



Philatelic Bureau

Philatelic Bureau

GPO Headquarters, St. Martin's-le-Grand, LONDON, E.C.1: HEAdquarters 4583

Philatelic Bulletin No. 1 - September, 1963

General

1. Since the formation of the Bureau on 1st May, there has been considerable activity in stamp issues and we have experienced great difficulty in meeting the influx of orders and requests for information. We are now getting on top of the work and are looking forward to a more settled situation where we can meet our customers' orders and enquiries within a few days of receipt. The preparation of this Bulletin has been delayed by the necessity to deal with orders and we apologise to any subscribers who have been wondering what return they were going to get from their mailing list subscription - and when!
2. This Bulletin is intended to bring collectors up to date with events since the Bureau opened. Future Bulletins will be issued at approximately monthly intervals and will not necessarily be so full as this issue.
3. The address on the envelope in which this Bulletin was delivered is the one we have recorded against your subscription. Please let us know if it is inaccurate in any respect.
4. All mailing list fees that we have received up to 31st August will cover all issues of the Bulletin up to 31st August, 1964. They will be due for renewal on 1st September 1964.

Postage Stamps

5. New issues since 1st May have been:-

7th May - Paris Postal Conference, 6d.

This stamp marked the conference which was held in Paris from 7th-9th May to commemorate the centenary of the first international meeting of postal authorities held in 1863. The 1863 conference was attended by fifteen postal administrations, including Great Britain, and, of these, thirteen attended the 1963 conference. These were:- Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Ecuador, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Netherlands,

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Portugal, Spain, Switzerland and U.S.A. The two administrations who attended in 1863 but were not represented in 1963 were the Sandwich Islands (Hawaii) and the Hanseatic Towns. The meeting in 1863 led to the formation of the Universal Postal Union in 1874 which has played a most important part in the development and improvement of the World's postal communications.

The design shows on the left the date and the words "1863 Paris Postal Conference Centenary" in a variety of lettering styles, all reminiscent of the mid-nineteenth century. Behind the lettering are envelope shapes, further stressing the postal nature of the event, and ivy leaves. The value figure is in the top centre and the Queen's head is on the right framed by oak leaves, acorns and rose leaves and flowers with a typically Victorian exuberance.

The Artist who designed the stamp was Mr. Reynolds Stone, C.B.E., O.B.E., R.D.I., whose recent work includes the new 1963 Bank of England five-pound note. He also designed the 6d. and 1s. 6d. CEPT stamps, and the 3d. Tercentenary stamp all issued in 1960, the 3d. British Empire and Commonwealth Games stamp and the 3d., 6d. and 1s. 3d. Wales and Monmouthshire stamps, all issued in 1958.

16th May - National Nature Week, 3d. and 4¹/₂d.

From 18th-25th May the Council for Nature organised a Nature Week in Great Britain, the purpose of which was to draw attention to the natural history movement and in particular to the importance of wild life conservation. The week was marked by a wide variety of exhibitions, lectures and events as well as by a special stamp issue.

The designs The 3d. stamp, designed by S. D. Scott, shows on the left a posy in natural colours of buttercups and daisies, with a bee collecting nectar. On the right the Queen's head in a medium brown, is set in an oval frame. The date 18th-25th May in dark brown runs across the top of the stamp and the legend "National Nature Week" in light brown is across the

bottom. The value figure appears in the bottom centre in dark brown. The whole design is on a pale pink-brown background. This 3d. stamp is the first in this denomination to have the main colour different from that of the corresponding permanent issue stamp but the value figure is very prominently displayed. The stamp is in three colours; green, yellow and brown, although it was in fact printed in four colours with dark brown and light brown as two separate colours.

The 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. stamp was designed by Michael Goaman and features a wide variety of woodland life. The value is in the top left hand corner and the legend "National Nature Week" in the bottom left hand corner, both in white. The Queen's head in black over a faint tone of brown is on the right. The flora and fauna displayed are a badger, a fawn, great spotted woodpecker, woodlark, long-tailed tit, brimstone butterfly and harvest mouse, lords and ladies, wheat, beech and harts tongue fern. The stamp is produced in five colours: black, brown, blue, pink and yellow and is the first stamp that we have issued in more than three colours. It has also been welcomed as the first purely pictorial stamp although the Channel Island Liberation issue of 1948 may have the better claim to this title.

The artists Stanley D. Scott is a staff designer with Messrs. Harrison and Sons Limited and his work has consisted principally of designs for stamps and bank notes for various overseas countries. He designed the 1948 Great Britain 6d. Olympic Games issue.

Michael Goaman F.S.I.A., designer of the 1953 4d. Elizabeth II Coronation stamp; the 1961 2d., 4d. and 10d. CEPT stamps; the 1961 3d. and 1s. 6d. Savings Bank stamps; and the 1963 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and 1s. 3d. Freedom from Hunger stamps. He is a consultant on postage stamp design for several overseas countries. In 1960 he was awarded a medal by the International Philatelic Art Society for his design of the 4s. Fiji stamp.

31st May - Ninth International Life-Boat Conference, 2¹d., 4d., 1s. 6d.

The International Life-Boat Conferences are held every four years and the last time one was held in Great Britain was on the occasion of the first conference, in 1924. This year's Conference was held in Edinburgh on 3rd-5th June. Great Britain was the first country to have a National Life-Boat Service and has always led the world in developing this vital service.

The designs The 2¹d. design has white background with a red frame. It shows at the extreme left the value in red. The Queen's head, in black, is on the right. In the centre and left a helicopter is lifting a man from a life-boat. The helicopter is a Westland Widgeon, printed in red and outlined in black. The life-boat is a thirty-seven foot Oakley, printed in blue and also outlined in black. The legend "Ninth International Life-Boat Conference" is in red and runs across the bottom of the stamp. The last fifteen years has seen a steady growth in helicopter life-boat rescue. In 1962, for example, there were 141 such operations.

The 4d. value is also on a white background with a blue frame outlining the stamp. The Queen's head is in black at the right hand side; the value is in blue just off centre at the top and the words "Ninth International Life-Boat Conference" are in blue at the bottom. The design features a sailing life-boat of the type in use at the end of the nineteenth century. The boat shown is one in use at Aldburgh in 1900 and is unusual in being clinker built instead of the more common double diagonal carvel structure. This can be clearly seen on the design. The boat has brown sails, yellow spars, the hull blue above the waterline, white below and a rubbing stake in red. This is another five-colour stamp, printed in black, brown, yellow, blue and red.

The 2¹d. and 4d. stamps are the first photogravure stamps to be printed on a white background. In producing his original art work the artist made wood engravings of the helicopter and life-boat; this is the first time that this technique has been used for British stamps.

The 1s. 6d. value has the conventional strong coloured background, in this case dark blue. The Queen's head is in tones of blue at the right; on the left are three life-boat men in their traditional garb of yellow oilskins; two are wearing souwesters and one a blue and white service cap. All have brown life-jackets. A white life-belt stands in front of the group. The legend "Ninth International Life-Boat Conference" appears in white at the bottom, the value also in white is in the centre, between the Queen's head and a group of life-boat men. The stamp is in three colours, blue, brown and yellow.

The artist for all three stamps is David Gentleman, who first entered stamp design with his three National Productivity Year stamps 2½d., 3d. and 1s. 3d., issued in 1962.

15th August - Red Cross Centenary Congress, 3d., 1s. 3d. and 1s. 6d.

The Congress, which opens in Geneva on 2nd September marks the Centenary of the establishment of the Red Cross organisation. It will be attended by delegates from nearly one hundred Red Cross Societies the world over. A number of other countries are issuing postage stamps to mark the Centenary.

The designs In preparing his designs the artist has been influenced by the style of Ben Nicholson, the famous modern British artist. The quality of the design is achieved by the balancing of rectangular and circular shapes and of warm and cool colour tones. This series is unusual in that it is the first example we have had of the use of the techniques of abstract art in the specialised field of stamp design. In this way it is a new advance in the field of international stamp design which has hitherto been restricted to symbolic or pictorial styles. The apparent simplicity of the style of these stamps reflects the simplicity of the Red Cross emblem.

The 3d. stamp features on the left the Red Cross on a white background surrounded by a frame. The Queen's head, in tones of violet on a dark violet background is at the top right. The value figure, in white, appears slightly to the right of mid-centre and the legend is across the bottom right. The stamp is printed in violet and red.

The 1s. 3d. stamp shows the Queen's head in tones of blue on a dark blue background in the top centre of the stamp. The Red Cross is on the left against a white background. The value figures, in white, appear in the bottom centre below the Queen's head with the legend mid-centre right. The stamp is printed in red, blue and grey.

In the 1s. 6d. design the Queen's head is shown on the top right in tones of blue on a background of dark blue. The Red Cross appears in the centre on a white background. The value figures, also in white, are shown at the bottom right below the Queen's portrait. The legend is at bottom left below the date 1963 superimposed in white on a broad bistre band. The stamp is printed in red, blue and bistre.

The artist All three stamps are designed by Mr. Harold Bartram, Consultant Designer to Messrs. Harrison and Sons Limited. He trained at the Central School of Arts and Crafts and is at present Senior Lecturer in the Design Department of the London College of Printing. This is his first stamp design to have been issued.

6. In choosing the designs for all these issues the Postmaster General had the assistance of an Advisory Committee set up by the Council of Industrial Design at the invitation of the Post Office. The members of the Committee are Sir Kenneth Clark, C.H. K.C.B., The Lady Sempell, A.R.C.A., James Fitton, R.A. F.S.I.A., Milner Gray, R.D.I. F.S.I.A., Professor Richard Guyatt, A.R.C.A., Abram Games, O.B.E., F.S.I.A. and Sir John Wilson, Bt. K.V.C.O.

7. All these special issues are printed on the normal weight paper (63.5 grammes per square metre) used for the permanent issues but with a special coating to give a finer printing surface.
8. They are printed on multi-colour rotary photogravure printing machine by Messrs. Harrison and Sons Limited at their High Wycombe printing works.
9. The next special stamps which have been announced will mark the Shakespeare Festival 1964. They will be issued on 23rd April, 1964. Artists have been commissioned and the preliminary designs give promise of an issue of outstanding interest.

Change of Paper

10. In April 1962, in order to improve the quality of our permanent issue stamps, we began to change from cream to white paper. This produces a more pleasing and vivid stamp. The change-over is being made when the various values are reprinted and is now almost complete. Since 1st May the permanent issue 5d; Isle of Man 3d; and the 5/- book have been issued on white paper, leaving only the permanent issue 2d; the Wales and Monmouthshire 1/3d; the $\frac{1}{2}$ d, 1d, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d, 2d, and 6d. phosphor lined permanent issue and the postage due labels to complete the range. The 11d. stamp is obsolescent and will not be reprinted once stocks are exhausted. This stamp will not therefore be printed on white paper.

Isle of Man regional issue

11. In order to use up surplus stocks of single web coated paper left over from the 1961 CEPT issue, 1,080,000 Isle of Man 3d. stamps were printed on the paper. It was not possible to use up this paper for a current special issue since these are all nowadays printed on more modern double web machines. These stamps were put on sale in Isle of Man offices in July. Stocks should last for 3-4 months and during that period, the Bureau will also have stocks for sale.

A new printer for high value stamps

12. Every five years the contracts for the printing of our stamps are put out to competitive tender. On 1st January this year, the contract for printing our high value stamps, the line engraved 2s. 6d., 5s. 0d., 10s. 0d., and £1 values

passed from Messrs. De la Rue Limited to Messrs. Bradbury Wilkinson and Company. On 2nd July 1963 the first printings from Messrs. Bradbury Wilkinson, of the 2s. 6d. value, were issued to Postmasters. The other values will follow later this year as stocks of the earlier printings approach exhaustion. The 5s. is expected to be on sale about November 1963.

13. The design of these stamps has not been changed. To help in distinguishing the Bradbury Wilkinson printings from those of De la Rue, plate numbers of the new printings are placed in the bottom margin of the sheets beneath the third gutter (the separation between the third and fourth rows of stamps).

14. Cylinder and Plate Numbers Special issue stamps are printed 120 to a sheet, 6 across by 20 down. Permanent issue low value stamps ($\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 1s. 6d.) are printed 240 to a sheet, 12 across by 20 down. Permanent issue high value stamps are printed 40 to a sheet, 4 across by 10 down.

15. The sheets of special issue and permanent issue low value stamps are of the same size. Both are printed in pairs, one revolution of the printing cylinder producing two sheets of stamps side by side. Each sheet bears an impression of the cylinder number. The same number is used for both sheets on the cylinder, but one is followed by a dot, thus "1" "1.".

16. The high value stamps are similarly printed two at a time but the two plates are distinguished by a letter "A", thus "1" "1A".

17. We know that many people collect cylinder and plate numbers but at present the problems of stock keeping are too great for us to be able to offer selected cylinder and plate number sheets. We are considering what we can do in this way. Where possible we do at present meet requests for unspecified cylinder numbers. We think we may be able to do more along these lines but this is very much for the future.

Experimental stamps

18. The 1s. 6d. value of phosphor-lined stamp, already produced in special issues, will be introduced into the permanent series range when the stamp is next reprinted. This will depend on stock consumption but is expected to be in the spring of 1964.

19. Many people are unfamiliar with the technical background to these stamps and a leaflet about them is enclosed in this Bulletin.

Books of Stamps

20. Pressure at Post Office counters in tourist resorts is particularly heavy during the holiday season and, in order to find out how far this could be eased by the provision of books of $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. stamps for picture postcards for sale from coin-operated machines, we produced an experimental book containing mainly $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. stamps for use at a number of holiday resorts during July-September. It was not technically feasible to modify the machines to take a half-crown so as to be able to provide all $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. stamps. We therefore tailored the book to fit the machine both by restricting the number of panes of stamps (its thickness is critical) and by rounding up the value to 2s. 0d. with $\frac{1}{2}$ d. stamps. Thus, for purely technical reasons, we were obliged to produce something of a philatelic novelty, one $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. stamp and three $\frac{1}{2}$ d. stamps on the same pane of stamps - the first time such an arrangement (se-tenant) has been used in Great Britain stamp issues. With the comparatively small number of books required for this experiment, the most economical way of producing the se-tenant pane was to use a flat-bed printing instead of the normal rotary. To ensure that the quality of the flat-bed printing was up to the standard achieved in rotary printing we used the coated paper normally reserved for special issues instead of the paper used for the permanent issues. This is yet another novel feature of these books.

21. 415,000 books were printed, a sufficient stock to meet estimated demands for the period July 15th-September 30th. The books have clearly proved most successful however and by the middle of August stocks were getting low. A reprint of 50,000 identified for stock-keeping purposes by white, instead of the usual black, stitching was made. This was the largest quantity that could be printed in time to be of use during the sale period.

Stamped Stationery

22. On 1st August we introduced airletter forms bearing well known views of London. There is a choice of two views, one of the Houses of Parliament across the Thames from the Albert Embankment, and the other of the Tower of London, with Tower Bridge in the foreground. They are printed in four colours by

lithographic process including the stamp, which is thus the first stamp to be produced in this process. The stamp on the present airletter form is of the same design, but is printed in photogravure.

Postage Due Labels

23. The 2s. 6d. and 5s. postage due labels bear the inscription "To Pay" because they are in the main used for collection of Customs charges. By agreement with Customs and Excise, their procedure for collection of Customs charges has now been extended to cover higher amounts and "To Pay" labels in the 10s. and £1 values will be brought into use from 1st September. The labels will be of the same designs as the existing 2s. 6d. 5/-; the 10/- will be printed in blue and the £1 in black. Both will be on lemon tinted paper. They will be available from the Bureau in the normal way.

First Day Covers

24. The first day cover service offered by the Bureau under which we stick postage stamps on customer's own envelope has been quite successful and has met a lively demand from the private collectors. There is a demand from overseas collectors for us to supply also the envelope so as to avoid necessity of first writing to us for an application form and then again in sending it with the envelopes. We are considering what we can do for these customers for our next special issue. We are considering also whether it would be worth while offering as an alternative to users of the F.D.C. service either the appropriate slogan consultation, if there is one, or the "First day of issue" cancellation now used for Philatelic Box collections.

Postmark Slogans

25. At the beginning of this year the Postmaster General decided in response to representations from the Tourist Industry, that the Post Office would be willing to agree applications from Local Authorities for the use of postmark slogans for local prestige and tourist advertising. Although in many cases Local Authorities had already decided their plans for advertising for 1963, a large number were nevertheless attracted by this facility and over 40 slogan

campaigns are now in operation or have been agreed. For philatelists who specialise in this field, we attach as an appendix to this Bulletin a complete list.

26. Further development in these tourist slogans was introduced at Bath, Somerset on 1st July. The circular part of the postmark, was moved from the left of the slogan to the right thus moving the slogan towards the centre of the envelope. This modification has been adopted by a number of other Local Authorities. In the list of slogan postmarks, those with this type of reversal are indicated by (R).

Hand Stamp Cancellation

27. A list of the special hand stamp cancellations used since 1st May is attached.

How to obtain particular postmarks

28. Philatelists who want a particular postmark of a town and have no means of having the envelope posted in the appropriate posting box may send the envelope already stamped and addressed under cover to the Head Postmaster concerned with a request that it be posted so as to obtain the required cancellation. In such cases Head Postmasters have standing instructions to endorse the cover that it was received from for reposting. To meet the particular needs of slogan collectors, this instruction is suspended on the first day of use of any postmark.

Ordering Stamps

29. It would be of great help to the Bureau staff if, when ordering stamps, consumers would write any queries not directly related to the stamps that are being ordered on a separate piece of paper headed with their name and address. The query can then be separated from the order and dealt with separately. If it has to be left attached to the order there is a risk that it will be overlooked.

Stock List

30. A copy of the current stock list is attached for interest.

In conclusion

31. We hope you find this Bulletin of interest and we will be happy to receive any comments about it. We should be glad to consider suggestions for topics that might be dealt with in future issues.

POSTMARK SLOGANS - 1963/1964

<u>Date</u>	<u>Where used</u>	<u>Slogan</u>
May 5th-18th	Belfast	"The 350th Anniversary of Belfast's Charter"
May 20th-June 16th	Greater London	"1863-1963 Underground - A century in London's Service"
May 31st-June 6th	22 offices	"International Life-boat Conference Edinburgh 1963"
May 27th-June 22nd	Birmingham	"June! Birmingham University Carnival".
May 21st-July 10th	Selected offices throughout country	"June Dairy Festival"
May 9th 1963 - May 8th 1964.	Lincoln	"Lincoln Cathedral Appeal"
June 1st-August 22nd	Shrewsbury	"Shrewsbury Musical and Floral Fete August 21st-22nd 1963"
June 10th 1963 - March 31st 1964	Torquay (R)	"Torquay for Sun"
June 17th 1963 - June 16th 1964	Newark	"Visit Historic Newark"
June 24th 1963 - June 23rd 1964.	Penmaenmawr	"Penmaenmawr 'twixt land and sea"
July 1st 1963 - June 30th 1964	Bath	"Visit Bath's famous Assembly Rooms including the museum of costume".
July 8th 1963 - July 7th 1964	Falmouth	"Fascinating Falmouth - gem of the Cornish Riviera".
July 15th 1963 - July 14th 1964	Newquay	"Europe's finest beaches, Newquay by Road, Rail and Air".
June 23rd - July 2nd 1963	Birmingham; Coventry; Leamington; Nuneaton; Rugby	"Visit the Royal Show, Stoneleigh Abbey, Kenilworth 2nd-5th July"
June 4th 1963 - June 3rd 1964	Manchester	"Fly direct via Manchester Airport to Europe and America".
June 24th - Sept. 22nd 1963	Stirling	"Come to Stirling"
July 1st - Sept. 29th 1963	Greenwich	"Visit Maritime Greenwich".
July 1st 1963 - June 30th 1964	Exmouth	"Exmouth - Sunny South Devon for happy holidays".

<u>Date</u>	<u>Where used</u>	<u>Slogan</u>
July 1st 1963 - Sept. 29th 1963	Isle of Man	"For happy holidays - the Isle of Man".
July 8th 1963 - July 7th 1964	Bournemouth	"Bournemouth - the resort for sun, sea, sands and glorious gardens".
July 15th 1963 - March 31st 1964	Weston-Super-Mare(R)	"Weston-Super-Mare in Sunny Somerset - fine for family holidays".
July 20th 1963 - July 28th 1964	Wellingborough	"Wellingborough - a new industrial centre".
July 22nd 1963 - July 21st 1964	Dudley	"Dudley for zoo and shopping".
July 30th - Sept. 9th 1963	Doncaster	"Visit Doncaster St. Leger meeting 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th September 1963".
August 1st 1963 - July 31st 1964	Scunthorpe	(1) "Sites for new industry - Scunthorpe" (2) "Scunthorpe for steel - new industries welcomed"
August 1st - Sept. 30th 1963	Sunderland	(1) "Roker and Seaburn twin resort".
October 1st 1963 - March 31st 1964	"	(2) "New Industry thrives in Sunderland".
August 6th 1963 - August 5th 1964	Sheerness (R)	"50 miles from London - Sheppey for holidays, homes and industry - Kent's own sunny Island".
August 6th - October 18th 1963	Southend-on-Sea	(1) "Southend illuminations August 14th - October 20th".
October 19th 1963 - February 29th 1964	"	(2) "Southend-on-Sea for happy holidays".
March 1st 1964 - August 5th 1964	"	(3) "Golden Jubilee 1964 - Southend-on-Sea".
August 8th - October 2nd 1963	Cardiff, Taunton, Exeter, Manchester, Liverpool, Sheffield, Newcastle, Leeds, Birmingham, London, NWDO	"The Country Code - Fasten Gates please".
August 12th 1963 - August 11th 1964	Skegness (R)	"Skegness" is so bracing".
August 19th 1963 - April 25th 1964	Folkestone (R)	"From Folkestone - holiday centre of the Sunny South Coast".
August 24th 1963 - August 28th 1964	Ryde (R)	"Choose Ryde, Isle of Wight, for happy holidays".

<u>Date</u>	<u>Where used</u>	<u>Slogan</u>
August 24th 1963 - August 23rd 1964	Paignton (R)	"Paignton, Devon's golden playground".
August 26th 1963 - August 25th 1964	Worthing (R)	"At foot of Sussex Downs, Sunny Worthing".
July 29th 1963 - July 28th 1964	Middlesbrough	"Tees-Side for industrial expansion".
August 12th 1963 - August 11th 1964	Hartlepoons	"Hartlepoons for factory sites and success".
August 12th 1963 - August 11th 1964	Portsmouth and Southsea	"Portsmouth and Sunny Southsea".
August 19th - September 15th 1963	Loughborough	"Borough of Loughborough 75th Charter Anniversary 1888-1963".
August 19th 1963 - August 18th 1964	Edinburgh	"Edinburgh capital by the sea for festival and holiday".
August 19th 1963 - August 18th 1964	Wick, Caithness	"Tourist, camping - Wick".
August 23rd 1963 - May 31st 1964	Shrewsbury	"Shrewsbury - historical centre - brochure from information Shrewsbury, Salop".
September 1st 1963 - August 31st 1964	Aberystwyth	"Aberystwyth - Record Sunshine".
September 1st 1963 - August 31st 1964	Brighton and Hove	"There's always something on at Brighton and Hove".
September 9th 1963 - August 31st 1964	Ventnor	"Its warmer at Ventnor, Isle of Wight - almost fairyland".
September 16th - 30th 1963	250 offices	"6d. Cheap Recorded Delivery Effective 6d".
August 26th 1963 - August 25th 1964	Tunbridge Wells	"The Pantiles, Royal Tunbridge Wells".
September 9th 1963 - October 10th 1963 and December 2nd 1963 - December 29th 1963	Paisley (R)	"1163 Parsley Abbey 1963" 800th Anniversary
April 1st 1963 - March 31st 1964	Hastings (R)	"We're ready for your invasion at Hastings".

Special hand stamps

<u>Date</u>	<u>Where used</u>	<u>Event</u>
April 27th	Dagenham	"The 19th Annual Convention of Essex Philatelic Societies"
April 29th - May 3rd	Eastbourne	"The Royal Society of Health Congress".
May 11th	Southall	"The 13th Annual Middlesex Convention and Stamp Exhibition".
May 11th-17th	Stoke-on-Trent	"The International Congress of Railway Esperantists".
May 18th	Swindon	"The Swindon Philatelic Convention".
May 7th	Dover	"The Tercentenary of the Dover Post Office".
June 11th-14th	Scarborough	"45th Philatelic Congress of Great Britain".
May 16th	Brownsea Island	"The opening of Brownsea Island to the public".
May 16th-25th	Selborne	"National Nature Week". (Official Selborne handstamp)
June 18th-21st 1963	Edinburgh	"The Royal Highland Agricultural Show".
June 24th-July 6th 1963	Wimbledon	"All England Lawn Tennis Championships".
August 13th-16th 1963	London	"The Congress of the World Union of Catholic Teachers".