



# France & Colonies Philatelist

## MAIL DETOURED AROUND PARIS—

### THE COMMUNE REVOLUTION, 1871

By Ruth and Gardner Brown

Poets have never referred to Paris as the "Hub City." They could have, for at the time of the Commune Revolution, Paris had eight railroad stations, each serving a different geographical direction. When arriving in Paris, mail from the south of France had to change trains, and railroad stations, in order to get to the north.

Naturally, the Franco-Prussian War and the Siege of Paris had discom-bobulated all this in a grand fashion. Less well known is the fact that the Commune Revolution, which followed on the heels of the Siege, did the same thing. Officially, the Revolution began on March 18, 1871. However, the regular postal system continued to function until late on March 30, when the post-office moved most of its stamps and equipment to Versailles, thus joining the rest of the national government of France. They set up shop in the Palace of Versailles, and a contemporary drawing shows the long Hall of Battles crowded with tables, wicker baskets, mail sacks and dozens of people trying to accommodate to the new surroundings.

Our collection contains one letter sent from St. Quentin to Poitiers at the time when the Paris postoffice was moving out. Letters changing trains in Paris do not always carry a Paris postmark, but this one does, dated March 30, 1871. While this letter seems to have gone through Paris without delay, another letter postmarked in Paris on the 6th collection of March 30, 1871, did not fare as well. The next cancellation is that of the Calais-à-Paris train on April 5th. From the six-days delay in reaching the northbound train we deduce the letter must have been part of the baggage carried to Versailles by the retreating postoffice.

The attitude of the Versailles government was to deprive Paris of its normal services, hoping the Commune would founder in confusion. Later they relented and allowed agents to carry mail to and from Paris and Versailles,

Vincennes and St. Denis. Even where train service existed, mail carriages were stopped outside the walls of Paris. THE TIMES (London) records that at Calais on April 30th, agents of the Versailles government stopped a courier of Mr. Bowles, the American banker. He was told that carrying letters was in violation of the law. The letters were read and then the courier was allowed to carry them on to Paris having been duly warned.

All this meant was that mail which would normally change trains in Paris had to be detoured. Again, THE TIMES tells us what was going on: Versailles, April 5: "... letters (Versailles to London) are sent about 20 miles from here by diligence (stagecoach) before they meet the direct mail to the north." This is precisely the distance by road from Versailles to St. Denis by way of St. Germain.

By and large, the trains from the north and east travelled in and out of Paris during this "second siege" with only the customary searches for mail. The lines from Orleans and Marseilles were cut about April 13 near Juvisy (just south of present-day Orly airport) to deprive the insurgents of two of their main lines of communication. The Paris to Versailles train was caught in the crossfire of a battle on April 3, 1871 and had to return to Paris. The next train on the Versailles line was on April 7th and carried a white flag. A delegation of Parisian merchants offered the resignation of the Commune postmaster in return for the restoration of regular postal service. Versailles agreed to accept one packet of letters per day but came to no agreement about the letters bound for Paris that were being held in Versailles.

The fighting around Paris was to the south and southwest. The German occupation troops influenced events to the north and east of Paris. While the Germans were neutral, most of the villages around Paris were loyal to Versailles. For a time the Vincennes National Guard rallied to the Commune. However, when the Commune issued an "Appeal to Frenchmen" on April 22, and sent copies to the local Mayors, those of Maisons-Alfort, Creteil, Saint-Maur, Champigny and Vincennes were not enthusiastic; and Bonneuil, Auber-villiers and Pantin refused to display the appeal.

Whatever conditions might have been, the results are interesting. The following table gives the details of a few covers together with an estimate of the length of the detour in both miles and time:

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**All communications about membership, subscriptions, activities, and services of the Society be sent to the Corresponding Secretary, Walter E. Parshall  
103 Spruce St., Bloomfield, N. J. 07008**

**All contributions to and questions concerning the contents and policy of this magazine should be sent to the Editor:**

Robert G. Stone, P. O. Box 264, Fairfield, Pa. 17320

**A Summary of covers detoured around Paris during the Commune Revolution**

CANCELLATIONS NEAREST PARIS		DETOUR	
INBOUND	OUTBOUND	MILES	DAYS
MARSEILLE A PARIS MARCH 31	AMIENS APRIL 4	36	3
TAULIGNAN (SOUTH) APRIL 3	LONDON APRIL 7	36	3
BESANCON (SOUTHEAST) APRIL 11	PARIS A CAEN APRIL 12	28	1
CAEN APRIL 14	MENTON (SOUTH) APRIL 18	28	3
CAEN A PARIS APRIL 15	TORINO (ITALY) APRIL 20	28	4
LE HAVRE APRIL 16	PARIS A CALAIS APRIL 17	40	1
GRANVILLE A PARIS (WEST) APRIL 16	LYON A MARSEILLE APRIL 17	16	1
LE HAVRE APRIL 19	AMIENS APRIL 21	40	1
WATTEN (NORTH) APRIL 27	BORDEAUX APRIL 29	34	1
QUIMPER A NANTES MAY 6	LYON A AVIGNON MAY 8	16	2
GRANVILLE A PARIS MAY 27	CETTE (SOUTH) MAY 29	16	1

Someone must have cracked the whip (in more ways than one) on April 15th, for after that date the horses seem to have moved faster. Things became pretty humdrum. Probably the date marks the point when the postal clerks had disposed of the backlog of mail created by the early confusion and with their need to make special arrangements.

In retrospect, twenty or thirty miles by horse and wagon seems like a long trip. Judging by the results, it would appear the French postal system deserves an extra accolade for services well-performed.

The cover listed as being cancelled in Le Havre on April 16 must have taken considerably less than 1 day to detour Paris, even with a forty-mile detour, for the next cancel is that of the northbound train on April 17th. A study of the early stagecoach lines in France, before the advent of the railroad, reveals an average speed of between 5 and 8 miles an hour. A little better average would be reasonable for the Paris detour since shorter distances were involved. Even so, a 40-mile trip must have taken between 4 and 5 hours which doesn't leave much time for the sorting and redirecting process performed under temporized conditions in Versailles. Of course, this assumes that all detoured mail went to Versailles, and that no sorting was done elsewhere, making part of the detour unnecessary. The discovery of an "impossible" cover would tell the story, that is, a letter which simply didn't have the time for a sojourn in Versailles.

The Commune Revolution began in a halting manner; everything didn't happen on the same day; and the end came in a similar manner. The Versailles troops entered Paris late at night on the 21st of May and fought their way across the city until the last of the Communards were dispatched on the 28th. The postoffice moved back on the 23rd when the central part of Paris seemed secure. One would assume things would be turned aright very soon but this is why the May 27th cover listed in the table above is our "almost first-day" cover, referring to the first return of normalcy.

Again, THE TIMES (London) gives us a clue about the confusion at the end. The June 3rd issue carries the following item dated Boulogne, France, June 3, 1871, 12:52 am "... the up-mail carrying Friday night's London mail, will be the first passenger train to enter Paris and inaugurate the regular traffic. All letters have hitherto gone round by Versailles." This was 11 days after the postoffice had moved back into Paris!

For philatelists, the end of the Commune Revolution is not May 23rd, nor May 28th, but June 3rd, 1871. That is why we keep watching for mail into Paris from the north on June 3rd. If we ever find a piece, we'll have a real first-day cover instead of an "almost."



The PTT has just announced the new issues to be released from May to July: 0.40F 20th Anniv. of the Nat. Union of Assoc. of Free Blood Donors of the PTT on 8 May (Belle and Betemps), also for Reunion in CFA; 0.90F Newfoundland banks sailing vessel "Cote d'Emeraude" (Chapelet and Durrens) on 8 May; 0.50F for 45th Nat. Congress of French Fed. of phil. societies at St. Brieuc (view of old church) on 23 May (Lacaque); 0.60F Protection of Nature—the salmon 29 May (Forget); 10F airmail of aviatrixes Maryse Hilsz and Hélène Boucher 12 June; 1F Monet's "Femmes au Jardin" 19 June; 0.50+0.10 Edoard Belin 26 June; 0.50+0.10F for pioneer aviator Louis Bleriot 3 July; 0.45F 21st World Congress of Intern. PTTs 3 July; 1F 20th Olympic Games at Munich 10 July (also for Andorre); 0.40F for the Walking Tour 17 July; 1F World Cycling Championships 24 July. For Reunion on 15 May the 200F CFA on 5Fr Didier Daurat and R. Vanier airmail stamp. There will be some beautiful stamps in this group, notably the Newfoundland sailer, St. Brieuc, Grand Duc, Salmon, and Monet.



## APRÈS LE DÉPART IN THE COLONIES

By Robert G. Stone

In France the practice began at some postoffices around 1857 to mark letters which were posted too late in the day to be sent out with the last mail or last collection of that day, with a mark reading "Après le Départ." The reason for this was to avert complaints from the public that the postoffice had intentionally or carelessly failed to forward a letter on the day it was posted. (It is not to be confused with the "levée exceptionnelle" service provided from 1863 to 1939 at Paris and a few other large postoffices for accepting letters posted after the last regular collection and forwarding them the same day for an extra postage fee. Such letters were, up to 1900, generally cancelled with a special postmark, of the "cachet de levée" type, which carried an "E" in front of the hour figure in the dater, to indicate "levée exceptionnelle"—see art. by Goubin in Doc. Phil. #43. This was a service comparable to the British "Too Late" or "Too Late Fee".)

In the colonies the use of the *Après le Départ* marks has been quite restricted and we have noted them from only several colonies, in no case very common. Guadeloupe seems to have been the most consistent user. We have seen several letters of GPE with a boxed *Après le Départ*, in same style and size as those of France, dated in the 1860s and '70s, and a somewhat different style appears again with some frequency during the 1880s and in the 1940s. While most of these are on letters of Pointe-à-Pitre or Basse-Terre, surprisingly they occur also on letters from small postoffices. As these are in the same style and size as the latter we wonder if they were not struck at Pointe-à-Pitre or Basse-Terre in transit perhaps to indicate missing a ship connection that went only every week or two. The same style of mark is seen on a very

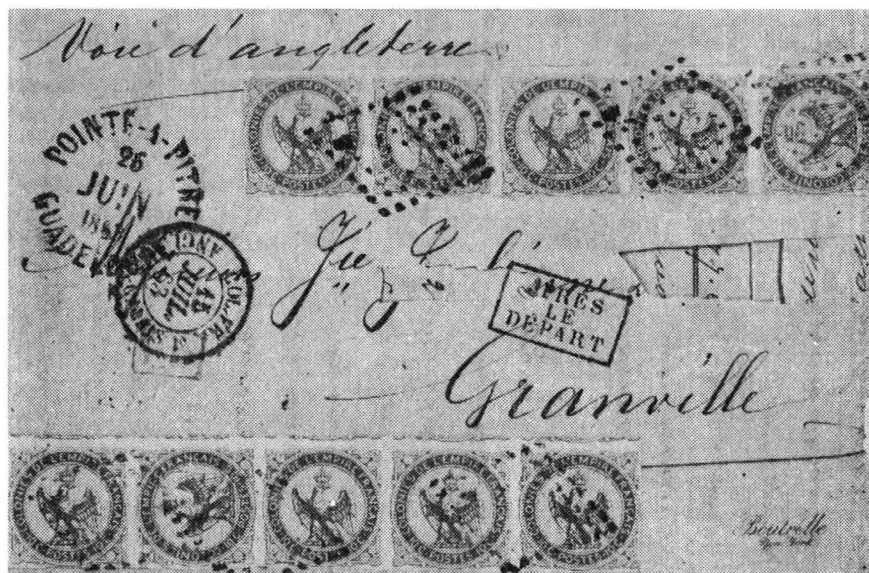


Fig. 1. Letter Pointe-à-Pitre to France 1863 with earliest "Après le/Départ" cachet we have seen from the colonies. (Note the two sideways-turned 10c Eagles stamps, one in each strip!)



Fig. 2. Later type of "Après de/Départ" mark used in Guadeloupe, 1880-, on letter of 1943 to Martinique, with censor marks and "BM" (boîte mobile)-in-oval for collection on the mail bus between Basse-Terre and Pointe à Pitre.

remarkable letter put into the French post at Saigon in July 1863, belonging to the collection of FCPS member Martin Stempien, Jr., and illustrated by Maurice Jamet in Documents Philatéliques #48 (1971). We have also seen this mark on an Army Correspondence letter from Baria, Cochinchina, dated 29 May 1867.

From other colonies we have noted an unboxed straightline Après le



Monsieur le Directeur de l'Institut

Fig. 3. Unusual boxed style of "Après le Départ" mark used at Reunion, on letter collected from the travelling box on the railroad train.

Départ at Ouidah, Dahomey 1907; Lome, Togo, 1951; and Fort Dauphin, Madagascar, 1951. The same mark but in a long rectangular box is found from Fort-de-France, Martinique, in 1917.

Reggie Morris in a letter to us reported marks from Cochinchina 1899, Martinique early 1900s, Reunion, and Soudan, but did not specify the style. A boxed one in three lines on a Reunion-railroad ("convoyeur") cover of 1906 has been seen, which may be the same one reported by Morris; it was apparently used by the postoffice at Sainte-Rose.

Undoubtedly, Après le Départ marks were used at many places in the colonies at some time or other but probably the clerks reserved their use to certain situations or periods or didn't take the trouble until complaints became frequent—otherwise we should see more of them. When the Ministry of Colonies sent out the equipment to operate the new postoffice at Assinie in 1863, an Après le Départ mark was listed in the inventory. This suggests that the Ministry sent them to all the colonies about that time, and to other colonies as they were opened, even if the colonies didn't ask for them or care to use them.

APRÈS LE DÉPART

Mr.



Fig. 4. Straightline style of "Après le Départ" mark, used on cover from Ouidah, Dahomey, 1906.

## MEMBERS APPEALS

(Members Advertising)

**WANTED:** To exchange mint modern France, Great Br., Canada plus 25% for TAAF Yv. #s 22 to 27 and airs 7 to 18 mint. Henry Lewis, Box 116, Vineland Sta., Ont., Canada (Member 1252)

**WANTED:** Monaco, especially old covers, revenues, forgeries, odd material. Priced individually or in job lots. T. Kudzma, Lowell Techn. Inst., Lowell, Mass. 01854 (Member 1296)

**WANTED:** a correspondent to exchange stamps, mint or used, of Madagascar, France, and Reunion for US or Canada. Also have for disposal mint and used stamps of Great Britain, Spain, Switzerland, Russia, Romania, Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia. A. Bessy, B. P. 197, Antsirabe, Malagasy Republic (Madagascar). (Member 1336)

**OFFER:** France and a few colonies FDCs between 1951 and 1960 to sell or trade against French classic issues 1849-1916 or early semi-postals. Yvert or Thiaude basis. Pierre Lanneret, 737 Woolsey, San Francisco, Cal. 94134 (Member 1127)

**OFFER:** In behalf of an old member, a file of back issues of the Philatelist, missing only 33 nos., but including most of the scarce early nos. \$25.00. Robert G. Stone, P. O. Box 264, Fairfield, Pa. 17320.

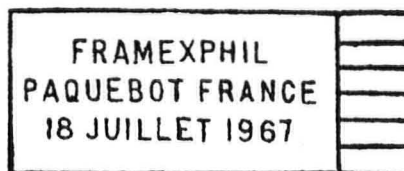
# FOR THE RECORD

(Continued from FCP #131, p. 15)



Paquebot "FRANCE"

Posted at sea ②



175.) During the second voyage of the famous French transatlantic liner FRANCE from Le Havre, via Southampton, on 13 July 1967, mainly to carry visitors to the EXPO '67 at Montreal, a philatelic exhibition was held on board. The theme of the exhibit was the historical and postal links between France and Canada. At LeHavre on 12 and 13 July before the departure a temporary postoffice was opened in the Gare Maritime Transatlantique; the special large double-ringed cachet shown here was used as a postmark; it has a reproduction of an old 18th century Havre marque d'entrée in the center. Letters mailed on board after sailing were stamped with a purser's cachet reading: Paquebot "France" / Posted at sea. Letters mailed before reaching Southampton had the stamps cancelled with a Southampton machine "paquebot / posted at sea" mark; those posted between Southampton and Quebec received a machine cancel of that town which had in its slogan box the special inscription for this mail, reading: FRAMEXPHIL / PAQUEBOT FRANCE / 18 JUILLET 1967.

176.) According to notes in Feuilles Marcophiles, French stamps used in the period after 1908 and cancelled with a "T" or "TAXES" are from cards sent out by the PTT to collect COD or unpaid due, the postal clerks cancelling the stamps thus in advance with the "T" to remind the postmen that money in the amount of the stamps is to be collected; and then they cancelled (tied) the stamps with the mark TAXES after receipt. The amount to be collected was stamped at the side with a numeral mark.

177.) Member Bert Mendelsohn informed us that one copy of French offices in China Yv. #22 (1901 provisional overprint issue) is known with double surcharge one in red and one in black, cancelled Pekin 19 Dec. 1901. It was in the "Sir Percival David" Collection and was shown to the Junior (National) Philatelic Society in 1961. It is not listed in the Yvert specialized cat.

178.) Government offices in France that normally enjoy the use of the postal franchise are supposed to put their mail in special offices or boxes, for control purposes. However, sometimes some of the mail gets thrown into a mail box designed for ordinary franked mail, and then the sorting clerks stamp it with a boxed rectangular cachet reading "Trouvé a la boîte"; these come in a variety of styles and have been used throughout the 20th cent. and from the 1860's on in the 19th (some of which had a number, star or letters added). They also may appear on FM letters and pneumatic mail put in the wrong sort of box.

179.) In May 1907 the "Alger/Alger" postmark of Algiers had the spelling "May" instead of "Mai"! It was soon corrected.

180.) In *Echangiste* Univ. for Oct. 1967, Mon Gusot described a set of four picture post cards with scenes of Bordeaux, Lourdes and Biarritz, bearing on front a 5c cameo Sower printed in red rather neatly but lacking name of designer and engraver, cancelled with circular cachets of Chartrous 20/3/03 or Toulouse-Gare 60/45/16. The written text on the back of the cards indicates they were publicity for several companies offering coupons. Later information shows that these fantasy cards were issued in 3 types during 1908-10 by three different firms; all are very rare. They were dropped in peoples mail boxes as advertising flyers are nowadays. Likely they were soon interdicted by the PTT. One type of card was for Les Coupons Caisse—a set of 18 views, 8 of Biarritz, 6 of Lourdes, 4 of Pau, with imitation cancel of Toulouse-Gare. The second type was for L'Epargne Francaise, a set of 17 views of Bordeaux, with imitation Bordeaux-Chartrous cancel. The third type (rarest) was for La Chappelle Trois Six Neuf, a set of 5 views of Lyon, with imitation Lyon cancel.

181.) In an exhaustive study of the Norwegian Missionary local stamps of Madagascar 1894, published in *The Posthorn* for July 1967, Reidar Norby proposed the hypothesis that the Madagascar type-set issue of 1891 and the British Consular Mail stamps were printed on the same press (Norwegian Mission, Tananarive) as used for printing the Norwegian missionary locals. We doubt this very much as the type styles are rather different, and we believe there were other presses there at the time. In Robineau's 79e *Vente sur Offres* of 15 June 1967 (lot 1519) there was a cover with a strip of 3 of the v5 value of the Norwegian missionary local issue, pencancelled "Ranavahia 1/11/90"—the only cover with these stamps we have ever heard of.

182.) Many fakes of French colonies stamps and cancels as well as of other countries were made by one Dimitri Mladenovich around 1909-10 in Paris (60, rue de Seine). He was arrested. Friedl says they were poorly executed. He made fake surcharges of French Alexandria, Nossi Bé, Soudan, Morocco, Zanzibar, Obock, Tahita, Senegal, Reunion, Diego Suarez, Madagascar, Port Said, Guiana, etc. The cancels included a "T" in triangle, an "R," and on his faked covers the following circular dated cancels: Papeete-Taiti 17 Sept. 1893, Saint-Pierre-Miquelon 12 Dec. 1891, Nouvelle Calédonie-Noumea 21 Fevr 1892, Diego-Suarez, Madagascar 29 Aout 1894, Majunga-Madagascar 28 Fevr 1895, Obock-Colonie Francaise 9 Mars 1899. (From notes in DBZ, Dié Postmarke, and Friedl Jn.)

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## ANNOUNCEMENTS AND NEWS

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During 1971 France issued a total of 49 stamps with face value totalling 34.51 Fr. plus 0.90 surtax. Seventeen designers or engravers were employed on them, as follows: Bequet worked on 11, Bétemps on 5, Cami 1, Chapelet 1, Combet 4, Décaris 6, Durrens 6, Forget 1, André Frères 4, Gandon 4, Haflidason 1, Haley 4, Jumelet 1, Lacaque 4, Lambert 1, Mermont 2, Pheulpin 6. Eleven of these did both engraving and designing, 3 only designing, 3 only engraving. They nearly all also worked on 1970 stamps. Cheffer, Fenneteaux, LeBrocq and Serveau who have done French stamps in the past did not do any this year.

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A new pneumatic letter-card, face 3Fr, and sold at 3.05F, appeared in October last, with the old Chaplain vignette. The format is larger than before 140 x 180 mm. Colors are red-orange on bluish paper.

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The January 1972 issue of Postes et Telecommunications has reproduced in full color on its covers two of the paintings which are to be issued in 1972 in the art series of stamps: "Pierre de Bourbon presented by Saint Peter by an unknown master of Moulins (15th Cent.) and Monet's famous "Femmes au Jardin."

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Ray Gaillaguet advises us that the annual RIPEX (VII) Exhibition and competition will be held in Providence Sept. 30-Oct. 1 and he hopes a lot of FCPsers will enter exhibits—our members have done well in this show in the past. Write him: 221 Waterman St., Providence, RI 02906.

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As a result of the 1969 UPU Convention the use of the double postcards with one part to be detached for a prepaid reply ("Carte Postale Réponse") in international mails is to cease. The reason is that the reply cards are not readily handled in mechanical sorting and there has been very little use of them. In France, their use was to cease on 31 July 1971—no new French issue of them had been made in the last 25 years and it is almost impossible to find the reply part properly used.

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One of the scarcest French precancels is that of Amiens-Somme of 1932 on the 5c Blanc Type II, which was printed in less than 10,000 for use of an Amiens pharmacy in sending out drug samples, the rate having just been raised by 5c.

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At the Salon Philatélique d'Automne last November in Paris, the Grand Prix de l'Art Philatélique Français went to Capelet and Durrens for their Cape Horner "Antoinette" stamp; the "Isard" and "Dole" stamps were the runners up. The Grand Prix des Territoires Françaises d'Outre-Mer went to the Bouloc painting stamp of Fr. Polynesia. Grand Prix des 13 Nations Afriques d'Expression Fr. to the Mayflower 1620 stamp of Mali by Haley. The Prix Jean-Guyon for the total non-philatelic work of a French stamp designer went to P. Bequet for his print "Le Voyage." A special feature inaugurated this year at the Salon was a new Grand Prix de l'Art Philatélique which was awarded to Great Britain for the stamp commemorating the city of York—much attention was given at the Salon to British philately this year in honor of the British entry into the Common Market.



Three large recess airmail stamps were issued in early 1972 for the French Antarctic territories; they are in the size of the French painting stamps and show engravings of old scenes: the discovery of Kerguelen in 1772 by the vessel "La Fortune," and the discovery of Crozet by Marquis de Castries in 1772. Bequet was the designer-engraver; they are very full of quaint detail and will make the polar collectors eyes pop.

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French stamp dealers have for some years had two trade organizations: Le Chambre Syndical des Negociants en Timbres-Poste and the Chambre Syndicale Francaise de la Philatélie. Although some dealers belonged to both they represented different cliques among the dominant Paris dealers, the first being mostly of the old conservative dealers and the latter run by Roger North and Jean Farcigny. Now the first one mentioned has suffered a split and a new organization formed called Le Chambre des Negociants et Experts en Philatélie with the dealers of more professional taste and conservative attitude towards commercial promotions.

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During the 1971 campaign of the naval patrol of the Grand Banks fishing fleet, the boat assigned used in addition to its regular postmark reading "Aviso-Escorteur-Commandant Bourdais / (date)" a flamme in rectangular box showing a sketch of the front of the boat with a hand from it passing out a letter to a fish flying above the sea. (Illustr. in La Phil. Fr., June 1971).

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The first of the new style of machine flammes with date repeated in a line below the flamme box ("bi-date") and box to left of postmark, appeared at Bourg-en-Bresse on 2 Aug. 1971, and 15 or 20 of them are now in service. But the bi-date is not being consistently applied in all the new flammes, and some that started with it dropped it later temporarily or permanently. So there will be came varieties for the collectors to chase.

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The 40c "Ronchamp" coil samp (see FCP Oct. 1971, p. 77) continues to draw a lot of water in philatelic circles in France. In our previous note we stated that the 40c was originally issued in 1964—actually the Ronchamp of 1964 was 1.25F, but was reissued in 1965 in 40c (new rate for postcards with up to 5 words to foreign countries). The latter was printed in great quantities (30 million) 1965-68 and 2 cylindrical plates were used on the TD-3 press—the two cylinders can be distinguished by the different position of the sheet-margin guillochis. The TD-3 sheets had stamps printed sideways on the sheet, the coils (from TD-6 press) have stamps printed upright on the sheet. The perf of the TD-3s was 13x13, the coils 13 and  $\frac{3}{4}$ ths x 13. The engraving was not changed but minute irregular differences due to inking anomalies can be found. The color distribution within the design was not changed either, but the paler colors of the coils, Dr. Joany thinks, are the result of differences in the wiping when the engravings pass under the wiper in a different direction—the vertical wipe attenuates the ink more in the lines having the same direction as the wipe. (See Joany, La Phil. Fr., Dec. '71; DeLizeray, LeMonde, Jan. '71; Marion, LeMonde, Feb. '72 cont.)

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The PTT plans to open in Dec. 1972 a new automated mail-sorting center at Orleans. It will be equipped with an automatic reader-indexer that reads mailed envelopes indexed by computers at 40,000 letters per hour, two automatic sorters of previously indexed covers, manual indexing-posts for mail with addresses that cannot be read automatically—the whole directed by computers.



Members interested in buying out of print philatelic literature should look into the Philatelic Literature Auctions run by Harry Hayes, 48 Trafalgar St., Headley, Battey, Yorkshire, England.

HJMR's "Newlist" for Jan/Feb. 1972 offered a whole page of stamps and covers of France and Colonies. The Newlist can be subscribed to for 50c a year. HJMR, Box 308, No. Miami, Fla. 33161.

Dr. R. Joany has had to give up editing the Bulletin des Amis du Musée Postal, and Mm. Boussac and Cappart have taken it over temporarily. The new building of the Musée is well on its way to completion—a photo in the latest Bulletin shows an imposing 10 story building adjacent to another of the same height. Interior installations remain to be finished.

If you have or suspect you have a coil stamp of France on paper or cover be careful about soaking it in water as the numbers on back will wash out.

Modern French stamps with pen cancels may be stamps that were used to pay Social Security dues or fees.

The new Gibbons "Catalogue of Foreign Countries of Europe," Vol. I, covering A-F countries, was to come off the press at end of March. France and French Colonies General Issues are included in this Vol. A great many price changes, prices for sets, tables of currency conversion as of Jan. '72, concise political notes about the countries, and a comprehensive Index.

Reggie Morris of England reported to us in 1960 that he had found over 40 different varieties of the "Affranchissement Insuffisant" cachets from France and colonies.

From February 1, 1972 on the postoffices in the Departements of Ain, Bouches-de-Rhone, Isère, Loiret, Puy-de-Dome, and Rhone were supplied with "phosphorescent" (luminescent)-banded stamps of 0.10F Blason de Troyes, 0.20F Blason de Saint-Lo, 0.30F Marianne de Cheffer and 0.50F Marianne de Bequet, except that Puy-de-Dome did not get the 0.20F. These stamps can be purchased by ordering them from the Service Philatélique, 4 rue Hippolyte-Lebas, F75-Paris 9, France.

We have had numbers of inquiries about mail from US troops in France during WW I and WW II. This is covered extensively in Col. Deloste's book: "Histoire Postale et Militaire de la 2eme Guerre Mondiale" (see FCP #137, p. 54) and his serial article in La Philatélie Française #s 157, 161-et seq. (1966); and in the old work of S. Strowski: "Les Estampilles Postales de la Grande Guerre" (1925).

New French stamps to appear soon include: an 0.45F "World Month of the Heart" on 8 April (World Day of Health—Cardiology); 3.50F Cathedral of St. Just at Narbonne (touristic series) on 8 April; 0.65F Grand-duc (an owl, in protection of Nature series) on 17 April; 0.50F Cathedral of Aix-La-Chapelle and 0.90F symbolic motif of CEPT (in the Europa series) on 24 April; 1.20F Abbey of Charlieu (touristic series) on 2 May; the two Europa stamps will also be issued for Andorra on 2 May and a 0.60F Eagle, in prot. of Nature series, for Andorra on 29 May. These are all recess multicolor except the 0.90F Europas are in helio.

A translation of the article by the late Dr. Pierre Bouvet on "A Study of the 25 Centimes Colonial Sage-Type Black on Red-Lake," published in *L'Echo de la Timbrologie*, Jan. 1937, has been made by R. G. Stone and a typed copy (8 pages) deposited with the Society archives in New York. Members desiring a photo copy at cost should address President John Livesay. Copies have also been deposited in the Collectors Club library and American Philatelic Research Library. This article is a very important reference for specialists in the General Issues of the Colonies as it gives a very authoritative and careful study of the rare 25c black on red Sage indicating how it can be expertized.

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Pierre Lux, the well-known author of a number of catalogues of French postmarks, has been elected a member of the Academie de Philatelie, Paris.

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Members may be interested in the "Pro-Phi" catalogue of G. de Rivasson which he recently issued. It is a sale at fixed prices of 3819 lots. There are thousands of covers and postcards as well as stamps, many in large lots, by towns or departments, literature, marques postales, war covers, numeral cancels, etc., in vast profusion, at reasonable prices. Address him at F24-Miallet, France.

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Maurice Jamet's auction of last Dec. brought some extraordinary high prices in mint classics of France. A defective 1849 20c on cover of 1 Jan. 1849 brought 5250fr, the rare 5c Blanc precancel of Amiens 536fr and an Amiens strike cover 375fr, 25c Sage on front from Volo 528fr. Cursives of the marques postales went very high. Roumet's sale #290-1 had a few surprising prices—a Centenary strip with inverted perfs brought 5661fr! A de-luxe proof of the 1924 Olympic Games 3605fr.

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Readers who have been interested in the French rural postmarks, such as OR and OL and the facteur marks with letters and numbers, will want to see Lejeune's article in *Feuilles Marcophiles* #187 (in CC) in which he describes the functions, operations, and marks of the facteur rural in 1971 and compares them with those of years ago (the changes are considerable). It seems especially appropriate since the recent *Journée de Timbre* stamps have featured the facteurs.

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Our member Robert E. Hudson has moved to Sarasota, Florida (Box 15354) and runs a stamp business specializing in Middle Eastern philately. He is starting mail auctions which will include general foreign as well as his special area. He has obtained a block of 6 of Syria Sc. #50 (Yv #70) with red overprint, unlisted in most catalogues and priced 3000Fr in Maury, a recent discovery and extremely rare.

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A new journal, *Postal History International*, began in January (v. 1, no. 1) and which promises to be a worthy addition to the literature. Edited by K. Pennyuck and published by the Proud-Bailey Co. Ltd., 98 Queens Road, Brighton BN1 3XF, England, it will be a quarterly at \$16.50/ann. subscription. The first number is handsomely printed on coated paper with many illustrations, and 13 articles. A serial on Foreign Post Offices in Japan will include the French p.o.s there, and there is an appreciative biography of the late René Hinard, the great French Postal History dealer of Paris. An auction catalogue of the Proud-Bailey Co. is also included. The publisher is desirous of having manuscripts submitted on French and French colonial postal history, postmarks, etc.

We regret to report that our longtime member John R. Waterfield of Batavia, Ill., died in February. He had exhibited numbers of times in the Rich competitions, Interpex and various other shows, usually winning a good award (Gold Medal at Interpex 1971). His prize and a favorite collection was of French ambulants (see his art. in FCP #127). He also showed military covers of France and colonies, offices abroad, etc. His son and brother will continue his collections.

The officers of the American Revenue Association have kindly given the Editor the addresses of several collectors of French revenues residing in France and Germany. Members interested to correspond with them should write us.

## NEW BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, AND CATALOGS

### Note on Publications Received by the Society

The Society (usually the Editor) receives a number of publications, including journals, pamphlets, catalogues, books, etc., either sent for review or purchased for the use of the Editor. Most of these are in due course deposited in the library of the Collectors Club in NY where they are accessible to the public. This practice was started years ago by editor Steve Rich and as a result the French material in this library is pretty good—better than in any other in US. Some publications received which the CC library already has or gets on its own, are put in the library of the Cardinal Spellman Museum (Weston, Mass.) or the Smithsonian Institution (Wash., DC) or the American Philatelic Research Library (State College, Pa.), all of which are open to the public. Members who are also members of the Collectors Club may borrow certain publications (bound only) under certain conditions. And the CC library will make xerox or photo copies at cost. We will in the future add a code to the titles of journals itemized or books reviewed in FCP to indicate which library if any we are sending it to. The code will be: CC—Coll. Club NY, SI—Smithsonian Instn. (Div. of Postal History), CSM—Cardinal Spellman Museum, APRL—Amer. Phil. Res. Library, FC—retained by officers of FCPS (usually in NY).

Some manuscripts of translations, reports, or other special items may be held by the officers with the FCP records and can be supplied in xerox copies to members at cost.

"Catalogue 1972 des Enveloppes Illustrées 1er Jour." 1972 ed. 9.50F p.p. Editions Jean Farcigny, 39 rue Estienne d'Orves, F92-Courbevoie. CCP Paris 6808-45.

"Catalogue Philatélique CEF." 5th ed. Nov. 1971. 124 pp. Illustr. in colors. 15Fr p.p. Daniel Izoulet, 38 rue de Turbigo, F75-Paris 3. (List of artistic sheets, FDCs, max. cards, etc. publ. by this firm.)

"Monographie du Timbres au Type Blanc de France." By Dr. Jean Storch and R. Francon. 180 pp. Illustr. Early 1972 (Mar. ?) Subscr. price 50Fr., p.p.? Requesters will be advised how to remit payment. Dr. J. Storch, 6 Place de Verdun, F42-Roanne, France. (Review of past studies plus new data; covers: design, engraving, dies, plates, printing, usage; and study of each value giving history, tables of diff. printings, surcharges, varieties, proofs and entires. A separate table giving prices or rarity of each piece. Bibliography.)

- "Catalogue Georges Monteaux France Spécialisé a Partir de 1900." 15th Ed., 1971. 120 pp. 6.25Fr p.p. Georges Monteaux, 6 Square de l'Opera Louis Juvet, F75-Paris 9, France CCP Paris 1541-93. (The excellent standard cat. for 20th century France specialized, types, millésimes, coins, booklets, coils, etc.)
- "L'Index Philatélique de France et Variétés 1849-72—Europa." 1971 Ed. 108 pp. 4Fr. M. Peemans, 56 rue du Faubourg-Montmartre, F75-Paris 9.
- "Claude Durrens 1971." Editions Publiscope, 1 rue Villaret-de-Joyeuse, Paris 17. (Leather-bound de-luxe book, with a collection of 1971 French stamps with 1st day cancels plus engravings inspired by subjects engraved by Durrens—limited ed. of 750 copies.)
- "Repertoire des Oblitérations Francaise a Sujet Ferroviare." By J.-C. Guillon. 1st Ed. 1971. 19 pp. illustr. Les Cheminots Philatélistes, 23 rue Yves-Toudic, F75-Paris 10. 5.25Fr. (All cancels, flammes, etc., having anything to do with railroads.)
- "Les Cachets Civils de l'Indochine Francaise." 2nd Part, Illustr. 80 pp 1971. By M. J. Desrousseaux. 15Fr. plus 1.25F postage. The author, 6 avenue Daniel-Lesueur, F75-Paris 7. (Study of civil postoffices and postmarks of Indochina up to 1952; much new data—important contribution, follows up on his articles in Feuilles Marcophile.)
- "Les Oblitérations Mécaniques, Temporaires et 1er Jour d'Algérie des Origines à 1962." By G. Chapier. 1971. 10.65Fr p.p. Ed. Echangiste Universelle, F67-Bischwiller (B.-Rh.), France (Reprint from arts. in L'Echo, with add.)
- "La Cote des Coins Datés et Des Millésimes 1971-72" 36th Ed. 1972. 92 pp. 12.50Fr. Société des Collectionneurs des Coins Datés et des Millésimes, Lyon CCP 1878-57. (Standard priced catalogue, issued annually.)
- "Catalogue des Oblitérations Mécaniques a Flamme Illustré ou Stylisé." By A. Lafon. 2nd Vol. of 3rd Ed. 320 pp. Illustr. 1972. 113.50Fr for the two Volumes complete, p.p. Brochure #131, Tome 2, Le Monde des Philatélistes, 11bis Boulevard Haussmann, Paris 9, CCP Paris 18.382-12. (The well-known SCOTEM catalogue of flammes, from towns with first letters M to Y; covers machine cancels with fancy or styled flammes from towns of France, Morocco, Algeria, Andorre, and overseas Depts. and Terr.; the publisher states future additions will be publ. in separate annual supplements in the Le Monde Brochure series.)
- "Emissions de France, Vol. VI, Les Timbres de Francaise Militaire de 1901 a 1909 et les Timbres Francaise ayant servi en Algerie, Maroc, et Tunisie Révetus d'Une Surcharge." By Col. G. Lebland. 13 pp. 1971. 5.50 Fr. p.p. Brochure #132, Le Monde des Philatélistes (see above). (Review in this no. of FCP below.) (FC)
- "Le Général deGaulle dans la Philatélie." By A. Doroszalai. 1971. 17 pp illustr. 6.00 Fr. p.p. Le Monde Brochure No. 133 (see above; review below). (FC)
- "Léxique Philatélique Francais-Anglais et Anglais-Francais." By Roget Stroh. 1971 20 pp. 7.65 Fr. p.p. Le Monde Brochure No. 134 (see above, review below). (FC)
- "L'Automation dans les P.T.T., Tome I—Les Marques Electroniques." By Claude Bourgeois. 1971. 16 pp. illustr. 7.65 Fr. p.p. Le Monde Brochure No. 135 (see above; review below). (FC)
- "Les Timbres Francais de 1957-58." 52 pp. 1971. Illustr. 11.40 Fr. p.p. Le Monde Brochure No. 136 (see above; reprint of PTT Notices).
- "Histoire des Timbres de l'Empire—Tome IV." By Dr. J. Fromaigeat. 1971. 30 pp. illustr. 9.25 Fr. p.p. Le Monde Brochure No. 137 (see above; cont. of his masterly treatise on the Empire issues.)

### The Le Monde Brochures

We have listed in our New Books column the various numbers of the pamphlet series known as "Le Monde Brochures" (formerly "Etudes"), as they have appeared. Practically all these booklets are reprints of articles or department columns serialized in the monthly magazine *Le Monde Des Philatélistes*, and in fact nearly all the serialized articles in that journal during the last 15 years or more have been reissued in this format. Also several of *Le Monde's* regular departments of the continuing catalogue type have been reprinted in the brochure series by annual cumulations. Those who have been readers of *Le Monde* well know that its serial articles included many of the most important and useful studies on French philately published in recent years, both for specialists and general French collectors. Among the authors are many of the most prestigious names of French philatelic students: Joany, DeLizeray, Chapier, Fromageat, Duxin, Lebland, Bremard, Tristant, et al. A number of topical thematic subjects and several on foreign countries are included. The pamphlets are of a handy standard 5"x7" size, printed in two columns, mostly of 10-30 pages. Prices are very modest, from \$.50 to \$2 incl. tax and postage. About 135 brochures have now been published and over 100 are still in stock. As the filing and reference to journals for long serials is something of a nuisance, these little reprints are a great convenience.

The latest four of the Brochures, which the publisher has kindly sent us, are representative. They are listed in the New Books section. No. 132 is Vol. VI of Col. Lebland's series of studies titled "Emissions de France." His articles tend to be sort of logically reorganized more complete and detailed catalog-style listings. This one includes a listing of the FM overprinted stamps 1901-1939 grouped by method of printing and sheet size, with data on date of issue, millésimes, varieties, etc. Then a listing of stamps of France overprinted for Algeria, Tunisia, and Morocco, or reprinted with their name in place of France. Useful for guidance in arranging a moderately specialized collection of these issues.

No. 133, is a well-illustrated thematic study of all the stamps and postmarks of any country that are related to General deGaulle from 1940 to his retirement from the Presidency, by A. Doroszalai.

No. 134 is a French-English, English-French lexicon of philatelic terms—it gives only equivalents, not definitions. Somewhat less 1000 terms are included, and they cover words common for modern stamps, many general terms not peculiarly philatelic, and many obvious ones, terms frequently used in auction and catalog descriptions, some technical terms, some postal-service terminology. The coverage is not very complete in any of those categories and the choice seems often oriented to British interest and usage. But it is nevertheless quite useful for one with little or no knowledge of French.

No. 135 is Vol. I of Claude Bourgeois' study of automation in the PTT—on the electronic markings on letters. He knows the subject thoroughly and up-to-date, a very interesting and clear explanation of an important new field for cancellation and cover collectors.

## CURRENT JOURNAL ARTICLES

(See note under "New Books, — " section)

*Le Monde Des Philatélistes* (CC)

#238, Dec. 1971: Duxin: "Programme 1972"; DeLizeray: "Timbres et Types: Roulettes — "; Fromageat: (on classic type coll. for France 20th); Brun: "Une note sur les catalogues."

- #239, Jan. 1972: Bremard: "Les oblitérations mécaniques de France (cont.); Brumeaux: "Napoleon I et les Timbres poste" (cont.); DeLizeray: "Timbres et Types" (cont.); Joany: "Les surtaxes de poste aérienne" (cont.); Goudard et Savelon: "Les surcharges provisoires EA de l'Etat Algérienne" (end of serial begun March 1967); Marion: "L'Héliogravure" (cont.); Savelon: "Histoire et marophilie des Expositions Phil. Intern. en France" (cont.); Bourgeois: "L'Automatisation dans les P.T.T." (cont.); Ginestet: Les entiers expliqués par les tarifs postaux—les cartes-lettres et les enveloppes" (cont.); "La Province et la Corse—oblitérations" (thematic) (cont.); Tristant: "Histoire postale de la Côte des Somalis" (cont.); Leblond: "Formats et dentellures" (begin serial); Ferret: "Oblitérations automobiles"; Duxin: "Les 49 timbres Fr. de 1971 et leur auteurs."
- #240, Feb. 1972: "Philatélie et Religion—oblitérations" (begin); LeChavallier: "De Marianne ou Président"; Marion: "Le roulette du 40c Ronchamp" (begin serial); Rouques: "Les préoblitérées de France (impr. rot.) et leur variétés" (resumption of serial that ran from #151 to #176); cont. of other serials.

#### L'Echo de la Timbrologie (CC, CSM, APRL, SI)

- #1416, Dec. 1971: Frank: "Peinture et Philatélie—Durer" (cont.); Klein-Rebour: "L'invention du P. T.—les billets de Port Payé en 1653"; Deloste: "Le timbre type Fr. le plus rare—Semeuse lignée du 15c impr. sur rotatives" (end serial); Brun: "NCE 40c sur 50c surchargé Paris-Noumea en Mars 1932"; Schutz: "Concorde à travers les timbres et oblitérations" (end serial).
- #1417, Jan. 1972: Blanc: "Les chiffres des Sages au Type I et au Type II"; DeLaFerté: "Echos maximaphiles—le Général deGaulle"; Brocard: "Comment collectionner les flammes postales"; Chapier: "Un timbre taxe provisoire peu connu—le 80c Cérés de Lyon"; "Le nouveau code postal"; Leblond: "Les timbres des Jeux Olympiques de Paris 1924"; Brijon: "Deficheurs du Ciel—2nd Additif"; Brun: "Monaco Yv. 525, curieuse variété."

#### La Philatélie Française (CC)

- #217, Nov. 1971: Dhotel: "Réflexions sur quelques principes de philatélie thématique" (begin); Joany: "Les colis postaux de France" (cont.); "La Soirée d'Ouverture de l'Année Philatélique à Strasbourg" (siege of 1871);
- #218, Dec. 1971: Joany: "Le 40c Ronchamp" (coil); "Comment on imprimée un timbre-poste"; Bath: "L'impression typographique en feuilles sur la rotatives des timbres de France 1955-59" (4th part of DeVinck's "Impression de T. P. Fr. par les Rotatives") (begin serial); Joany: "Les colis postaux de Fr." (cont.); Dhotel: (end serial); Poskin: "L'Aéro postale au Sahara (1963)"; DeWailly: "Supplément au Cat. des Emprimées de Machines à Franchir."
- #218, Jan. 1972: Perrin: "La poste pneumatique à Alger"; Perrin: "Roulettes de timbres d'Algérie"; Bath: "Nouvelle présentation du 1Fr Guadeloupe et du 2Fr Mystère 20"; "Une curieuse enveloppe 'Par Avion'."

#### Philatélie

- Nov. 1971: Viol: "Le Général deGaulle et son épopée à travers les timbres"; Gachot: "La poste en Alsace après la Guerre de 1870-71"; Huot: "Une Journée du Timbre 1943 organisé par les prisonniers Français en Allemagne"; Oliver: "Le code postal et les marques électroniques"; "Le Caméléon du Salon d'Automne"; Nougaret: "La Philatélie."



Dec. 1971: Dhermain: "Heurs et malheurs du service interinsulaire en Océanie, cachets des îles océaniques, liste de voyages du Toaya"; Grasset: "Faux pour servir"; "La Poste aux Armées" (cont.); "Marques rares du 18th siècle dans la Province de Gascogne"; "Un grand Africain, Brazza"; "Les paquebots poste français après l'insurrection grecque en 1821"; "Quand la rue Font-aux-foes devient un tri postal 07-203."

Jan. 1972: "La rencontre Nixon-Pompidou en aérogramme"; E. Cohn: "Le voyage du 'Volta' pendant le Siècle de Paris 1870"; Leblond: "Territoires de l'A.O.F. et émissions de timbres de 1906"; Caurat: "Avec les pionniers de la ligne France-Amérique du Sud"; "La poste aux lettres et la poste aux chevaux"; "La poste en Lorraine"; "L'Affaire tunisienne—les timbres de la Régence."

#### Bulletin de la Société des Amis du Musée Postal (CC)

No. 35, 3rd Trim. 1971: Cappart: "La poste en 1870-71—jetons et médailles"; Boussac: "La poste dans les territoires occupés 1870-71"; Bous-sac: "Assiettes postales" (china and porcelain plates with postal themes); Eve: "Du télégraphe Chappé à la Commune."

#### Documents Philatéliques (CC)

#48, Tome X, 2nd Trim 1971: Guiraud-Darmais: "Déboursée inconnue" (Cordes); DeLizeray: "L'ordre du moletage du Travail; Le 20F Pont du Gard; Les timbres de France rotatifs"; Jamet: "Cochinchine, poste de Mandarins"; DeFontaines: "Montbéliard du Consulat à la Restauration" (cont.); Herlant: "Contestation du Dir. de la Poste aux lettres de Fumes en 1798"; Souchart: "L'envol de Gambetta"; Le-blond: "Les Mouchons hors de France; les Mersons hors de France; Le Semeuses."

#### Les Feuilles Marcophiles (CC)

#186, 4ème Trim, 1971: Gachot: "Les lettres recommandées d'Alsace étiquettes de Recommandation" (end serial); Deloste: "La poste Américaine à Paris"; Yves: "Les bureaux de tri"; Lepez: "Saïda-Mecheria, le cachet à date d'une expédition militaire en Algérie 1881-2"; Sénéchal: "Les contreseings de l'Admin. des Postes"; DeFontaines: "Une situation embarrassante à Strasbourg en Mai 1814"; Petit: "Guerre de 1914-18—marques de franchises de formations sanitaires de cinq Dept.'s de l'ouest"; Garcin: "La franchise postale des Représentants du Peuple"; Lejeune: "Les marques postales doubles postérieures au Type 18"; Chapier & Lejeune: "Les marques accessoires."

#### Indochina Philatelist (CC)

Vol. 1, No. 5, Dec. 1971: Mendelsohn: "Does Maury Indoch. #224a exist?"; Glasgow: "Indochina and its stamps" (reprint); Leblond: "Stamps of Indochina of the Native Woman Type—postal and official, 1907-1934" (translation by Kerr).

#### Postes et Telecommunications (CC)

#193, Jan. 1972: "L'art et philatélie"; "Naissance d'un timbre."

#### Le Collectionneur Lyonnais:

#12, (Oct. 1971): Vanhaestenberghe: "Les grands chiffres du refait" (of France); "Les hôpitaux complémentaires de la 13ème Région Militaire en 1914-18."

#### Balasse Magazine (CC)

#198, Nov. 1971: Dusart: "Les oblitérations des timbres de France depuis 1er Juillet 1849" (begin serial).

#### Journal Philatélique de Berne (CC)

1971, #3: "Das Französische Postamt Habsheim (Elsass) und seine Bedeutung im 18 Jahrhundert."



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## F. & C. P. S. OFFICIAL

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### Meeting of January 4, 1972

The meeting was chaired by Pres. Lievsay, some twenty members present. Participation in Interpex was discussed and reports of officers made. Mr. Zweifach, the program chairman, introduced the speaker, Mr. Serebrakian, the well-known dealer in proofs, essays, errors, etc., who spoke on "The Evolution of Die Proofs, Artists Drawing and Essays, from before the War until the Present." He followed through the various stages to be undertaken, from the conception of the first idea for a stamp, the making of the original drawings and sketches, to the formation of the die to be used, the running off of the various proofs to determine the quality of the die made, to various stages in the final touches leading up to the finished product. Many questions which may have been puzzling to collectors before, were discussed and answered in the period which followed the presentation.

### Meeting of March 7, 1972

President Lievsay opened with a short business meeting, the main topic being the Interpex show. The Society had pledges for some 52 frames. A report was given by your secretary that 30 new members had been admitted since the start of 1972. Due to illness the recording secretary and treasurer reports were not available. Mr. Zweifach introduced Mr. Ira Seebacher, whose topic for the evening was "Sports Philately On French Stamps Including the Colonies." Sports are found on stamps of all the French community except for TAAF; he showed material mostly from the 1960-70 era except for France 1924, Lebanon and Syria. The material included many proofs, imperforates, coins dates, de-luxe proofs and souvenir sheets, etc. Most were printed in France, though some native designers were used. Mr. Zweifach commented afterwards on the promotional devices used to cater to topical collectors, and observed that many of these modern issues are scarce or unknown on regularly used commercial covers—he estimated that used thus they would be worth two or more times face. Seebacher is an eloquent speaker and entertained with interesting background stories.

### Meeting of March 18

This was a special meeting held on Saturday afternoon at Interpex. About 25 were in attendance, including many out-of-towners and some new joiners. Ruth Brown, a leading member of the famous Gardner and Ruth Brown team, narrated the slide presentation on "The Paris Commune" which will be part of the slide/tape presentation being prepared for loan out by the Society. It was a very smooth job and well received.

### RESIGNATIONS

W. A. Katz, T. E. Gaughan, R. Holtsizer, J. Rice, J. J. Britt, C. W. Gadbois, A. J. McAvoy, C. H. Densem, H. Wolleswinkel, Mrs. W. C. Menninger, G. Higgins, A. Mathieu.

### NOTICE

Members who have not paid 1972 dues by 1 July will be removed from the mailing list and will not receive the July Philatelist.—W.E.P.

## DEATHS

We regret to report the passing of members Fred A. Auerbach and John R. Waterfield.

## ANNUAL BANQUET

The annual banquet will be held in New York City, Saturday evening, 20 May 1972. Notices of details will be mailed to all members in the New York area; others interested (all welcome) please write to Secretary Parshall for the details and reservations.

## BACK ISSUES

The supply of back issues is incomplete so that full sets in original prints are no longer available. But available numbers are sold by the Secretary at 50c per number and out of stock numbers in xerox copies at \$1 each. The first 26 numbers are either low in stock or out of stock, and nos. 37 and 38 are out.

## THE CATALOGUE CORRELATOR

New members and other readers will find the 31-page booklet titled "Catalog Correlator for Stamps of France," published by the Society in Dec. 1969, a very useful adjunct to the regular catalogs. It gives for the catalog numbers in Scott the equivalent numbers in Berck, Ceres, Maury, Thiaude and Yvert catalogs. The "Correlator" is available from the Secretary of the Society at \$1.50 to members and \$2.50 to non-members.

## ANNUAL ELECTIONS, MAY 2

Voting will be held this year for positions of President, Vice President, Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary, Treasurer, and two Board terms that are expiring (those of Wittenberg and Gaillaguet). The President has appointed a nominating committee.

## TREASURER'S REPORT, 1 JAN. 1972

Balance on hand 1/1/71		\$741.87
RECEIPTS: Dues	\$2,160.61	
Back Issues	138.50	
Catalog Correlator	116.88	2,415.99
Total Assets:		\$3,157.86
EXPENDITURES: Editor's Expenses	84.11	
Secretary's Expenses	166.14	
Meeting Notices and circuit expense	137.13	
Guests	17.50	
Membership Committee	29.55	
Philatelist (4 issues)	779.55	
Printing and Stationery	35.77	
Membership List	178.00	
Exhibitions—Unreimbursed expenses	204.61	
Advertising	79.18	
Collectors Club (incl special house contribut'n)	125.00	
Collectors Club employees	40.00	
Miscellaneous	6.62	
New York State Dept. of State	5.50	1,888.66
Balance on hand 12/30/71		\$1,269.20

Beatrice M. Berner, Treasurer

Report approved by Board of Directors, 15 Feb. 1972.

### RESULTS OF THE RICH COMPETITION 1972

The Stephen G. Rich Memorial Contest of FCPS was held on Feb. 1 at the Collectors Club in NY. There were 11 exhibits, of which one Mr. S. Serebrakian's Proofs was not for competition and one other was not judged as it was mostly German material (Wm. Von Height's Togo). The judges were: Lou Robbins, Marc Martin, and Ira Zweifach. The winners:—

Best In Show—Gardner and Ruth Brown for their "Paris Commune (Revolution of 1871)"

First Award—Gus Wittenberg for his "Selected Covers (France)"

Second Awards (tied)—Lewis Shotten for his "Postal History of Tunisia"

—John Waterfield for his "19th Century French Cancells of Shanghai"

Third Award—Theo Van Dam for his "Postal History of the Salonika Campaign of WW I"

Special Mention—Martin Stempien, Jr. for his "French Occupation of Memel"

The other entries were:

Charles Meyer—"Marianne de Gandon Specialized"

John Orzano—"Artists Proofs, DeLuxe Proofs, Imperfs of Air Meetings"

Louis Staub—"Madagascar"

Wm. VonHeight—"Togoland 1900-19"

S. Serebrakian—"Die Proofs"

The scoring by the judges was on the basis of 300 possible points, divided by Philatelic knowledge 75, Study and personal research 45, Completeness 30, Interest of material 30, Condition 30, Rarity 30, Presentation originality 30, Arrangement and neatness 30. Note that there were no exhibits classified as Topical or Classics of 1849-1900; the winners were all in Postal History class. The officers and viewing members greatly appreciated the efforts made by the exhibitors and enjoyed a showing of a high level of interest (all but one of the exhibits was rated very high on "interest" by the judges).

### THE WINNERS!

At Interpex in March it seems our members were up to their old tricks by carrying off most of the good "hardware," though it wasn't a steal, just well-deserved Awards; we had about 52 frames shown in all:

#### FCPS Awards

Marc Martin—"Third Issue of France"	Gold
Walter Parshall—"Monaco"	Silver
Gus Wittenberg—"Postal History"	Silver
Raymond Gaillaguet—"Semeuses"	Silver
Theo Van Dam—"Salonika Campaign"	Bronze
William Connolly—"French Congo Definitives"	Bronze
Martin Stempien, Jr.—"Pre-Stamp Covers of Paris"	Bronze

#### INTERPEX Awards

Marc Martin—"Third Issue of France"	Grand Award
Walter Parshall—"Monaco"	Gold
Raymond Gaillaguet—"Semeuses"	Gold
Gus Wittenberg—"Postal History"	Silver
Martin Stempien, Jr.—"Pre-Stamp Covers of Paris"	Silver
Theo Van Dam—"Salonika Campaign"	Silver
John Orzano—"France—Proofs"	Bronze
Gardner and Ruth Brown—"Paris Commune 1871"	Bronze
William Connolly—"French Congo Definitives"	Bronze

### RESULTS OF PHILATELIST QUESTIONNAIRE

More than one third of the members returned the questionnaire sent with 1972 dues notice; and of the 167 replies, 63 members took the time to add com-

ments or suggestions. The cooperation of the membership is much appreciated, and here are the scores of the tabulated results: (668 maximum possible score)

Rank	Topic	Score	Rank	Topic	Score
1	Articles—Classics	477	9	Membership list	345
2	Books, catalogs, pamphlets	444	11	Index	837
3	Announcements, news	413	12	Pre-stamp articles	334
4	Reg. issues 1876-1966	404	13	Recent issues—articles	332
5	Current Journal articles	400	14	Members appeals	321
6	Postmarks and cancels	393	15	Exhibit news	307
7	Modern France—articles	371	16	New issue schedule	301
8	Colonies—articles	360	17	"For the record"	292
9	Club news—official	345			

These scores surprised us in several respects. The Classic issues were rated higher than modern and recent issues. It is gratifying that the listing of New Books, Reviews, Current Journal Articles, Announcements and News were generally highly useful, as your Editor has to expend considerable effort on these. It was not expected that Colonies would score so well, but the degree of interest is considerable and justifies a proportionate share of space. New issues were rated much lower than we anticipated and that is an area where our coverage will be adjusted. The official proceedings of the Society, exhibits, etc., are not as exciting and readable as other matters, but some record is necessary for proper operation and communication in an open incorporated organization. A number of suggestions for specific subjects on which articles would be welcome were noted on the Questionnaires. The policy questions and general suggestions have been referred to the Board of Directors.—J.E.L.

Occasionally we are asked about the descriptions of the subjects on the new issues, and the French PTT "Notices" on them; we receive the "Notices" but they are too lengthy for reprinting as they would completely fill the FCP—one can subscribe to them at modest cost, and they are carried in "Le Monde." However we are told by topical collectors that these notices often fail to answer many of the questions of interest. We will try to give a little more background when we report new issues.

It was suggested by several members that articles describing intriguing or outstanding collections of stamps and covers would be of general interest. This strikes us as a capital idea—we have had several articles of this nature in the past that were well received. We are presently lining up some contributions of this type.

We are reviving the "For the Record" department which ran for a few years up until 1968; it was popular, but the Questionnaire tally on it was low because so many newer members have never seen it. We will put into it also the notes which have been going in the Announcements and News column.

Another request is for information on auctions coming up of important French collections. This we can sometimes do, but often by the time we see the auction announcement it is too late to mention in a Philatelist that will come out before the sale. Perhaps a list of auction firms that frequently have important France and Colonies material would be helpful.

There were individual suggestions or requests for articles on a variety of particular topics. We will try in course of time to get coverage on those which are feasible; some of the subjects are straightforward fully catalogued matters and others have been treated in earlier issues of the Philatelist which newer members probably have not seen.

Finally, it is asked if more and better illustrations can be run—something we all would like. The problem is simply economics. With a larger membership and/or higher dues we could afford more.—R.G.S.

## NEW MEMBERS

- 1323 NORMANDIN, Jean, 2005 Belanger EST, Montreal 330, Quebec, Canada (France: FDC; Encarts DeLuxe; Imperfs)
- 1324 PROUD, Edward Wilfrid, 98 Queens Road, Brighton, BN1 3YG, Sussex, England (Dealer in Postal History material)
- 1325 SCHATZKES, Joseph, 45 Boulevard Inkermann, F92 Neuilly sur Seine France (General Issues of French Colonies; France to 1875)
- 1326 PITTMAN, Mrs. David, Route 4, Bloomington, Ill. 61701 (France: Mari-  
anne issues; 7944 to present; postcards)
- 1327 LYMAN, Robert W., West Sunnyside Lane, Irvington, N. Y. 10533 (Classics and specialized material)
- 1328 McCULLOCH, J. Douglas, 2018 Davebrook Road, Mississauga, Ont., Can. (St. Pierre and Miquelon)
- 1329 SCARR, Yuri, 1672 Canton Avenue, Milton, Mass. 02186 (All French mint)
- 1330 WHETZEL, Robert D., 7117 Monterey Drive, Omaha, Neb. 68128 (General French)
- 1331 STEINMANN, David P., 2 Washington Square Village, New York, N.Y. 10012 (General French)
- 1332 BARKER, George E., 18 Rodney Way, Boxgrove Park, Guildford, Surrey, England (Modern definitives 1900 on. France used in Colonies; General colonies; booklets, postmarks, etc.)
- 1333 BENNETT, W. H., P. O. Box 386, Brunswick, Maine 04011 (Tchad)
- 1334 SEEKE, Robert John, 117 6th Ave., Troy, N. Y. 12180 (France, Monaco, Laos)
- 1335 WILLIAMSON, Patricia, 320 West Argonne, Kirkwood, Mo. 63122 (General France)
- 1336 BESEY, Alex, B. P. 197, Antsirabe, Madagascar (France; French Speaking Countries; USA; Canada)
- 1337 MAHONEY, Ronald J., 1112 Bremer St., Fresno, Cal. 93728 (France; French Colonies pre-1900; French Col. General Issues; Obock-Djibouti)
- 1338 ALDEN, John, 2 Hawthorne Place, 8 J, Boston, Mass. 02114 (The works of Albert Decaris)
- 1339 AUSTIN, Stephen S., 1786 Spruce St., Apt. 105, Berkeley, Cal. 94709 (19th Century classic issues of France)
- 1340 ALTER, Jerome, 2944 West 5th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. 11224 (France and Colonies)
- 1341 GREEN, Burges, 29 Benefit St., Providence, R. I. 02904 (France and Colonies)
- 1342 HANSON, Edward S., 597 Palisades Dr., Akron, Ohio 44303 (France)
- 1343 HEPP, George A., 3720 Downing Way, Louisville, Ky. 40218 (Hobby supplying sets and packets of France and Colonies)
- 1344 MAZURIE, Mrs. Wm. Ayres, 284 East 197th St., Euclid, Ohio 44119 (France; St. Pierre & Miquelon; Artists' Proofs)
- 1345 DUGUAY, Lawrence R., 11 Lockness Drive, Nashua, N. H. 03060 (France General; French Offices in China; Free French issues)
- 1346 BENTLEY, Ronald, 1203 Palmer Road, Oxon Hill, Md. 20022 (Indo-Ch.)
- 1347 COLBERT, C. P., 5509 Rutgers Road, La Jolla, Cal. 92037 (France General—imperfectorates, proofs)
- 1348 NYE, Mrs. Ann L., Clinton Ave. Ext. RD #1, Cortland, N. Y. 13045 (France mint and fine used)
- 1349 TAYLOR, David L., 304 South Elm Ave., Webster Groves, Mo. 63119 (19th Century France and Colonies)

- 1350 KAPLAN, David E., 5633 Lambeth Road, Bethesda, Md. 20014 (France: Balloon Mail, Pigeon Post, Zinc Ball Post (Franco Pruss. War 1870-71))
- 1351 HERZIG, William A., 1308 Harbor Road, Hewlett, N. Y. 11557 (20th Century Artists' Proofs)
- 1352 LANGTON, Sq. Ldr. R. P., RAF Innsworth, Gloucester GL3 IE2, Engl'd (All aspects French philately, concentrating on early France 1870-1914)
- 1353 BOHN, Jeffrey C., Box 403, Boalsburg, Penn. 16827 (Postal History; Classics (esp. Bordeaux emission); Private perfs; Unusual Cancels; Forgeries; Proofs and Essay)
- 1354 ETTENBERG, Eugene M., 322 Wet 72nd St., New York, N. Y. 10023 (France)
- 1355 LANE, George J. A., 3455 Aylmer, Apt. 1005, Montreal 130, Que., Can. (France: mint singles, FDCs, Art for plate blocks, imperf., errors, Red Cross: FDCs, booklets, blocks, imperf.; France FDCs 1952-1972.)
- 1356 HUNNEX, George A., 800 N. Maertins Lane, Fullerton, Cal. 92631 (France; French Offices; French Colonies; Monaco)
- 1357 MARTIN, Robert C., 304 Hardenburgh Ave., Demarest, N. J. 07627 (France and Colonies)
- 1358 SINGER, Diane, 66-15 Wetherole St., Forest Hills, N. Y. 11374 (France and Colonies)

#### REINSTATEMENTS

- 1190 EARLE, Michael A., 1436 Begonia Place, Carpinteria, Cal. 93013 (French Africa, especially earlier issues; Free French issues; Laos—Cambodia—Viet-Nam)
- 1142 STOTT, Thomas A., 499 Highcroft Ave., Ottawa 3, Ont., Canada (France mint and used. French colonial stamps, very fine used only)
- 1152 STRICK, Ellis, M.D., 5709 Forbes Ave., Pittsburgh, Penn. 15217 (France)
- 1088 STARK, Mrs. Emma, 9709 Heather Lane, El Paso, Texas 79925 (Dealer, France, etc.)

#### CHANGES OF ADDRESS AND CORRECTIONS

- 1269 SPIEGEL, Earl L., 9600 Lucerne Ave., Apt. 25, Culver City, Cal. 90230
- 1095 GARABRANT, Melvin, 63 Park Ave., Verona, N. J. 07044
- 1096 GARABRANT, Lauretta V., 63 Park Ave., Verona, N. J. 07044
- 1195 BATEY, Henry D., 18-A Carillon Dr., Rocky Hill, Conn. 06067
- 963 WINTER, LCDR Richard F., 497 Wallace Dr., Charleston, So. Car. 29412
- 1198 RAUSCH, R. C. (World Stamp Co., change to The Heritage Co., P. O. Box 350, Hollywood, Cal. 90028)
- 1141 HUDSON, Robert E., P. O. Box 15354, Sarasota, Fla. 33579
- 533 JONES, Lt. Col. William G., Jr., 323 Guadalupe River Drive, Seguin, Texas 78155
- 1275 ANNABLE, W. Grant, 10109 Tan Rara Drive, Concord, Tenn. 37720
- 1052 HAGAN, Dr. A. S., Apt. 2409, 3200 N. Lake Shore Dr., Chicago, Ill. 60657
- 814 KOPE, Irving, 81 Colonial Court, Plainville, Conn. 06062
- 1285 TOMS, Margaret W., R. R. #3, Harvey Station, New Bruns., Canada
- 829 ARNOLDS, Larry, 75-40 Bell Blvd., Apt. 4-N, Bayside, N. Y. 11364
- 988 OFFILL, Kennett, 611 Piper, Apt. 1A, Wheeling, Ill. 60090
- 122 HEIMAN, Irwin, 21243 Ventura Blvd., Woodland Hills, Cal. 91364
- 1250 SHAMBROOM, Richard C., 54 West Orchard Rd., Chappaqua, N.Y. 10514
- 612 GARFIELD-PERRY Stamp Club, Inc., Statler-Hilton Hotel, East 12th and Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio 44101
- 1182 LOTWIN, J., Marcel; Chilpancingo No. 7-302, Mexico 11, D. F., Mexico
- 854 WATERFIELD, MRS. J. R. (from J. R. Waterfield)