound. £4.95 plus £1.00 postage. Gift of the publisher. United States distributor Harry Edelman Inc., 111-37 Leffert Blvd., South Ozone Park, N.Y. 11420.

Exhibiting

Bernard A. Henning, Editor. *Manual of Philatelic Judging.* American Philatelic Society. 1981, 58 pp., softbound. $5.50. Gift of the publisher.

France

J. Desrousseaux. *Les Postes Françaises en Extreme Orient. No. 3.* Published by author, Paris, France. 1972, 98 pp., illustrated, softbound. Gift of France & Colonies Philatelic Society.

Arthur Robinson. The Postal Marking of the Bureaux de Passe 1864-1882. France & Colonies Philatelic Society of Great Britain. 1977, 29 pp., illustrated, softbound. Gift of France & Colonies Philatelic Society, U.S.

German States
Prussia

K. Sautter. *Geschichte der Preussischen Post bis 1868*, Decker's Verlag. Berlin, 1928, 747 pp., hardbound. Purchased with library funds.

Poland

A. Hall. *Poland Locals*. J. Barefoot (Investments) Ltd., 2A Bootham, York Y03 7BL, England. 1981, 123 pp., illustrated, spiral binding. $12.00. Gift of the publisher.

Postal History
Europe

Ottavio Codogno. *Nuovo Itinerario delle Poste per tutto il Mondo. Reprint of 1620 edition.* Edizioni Giorgio Migliavacca, P.O. Box 250, 27100 Pavia, Italy. 1980, 52 pp., illustrated, softbound. Lire 10,000. Purchased with library funds.

Postal Stationery

Peter Jennings. *Aerogrammes*. Picton Publishing Co., Chippenham, Wills., England. 1973, 91 pp., illustrated, hardbound. Gift of Dr. Bertram Schaffner.

Russia

P. T. Ashford. *Imperial Russian Stamps used in Transcaucasia Part V: The Transcaucasian Railway*. British Society of Russian Philately. Available from the author, 9, Pentre Close, Ashton Chester CH3 8BR, England. 1981, 60 pp., illustrated, softbound. $5.00 p.p. Gift of the author.

Philatelic Calendar 1967 - 50th Anniversary of the October Revolution. Postal Ministry, Moscow. 1967, 110 pp., illustrated, softbound. Gift of Morton Dean Joyce.

Postage Stamps of the USSR 1968. Moscow, 1969, 44 pp., illustrated, softbound. Gift of Morton Dean Joyce.

Stamp Collecting

Richard West & Robin Ellis. *The Whole World Stamp Catalog*. Ventura Publishing Ltd. London, England. 1981, 160 pp., illustrated, hardbound. Gift of distributors. Outlet Book Co. Inc., One Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016, $9.98 plus postage.

James Watson. *The Stanley Gibbons Book of Stamps and Stamp Collecting*. Winward for Stanley Gibbons, Publications Ltd., 391 Strand, London WC2R OLX, England. 1981, 234 pp., illustrated, hardbound. £10.95 plus £1.00 postage. Gift of the publishers.

Switzerland

HELVETIA Catalog 1982. 2nd Edition, Auf der Maur Stamps Ltd., Berne, Switzerland. 1981, 332 pp., illustrated, softbound. Gift of distributors. Vidiforms Co. Inc., 110 Brenner Drive, Congers, N.Y. 10920, $15.95 plus $1.00 postage.

Thailand

Peter Collins. *Thailand - The Waterlow Proof Sheets 1917 - 1960*. Robson Lowe Ltd. Literature Department Bournemouth, England. 1981, 64 pp., illustrated, softbound. £6.00 plus postage. Gift of the publisher. H.J.M.R. Co., P.O. Box 6638, Hollywood, Fla. 33201.

Tibet

Robson Lowe. *From China and Tibet*. Robson Lowe Ltd. Literature Department, Bournemouth, England. 1981, 24 pp., illustrated, softbound. £2.00. Gift of the publisher. H.J.M.R. Co., P.O. Box 6638, Hollywood, Fla. 33201.

United Nations

Otto Wolke. *The 1951 Definitives - Air Mail Issues and Reprints*. U.N. Study Unit of the A.T.A. 1974, 96 pp., illustrated, softbound. Gift of Dr. Bertram Schaffner.

Office of Public Information. *Everyman's United Nations 1945-1965 plus Five Year Supplement 1966-1970*. 8th Edition, United Nations Publications, New York. 1968, 1971 634, 248 pp., softbound. Gift of Dr. Bertram Schaffner.

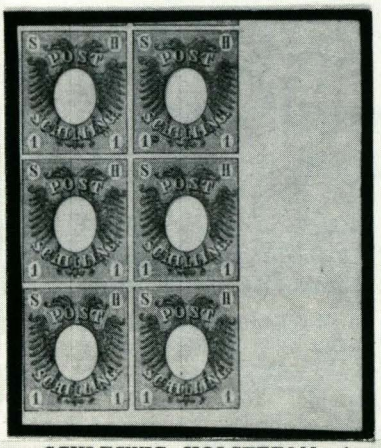
Richard K. Strite. *Catalogue of United Nations First Flight Covers*, published by author, Williston Park, N.Y. 1960, 58 pp., illustrated, softbound. Gift of Dr. Bertram Schaffner.

United Nations Philatelic Society. *UNPS Studies Nos. 3 and 4*. U.N. Philatelic Society, United Nations. 1968, 1973 77, 122 pp., softbound. Gift of Dr. Bertram Schaffner.

Additional Donations

Several years' runs of UNSU Review, The Bulletin of the U.N. Philatelic Society, and the Journal of the United Nations Philatelists, Chicago. By Dr. Bertram Schaffner. Periodicals by the France & Colonies Philatelic Society U.P.U. publications by Ernest Kehr.

Stamp class.



SCHLESWIG–HOLSTEIN No. 1

A beautiful Bottom Right corner margin block. Very Fine, og, Never Hinged.



UNITED STATES No. 2

Extremely Fine with P.F. Certificate.



SWITZERLAND No. 3L1

Tiny thin and light bend, Very Fine with certificate.



UNITED STATES
No. 400A
Extremely Fine, og, Never Hinged.

When you are one of the world's leading stamp dealers, you must offer those properties that are apart from the ordinary.

The ones you'll love are available at Apfelbaum.

Earl P. L. Apfelbaum Inc.

2006 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103 215 567-5200

Books *for* Philatelists

United States

The Ten Cents Stamps of 1855–59, by M.I. Neiken (1960)	$30
Civil War Prisons and Their Covers, by E. Antrim (1962)	$18

Overseas

Afghanistan, Its Twentieth Century Postal Issues, by F.E. Patterson III (1956)	$18
French Morocco: The 1943–44 Tour Hassan Issues, by C. Neidorf (1953)	$3.75
Greece, Kohl Handbook Translated and Annotated Part I Supplement (1944)	$6
Honduras, The Black Air Mail, by I.I. Green (1962)	$3.75
Philatelic Handbook for Korea 1884–1905, by Korea Stamp Society	$18
The New Hebrides, Postal Stamps and Their History, by N. Hals and P. Collas (1968)	$12.50
New Zealand, 1898–99, Great Barrier Island Pigeon Post Stamps, by J.R. Walker, H.L. Chisholm, and H.M. Goodkind (1969)	$12.50
A Postal History of Spain, by T. Van Dam (1973)	$18
Postal Stamps of Lithuania, by Lithuania Philatelic Societies of New York and Toronto (1979)	$18
Postal History and Postage Stamps of Serbia, 1841–1921, by M.R. Rasic (1979)	$18

Catalogues

First Scott Catalogue, 1868 (reprint)	$3.50

Collectors Club of New York

Cumulative Index to *Collectors Club Philatelist*, 1922–71, volumes 1–50 (1972)	$12.50
Philately: A Catalogue of The Collectors Club Library, New York City: Author Catalogue, Subject Catalogue, Title Catalogue, and Periodical Catalogue (1974)	$250

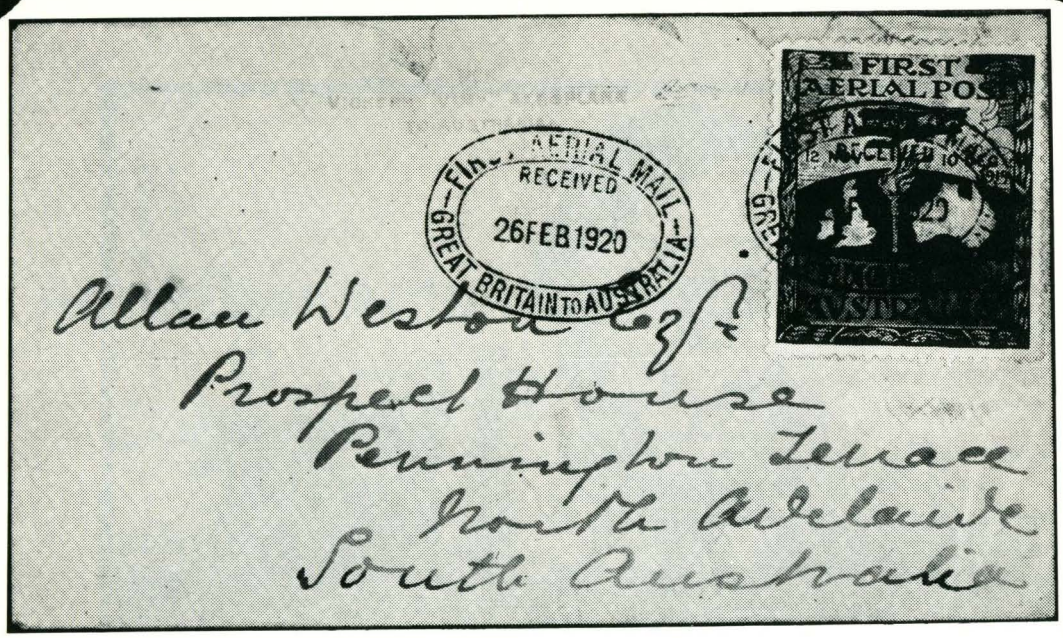
Please add $1 per book postage and handling. All remittances must be in U.S. funds drawn on a U.S. bank or the U.S. branch of your bank. Because of high bank charges we must be inflexible about this.

Distributed for The Collectors Club by

The Moretus Press, Inc.

274 Madison Avenue • New York, N.Y. 10016 • (212) 685-2250

Dealer Discounts Available — write for particulars



Metro takes great pleasure in announcing our next Public Auction sale
November 14th, 1981
at the SHERATON CITY SQUIRE HOTEL, NEW YORK CITY, N.Y.

1847 5¢-10¢ large die trial color proofs. 1869 Pictorial India plate proof blocks. Complete set of Columbian card proofs. Banknotes. Complete Columbian and Trans-Mississippi issues. Complete 1894 & 1895 Bureau issues. Over $75,000. plate block selection including 8- Pan-American, 15¢ 1902 issue, 5¢ Jamestown. White Plains souvenir sheet with Washington, D.C. first day cancels. Unique 6¢ Waterfowl block with plate no., missing color error. Covers featuring Waterbury mortar & pestle with PFC; 3¢ 1869 with New York Bee, Cambridge Eagle, 5¢ 30¢ 90¢ 1888 Banknotes on one cover, 3¢ Columbian with Shanghai cancel, Australia Ross-Smith with special stamp, Germany 1912 Bork-Bruck, Howard Hughes 1938 Round-the-World Flight.

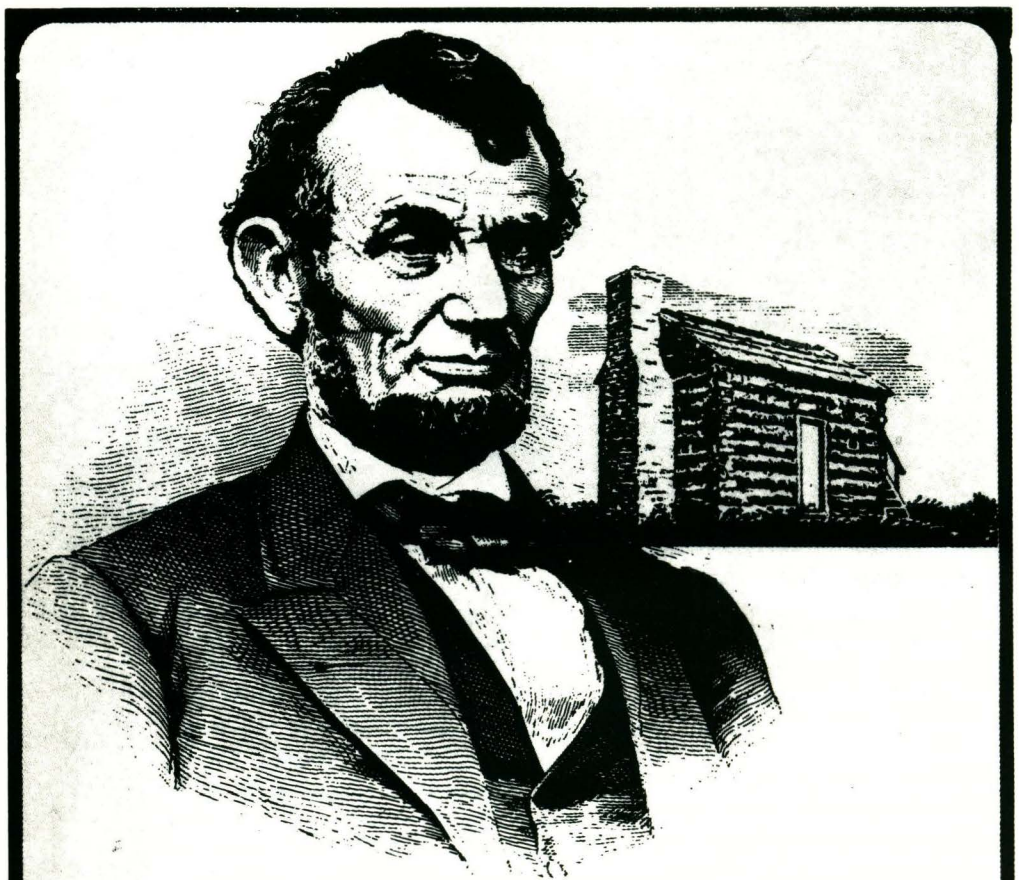
We are now accepting consignments and purchasing better material for this sale. See us now to take full advantage of expertise.

Consignors pay only 10% commission!
WE TRAVEL TO BUY. CONTACT US FOR ARRANGEMENTS.

Metro Stamp Co., Inc.

75-20 Metropolitan Avenue (212) DA 6-3301, 02, 03 Middle Village, N.Y. 11379
Outside New York Call Toll Free:
(800) 221-0155
In New York State: (212) 326-3302

Catalogue Free to Members of Collectors Club



"Greatness is often times born from humble beginnings." So it has been with us! From an inauspicious beginning of a one man office-in-home operation, to one of the Fastest growing auction houses in the United States. We attribute this growth to maintaining a strict policy of Honesty, Humility and Integrity in dealing with our clients, whether they be buyers, sellers, or consignors.
If you feel that we can be of service to you, please call or write.

Central Suffolk Auctions, Inc.
P.O. Box 919
PATCHOGUE, NY 11772
(516) 4757420

Advertisements in Collectors Club Philatelist Pull

That's why you see so many of the top stamp dealers, auction houses, and publishers appearing in every issue.

Reach the top strata of philatelists in the United States and around the world by advertising in *Collectors Club Philatelist.*

Our free advertising rate card gives complete details—write for it today.

Advertising Manager
Collectors Club Philatelist
274 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10016
Telephone (212) 685-2250

WHETHER YOU ARE COLLECTING, INVESTING IN OR SELLING RARE STAMPS and COVERS, I CAN OFFER YOU AN UNIQUE SERVICE.

When you are BUYING/INVESTING: For over 20 years I have specialized in purchasing rare philatelic items on behalf of collectors and investors. But rather than selling directly, I act as your agent and consultant, buying only at competetive auction prices after careful examination and with a full guarantee.
When you are buying rare stamps today you need an 'insider' on your side!

When you are SELLING: I know the ins and outs of the international stamp market and auction world. I am consulted as an expert and valuer by major auction companies. I can help you to sell your stamps wherever they sell best! Even if you do **not** intend to sell **to** me, it still pays to contact me: due to long-standing reciprocal arrangements, I can assist and supervise the sale of your rare stamps at major foreign auctions **at no extra cost to you.** Your advantages: I describe, value and lot your collection and make sure that you receive priority treatment at all times.

Saudia Arabia:

Especially wanted,

all periods.

Baron Jakob von Uexkull, Viking House, 2 Wybourn Drive, ONCHAN, Isle of Man (British Isles).

At Your Service

For All

Philatelic PHOTOGRAPHY

For RESEARCH & STUDY
For EXHIBITIONS
and
For PUBLICATION

2 x 2 Color Slides

ADRIEN BOUTRELLE

(Photographer for the Collectors Club Philatelist.)

1 Montgomery Place
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11215

For the Central and Eastern Asia specialist . . .

We supply advanced collectors of the world with rare and unusual material in their area of specialization.

In addition to our specialized Public Auctions, we also handle large and advanced collections by Private Treaty.

Please contact us for your specific needs.

George Alevizos

2716 Ocean Pk. Bl., Suite 1020
Santa Monica, CA 90405 USA
Tel: 213/450-2543

SISSONS STAMP AUCTION



SISSONS AUCTIONS

One of the best places to buy and sell better Canada and B.N.A. since 1946.

Upcoming Auctions Scheduled for

January/February 1982
April/May 1982

Consignments or inquiries welcomed at any time. 10% Sellers Commission.
We will travel to pick up larger Consignments.

J.N. Sissons Inc.
Suite 103 (Mezz.) Sheraton Centre Hotel
100 Richmond Street W.
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 3K6
Phone: (416) 364-6003

Complimentary catalogue upon request.
Catalogues and Prices Realized $15 per year
(for all Sissons and our associated LCD Stamp Company Auctions, 8-10 per year total)
(Ontario residents add 7% sales tax).

Fine covers and postal history material of most countries. Unusual rates and usages of adhesives on cover — combination covers — used abroads — specialist material of all kinds.

Rare and medium 19th century stamps of the Commonwealth group, proofs, essays and specimen stamps. Thirty years' experience of handling top quality material is at your service.

RITCHIE BODILY
72 FITZJOHNS AVENUE
LONDON, NW3-5L8
(01-435 8425)

Callers are welcome, but by appointment only please.

ARE YOU ON OUR MAILING LIST? WE OFFER FREQUENT MAIL SALES FEATURING WORLD WIDE COVERS

POSTAL HISTORY SALES, INC.

(THE CLEARING HOUSE FOR STAMPS AND COINS, INC.)
764 West 181st Street
New York, N.Y. 10033
U.S.A.

Do Not Sell Your Collection

as long as you enjoy collecting and as long as you have fun with your stamps. But when you get tired of a collection because it has reached its goal, when you want to start in another philatelic field, do not hesitate to dispose of the "finished" collection. In this way you will obtain additional funds for purchases in your new field. When you decide to sell, talk with a dealer whom you have trusted with your purchases. He is the right man to sell for you the items he has once sold to you. We are always happy when we can give advice and help of this kind. Contact us when the time is ripe and we will do our best to arrange a satisfactory sale of your material, either by private sale or by auction.

MERCURY STAMP CO., INC.

10 East 40th Street
New York, N.Y. 10016
Tel.: MUrray Hill 3-6745
Cable Address: Mercstamp Newyork

SPECIALIZING IN

CHOICE
UNITED STATES

Stamps and Covers

CANADA

PENCE ISSUES

Bruce G. Daniels
27 STATE STREET
BOSTON, MASS. 02109

PACIFIC ISLANDS
BRITISH BORNEO

Covers, Proofs, Specimens,
Postal History

If you are looking for the above from any of the British, French, German, US Pacific Islands, New Guinea, Brunei, Labuan, Sarawak, North Borneo—write me.

For example, I Can Offer:

US TRUST TERRITORIES
A selection of covers

HOWARD LEE
P.O. Box 636C
New York, N.Y. 10163

GREAT BRITAIN

1840 & 1841 imperforate 1p and 2p

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Handstruck covers, Triangulars, Rectangulars.

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH

A fine selection of pre 1936 issues.

Enquiries from discerning Collectors Club members will be welcomed and anwered promptly.

F. W. COLLINS
Stoborough Croft, St. Cross,
Winchester, Hants., England.

POSTAL

THEO. VAN DAM
P.O. BOX 26 / BREWSTER N.Y. 10509

COVERS

WHAT?

You collect postal history and don't receive our catalogues?

Send $1 for the next sale's listings.

DO YOU HAVE THESE?

This is at random offer. Please write for additional listing of other "SPECIALITIES." All v.f. n.h. Subject to prior sale. Cash with order. Immediate refund.

ALBANIA—1922 cpt. imperf (147/53) $190.00
AUSTRIA—1963 Madonna imperf. (718) 180.00
BICENTENNIALS—Gabon, triptych, imperf (C180a) 75.00
Die Proofs cpt (3) one of only about 20 on the market (C178/80) ..... P.O.R.
BULGARIA—1918 Tsar cpt. imperf. (130/33) ... 95.00
CENTENARY—Hong Kong 1962 50¢ pale yellow! (Certificate-BPA) (202) 190.00
COSTA RICA—1961 Layers cpt. imperf (C316/19) 120.00
1959 Painting cpt. imperf (RA 3/6) 110.00
DURER—Gabon Autoportrait, 2 Die Proofs, rare, only about 20 on the market (C213/14) 450.00
F.D.R. Poland 80¢ original sheet of 16 overprint print GROSHY (C26a) 210.00
Souvenir Sheet, overprint Groshy (C26Cd) ... 330.00
FRANCE—Arphilia Souv. Sheet imperf (1429) . 285.00
do-Unsevered Sheet of 2, imp. change of color . 600.00
R. HILL—Paraguay 1940 cpt. imperf (378/8) .. 190.00
RUSSIA—SPACE Astronomy, unwtmked, (326/7) cpt 175.00

S. SEREBRAKIAN, INC.
P.O. Box 448 Monroe, N.Y. 10950

COVERS

POSTAL STATIONERY

Specialist Material

●

WHAT ARE YOUR NEEDS?

FSDA ASDA CCNY

New England Stamp
643 Fifth Ave. South
Naples, Florida 33940

Germany

I maintain a virtually complete stock of Germany over the past 131 years. Mint and used, sets and singles of Old German States, Colonies, Offices, Empire, Republic, Reich, French Zones, Berlin, DDR, Federal Republic, Plebiscites, Occupations, Danzig, Memel, Saar, including the non-Scott listed Locals, Occupation WW II issues etc.

WHAT DO YOU NEED?

Member ASDA, GPS, APHV, APS

P.O. Box 527
Flemington, N.J. 08822

RICHARD
PYZNAR

International Award Winning Collections are exhibited in...

Showgard® Mounts

At every level of excellence, from the top Champion of Champions through large golds and golds, Showgard mounts have protected valuable award winning exhibits. Would serious collectors choose Showgard if it were less than the best? Certainly not.

We at Showgard recognized the meaning years ago and established our quality accordingly.

The success of our mounts is the proof.

Sample from:
Vidiforms Company, Inc.
110 Brenner Drive
Congers, NY
10920
U.S.A.

Showgard®

1981 — Our 63rd Year

STAMPS WANTED

Each year Our Public auctions and Gold Medal Mail Sales Sell Over 100,000 Lots !

We Urgently Need Additional Material !

You want the most for your stamps. We gladly pay it without delays or bargaining. Bring in personally, or send in by insured mail or express, attention: Appraisal Dept. All shipments are held aside intact awaiting your instructions after we send our offer or advice. Informal appraisals are free, and our buyer can visit you to inspect larger properties.

J. & H. STOLOW, INC.

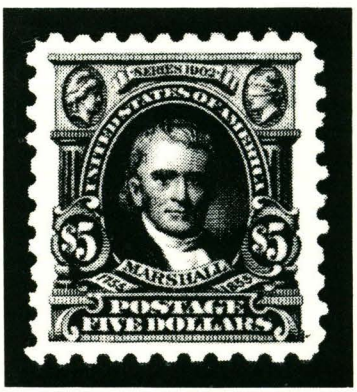
915 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10010 **Tel.: (212) 533-0790**

"Rated first in stamps by all standard authorities"

Stolow's has purchased outright, at the top market price, with immediate cash payment, more than *$100,000,000* worth of fine stamps. Our needs are unlimited.

Fair treatment is always assured

Want to sell quality material at top prices - call WOLFFERS (415) 781-5127



NEXT SALES
December 9, 10, & 11
January 20, 21, & 22

Catalog, including realizations for previous auction 3 weeks before sale. Send name, address and $2

RICHARD WOLFFERS, INC.
Stamps of quality Stamp Auctions of integrity
127 Kearny Street, San Francisco, California 94108 · Tel. (415) 781-5127

OFFERS FROM STOCK

FRANCE—CRIMEAN WAR: 1852 (May 31st) Entire Letter from Kamiesh to Marseille showing boxed "MER NOIRE" handstamp in black of the French Bureau in Constantinople, manuscript rating of "2" (Decimes), and Constantinople and Marseille transit and receiving marks. £175

GERMAN STATES—BAVARIA: 1862-63 18k. orange red, in a large part o.g. marginal block of four, has splits between stamps, slight creasing, top right-hand stamp has thin spot, some gum possibly re-distributed, nevertheless a scarce block. £300

GREECE: 1933 Zeppelin set, all fine unmounted mint from top of sheet. £150

ITALY: 1924-25 Publicity stamps—50c. value with "Columbia" label, stamp overprinted "SAGGIO" (SPECIMAN) and affixed to Official card soliciting advertising for these labels. A rare and interesting item. £125

NETHERLANDS—CRASH & WRECK: 1915 (August) 1c. U.S.A. Postal Stationery Envelope addressed to Den Haag with superb strike reading "BESCHADIGD/door brand & water/s.s. ROTTERDAM". Unusual £250

SWEDEN: 1846 Official Entire from the Swedish and Norwegian Consulate in Aalborg with a most attractive handstruck seal over flap on reverse, addressed to Marstrand bearing circular "K.D.P.A./13/46/11/AALBORG" and boxed "OBETALT FR/DANNEMARK/H-BORG 16 NOV 46" due marking. A most interesting item £275

SEE US AT THE ASDA SHOW—BOOTH 19

PTS **Argyll Etkin Limited** ASDA

55 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON W1Y 9DG ENGLAND

Telephone: 01-499 1781/2

DECEMBER PROGRAMME

IN ROME

1/2 **ITALY & STATES** with fine classic covers, strong in Lombardy Venetia, Naples, Parma, Papal States, Sicily and Tuscany, Italian Empire & Levant. **EUROPE** strong in Albania, Austria, France, Greece, Russia and Levant, Turkey. Also U.S.A. and a valuable section of airmails.

2 The Picena collection of Postal History of Marche—one of the Papal States.

IN BOURNEMOUTH

2/3 **GENERAL SALE** with the fourth portion of the Fred J. Benoit collection, comprising Europe and Latin-American countries.

IN LONDON

15 **BRITISH EMPIRE** including the collections formed by the late William Garland of California and Austin Richardson of Gloucestershire. Also the T.A. Wellstead collection of New South Wales.

16 **EUROPE & OVERSEAS** including Denmark with specialised studies of the issued stamps, the Local Posts, cancellations etc.

Catalogues: Bournemouth $3 London $6 each available from Gordon H. Torrey, 5118 Duvall Drive, Washington D.C. 20016



CHRISTIE'S JAMES CHRISTIE 1730 1803 1766

ROBSON LOWE LTD.,

a member of the Christies International Group

50 PALL MALL, LONDON SW1Y 5JZ, ENGLAND

Cables: "Stamps London SW1". Telex: 915410. V.A.T. No. 323/7655/54

MARESCH

WHERE THE BNA ACTION IS

With a minimum of four Auction Sales a year, we probably sell more proofs, stamps, and postal history of British North America than any other auction house.

As a collector of this material you should be on our mailing list (Canada $10, U.S.A. $15, Overseas $20 per year including realizations).

If you are thinking of selling your treasures, we will put as much love and care into presenting them as you did in collecting.

We would be delighted to send any reader a sample catalogue including prices realized.

r. maresch & son

DEALERS IN RARE STAMPS SINCE 1924

330 BAY ST., STE. 703 • TORONTO, CANADA M5H 2S9 • (416) 363-7777

SUBSTANTIAL AND SPECIALIZED COLLECTIONS ACCEPTED FOR OUR AUCTIONS

GREAT BRITAIN NORTH AMERICA BRITISH COMMONWEALTH EUROPE

Important philatelic areas handled by
LONDON'S PREMIER CLASSICAL HOUSE

Whether buying or selling, it will be of benefit for you to trade with an old established company through three generations.

All our stamps are guaranteed for life and important items are issued with a written certificate.

With us you can deal with confidence.

W. E. LEA (Philatelists) LTD

1 THE ADELPHI,
JOHN ADAM STREET, STRAND, LONDON WG2N 6AP

Telephone: 01—930 1688/9 Cables: LEASTAMPS

Helpful Hints For Selling Your Stamps

#1: CONTACT HARMERS

For more than sixty years Harmers has been covering the world philatelic marketplace.

The expertise of its professional staffs in London, New York, San Francisco and Sydney, if added up, would total approximately 400 years! Your stamps will know the difference. And so will your checkbook when the Harmer know-how brings you top return for your single rarities or collection.

One last hint. From the addresses below, choose the Gallery most convenient to you. Each offers the same personalized attention and superb philatelic services that include liberal advances, appraisals, and the unique Harmer Guarantee Plan.

For fast action, request the free booklet "Philatelic Selling" which fully describes the comprehensive services available to you.

HARMERS
INTERNATIONAL

6 West 48th Street, New York, NY 10036 Phone: (212) 757-4460
49 Geary Street, San Francisco, CA 94102 Phone: (415) 391-8244

Also in: London, England & Sydney, Australia