



# France & Colonies Philatelist

## BALLON MONTE HANKY PANKY—A WARNING

By Ernst M. Cohn

Within the past three years, I became the proud owner of three unusual ballons montés, a 100+-year old "shorthand" term for covers flown on the manned balloons of the 1870/71 siege of Paris. Each item had been described as something special by the auction houses selling them, one French and the other German. Though I shall not name them, for reasons that will become obvious, the firms enjoy excellent reputations, and quite rightfully so. The French one is an old hand at 1870 material. Each item has an intriguing endorsement on the cover or in back of the folded letter, which was the subject of special mention and excited my curiosity.

**Cover I:** A normal balloon letter, postmarked at Belleville on January 2, 1871, this cover carried a rather ungrammatical endorsement, in handwriting not found elsewhere in that letter, to send the answer to Grimbert at Amiens, so as to get it carried into Paris. That is not the way people informed their correspondents about something very important to them. That sort of request would usually follow the salutation almost immediately. Or, if not, it would certainly be described in great detail—"use a small envelope addressed to me, put it inside one addressed as follows," etc. Mentioning Grimbert as an afterthought just doesn't seem right, though it is impossible to prove this to be a fake. It did, however, show up in the same sale as cover III.

**Cover II:** This one was described as having been postmarked at Paris on December 27, 1870, with an endorsement on the back "Courier accidenté / Gendarme Barillat / à Ligny le Châte". But, for unknown reason, the last line of the endorsement had not been mentioned: "Yonne, 29 Déc. 1870". It is entirely possible that a policeman might find a damaged letter, given the circumstances of the balloon mails. So let us look at the dates and places.

Since the "Tourville" left at 4 AM on December 27, the letter could not have flown out before the 29th, when the "Bayard" left at the same hour; and it must have gone via the latter balloon, since the next one left on Decem-

ber 31, long after the Yonne endorsement by policeman Barillat.

The "Bayard" landed at 10 AM in the Vendée Department, not very far from the Atlantic coast, in Free France; that is about 400 kilometers (250 miles) from where the Yonne endorsement was made, supposedly on the same day. And finally, the Yonne Department was occupied at that time, so that the mail would have had to travel a long distance, crossing from free to occupied territory in considerably less than one day!

The earliest known backstamps on "Bayard" mail are, in fact, of December 30 from Nantes, perhaps 50 km (30 mi.) north of the landing spot. There were other, minor signs that pointed to fakery, but we need not concern ourselves with them here.

**Cover III:** The most fascinating cover of the bunch, this one had a hitherto unknown and rather elaborate censorship endorsement on both the envelope and the message sheet. But even without that, the cover showed interesting markings, because it bore only a 20 centimes stamp, yet was addressed to Germany. At Paris is received a red AFFR(anchissement) INSUFF(issant) P. 17; i.e., "insufficiently franked" was applied at post office 17. These postmarks are not common on ballons montés. Also, it bears a blue crayon marking for German postage-due collection. So far so good.

The envelope had been slit open and then pasted shut again with a strip of light blue paper, about 1-cm wide, of which 2 mm show in front and 8 in back. The strip is not quite long enough to cover the full width of the envelope. Two 5-mm wide, light blue ink lines start at the center of that strip and run vertically, one down the front and the other on the back of the envelope. Strip and lines are tied, front and back, with the imprint of a rubber or metal stamp, like a seal, showing a white, capital, script R on a purple oval background. The message sheet is marked, in the upper right corner, with a diagonal ink line of the same width and color as the ink lines on the cover. But that isn't all.

Near the top of the back of the envelope, covering both the blue paper strip and the cover itself, is an almost completely bleached, reddish-brown endorsement in German script, obviously copied by someone else, in pencil

## FRANCE & COLONIES PHILATELIST

Published quarterly by the

**FRANCE AND COLONIES PHILATELIC SOCIETY, INC. (N.Y.)**

Affiliate No. 45, American Philatelic Society

January 1974 — Whole No. 155, Vol. 30, No. 1

Second-class postage paid at Lawrence, Kansas

Office of Publication: 821 Vermont Street, Lawrence, Kansas 66044

Dues \$5.00 per year, Parent Chapter \$6.00 (plus 50c admission fee)

\$4.50 of which is for a subscription to the F&C Philatelist

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. 07003

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Postmaster: Send form 3579 to 821 Vermont St., Lawrence, Kans. 66044

below, also in German script: (translated)

20 Dec. 70. Government councilor I. Rieben.

Post Office Director. Buggingen. Baden

What first aroused my curiosity was a misspelling of the councilor's title "Regierungsrat". Script German has two forms of lower case "s", just as does old English, and there are rigid rules as to their use. The councilor had used the wrong "s". But a councilor is a well-educated person who should know better. So I wrote to six German addresses, three philatelic and three administrative organizations. Half of them answered, one of whom had the perfect solution to the problem.

Dr. Haselier of the Baden General State Archives wrote, in part, as follows:

"The entry on the back of the envelope appears inapplicable. We cannot determine whether it is a joke, as you yourself surmise, or the wrong interpretation of the original bleached inscription.

"According to the 1869 Court and State Handbook of the Grand Duchy of Baden, Buggingen had only a mail receiver, who was subordinate to the mail and railway office at Emmendingen, hence not a postmaster, much less someone of the rank of a government councilor. A government councilor was a high-ranking government employee. Furthermore, the name Rieben does not occur in the register of persons in that State Handbook. The official periodical of the Headquarters of the Grand Ducal communications Offices of Baden for the year 1870 contains no censorship directive for letters from France."

Here, then, are four reasons, any one of which alone proves that this elaborate array of markings is pure fantasy.

**Conclusion:** Tampering with ballons montés is nothing new, of course. A relatively harmless sport is adding the notation "par ballon monté" or something like it. This adds nothing to the value of such a cover, and detracts only from those mailed before September 27: Since the notation was dreamed up for the decree of September 26, finding it on or before then is about like finding a coin that is dated "12 BC." Similarly, removing the stamp(s) deliberately from a cover of late November 1870, to create the impression that it was in the sea when it really wasn't, won't fool a seasoned collector. It may, however, lower the value of that cover, if it was one of the decidedly less numerous ones that retained its stamp despite floating in the sea; such covers are frequently identifiable.

The endorsements described above are of a different nature. They appear plausible on first glance. Grimbert did advertise his line-crossing services by word of mouth. Damaged mail was found, not just in France but in some of its neighbors as well, and forwarded with or without endorsements. Censorship was practiced occasionally by the Germans; since it was relatively rare, an unknown form of censorship, showing up only now, is by no means inconceivable. But, while there is no absolute proof of forgery in the first case, there is no doubt about the imaginary nature of the other two.

In my opinion, all the endorsements are of German origin. More can be expected to appear from time to time. Similar ones of different origin, and perpetrated with greater care and historical knowledge, are equally conceivable. The ones I have seen were put on covers apparently genuine in all other respects, at least one of which had a rather unusual, and hence desirable, Paris postmark. (Had the perpetrator of the hoax recognized the postmark for what it was, he probably would not have degraded the cover as he did.)

Because I had dealt with reputable auctioneers, I had no problem. Fortunately, within the past three years, I got rid of three unusual ballons montés.

## THE BOITE MOBILE IN THE COLONIES

By Robert G. Stone

The "Boite Mobile" marks of France are well-known, if not always well understood. The term means literally "mobile box" or "travelling box." Theoretically mobile mail-boxes can be carried on boats, trains, wagons, or autos, but the BM marks of France are largely associated with trains and boats,—the boat BMs relate to especially coastal, Mediterranean, and cross-Channel services (see Salles: "La Poste Maritime," tomes I and II). The "BM" marks may be used by a postal clerk or other agent on board the vehicle or at a nearby regular land postoffice into which the mail collected from the mobile box is deposited for cancellation and onward transmission. (The numerous BMs associated with the French maritime services in the Mediterranean are all listed and priced in Salles tome II, where he cites rectangularly-framed "BM"s for Bone, Bougie, Casablanca, Dellys, Djidjelli, Montanagem, Oran, and Phillipeville; and oval-framed ones for Tunis and Phillipeville; oval framed ones also for the French consular p.o.'s at Alexandria, Beyrouth, Constantinople, Dardanelles, Port Said, Jaffa and Smyrna. The circular-dated postmarks for ship mail inscribed "Boite Mobile" or "B.M." are listed for Marseille, Bone, Tanger, and Phillipeville.)

BM marks are reported from only the colonies or Territories of Comores, Guadeloupe, Indochina, Madagascar, and Reunion. There is also a report of a BM for Senegal but it is suspected to be a confusion with the Moroccan ones of Casablanca. We are not certain just what kind of service some of these were related to; the Madagascar and Reunion BMs seem definitely to be from

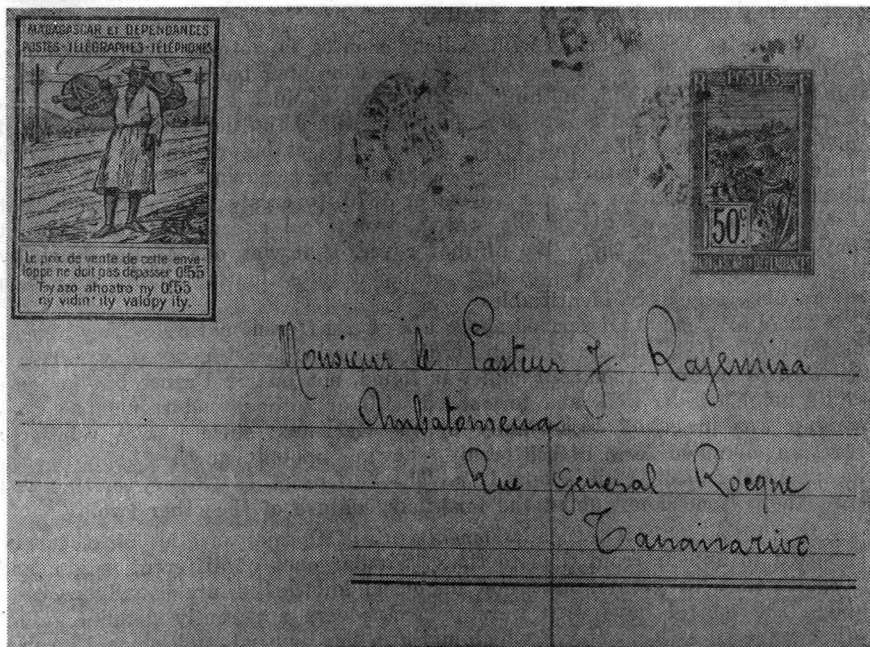


Fig. 1. Madagascar 50c green entire with native picture and instructions at left, used 1929 from Antsirabé to Tananarive, with BM in rectangle at top in same bluish ink as the postmark, presumably collected from a mail box on the railway near or at Antsirabé.

railroads, and presumably the later Indochina ones likewise, whereas those of Guadeloupe are all for a highway wagon or auto service.

There are a number of varieties of the BM marks from Indochina reported by collectors, and some notes on them are found in J. Desrousseaux's book "Les Cachets Civils de l'Indochine Française" pp. 5-6. They appear to be from railroad mailings. Tonkin had some since 1884, at first crude cachets of wooden stamps "BM" with edges of the block sometimes showing. The regular type of small BM in oval was used there from around 1900, and one in a rectangular frame is seen from about 1934 in Tonkin and Cambodia. A BM in a large oval is reported from Annam from 1888 to 1923—we have seen it on a cover from Haiphong to France 1888, a military cover marked Corps. Exped. Annam-Tonkin, Region XI, Phu-Lang-Thuon, and endorsed "Troupes de l'Indochine"; another oval one is reported on a cover of the 1890s cancelled "Viettri/Tonkin", a railroad town.

In his article on Madagascar railway cancellations (Postal Hist. Intern., Aug. 1973) Coles illustrates five different types of BM marks for the colony: a large unboxed one from the east coast rail line (1907-08) then the one we illustrate for Antsirabe (when in blue) used for collections on the Antsirabe-Tananarive line 1908-37, another large unboxed one of 1938 source unknown, (a large boxed one used mainly in the south and west parts of the island for boats or autobus services 1930-63), a large one with very thick frame and periods at sides, from Fiananarantsoa 1943-4. (Note: The RR dated postmarks of Madagascar were used by a traveling postman whose main job was to sort mails and take care of the regular mail bags carried on the trains; on letters picked up at stations he would strike them on the stamps.) The

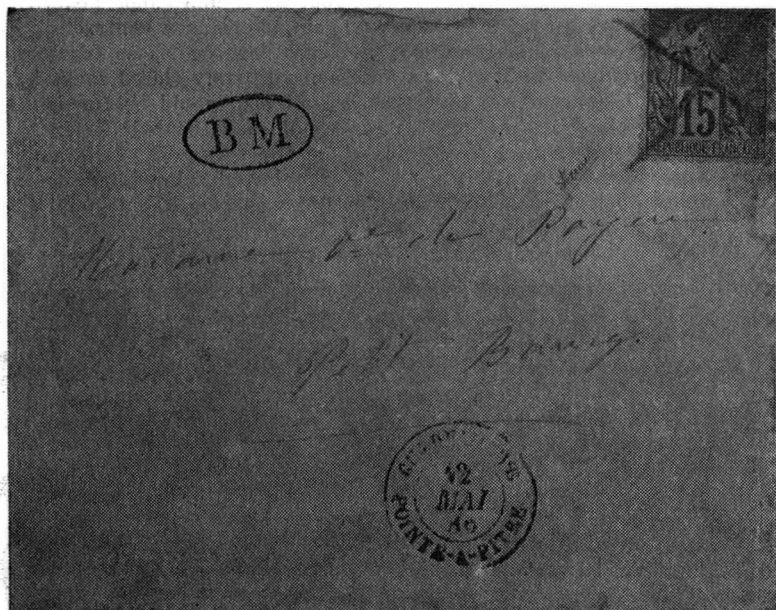


Fig. 2. A very early (1886) BM cover from Guadeloupe. Presumably mailed on the mail wagon approaching Pointe-à-Pitre, which applied the BM in oval and the postmark below but overlooked cancelling the stamp. Addressed to Petit Bourg, the cover went back there by regular mail, where (probably) the stamp was pencancelled and cover postmarked on back.

mail collected from the traveling boxes on the trains was taken to the post-office at next stop and the BM applied to the cover but the stamps postmarked with regular dated cancel of the p.o.

The rectangular framed BM allegedly of Comores is illustrated and discussed in FCP #89, p. 17; it is on a cover of 1956 said to have been mailed in a "special air mail box" at the Moroni airport—The stamps were not cancelled and we suspect that the mail was picked up there and put directly on a plane for Madagascar where the BM may have been struck on arrival.

The Reunion BM is a large unframed mark which is occasionally seen on French Colonies general issues (Sage and Dubois) and is known on a cover of 1891, illustrated and discussed in FCP #104, p. 11—obviously from the railroad-car mail-box and struck by the first postoffice which emptied or received the contents of the box. Thus more than one office may have used the mark.

This leaves us with the Guadeloupe BMs, which are fairly common and better documented. They relate to a wagon (later auto)-post service ("voiture-poste" or "diligence") that has run daily from Pointe-à-Pitre to Basse-Terre and back since the 1850's if not earlier. The wagon stopped along the route to pick up and deliver sacked mails at intermediate postoffices and probably accepted loose letters from people along the road in the early years before a box was attached to the wagon. There were several other wagon-post routes in the colony (running out from Pointe-à-Pitre) but they apparently did not as a rule collect mails which obtained a BM mark and may not ever have had a mobile box. The "Annuaire de la Guadeloupe" (published every year), from 1879 on quotes in detail the organization, schedules, routes and rules for the wagon posts (as well as other services, foot posts and canoe posts). The wagons were operated by private parties under government contracts. From about 1886 on, the contracts specified (at least for the Basse-Terre route) that the drivers could not pick up loose mail enroute, only closed sacks handed over to them by the postoffices, but that a mail box would be furnished for each wagon into which people along the road could deposit their letters. This box was to be emptied at each postoffice along the way. The BM mark was applied to such letters, in addition to the regular circular-dated postmark, by the receiving postoffices. Normally the BM was struck only on the face or back of the cover, not on the stamps. The postoffices which originally existed on this route, in addition to Pointe-à-Pitre and Basse-Terre, were:

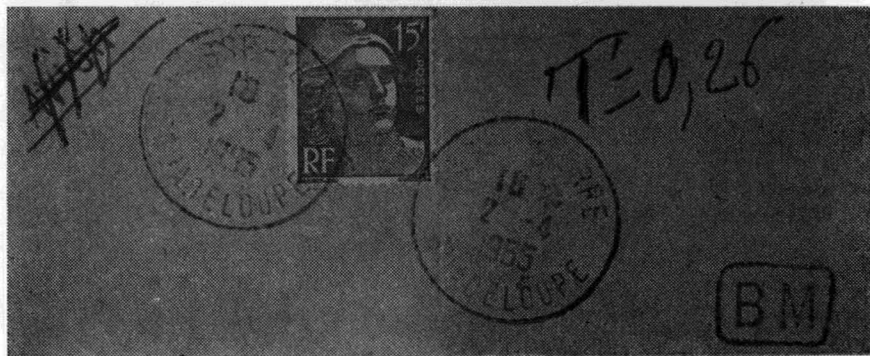


Fig. 3. The new Guadeloupe BM mark in rectangle, on cover to Chicago 1955; the stamp is cancelled Basse Terre where presumably the BM mark was put on, the cover having been mailed on the mail wagon as it approached Basse Terre.

Petit-Bourg, Goyave, Capesterre, Trois-Rivières, and Gourbeyre. Several other offices that were opened later and located on or just off the route may have become involved but we have not seen evidence of it (Le Lézarde, Sainte-Marie, Bananier, Saint-Sauveur, Dolé). The BM mark has been seen on letters postmarked at the original six offices though it is very rare from Goyave, Trois-Rivières, and Gourbeyre, which may not have had the mark available at all times. The earliest use we have seen is 1886 and the latest in the 1950s. The BM was always in an oval of identical style and dimensions until about 1953 when one framed in a rhomboidal box appeared at Basse-Terre. The ink is nearly always black though a few pale purple examples occur.

A few covers postmarked at Baie Mahault\* and Abymes, Guadeloupe, with the BM mark are known to us from the period before 1906; these are places a short distance out on other wagon routes from Pointe-à-Pitre, and the marks were possibly put on there, but the inking indicates otherwise. Boxes or loose-letter pickup may at times have been authorized for those routes too.

\*See illustrations in "Amer. Phil. Congress Book 1962," p. 97, and 1970, p. 177.

## THE STAMP PROGRAM FOR 1974

As usual the programmed issues for 1974 were announced by the PTT Minister at the 27th Salon Philatélique d'Automne on Nov. 9.

### I. Stamps with surtax (7):

- a) For Journée du Timbre (1): "Centre de Tri Automatique d'Orléans-la-Source" (11 March).
- b) Celebrated Personages (4): Jean Giraudoux, Barbey d'Aurevilly, Saint Louis Grignon de Montfort, Francis Poulenc.
- c) Red Cross series (2): reproductions of paintings of children

### II. Stamps without surtax (25):

- a) Art Series (4): Work of Philippe de Champaigne "Cardinal de Richelieu"; a work of Sisley; a tapestry of the Gobelins; an original work of a contemporary painter.
- b) "Europa" series (2): Sculpture of Rodin "L'Age d'airain," and a sculpture of Maillol.
- c) Touristic series for regular use (4): Salers (Cantal); Vallée du Lot; Eglise St. Nicolas-de-Port (Meurthe-et-Moselle); a site in Corsica.
- d) Great Accomplishments series (3): aéroport Charles de Gaulle (at Roissy-en-France), and Surgénérateur Phénix.
- e) Commemorative and Miscellaneous (12):
  - Protection of Nature series (2): le tatou de Guyane, le bison.
  - Naval series (1): scene of salvage at sea.
  - Commemoration of the Liberation (3): towns "Compagnons de la Libération"; Medal of the Resistance, General Koenig.
  - Other Commemoratives and Misc. (6):
    - "ARPHILA 75 PARIS" (21 Jan. 1974); Nat. Congress of the Fed. of Fr. Phil. Soc. at Colmar; centenary of the UPU; 21st Olympic Chess Games at Nice; centenary of the Club Alpin (1 April).

### III. Andorra (9): two Europa series reproductions of sculptures; protect. of Nature series (2): Bouvreuil, and Veturon montagnard; Flowers series: Iris, Narcissus, Tobacco; centenary of UPU (1); commemoration of the meeting of the co-princes of Andorre at Cahors in 1973.

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## ANNOUNCEMENTS AND NEWS

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The planning and operation of the Arphila 75 Paris expo has gotten well off the ground, as result of a conference of the PTT on 16 Oct. at which the Organizing Committee adopted a constitution and appointed various officers and committees. The President-Commissaire announced that the expo organization would have four groups, each with a number of sections: Philately group, sections for the international philatelic expo and philatelic literature, philatelic commerce, expertizers, philatelic press; the Art group with sections for general presentation, importance of postage stamps and their fabrication, traditional postage stamp art, the search for a specific postage stamp art, and an international colloquium on philatelic art; a Foreign and French postal administrations group; and a Public Relations group. The membership of the sections is balanced between collectors, dealers, journalists, artists, and administrators. The philatelists in France seem to be convinced that things are moving ahead and that the government is keeping its promise to go all out to support the affair. Stamps and other "documents" to publicize the expo will be appearing shortly.

M. Michel Monvoisin, who has designed or engraved over 250 stamps for the French community countries, organized an exhibition of the work of seven French women stamp artists, shown at the hqs of Le Monde from 3 to 30 Nov. The artists, who were on hand at times to sign examples of their work, were Odette Baillais, Suzanne Gauthier, Cecile Guillame, Pierette Lambert, Mireille Louis, Henriette Ouin (Lacroix), and Huguette Sainson. Their photos and biographies are reproduced in Le Monde for Nov. '73. (P. Lambert is the pretty one, you male chauvinists.)

A new French domestic airmail parcel service was begun on 1 Oct., called "Paquets Poste Air Inter". This is a daytime service by Air Inter planes between Paris and certain province cities: Bordeaux, Brest, Lille, Lyon, Marseille, Montpellier, Nantes, Nice, Strasbourg, and Toulouse. It is for sending parcels up to 5 kg mailed in the morning for special delivery the same afternoon. The special rates are higher than ordinary parcels by "fast mail" (20-44 Fr.!).

Dr. Rouques has noted (Le Monde, Nov.) that the UV light reaction of the 0.50 Bequet phosphorescent-banded stamps has changed; the early bands giving a light yellow color and now they are light brown, probably due to a change in the kind of paper used. The change took place between July and August 1972. Similar change with the coils. Other banded issues do not seem to show such a change.

The new Musée Postal building at 34 Blvd Vaugirard was officially opened on Dec. 18 with appropriate ceremonies. The PTT has announced that starting at time of the opening of the Musée an official series of philatelic "documents" would be published, titled "Collection Historique du Timbre Post Français." Each document will consist of a sheet 21x29.7 cm bearing for a given French stamp (future issues): the text of the official philatelic notice on it, an original-die imprint, an original recess engraving signed by the artist (des. or engr.?), and one or more copies of the issued stamp with FD cancel and an embossed seal of the Imprimerie de Timbre Post (at Perigeux), which is printing these documents. The purchase of the documents can be by subscription, by correspondence order, or over the counter at the Musée

and at the philatelic windows of the RPs at Bordeaux, Lyon, Marseille, Paris, Strasbourg, Paris 41, and at the Musée P. at Riquewihr. Sale to foreign places will be by subscription only. The sale of each document will continue for only 8 weeks after issue, generally the day of first general public sale of the corresponding stamp. The reaction of French philatelists to this project is somewhat mixed, but most will swallow it because it is for a good cause (raise funds for the Musée and the Expo). M. P. is at 34 Blvd. Vaugirard, F75731—Paris Cedex 15.

Next May 3-5 there will be a big stamp show in Boston. If any members are interested in a get-together there on the 5th (Sunday), member Ray Gaillaguet will make arrangements.

The great gold-medal and grand prix collection of France of M. Antonini of Geneva will be sold at public auction with the aid of experts M. Jamet (for the 20c 1849s) and the rest by Robineau and Calves. Request catalogues now in preparation from the above Paris dealers. (Jamet's is announced for March.)

Recent auctions (1973) in France show the strong rising tendency of the market; prices for choice material, rarities, varieties, specialist items, etc., have been very high—50-300% of cat. M. Jamet's sale for example obtained 20,500Fr for a used vermilion, Empire imperf. brought 50% over cat., a 20c Siege tête-bêche on cover to Jersey 2,940Fr, a 1c Bordeaux gris olive 630F, 30c brown Bordeaux with R. Loudinis frame 857Fr, a large coll. of stamps with newspaper overprints and newspaper stamps on documents brought 150,525F!

M. Gutekunst in a letter to the French phil. press argues that the use of the term "affranchissement mixte" for the Alsace-Lorraine covers of 1870-72 is improper and these combinations of A-L and Fr stamps should be referred to as the "regime of double franking" (double affranch.).

The Bull. de la Soc. des Amis du Mus. Postal #43 has a photo (from the MP archive) of the nude model used by Roty for his original sower design (1896). She was Charlotte Ragot, 30 years old at the time, slim and nice but no spring chicken.

At the Rhode Island Philatelic Society show (RIPEX) in September again a French collection won the best in show: Arthur White's maritime collection.

The G. K. Hall & Co. of Boston has announced it will soon publish the catalog of the Collectors Club Library (N. Y.), reproducing 26,500 cards by offset, overlapping 34 cards to a page. The price before April 30 will be \$95 in US, after that \$115. Title: "Philatelics: A Catalog of the CC L." This will be a very useful reference for philatelic students though few individuals can probably afford it.

Member Jacques Desrousseaux reports that fake covers of Indochina with genuine stamps of the 1932-45 period but forged airmail cachets or FDC cancels and improper rate frankings, have been put out in Saigon for sale to unsuspecting Americans and have now reached France.

The automatic sorting center the PTT is opening at Orleans-LaSource is the first of 57 in its program to modernize the postal service. Choice of Orleans was based on its being the location of big producers of volume mail in standardized format—the cheques postaux center, EDF, and Credit Lyonnais—as well as the proximity to Paris from which some mail can be diverted for sorting. The reader-indexer to be used can handle 43,200 letters an hour if the addresses have been mechanically printed in one line. The indexer prints a code in fluorescent marks which are read by a sorting machine.

Our Member Jean Brun reports (in LaPh. Fr.) that two very different series of fakes are being circulated in France now. One series is an old one,

of Toulouse origin, of the 25c Ceres, 10c and 25c Presidency, 25c, 40c and 80c Empire, both mint and cancelled, some perfed some imperf. They are made by litho from photo reproductions and thus the graphics are like the genuines. But there is no white in the solid color areas and the lines of the neck have lost their strength; there is no illusion of relief and the colors are usually well off from the genuines. The other series is a recent one and consists of a simple chemical change of the color of the mint 0.30 green Marianne de Cheffer to blue, offered as rare errors of color, even some on covers passed the mails.

The First Day for the 50th anniv. of the creation of the Chambers of Agriculture stamp and the two red-cross stamps was on Dec. 1, not Dec. 3. On 19 Dec. an 0.50F stamp (outside the reg. program) for the opening of the new Musée Postal building was issued. On 8 Dec. (FD) an 0.45F for the 25th anniv. of the Universal Declaration of the Rights of Man was issued (also outside the reg. program). On 21 January an 0.50F ARPHILA 75 PARIS publicity stamp was to be issued. At the end of February or early March the St. Louis Grignon de Montfort and Francis Poulenc stamps will be issued; on 11 March the Journée du Timbre; on 25 March the "Cardinal de Richelieu"; on 1 April the Cent. of the Club Alpin.

The Documents Philatéliques, quarterly review of the Académie de Philatélie of Paris, whose contents we have listed regularly since its no. 1 (1959) in FCP, has now issued a pamphlet summarizing the tables of contents of the first 50 issues (1959-71) and including a price schedule for sale of back issues: nos. 1-18 are 7.50F per issue, nos. 19/20 to 37/38, 39-54 at 15F per. The Académie is selling binders too for the back issues. Its great "Encyclopédie de Timbres Poste de France," Tome I, is still available at 230Fr (for foreign purchasers). Académie de Phil., 7 rue Chaligny, F75116-Paris, CCP Paris 143633.

The Smithsonian Institution, Photo Services Division, has for sale 35mm color slides of rare or interesting material in its stamp collection (mostly items in its permanent exhibit), which includes a French parchment letter of 1381 (Slide no. 71-2411) and a microfilm message carried by pigeon post during the Siege of Paris 1870-71 (slide no. 71-2426). Slides cost 40c each plus a \$2 processing fee per order.

The Air France "Round the World Tour" in April 1973 stopped at Papeete, Tahiti, on April 3. An 80Fr airmail stamp was issued for French Polynesia for the event, and a special cachet for covers carried on the Tokyo-Papeete leg was provided by Air France.

At NAPEX last fall we saw a fine nearly complete collection of Paris pneumatic stationery mint and used, the used ones illustrating many of the Paris station postmarks.

Our devoted printer, Mr. Harlan W. Miller, was the deserving recipient recently of the Carl E. Pelander Award of the Scandinavian Collectors Club for his outstanding service in printing its Posthorn magazine for the 30 years of its existence. Mr. Miller went to the Chicago meeting of the Club last year to receive his award, and the Posthorn for Nov. 1973 carries several photos of him with his wife accepting the award. Also he wrote a long letter to the Posthorn with reminiscences and several photos of him at work in his print shop, which were published in the PH for Nov. also.

At the meeting of the France and Colonies Philatelic Society (of G.B.) in London last Feb. 23, their members had a wonderful display by Mr. G. R. Berlement of his "covers and unusual cancel of 1849-76" which is described in the Society's Newsletter as follows: Mr. B. displayed each issue 1849 to 1876 on respective covers, a superlative display and we can only pick out

some highlights(!). These included the 40c with both wide 4s on cover; a 20c 1849 with blue pmk of Paris (used only 2 and 3 Jan. '49); an unusual cover with 20c+40c; the 25c tête bêche; an ex. of the rounded grill—a definite variety not the result of wear; the "Sedan" 1F vermilion; a cover with strip of six 1F carmine plus a single. Of the 1852 issue: a comb. cover with 10c Rep. +2x25c Rep.+1F Ceres to Bucharest. From 1853-61: the retouch of 25c EMP in top panel, a 1F pair on cover, gros points and pointille cancels on cover, and Susse perfs on 5c, 20c, 40c, and 80c. Of 1862-71: Montmorency (Commune) on cover, 5F laureated, bisect of 10c laureated+20c Siege to make 25c rate, bisect of 10c Siege+2x10c Siege for 25c rate, ORs, and a 20c double impression. From 1870: a group of perf Ceres apparently used fiscally RD (Recu Douane), and a fine selection of Bordeaux (20c Type I in very dark color, shades of 20c Type III, newspaper cancels, B. used abroad). In the rest of his presentation Mr. B. dealt with the used abroads: French stamps with cancels of Namur (Belg.) and the grill of Capri; 1849 Ceres used in Algeria; Guadeloupe cover with strip of 6x1F Ceres; Blidah; Oran strip 8x20c Nap.; Constantinople with boxed Mer Noire; Jerusalem cross; Rhodes; Salonica; Tunis; Yokohama; and Alexandria. Of the Paquebots de la Méditerranée, there were an "Amérique" with name of boat on stamp instead of anchor, a "Bearn" (14 trips then sunk); cover with both circ. and hex. pmks; "Cephise" on stamp instead of anchor (only 2 trips); and "Dupleix." Other gems were cancels of Guayaquil consular office; Buenos Aires cover with 144-pt 1oz; St. Thomas to Greece; Channel Isles; Malta; "Francia di Mare" Ital. arr. from Marseille; Livorno; Genoa; Naples; Rome; and Sardinia. Campaign material incl.: first Rome Exped. 1849-52, Occ. of Rome 1853-66, 2nd Rome Exped. 1867; Italy and Austria 1859-60; Crimea 1854-5; Syrian Exped. 1860-1; China Exped. 1860-62; and Mexico campaign 1863-6.

At the SEPAD show in Philadelphia Oct. 19-21, FCPS glowed in reflected glory of two members who did well: Ray L. Gaillaguet won the Grand Award as well as the Amer. Phil. Soc. medal and an invitation to exhibit in the APS Champion of Champions competition, for his exhibit "France, the Birth of the Third Republic"; and Walter Brooks a gold medal as well as an Amer. Topical Assoc. medal. Congratulations. These incurable exhibitors keep doing better all the time.

The awards to stamp artists at the annual Salon Philatélique d'Automne last Nov. 9 were as follows: Grand Prix de L'Art Philatélique des Pays Francophones to Niger Rep. for the 100Fr airmail "Head of Hermes" engraved by Betemps (a beautiful stamp but subject hardly related to the country); the Prix des Territoires de Outre-Mer was divided between the 50Fr Molière of New Caledonia by Combet and the 28Fr Samuel Wallis of Wallis and Futuna by Quilivic. The Grand Prix de l'Art Philatélique Française went to the 0.69 Cigogne d'Alsace of Cami to which Gauthier's and Pheulpin's Colette was the runner up.

The journal "L'Aurore" announced that 1.5 million copies of the Chenonceaux type stamp of France which had been used by US military personnel for franking telegrams were supposed to have been destroyed but some copies escaped and have had their cancels cleaned off and were being sold to the unwary in the Carré Marigny. Legal action is being taken.

The Cérés firm has put out a catalogue of offers of many minor varieties and errors of the 20th France at fixed prices. Request from Cérés, 23 rue du Louvre F75001-Paris.

G. de Rivasson has just issued his annual catalogue of "Propositions Philatéliques 1-1974" with 1300 lots of a great variety of material, large lots, etc., as usual, at fixed prices. Gratis from: F24450-LaCoquille-Miallet.

A note by O. Voisin to LeMonde advises that crude counterfeits of the "Philatec 1964" stamps are being sold in Italy to unsuspecting tourists. They are offered in sheets like the genuine format and some on covers with genuine-looking cancels. The design lacks the sharpness of the originals, colors too bright or too pale, perfs have holes too small and irregular, paper rosy instead of blue under the UV lamp.

At the ceremonies of the opening of the new Musée Postal building on Dec. 18 the Musée issued a little souvenir in the form of a souvenir sheet of a single recess-engraved stamp in 3 colors showing a "Malle-Poste 1842" from an old print (which the Musée sells postcards of too) titled "Malle-poste de deuxième section dite Briska," an original of which is in the M.P. The vignette is perfed and has a coin daté of 18.12.73! (Courtesy of Henri Tristant).

## NEW BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, AND CATALOGS

"Catalogue Spécialisé des Timbres Post de France 1900-1940." By Robert Francon and Jean Storch. 500 pp. 1973, illustr. pr. on coated paper, flex. cover 150x240 mm. 69Fr. (Pubd. by Cercle Lyonnais des Etudes Phil. et Marcoph.) For sale by Paris dealers or from Robert Francon, 19 rue Franki-Kraner, F07 Annonay, Fr. CCP Lyon 49-44-63. (Detailed and carefully studied doc. cat., market priced; covers vars., sheets, booklets, coils, mill., coin datés, essais, entires, obliterations on letters, and FDC. Will be the standard and indispensable cat. and ref. on modern France for some time.)

"Catalogue des Oblitérations Croix Rouge 1914-1918." By Max Altarovici. 270pp. 1973. 50Fr p.p. Croix Rouge Francaises, 17 rue Quentin-Bouchart, F75008-Paris.

"Repertoire des Oblitérations Francaises à Sujet Ferroviare—première additif." By Jean-Claude Guillon. 1973. Gratis with 1.25Fr for postage. 36 pp. Pubd. by Cheminots Philatéliques. For sale by the author, 7 Ave. Duquesne F37200-Tours. (Suppl. to first ed.)

"Emissions de France VII—Formats et Dentelures." By Col. Leblond. 1973. 16pp. 6Fr. p.p. Brochure #156, Le Monde des Philatélistes, 11bis Blvd. Haussman, F75-Paris 9. CCP 18382-12. (Tabular listing of sizes and perfs of French stamps.)

"Sélection Philatéliques No. 1: a) "Fossiles et Minéraux" by R. B. Rocha; b) "Cérès 1871" by de la Mettrie; c) "Cinquentenaire de l'Impression par Rotatives" by DeLizeray et al; d) "Roulette du Ronchamp" by L. Rouques and Marion; e) "Poste militaire en Indochine" by Biazzi; f) "Camps Allemands pour Prisonniers" by Tazsarek; g) "Oblitérations Marine et Automobile" by Ferret. Brochure #157, Le Monde, 1973 8.15 Fr p.p.

"Francobolli Pubblicitari in Francia la Semeuse." By Cesco Giannetto and F. Lucini. 1970. 80pp. illustr. color. Publ. by Editrice C. F. I., Milan, Italy. 3,500L+450L post., sold by Centro Filatelico Internazionale, V. Boiardo 27, Milano. (Clearly presented but comprehensive treatment of the sowers booklets with publicity.)

"Catalogue des Départements Conquis et des Provinces Illyriennes." By G. Noel, 2nd ed. 1973. 30Fr. From Histoire Postal, 28 rue Guillaume Tell, F-75017-Paris. (Revision of the 1963 ed.; priced cat.)

"La France en Thématique—Vol. I: Normandie, Bretagne, Orléanais, Touraine, Anjou, Languedoc, Roussillon, Comte de Foix, Provence, Corse, La Mer." 32pp. 1973, illustr. 8.15Fr p.p. Le Monde Brochure #158 (see above).

- "Les Cachets des Bureaux de Distribution de Alsace," and id. "De Lorraine" (partie annexe). 1973. Two mimeographed pamphlets. By M. Gutekunst. SPAL, la rue des Baillis-Robertsau, F67000 Strasbourg.
- "Catalogue Yvert et Tellier 1974 (78e ed.) Tome I. France, Anc. Colonies, et Pays Protectorat, Andorre, Monaco, Bureaux Etranger, Sarre, Europa." Sept. 1973, flex. cover, 552 pp. illustr. 12Fr p.p. Yvert et Tellier, 37 rue des Jacobins, F80086-Amiens Cedex. (Prices France considerably raised, esp. early issues, semi-moderns, also in colonies.)
- "Catalogue Ceres 1974 (32nd ed.)—Timbres Post France, Communauté (colonies), Andorre Monaco, Sarre, UN, ZOF, Europa, FDC." 1973. 556 pp. 10Fr p.p. Ed. Ceres, 23 rue du Louvre, F75001-Paris CCP 7144-06. (Prices est. with aid of Calves, Robineau and Roumet. Color photos of Fr #s 1-106. Printed now in 3 cols for the later issues. Issues of last 5 years extensively revised with more specialized info. Price 1849-1900 and some 20th considerably raised. Colonies stabilized but some Terr. and TAAF raised. Some overstocked Fr. lowered. Prices kept down so they are more in line with Y et T.)
- "Catalogue Thiaude 1974 (59e ed.)—France et Pays d'Expression Française." 448 pp. illustr. Sept. 1973. 14Fr+3Fr p. H. Thiaude, 24 rue du 4 Septembre, F750080-Paris Cedex 2. (Enlarged format, not so handy as before, rearranged into 4 cols. for 19th with 4th col. blank for notes. Incl. a technical glossary and advice on detecting forgeries, etc. 19th issues given encyclopedic specialization and also for some moderns. Prices generally raised notably for France mint and some cancellations. Claims 10,000 vars. priced not in other cats. The cat. of vars. by cancels is very detailed even in the Sage issue.)
- "Catalogue des Feuilles CEF Spécial France." 1973 ed. 8Fr p.p. Creator, 56 rue Lafayette, F75009-Paris.
- "Editions PJ—Prix Courant 1973, 88pp. 5Fr. Empire Philatélie, 48 Galerie Montpensier, Palais Royal, F75-Paris 1. (Price list of cards, FDC, de luxe sheets, encarts, issued since 1949 by this firm for Fr., Algeria, And., Maroc, Mon., Reunion, TAAF, UN, Europa, and col. sets, etc.)
- "Le Dictionnaire des Semeuses à Types Multiples." By Pierre Marion. To appear at end of March 1974. 200pp, illustr. 35Fr p.p. (limited printing), Editions S.A.J.I.C., 400 Ave de Navarre, F16004-Angouleme. (Reproduces all the types known of sowers from 1907 to 1938 with many illustrations—a pocket guide.)
- "Catalogue Ardennes Philatélie, 1er Ed." Sept. 1973, 168 pp. 15 Fr+4.15 p. Ardennes Philatélie, 20 rue de Mantoue, F08102-Charleville-Mézières (Cat. of artistic pages of CEF, Argus, etc., for Fr., Reunion, Belgium.)
- "Catalogue Georges Monteaux France Spécialisé à Partir de 1900." 11th ed., 1973, 120 pp. illustr. 6Fr+1.25 p. Geo. Monteaux, 6 square de l'Opéra-Louis-Jouvet, Paris 9. (Classified by types, formats, mill., coins datés, papers, booklets, etc., all vars. priced.)
- "La Cote des Coins Datés et des Millésimes." 38th ed., 1973/74. 1973, 92 pp, 12 Fr p.p. Pubd. by SOCOCODAMI. C.C.P. 1878.57 Lyon. (The annual priced cat. of c-ds, millésimes, for France, Algeria, Tunis, Andorra, Monaco, Syria, Gd. Liban, Reunion, Alouites.)
- "Catalogue des Timbres-Poste de France 1974 Editions AV." 1973. 100 pp. 4.50Fr. A. Vancauwenberghe, 7 rue de Chateaudun, F75-Paris 9. (Ann. cat. of French stamps 1849-, with data on dates of issue, printing quantities, retirement dates; tables by regular issues and commem. types, etc.)
- "Catalogue de Timbres-Poste 1974 Editions AV: Les Animaux du Monde Entier." (110pp), and id.: "Fleurs-Fruits-Légumes-Champignons-Arbes d"

- Monde Entier" (100pp). Each at 19Fr., from A. Vancauwenberghe, 7 rue du Chateaudun, F75-Paris 9. (Topical cats.)
- "Monnaies Francaises 1795-1973." By Victor Gadoury. 1973, 240 pp. 38Fr. From Ed. Image Document, 5 rue St. Romain, B. P. 125 F75262 Paris Cédex 06. (A new standard work on french coins.)
- "Catalogue des Oblitérations de France sur Timbres Detachés." Ed. 1974. By A. Mathieu. (To appear early 1974.) 48Fr p.p. The author, Armand Mathieu, 5 rue Blacas, F06000-Nice (payment on receipt not in advance). (This is the 2nd ann. edition of this cat. Covers petit and gros chiffres; numbers in a circle; ambulants-griffes and circ. dated to 1876.)

## CURRENT JOURNAL ARTICLES

### Le Monde des Philatelistes (CC)

- #257, Sept. 1973: Wirth: "Le 6 cents air mail Americain avec surcharge RF"; Cont. of serials by Prugnon, DeLa Mettrie, DeLizeray, Savelon, Desarnaud, Dumont, Wirth.
- #258, Oct. 1973: Rouques: "Le collection de carnets et Auguste Tessier"; "Faux, falsifiés ou réparés"; "Le Retable de St. Jean de Caselles en Andorre"; Planchon: "Les timbres surchargés 'Algérie Francaise' (begin); Rykner and Gobillot: "La poste pneumatique de Paris" (begin); Dumont: "Alsace Lorraine 1871-1914—vignettes de franchise et timbres de retour" (begin); Cont. of serials by Savélon, Mélot, De Lizeray, Desarnaud, Prugnon, Wirth, Joffre (TAAF), Bourgeois, Mettrie.
- #259, Nov. 1973: "Un exposition d'artistes"; "Arphila 75 Paris"; "Allocation de M. H. Germain"; "La France en Thématique—La Femme" (cont.); Baudelotte: "Les empreintes postales de la marine nationale" (begin); Tristant: "Un prestigieuse sélection d'Ethiopie ancienne" (begin); Rouques: "A propos du 0.50 Bequet phosphorescent"; cont. of serials.
- #260, Dec. 1973: Vitalyos: "Documents Philatéliques—quel prx?"; "Program 1974"; "Grand Prix de l'Art Philatélique"; Chapier: "Les cachets octag. de Lyon"; Leblanc: "Les timbres perforés—10eme liste"; Voisin: "Des faux Philatéc"; Berck: "Propos sur les Documents Phil. du M.P."; continuations of serials by Tristant, DeLizeray, Savélon, Desarnaud, Bourgeois, Joffre, Mélot, Wirth, Prugnon, Bodelique, Rykner et Gobillot.

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

- April 1973: Lordet: "Oblitérations des nouvelles départements d'Algérie 1959-62"; Mazabrey: "Faux de Sperati du 10c Présidence"; Guillaume: "Rarités Franco-Américaine timbres de la Compagnie de Navigation à Vapeur Gauthier Frères"; Blanc: "Emission de Bordeaux 1870-71—étude des reports et nuances" (end); Bath: "Le cinquantenaire du coin daté 4-3-22—4-3-72"; Michel: "Machines à franchir"; Deloste: "Des timbres insolites méconnus" (end); Brijon: "Pionniers d'aviation—err. et add."
- May 1972: Deloste: "Le timbre-type Francais le plus rare" (end); DeLizeray: "Chronologie de la fabrication des timbres à la monnaie de Paris (Cères et Présidence)"; Lux: "Les timbres à date des recettes auxiliaires urbaines et levées exceptionnelles" (begin); Boblique: "Le 50c au type Paix"; Leblanc: "Les séries Défense de l'Empire de 1941" (begin); Dumont: "A propos des timbres de Gauthier frères"; Lordet: cont.

June 1972: Tessier: "Carnets du 25c semeuse bleu Type II"; Calves: "Causeries du Lundi (on colors of 1849 issue)"; Brijon, Lordet, Lux, cont. serials; Schutz: "Concorde a travers les timbres et l'oblitérations" (end).

#1436, Sept. 1973: Calves: "Le 1fr rouge brun"; Tristant: "L'occupation italienne en France 1940-43 et bureaux ital. Menton" (cont.); Boubin: "Oblitération 'OR'."

#1437: Lebland: "Les timbres de recouvrement" (begin); Dubus: "Le philatéliste"; Brun: "Orleans 11 Aug.-25 Aug. 1953"; Chapier: "Jules Verne et la Philatélie" (begin); cont. ser Lordet: "Concorde à tr. les t."

#1438, Nov. 1973: Edit. "Arphila"; Fromaigeat: "Quand les messagers d'amour deviennent messagers de l'état (1870-71)"; cont. ser. by Lordet, Chapier, Lebland.

#### La Philatélie Française (CC)

#237, Sept. 1973: Langlois et Petit: "Un catalogue—deux opinions (on the new Francon et Storch cat.)"; "Les nouveaux catalogues"; Dumont: "Qu'est-ce qu'un entier postal?"; Dhotel: "Les collections thématiques a Toulouse"; Brun: "Collectionneurs méfiez-vous!"

#238, Oct. 1973: Troquet: "La mécanisation du courrier"; Joany: "Nomenclature — 7th Per. (cont.)"; Bath: "L'impression de timbres français par les rotatives" (cont.); cont. of serials by Delbrel, Storch, and "Catalog des empreintes de machines à affranchir"; Brun: "Collectionneurs, Méfiez vous!" (Corrected version).

#### Documents Philatéliques (CC)

#55, 1st Trim 1973, Tome XII: Noel: "Un demicentime en plus"; DeLiz-eray: "Chronologie du 5 Fr Empire"; Joany: "Les deux types du 2Fr Arc de Triomphe"— deFontaines: "Aérostas de Belfort (1870-71)"; Tristant: "Le croix de Malte de Harar"; Germain: "25c Cérés de 1871 types I et II"; Pothion: "5e Supplm. de l'Encyclopédie."

#### Feuilles Marcophiles (CC)

#194, 4th Trim. 1973: Savélon: "La Journée du Timbre"; Cuny: "Les initiations des Bureaux de Paris"; Delwaulle: "Les oblitérations losange de points des Bur. de Quartier de Paris"; Gachot: "Les cachets rares du Bas-Rhin 1830-1870"; Lantoine: "Les événements de Juin '40—expérience vécue"; Goin: "Les troupes aéroports en Indochine"; Olivier: "Philatélie et bibliographie"; info. diverses.

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

#43, 3rd and 4th Trim, 1973: "La semeuse"; Joany: "Naissance difficile de la semeuse"; DeFontaines: "Les frais des voyages de l'Empereur de 1812 à 1815"; Nougaret: "Cartes postales 'langages des timbres'"; Lux: "Les cachets ferroviaires d'essai de 1930"; "Le centre de tri automatique d'Orleans-la-Source"; Rolland: "Les grandes dates de l'histoire des Postes et des télécommunications" (cont.)

#### Le Collectionneur Lyonnais

#19, July 1973: Storch: "Semeuse de 1907"; Camboulives: "Lettres par ballon montées de Belfort"; Chapier and Delmotte: "Les oblitérations de Lyon."

#20, Oct. 1973: Francon: "Les essais de semeuses de 1907"; Pothion: "Les timbres-monnaies"; Camboulives: "Petites postes"; Kinne: "Cachets hexag. des bur. ruraux d'Algérie."

#### Révue des PTT de France

#2, 1973: Decouzon: "L'automatisation du tri"; "Histoire du calendrier et des cartes de vœux."

- #4, 1973: Kling: "Les postes d'outre-mer et l'UPU"; Nougaret: "La poste aux chevaux"; Eve: "La poste aux chevaux de Nantes."

#### Diligence d'Alsace

- #9, 1973: "Souvenir divers sur l'aviation commerciale"; "La Petit Poste de Strasbourg."

#### French Polynesia Newsletter (CC)

- #75, Oct. 1973: Laudan and Zivkovic: "The organization of the French Polynesia Post Office"; Houwink: "Stamps and postal history of Wallis et Futuna" (cont.)

#### Philao

- #2, 1973: Laos news; Circulation and method of destruction of stamps of Laos.  
#3: "Les postes du Laos avant l'indépendance"; "La médecine traditionnelle laotienne."

#### Postes et Télécommunications

- #213, Sept. 1973: "L'attribution commerciale de la Direction General des Postes."

#### L'Echangiste Universelle (CC)

- #872, Jan. 1973: Chapier: "De curieuses vignettes privées"; Panet: "les carnets 0.25 Decaris surcharges EA."

#### Journal of the France and Colonies Philatelic Society (CC)

- Wh. No. 124, Apr.-June 1973: Barker: "Bureaux de Distribution postmarks Type 24 bis"; Holder: "The anchor cancel"; Bister: "The new postal code—further aspects"; Bister: "Definitive issues of G. Hourriez, Ceres Mercury and Iris" (cont.); "French Post Office Numbers" (cont.)

#### Indo-China Philatelist (CC, APRL)

- Vol. 3, #4, Aug. 1973: Stone: "A bibliography on French Indochina for philatelists" (end); Desrousseaux: "Postal history of French Indo-China, Pt. 3: The end of Fr. Indochina" (cont.)  
Vol. 3, #5, Nov. 1973: Desrousseaux: "PH Fr IC, Pt. 3 cont.: post offices of Viet Nam (1947-55)" (end); Kerr: "FDC of Laos" (cont.); Dutreix: "The story of the destruction of stamps of Laos" (transl.); results of some auctions of IC material.

#### Postal History International (CC, APRL)

- Vol. 2, #8, Aug. 1973: Coles: "Madagascar railway and BM cancellations."

#### Egyptian Topics (CC)

- Sept.-Oct. 1973: Pierce: "French Offices in Egypt—the provisional overprint of Port Said 1899."

#### Bulletin de la Société Philatélique de Neuchâtel

- #42, Spring 1973: Ducommun: "La surtaxe sur les envois insuffisamment affranchis en provenance de l'étranger."

#### Le Cheminot Philatéliste

- #131, 4th Trim. 1973: Goudard: "Essai de classification de variétés de l'émissions 1961/73 de langue française d'Andorre."

#### Bulletin du Club Philatélique Toulonnaise

- #51, 2nd Sem. 1973: Leblond: "Les timbres de la Réunion aux types de 1933 du 40e Anniv. de la Découverte de la Radium, du 150e Ann. de la Rév. Fr."

#### Bulletin de l'Association des Collectionneurs de Timbres de la Libération

- #23, Oct. 1973: Huot: "Le courrier aérien de la Poste Navale Fr. 1943/45"; Huot: "Les surcharges de Fezzan"; Duvergey: "L'Emission Libération Saverne."

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

### Notices

The Board has voted to purchase \$50 worth of French specialist books for deposit in the Collectors Club Library.

A May meeting in Boston? Past-Director Ray Gaillaguet has suggested that our Society hold a special meeting 5 May 1974 in conjunction with the "Boston Show" to be held at the Parker House that weekend. The Directors appreciate Ray's enthusiasm and promotion of our Society in the New England area; let us know if you would plan to attend such a get-together, and we will advise the sponsors accordingly (possibility of an FCPS booth at the Show).

The annual competition, the Stephen G. Rich Memorial Contest, is scheduled for 5 February 1974, at the Collectors Club. Announcement and full details have been mailed to members.

Society participation in INTERPEX, the annual Spring show in New York, will be determined and announced at a later date.

A Membership tally as of Sept. 15 indicated 465 members paid for 1973.

### 1974 Dues

Dues for 1974 are payable now. Membership not renewed by April 1st will be removed from the mailing list and will not receive the April issue of FCP.

### "Correlator" Supplement

Enclosed with this issue are pages which supplement the Catalog Correlator for Stamps of France, bringing forward the listings from 1969 to 1973. For those members who joined after 1969, the original publication may be obtained from Walter Parshall for \$2.50.

### Meetings

At the Nov. 6 meeting, Gus Wittenberg showed Art on French Stamps, with a spiel that involved first-day cards, maximum cards, singles and coins dates blocks, prehistoric cave paintings, Roman ruins, and cathedrals. He could show the evolution of cathedral building from arch, to spire, windows, statuary, and stained glass. He pointed out the parallel development in the commercial north as townspeople put their effort into their town and guild halls with tapestries. The last significant development was the building of the summer "villas" to escape Paris stench by going to the banks of the Loire. After the Revolution there was a reversion to neo-classicism in painting, then a counter movement through the impressionists to surrealism and the abstract. That is what his 10 frames showed. A very good presentation.

Ira Seebacher's showing on Dec. 4 relating to pioneer and later air-meet covers, included material from 1909 up to 1945. The emphasis was, however, on meets prior to WW I when aviation was still considered a sport. The first meeting was at Douai in 1909, with 75 competitors for prizes totalling about \$30,000 (big money those days). Ira noted that the only government support in those days was to supply postal service; the real promoters were newspapers and wine growers, who posted large prizes for feats such as crossing the Channel. The aviators (except the rich types) sold cards and autographs to raise funds, and the sale of vignettes (labels) by the promoters helped to offset their costs. The semi-official meet stamps, which were required in addition to postage before the postal service would accept them for flight, are

listed in Sanabria, Maury, et al. The first mail carried seems to have been at Nantes 1910. I. S. showed several of the scarce items, and many with the ideal combination of label and postage tied to aviation-meet card by one of the three types of special cancels for these affairs (octag., circ., or circ. with rows of dashes, in that order of increasing scarcity). The showpiece was one of the special stationery for the Bordeaux meet 11-18 Sept. 1910, franked with two 2c and one 1c Blanc, with rare cancel "Bordeaux Aviation-Beau Desert." The "Catalogue des Estampilles" (1929) lists nearly 40 of these cancels from the period 1909-29; and that does not include the nearly 200 military unit postmarks assigned during the War to various aviation squadrons and groups. The general lack of interest in this material according to the speaker, may be due largely to the many doubtful covers (not tied, or with stamps added later) of the early meets; and to the excessive ambitions of the promoters in issuing series of labels with overprints, proofs, different colored papers, and other philatelic items. After the War when aviation became less of a novelty the meets used special or first flights as a promotion, so these events, as indicated by the many examples shown, were postal flights rather than the sport competitions of the early meets.



(left) John Levett of London addressing FCPS and CC members on Oct. 2-3, with some of his unusual balloon mail material in the background. (Note: An extended description of this showing of Levett's was published in the Nov. 1973 Coll. Club Phil., pp. 359-372.) (Photo courtesy Adrien Boutrelle.)

(right) Ye Editor of FCP doing a bit of research in the CC Library while waiting for John Levett to begin. (Photo adrien Boutrelle)

#### NEW MEMBERS

- 1470 BRENNER, Paul (trade name "Blackstamps"), 351 Broad St., Newark, NJ 07104 (Dealer part time—mail sales—dealing in Africa only, Incl. French Colonies and independent Ex-French republics)
- 1471 BUCKLES, James S., 1810 East Choctaw Dr., London, Ohio 43140 (General France, all major varieties, used. French Africa)
- 1472 COE, Kenneth C., 810 Eugene, Ypsilanti, Mich. 48197 General France, all major varieties mint and used Liberation issues; precancels; perpins; occupation; issues of and by France. Colonies general issues mint and used)
- 1473 VALENTINE, Phyllis A., 411 North State St.—Apt. 1, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104 (General France, all major varieties mint and used. Colonies General Issues mint and used. Senegal. Philatelic literature; Exch.)

- 1474 MOOGK, D. H., 317 Shakespeare Pl., Waterloo, Ont. N2L 2V3, Canada (Stamps of African colonies. African French Community. Philatelic Lit.)
- 1475 FURRY, W. Allan, 9812 Golf Course Rd., N.W., Albuquerque, New Mex. 37114 (General France all major varieties, mint and used. Modern France mint and used. Semi-postals. Air mails)
- 1476 GORE, Tom, P. O. Box 5207, Station "B", Victoria, B. C., Canada V8R-6N4. (General France, all major varieties mint and used. Classics 1849-1876 mint and used. Sage Type 1876-1900. Modern France mint and used. Miniature sheets; Deluxe proofs; Imperforates. Offices Abroad. Saar. Colonies General Issues mint and used. Philatelic literature)
- 1477 WOODS, Carl P., 114-1 Singletree Circle, Minot Air Force Base, N. Dak. 58701 (19th Century France)
- 1478 SMITH, Dr. Leon J., Jr., 212 Banks Ave., Goldsboro, N. C. 27530 (France, topical: French Theatre, Art, and Literature)
- 1479 KNIGHT, Alan E., 563 W. Ridge Ave., State College, Penn. 16801 (France all major varieties used. Classics 1849-1876, cancellations. Sage Type 1876-1900, cancellations)
- 1480 DAVIS, Laurence, 4535 N. W. Beta #2, Corvallis, Ore. 97330 (General France all major varieties mint and used. Classics 1849-1876 used. Modern France mint, used, and on cover. Semi-postals. Air mails. First-Day Covers. Monaco. Colonies General Issues used. Philatelic literature. Exchange)
- 1481 WAKAKUWA, Shoichi, 1-47-9 Hounan Suginami-ku, Tokyoc, Japan (General France all major varieties used. France used abroad. Postal history in general. Classics 1849-1876 mint, used, on cover. 1870-1871 Issue, Commune, Balloons. Dues, plating, cancellations. Sage Type 1876-1900. Modern France mint, used, on cover. Blanc, Mouchon and Merson Types. Cowers. Semi-postals. Air-mails. Booklets. Coils. Coin-datés. Special issues: telephone and telegraph. Dues, parcel post, newspaper, franchise militaire; liberation issues, strike stamps. Flammes, expositions, special and temporary bureaux, precancels. Philatelic lit. Exch.)
- 1482 DEAKINS, Sandra I., 1955 South Sherbourne Dr. #5, Los Angeles, Cal. 90034 (France, all major varieties mint. Modern France mint. Andorra. Monaco. Europa and U.N. Colonies General Issues mint. All Colonies and Territories, major varieties. Exchange)
- 1483 HAMILTON, Robert Arthur, 4311 Pine Crescent, Vancouver 9, B. C., Canada (Classics 1849-1876 used. Sage Type 1876-1900. Modern France mint: Blanc, Mouchon, and Merson Types, Sowers. Air mails. Philatelic literature. Exchange)
- 1484 KRON, Antoinette, 140 East 83rd St., New York, N. Y. 10028 (General France mint and used. Modern France mint and used. General collector all issues)

#### REINSTATEMENT

- 1140 KAMHOLZ, Dr. Kenneth, 12 Burlington Lane, East Brunswick, N. J. 08816 (see Directory)

#### CHANGES

- 1208 VON HEIGHT, Wilhelm, c/o Vernon S. Cain, 1325 Zephyr—Apt. 6, Lakewood, Colo. 80215 (Indo China: Viet Nam, Cambodia, Laos; Algeria; Tunisia)

#### CHANGES OF ADDRESS

- 1439 HOBERG, John L., 1910 Camino De La Costa—Apt. F, Redondo Beach, Cal. 90277
- 972 FRITZ, Albert C., 4436 N. 8th Ave., Phoenix, Ariz. 85013
- 1259 WARM, Harvey R., 301 East 17th St., New York, N. Y. 10017

## THE REGULAR ISSUES OF FRANCE SINCE 1876 ACCORDING TO THEIR NORMAL POSTAGE USAGE<sup>1</sup>

By Stanley J. Luft

(continued from FCP #154, p. 90)

### IX. Emergency and Provisional Issues (1944-1945)

Four separate and distinct series were issued for France during the hectic closing days of World War II—in addition to the new printings of the Iris design. Although printed outside France and by vastly different methods, they nevertheless can be grouped for this study for they have much in common: They were printed under authorization of one faction or another of the Free French, they were distributed in France by the French postal authorities, they served concurrently—for the most part, and they appear to have sustained little serious study by philatelic writers.

The following series are considered here:

#### A. The Coq and Marianne issue of Alger (1944-1945)

Scott type A138: designed by "H. R.", engraved by C. Hervé, and

Scott type A139: designed by L. Fernex, engraved by C. Hervé.

Printed by lithography in panes of 100 stamps for the Provisional Government, by Typo-Litho Carboneel of Algiers; some stamps first used from February 1944 in Corsica; rest of issue released 15 Nov. 1944 in Paris; retired from general sale 12 May 1945.<sup>2</sup>

#### B. The Arch of Triumph (Allied Military Government) issues of 1944-1945

Scott type O2.

Printed by offset lithography in panes of 100 stamps in the U. S. at the request of the Free French government. First set (unicolor) issued 25 July 1944 in Cherbourg area, and at Paris and other liberated areas on 6 or 9 Oct. 1944; second set (numerals in black) issued 12 Feb. 1945; both sets were retired from general sale 12 May 1945.

#### C. The Marianne of Dulac issue (1944-1947)

Scott type A144: designed by Edmond Dulac; engraved by L. V. Phillips.

Engraved stamps, printed upon order of the Free French government by De La Rue & Co., Ltd. in London, in panes of 100 stamps. Issued at intervals between 16 Sept. 1944 and 15 Nov. 1945; retired from general sale 17 Aug. 1946, except for the 50F value which was not retired until 15 Nov. 1947.

To the writer's knowledge, only the Coq and Marianne issue of Alger has been studied in some depth (Joany, 1968). Joany (1970) considers it to have been the only legitimate issue of the group. He grudgingly accepts the Marianne of Dulac issue for its beauty, but spares no kind words for either of the Arch of Triumph issues!

Scott Yvert

5c value

Date of Issue

No. printed

2N1	620	Arch of Triumph (I)	25 July 1944	8.08 million
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Stamp served no postal purpose; pairs could be used for the 10c incremental rate on heavier newspapers.

<sup>1</sup>—The slight change in wording of the title reflects the writer's optimistic hope to continue coverage beyond the originally contemplated 1966 cut-off date.

<sup>2</sup>—Algerian stamps of similar designs (Scott types A28 and A29) and other current Algerian stamps had been used, perhaps legitimately, in liberated Corsica from late in 1943 to Spring 1944.

## 10c values

2N2	621	Arch of Triumph (I)	25 July 1944	8.08 million
477	630	Coq	15 Nov. 1944	2.96 million
505	682	Marianne of Dulac	9 July 1945	25.2 million

Domestic usage (Tariff of 5 Jan. 1942) (as pairs=20c):

Newspapers, from 50 to 100 gm, bulk rate;

Newspapers, to 50 gm, non-bulk rate.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 Oct. 1945):

Newspapers, to 40 gm, bulk rate within department of origin;

Newspapers, increments of 10 gm between 100 and 200 gm, special bulk rate.

## 25c value

2N3	622	Arch of Triumph (I)	25 July 1944	8.0 million
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Stamp served no postal purpose; pairs could be used (Domestic Tariff of 5 Jan 1942) as follows:

Newspapers, from 200 to 300 gm, bulk rate;

Newspapers, from 50 to 100 gm, "ordinary" (individual) rate.

## 30c values

478	631	Coq	15 Nov. 1944	1.7 million
2N11	702	Arch of Triumph (II)	12 Feb. 1945	5 million
506	683	Marianne of Dulac	7 April 1945	25.2 million

Domestic usage (Tariff of 5 Jan. 1942):

\*Newspapers, from 100 to 150 gm, bulk rate;

Newspapers, to 50 gm, non-bulk rate.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 Oct. 1945):

Newspapers, from 150 to 200 gm, bulk rate within department of origin;

Daily newspapers, to 50 gm, non-bulk rate;

Newspapers, increments of 50 gm between 100 and 200 gm; and of 100 gm, above 200 gm, "ordinary" (individual) rate.

## 40c values

479	632	Coq	Sept. 1944	2.94 million
2N12	703	Arch of Triumph (II)	12 Feb. 1945	10 million
507	684	Marianne of Dulac	17 March 1945	50.2 million

Domestic usage (Tariff of 5 Jan. 1942):

\*Newspapers, to 50 gm, individual rate;

\*Newspapers, from 150 to 200 gm, bulk rate;

Newspapers, from 50 to 100 gm, non-bulk rate.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 Oct. 1945):

Newspapers, from 50 to 100 gm, bulk rate;

Newspapers, from 200 to 300 gm, bulk rate within department of origin;

Newspapers, from 100 to 200 gm, non-bulk rate within department of origin.

## 50c values

2N4	623	Arch of Triumph (I)	25 July 1944	8.03 million
480	633	Coq	Sept. 1944	2.86 million
2N13	704	Arch of Triumph (II)	12 Feb. 1945	7 million
508	685	Marianne of Dulac	17 March 1945	75.2 million

Domestic usage (Tariff of 5 Jan. 1942):

\*Printed matter, to 20 gm (until 28 Feb. 1945);

Newspapers, from 200 to 300 gm, bulk rate;

Newspapers, from 50 to 100 gm, individual rate.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 Oct. 1945):

Newspapers, from 100 to 150 gm, bulk rate;

Newspapers, to 50 gm, non-bulk rate.

#### 60c values

481	634	Marianne d'Alger	March 1944	1.86 million
2N14	705	Arch of Triumph (II)	12 Feb. 1945	5 million
509	686	Marianne of Dulac	17 March 1945	25.2 million

Domestic usage (Tariff of 5 Jan. 1942):

\*Postal cards and visiting cards "of 5 words" (until 28 Feb. 1945);

Newspapers, from 100 to 150 gm, individual rate.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 Oct. 1945):

Newspapers, to 50 gm, individual rate;

Newspapers, from 150 to 200 gm, bulk rate.

#### 70c values

482	635	Marianne d'Alger	April 1944	2.87 million
510	687	Marianne of Dulac	7 April 1945	25.2 million

Domestic usage (Tariff of 5 Jan. 1942):

\*Printed matter, from 20 to 50 gm (until 28 Feb. 1945);

#Newspapers, from 150 to 200 gm, individual rate.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 Oct. 1945):

Newspapers, from 50 to 100 gm, non-bulk rate.

#### 80c values

483	636	Marianne d'Alger	May 1944	1.0 million
2N15	706	Arch of Triumph (II)	12 Feb. 1945	3 million
511	688	Marianne of Dulac	17 March 1945	25.2 million

Foreign usage (Tariff of 1 Feb. 1942):

\*Printed matter, per 50 gm (printed in UPU "green");

Visiting cards.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 5 Jan. 1942):

#Newspapers, from 200 to 300 gm, individual rate.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 March 1945):

Printed matter, to 20 gm (until 31 Dec. 1945).

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 Oct. 1945):

Newspapers, from 100 to 150 gm, non-bulk rate;

Newspapers, from 200 to 300 gm, bulk rate.

#### 1F values

484	637	Marianne d'Alger	March 1944	2.72 million
2N5	624	Arch of Triumph (I)	25 July 1944	6.0 million
512	689	Marianne of Dulac	17 March 1945	75.2 million

Issued as a complementary value.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 March 1945):

#\*Postal cards and visiting cards "of 5 words."

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 Oct. 1945):

#Newspapers, from 50 to 100 gm, individual rate;

#Newspapers, from 300 to 500 gm, bulk rate.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 Jan. 1946):

Printed matter, to 20 gm.

**1F20 values**

485	638	Marianne d'Alger	March 1944	1.7	million
----	----	Lined sower design on stamped postal card (ACEP No. 181); printed at Rennes and issued in 1944		1.0	million
2N16	707	Arch of Triumph (II)	12 Feb. 1945	50	million
513	690	Marianne of Dulac	17 March 1945	25.2	million
Domestic usage (Tariff of 5 Jan. 1942):					
*Postal cards;					
Printed matter, from 50 to 100 gm;					
Invoices (factures), unsealed, to 20 gm.					
Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 March 1945):					
Printed matter, from 20 to 50 gm.					

**1F50 values**

486	639	Marianne d'Alger	Feb. 1944	8.09	million
2N6	625	Arch of Triumph (I)	25 July 1944	9.56	million
514	691	Marianne of Dulac	16 Sept. 1944	250.2	million
2N17	708	Arch of Triumph (II)	12 Feb. 1945	30	million
Domestic usage (Tariff of 5 Jan. 1942):					
*Letters, to 20 gm.					
Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 March 1945):					
*Postal cards;					
Printed matter, "urgent" (fast service), to 20 gm;					
Printed matter, increments of 200 gm, between 100 and 500 gm.					
Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 Jan. 1946):					
Postal cards and visiting cards "of 5 words."					

**2F values**

487	640	Coq	Aug. 1944	1.8	million
2N18	709	Arch of Triumph (II)	12 Feb. 1945	50	million
515	692	Marianne of Dulac	17 March 1945	37.7	million
Domestic usage (Tariff of 5 Jan. 1942):					
*Letters, from 20 to 50 gm;					
Printed matter, from 100 to 200 gm;					
Registry fee, for other than letters and parcels.					
Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 March 1945):					
*Letters, to 20 gm;					
Printed matter, from 50 to 100 gm.					
Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 Jan. 1946):					
Printed matter, from 20 to 50 gm;					
Printed matter, "urgent" (fast service), to 20 gm.					
Foreign usage (Tariff of 1 Feb. 1946):					
Printed matter, per 50 gm;					
Visiting cards "of 5 words";					
Postal cards "of 5 words" to Canada and Luxembourg, and to nearby areas of Belgium, Spain, and Switzerland.					

**2F40 values**

488	641	Marianne d'Alger	March 1944	800,000	
2N19	710	Arch of Triumph (II)	12 Feb. 1945	8	million
516	693	Marianne of Dulac	17 March 1945	25.2	million

Foreign usage (Tariff of 1 Feb. 1942):

\*Postal cards (printed in "shades" of UPU "red");

Letters, to 20 gm, to Canada and Luxembourg, and to nearby areas of Belgium, Spain, and Switzerland;

Printed matter, from 100 to 150 gm;

Letters, additional postage per 20 gm.

Rendered obsolete by foreign Tariff of 1 Feb. 1946.

#### 2F50 values

2N7	626	Arch of Triumph (I)	25 July 1944	4.23 million
Stamp served no specific postal purpose; could be used as a supplementary value.				

#### 3F values

489	642	Marianne d'Alger	April 1944	1.92 million
2N20	711	Arch of Triumph (II)	12 Feb. 1945	5 million
517	694	Marianne of Dulac	17 March 1945	25.2 million

Domestic usage (Tariff of 5 Jan. 1942):

Registry fee;

Letters, from 50 to 100 gm.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 March 1945):

\*Letters, from 20 to 50 gm;

Registry fee, for other than letters and parcels;

Printed matter, increments of 500 gm, between 1000 and 2000 gm.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 Jan. 1946):

Letters, to 20 gm;

Printed matter, from 50 to 100 gm.

(to be continued)

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