

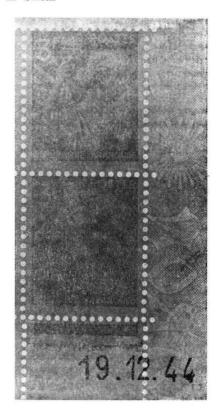
PAPIER JAPON:

"Impressions sur Papier Japon—Printing on Japan Paper"

By Raymond L. Smith

This description caught my eye in an ad by Raoul Lesgor when I first began to collect French stamps in 1955. So I ordered the two from the ad. I received a block of four (Scott 379) and a strip of five (Scott 386). Each had a watermark design which appeared to represent Japanese characters and a sunburst in the right-hand sheet margins. Later I noted that this paper variety was listed in such French catalogs as Berck and Cérès. They are also listed in the Wanos et de Belleville, "Catalogue des Varietés."

The watermark appears only along the left or right vertical margins of the paper rolls and nowhere else. The Japanese-appearing characters spell out the name of the firm, VOIRON, which made the paper and have really nothing to do with Japan (though perhaps it could be an alternative to "India paper" or "China paper"). The sunburst appears to be a trademark. The paper is greyish white, rough and oily. Without the watermark in one or another vertical margins it is almost impossible to distinguish the paper from other papers used for the printing of the stamps



involved. It was used after the Liberation for a brief period in December 1944, presumably, according to de Lizeray, to satisfy a heavy demand for stamps (and therefore paper) for mailing New Year's greetings and presents. All known corner dates with this watermark indicate printings during part of the period 15 through 22 December 1944. Five stamps are known to have been printed on this "papier filigrane Japon," as follows:

Scott # Yvert # Description Corner Date 349 650 Iris IF Greenish-Blue 21-12-44

It was printed on Thursday, 21 Dec. on Press 15 during the first of two print-

ing runs from plate C+C. This stamp was also printed on ordinary paper on this same date.

383 652 Iris 1F50 red-brown 22-12-44 It was printed on Friday, 22 Dec. on Press 4 during the only printing run of plate Q+R.

384 653 Iris 2F Violet-brown 15-12-44
There is some question here as to the date of printing. The Wanos et de
Belleville catalogue indicates date 22-12-44 but no such corner date block appears to be known. A partial sheet without the watermark, but identified as
Japon paper is known with corner date 15-12-44, the watermark, if present,
would be near the left (non-corner date) margin. Both of these dates would
be from plate A+B printed on Press 8 during the second of four printings
using this plate. Both dates fall on a Friday.

386 655 Iris 3F Orange 19-12-44 It was printed Tuesday, 19 Dec. on Press 7 on the first day of the first of three printing runs from plate C+B. This stamp was also printed on ordinary paper on this same date.

458 549 Mercure (Vichy) 50c Turquoise-blue 18-12-44 It was printed on Monday, 18 Dec. on Fress 6 near the end of the printing from plate Q+R. This stamp was also printed on ordinary paper on this same date.

Based on the above facts one can assume that Voiron's paper was delivered to the printing works in one delivery of 5 rolls. From the loading dock, the rolls were carted in directly to 5 different presse—one roll per press—and the press operator was told to use it whenever needed. Each press: (1)

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ran out of "ordinary" paper on a different day, or (2) didn't necessarily take up the Voiron roll as the first opportunity arose, thus the five different dates of printing. And finally the Voiron rolls may have been of shorter length than the normal stuff, for none lasted for a complete day

DeLizeray suggests that probably the papermaker's original bobbins were very wide, and he cut them down into narrower bobbins for the stamp-sheet size, which would explain why the watermark is sometimes at left, sometimes at right, or missing.

Bister mentions that he has found another watermarked paper from the same period, in which only part of the maker's name or brand is visible: "——GUERMA". Perhaps that is the name of another paper firm. There are watermarks reported also on stamps of mid-1943 to early 1944 (10c and 50c Mercure PF, 60c and 4 Fr Petain) which consist of a vertical line (ligne d'eau) running from top to bottom of the sheet through the last row of stamps at 12-30 mm from the right sheet margin. Again this is attributed to shortages of the regular paper.

References:

P. DeLizeray: "Timbres et Types," Vol. IV, LeMonde Étude #57, 1963.
Wanos et DeBelleville: "Catalogue des Variétés de France 1900-1964."
DeVinck de Winnezeele: "L'Impression des Timbres Francais par Les Rotatives," 3rd ed.

Bister: "The Definitive Issues of G. Hourriez," Journ. Fr. Cols. Phil. Soc. (GB) #125, p. 63.

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND NEWS



Since the first of the year there were issued the 0.80 + 0.20 A. Schweitzer on 11 Jan. and 1.40 Chateau de Rochechouart on 11 Jan., the 1.20 St. Pol de Léon on 18 Jan., the 0.85 Palais de Justice de Rouen, the 0.70 Aigrette Garzette on 15 Feb., the 0.80 + 0.20 Edmond Michelet on 22 Feb., the 1.00 Arphila des. of B. Knoblauch on 2 March, the 0.80 + 0.20 "Plaque de Fecteur" (helio) for Journ. du T. on 10 March, the 2.00 Arphila des. of C. Guillaume on 22 March, and the 0.80 Pres. G. Pompidou on 2 April.

Issues scheduled to come include the 3.00 Arphila des. by Nandan on 19 April, the 0.80 "Paul en Arléquin" of Picasso (Europa) on 28 April, 1.20 "En La Plaza" of Van Dongen (Europa) on 28 April, the 1.20 World Expo of Machine Tools on 5 May, the 4.00 Arphila des. of Bridoux (Cérès) on 20 May, 1.20 Centenary of the Senat du République on 26 May, i.00 Convention du Mètre and 1.30 Helicopter "Gazelle" on 2 June, and the Arphila souvenir sheet of four stamps (2+3+4+6 Fr=15 Fr) on 6 June.

Andorra will issue the 0.80 Calvari and 1.20 Crowning of St. Marti Europa stamps on 28 April, and on 12 May three stamps in the flowers series.

The PTT is now advising the press that in the future dates of withdrawal of stamps from sale will not in most cases be announced in advance and will take place upon sell-out of the stocks; dealers and collectors therefore should not wait too long to put in orders from the philatelic service or PO windows.

The Arphila souvenir sheet will be available at postoffice windows during Arphila (6-16 June) as long as any stock is available beyond requirements of the Arphila subscribers and attendees.

Aymard Achille-Fould has been appointed the new Secretary of State for Posts and Telecommunications, ending Mon. Lelong's short reign. He is a wine grower, Navy reservist, Deputy from Gironde, former Secretary of State for the Army and for Transport—the usual qualifications for the job.

The four Arphila 75 stamp designs for 1975, chosen by a jury for the PTT, were released to the press in January. The reaction has not been very favorable. LeMonde received many critical letters on them and we would be inclined to throw in our token of negativism. The editor of LeMonde, in interviewing the head of the Arphila Commission, asked him if he thought the four stamps placed together would make a "perfect symphony with art and philately." Poor Mon. Skinazi backed away, saying honestly, "surely not"! Even though chosen by a "prestigious jury" of academicians and high personalities which had a large number of entries to chose from, the taste is surprising. They would make good wall posters by present-day standards for "graphics" in commercial art, but tomorrow a passé fad. It was probably never clear just what the slogan "Art et Philatélie" means. Commercial artists given the chance to do their stuff will try to palm off their latest gimmicks, for that is their 'art'." Similar results are seen in the majority of stamp designs issued in recent years in many countries.

The Caiendar of Special Days for Arphila is as follows: 6th June: Inaugural; 7th: Specialist press and dealers' bourse; 8th: French provinces and dealers' bourse; 9th. Space and airmail: 10th: Académie de Philatélie, Amis du Musée Postal, Conseil du Gérance du Musée Postal, Sante Publique; 11th: Jeuness et Sports; 12th: Nature (flora, fauna, environment), expertise; 13th: International postal cooperation; postal technique; 14th: UN and UPU, international colloqium; 15th: Art, designers and engravers of the PTT, International colloqium; 16th: Closing of the Expo.

"Arphila 75 Informations," Brochure #3, Jan. 1975, has come to hand. This number has illustrated articles, in addition to statements by French and Arphila officials, on the Arphila stamp designs, on international postal cooperation, on the Galeries Nationale where the Expo will be held, on modern

architecture in Paris, on the National Lottery, and a memoir on the late M. Faucon who was Pres. for Philatec 1964. The Lottery is going to print a special ticket to sell at Arphila.

Raymond Salles, the author of the great "La Poste Maritime" is preparing a book on the French consular postoffice at Yokohama, Japan, from 1865-1860. He would be grateful to receive from American collectors notes on any covers they may have from that office. Address: 7. rue Saint Denis, F92100-Boulogne. France.

We have not yet seen much information on what happened during the six weeks French postal strike last fall. A brief report in LeMonde for January gives a summary of the situation as so far appraised. The distribution of mail was partly maintained in the provinces but shut down completely in the Paris region. After several days of consideration in late October, most of the Chambers of Commerce decided to arrange for transport of mails to and from their members. Generally this service was for exclusive use of member merchants and firms, for pieces carrying the signature of the senders. The mail had to be deposited at an established point (Chamber office usually), regularly franked by meter mail with sender's insignia or in stamps at regular rates. Cancellation was generaly done by a date postmarker obtained from the local PO omitting the "levée." No adhesive labels are known to have been issued by the Chambers. Some Chambers sometimes added their own cachet. In the regions bordering Switzerland, Belgium, etc., various organizations having correspondents in the neighboring countries forwarded mail abroad for posting there. Individual travellers also carried mail in or out of the country. There are reservations about the validity of some covers with labels or carnets of forwarding agents. The opportunities for fantasies were great.

The marks of the Chambers were sometimes applied on depart, sometimes on arrival, and some in transit (as at Lyon, Marseille, Bordeaux). Sometimes the postmarks used by the Chambers retained the levée and if so the Chamber cachet accompanies it. Pieces mailed in Paris in one Arrendissement might be cancelled in another. The US P. O. embargoed mail to France and marked it with a cachet to that effect, usually returned to sender but sometimes forwarded to France. Philatelic pieces were made up with cachets reading "par canot automobile," or "De Lyon à Genève par motocycliste," etc. Merchants of the Rhone-Alpes region organized a circuit to transport their mail between Lyon, Paris and Geneva, at an additional fee with a special label "Taxe d'Achéminement," sold at two for 1Fr, one half of which was for French transit one half for Swiss courrier. It is said that 2250 of each half were issued. The French Federation of Philatelic Societies Council has condemned these as irregular and speculative.

Some comment has been made to the effect that the imprint of the 2Fr Miro painting stamp (for Arphila) on the "Document Officiel" is from a recess die which was "never issued" since the stamp was printed in hedio. That may be a misunderstanding of the printing process. The design was engraved in recess by Combet and then the helio plates were made from proofs of the recess die.

The new 0.30F Cheffer coil stamps are on a whiter paper and printed in a different shade of green than the sheet stamps.

There will be no more CFA overprinted stamps for Reunion. Beginning 1 Jan. 1975 Reunion is using only French stamps without surcharge.

We are saddened to learn that Pierre Germain the great student of the reconstruction of the 25c Cérès died at the end of 1974. His passing will leave a deep void in the ranks of the numerous platers of the blues.

The wife of artist-engraver Albert Decaris died on 17 December.

The French anti-tuberculosis label was issued December 1974 for the 44th year, by the National Commission Against TB and Respiratory Diseases. It was printed in helio by A. Delrieu. The design by Leo Aarons shows two infants in a field. This is the only type of label which the PTT authorizes to be affixed to the front of a letter—other labels can only be put on the back.

The 28th Salon Philatélique d'Automne in Paris was held again in November last as usual. However, it was not too seriously dampened by the postal strike The awards were as follows: Grand Prix de l'Art Philatélique Européen to Spain for its 10p Predraza Castle stamp of 1972. The 15th Grand Prix de l'Art Philatélique des Pays Francophones was unanimously chosen as the 500 Fr. Ste. Thérèse de Infant Jesus of Central African Republic, designed by P. Lambert and engraved by Durrens. The 14th Grand Prix des Territoires d'Outre-Mer went to the 15 Fr Journée du Timbre 1973 of New Caledonia "La Patache de Verges" designed and engraved by Pheulpin. The 24th Grand Prix de l'Art Philatélique Française was a hotly contested job for the jury; the final choice was the 0.90 Sauvétage en Mer of Chapelet and Durrens—a deserving choice we think. The Red Cross stamp of 1973 and the Jeux Olympiques Exchiquéen were runners up. The Arphila stamp of Cardinal Richelieu by Cami was merited but outside the competition. The Prix Jean-Goujon for the ensemble of an artist's work was awarded to Claude Haley.

R. Duxin has again made his annual survey of French stamps of 1974. There were 38, less than in some past years, at least one in every month but August and 4 to 7 in the fall months. The total face was 36.80 Fr (about \$8.75) of which only 1Fr was surtaxe for Red Cross. This was less than in 1970, 1972 and 1973. Eighteen artists were used, 15 doing designs and engraving both, only 3 doing design alone. For the first time in a decade no artist did engraving alone. Most of those who were used in 1973 show up again in 1974; two new artists, Claude Andreotte and Joan Miro, and one from earlier years R. Quillivic. But 7 from 1973 were not used in 1974, including several prestigious names such as Decaris, Derrey and Hertenberger. The denominations ranged from 0.40 to 3.00 Fr including 9 with surtaxe Combet, Bequet, and Monvoisin had 4 or more stamps each, others one to 3. Duxin thinks the colors were better this year than in 1973. For Reunion there were 12 CFA stamps, totalling 655 CFA Frs face.

The A.C.E.P. has announced that the long-awaited new edition of its Catalogue of French and French colonial stationery is due "shortly."

Speculation already has begun with the "Documents Officiels" of the Musée Postal—a Paris dealer is offering a set of the first 21 numbers for 795Fr, which is about twice what they cost.

A new Andorran Philatelic Study Circle was to hold its inaugural meeting in London in April. The dues will be £1.50 per year. Interested persons write to Secretary, Mrs. E. Jacques, Ashville, York Road, Cliffe, near Selby, North Yorkshire, England.

Somebody has done a bit of addition from the Yvert et Tellier Catalgue of 1973 to come up with the totals of stamps issued by different countries: France is right up with the biggest: 2706, Belgium 2551, UK 979, US 2025, USSR 4416, Hungary 3298, Nicaragua 2707, Venezuela 2422, SW Arabia 4831, and on down the line. No wonder everyone is looking for a small specialty, like Tibet with only 21; and now you can't even afford those.

The magazine La Philatélie Française, organ of the French Federation of Philatelic Societies, issued its 250th No. in November 1974. The journal has gone through many vicissitudes since it began back around 1950. It was full

of research articles by Germain and Cailler at first, but gradually slipped into more superficial fare, and when taken over by the Federation was for some time devoted mostly to reports of organization affairs. Lately, the Fed. has made strenuous efforts to build it into a better-rounded journal with some good research serials and other departments of current interest, a nicer format, and to get it out on schedule. They are now apparently succeeding and we congratulate the Fed. and its editors. It will continue to be a difficult task for them to compete with Le Monde and L'Echo which attract a good many more advertisers and articles.

The outstanding postal history work of Pierre Fallot (Histoire Postale du Department du Doubs) was awarded at Internaba (Basel) with the literature prize of the French Federation of Phil. Societies and a silver medal by the jury for philatelic literature.

LeMonde has been carrying on a campaign since 1968 to get the philatelic societies and organizations of stamp dealers and experts in France to take a firm stand against some practices relating to repaired, faked, reperfed, backdated, regummed, official reprinted, etc., stamps. However, the Fr. Fed. and the dealer syndicates have treaded very warily on this issue. It seems there are basically two groups, whose interests are opposed. The less sophisticated collectors want to be pretected by having all fakes, etc., either marked or destroyed by dealers, whereas the more sophisticated think that is too arbitrary because some mistakes of judgment may be made and collectors like to be able to collect forgeries. Of course, there are others who would like to be free to exploit but do not dare to come out openly and say so. The subject seems to be an emotional one in France; perhaps chicanery is more rife there than in US (if possible).

The French POs are selling an attractive book by Raymond Raivre, titled "Lettre a Christophe," for children of 5-12 years, describing the functioning of the PTT including the mysteries of the Code Postal. It is sold at 12.50F for the benefit of the families of handicapped children of PTT workers.

The name of the capital city of Chad has been changed from Ft. Lamy to N'Djamena, probably pronounced like Aunt Jemima.

The new plant of the French stamp printery at Perigueux is a very large and modern one and has an enormous output. In 1973 it printed 593 separate stamp issues, 75 in typo, 148 helio, 370 recess. Only 48 of these were for France, 27 for Monaco, and 8 for Andorra, the rest for former French colonies now Republics, and a few for overseas territories of France. Also 96 fiscal stamps were printed for various countries. The plant has 45 rotary-plate presses, manned by 560 workers. In 1973 about 1000 tons of paper and 115 tons of ink were consumed to print 5 billion stamps, 77 million booklets, and 500,000 postal cards.

It will be recalled that the 2 Fr Mystère 20 and 1Fr Guadeloupe stamps were reprinted after several years on TD-6 presses having been originally issued from TD-3 presses—the output of the two types of press differ mainly in presence of the marginal "guillochis" on the TD-3 sheets. Now we learn that another stamp, the 1Fr Clôs-Lucé, originally printed on the TD-3 (3-color press) in 1973, was reprinted in 1974 on the TD-6 (6-color press). The reason for the changes in press type were probably just a matter of what presses were available at the time.

With reference to our note in FCP for January, p. 8-9, about the differences in pricing between the various French catalogs, we note a comment by Réné Rennes, the astute columnist of L'Echo. We are inclined to say amon to his feeling that having all catalog quotations set at "real market" prices would not actually change anything because buyers and sellers will still deter-

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mine prices by bargaining. He also makes the observation, which we all know, that prices of rare early material depend more on condition, etc., than catalog. However, on cheaper and medium issues we think good market catalog prices serve a genuine purpose; without them there would be chaos. But for earlier and specialized material the catalog prices are valuable as a rough guide to relative rarity or desirability of items, even though the individual prices themselves or their general level are meaningless.

A flamme was prepared for use on a programmed visit of the French naval aircraft carrier Jeanne D'Arc to Diego Suarez (Mad.) on 30-31 March 1974, but the visit was never made and the flamme not efficially used. A stamp club of Brest (a naval base) has been putting out covers with a similar cachet or facsimile of it.

An intemperate critic of French stamps addressed the editor of Le Monde a letter in which it was stated that the French stamps are the ugliest in the World and have been ranked (by whom?) 42nd in attractiveness among the countries. Le Monde was properly shocked but could only refer to a survey made in Germany which ranked France as 7th among the most-collected countries. It seems they ought to find a better defense than that. There are of course other reasons than attractiveness that lead people to collect stamps but it is probably number one among the beginners and less sophisticated collectors. We would hardly rank France number one but it's well up there.

What does the CEDEX seen at the end of many Paris addresses mean? It stands for "courrier d'entreprise à distribution exceptionelle." At first this was a service limited to businesses or institutions that had a heavy regular mail with large hourly variations, in certain large cities. At present it refers to two conditions: one is the original concept just mentioned, the term CEDEX being placed after the name of the addressee and before the postoffice name; the second resulted from the introduction of the Postal Code, a special type of postoffice called CEDEX was created to handle mail for specific Code numbers in a city, code numbers which were assigned to particular PO boxes, heavy users, public services, etc., so that their mail would not have to be sorted by the ordinary mail clerks. For these CEDEX appears after the p. o. name.

Robert Cami, the well-known designer-engraver of many French and French-community stamps, died early this year.

The PTT has asked the public to suggest new French words for some terms used by the PTT which are in a foreign language—part of the Government campaign to eliminate use of non-French words. Sounds silly to us—we just love to use foreign words.

A contributor to Le Monde takes a whole page to review the status of philately in France. He thinks it is pretty bad, hence all that space. He doesn't believe philately in France has progressed as much since the War as in various other countries. As evidence his jeremiad notes: the number of International Philatelic Expos was less than before the War; the number of outstanding firms, collectors, auctions, etc., is not comparable to those of some other countries; the deaiers are divided into three rival syndicates which make no effort to promote philately; the dealers sell off their stocks of foreign stamps to foreign dealers; very few public auctions are held any more; the journals have a limited (?) distribution; it is easy to sell in the many "ventes" but when buying one better know his stuff for it is strictly caveat emptor and the dealers get away with selling a lot of fakes, repaired, regummed, etc.; the taste of the collectors runs to souvenirs, dubious new issues (Arab emirates, e.g.), and "philatelic" novelties; the collectors tend to be passive and too intent on finding a great bargain; philatelic books seldom reach a sale over

1000 or 1500 and are too expensive; the journals are filled with ads and new issues with often little to read; of the 500 philatelic societies most are community affairs and very few devoted to a special subject or area compared to those in US and Great Britain; etc., etc. All this gives us a deja vu feeling, like a refrain we have heard where else, you name it (US?). No doubt the judgment has a considerable element of truth however overly harsh. There are, the author admits, honest dealers. "good" collectors and journals, in France. We presume the situation is no worse in Germany, Belgium, Italy, etc., but Great Britain has probably more impressive standing in many ways, especially in proportion to its size, than any other country. US is not really comparable because of its large population and affluence wherefore it looks fairly good in toto but not nearly so commendable in proportion to population (no. of collectors).

The Regular Issues of France Since 1876

By Stanley J. Luft (#915)

Corrections to Installment in FCP No. 159:-

p. 16, 2F50 value: line beginning "Printed in sheets . . . "; first date should read 14 Oct. (not 15 Oct.).

p. 16: 3F values, 5th line from bottom: quantity printed should read 1,778.7 million (not 7,778.7!).

6F values

The 6F violet-blue (Sc 543, Yv 720) was issued 14 June 1945.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 March 1945):

*Registered leters, to 20 gm.

Printed in sheets from 2 plates between 14 May and 13 Dec. 1945, issued 14 June 1945-16 Jan. 1946; about 30.0 million stamps printed.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 Jan. 1946):

Letters, from 50 to 100 gm;

Printed matter, from 100 to 300 gm;

Registry fee.

Replaced by the 6F red (Sc 544, Yv 721) in April 1946.

Foreign usage (Tariff of 1 Feb. 1946) (until 30 April 1948):

*Postal cards (printed in UPU "red");

Printed matter, from 100 to 150 gm;

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

Letters, increments of 20 gm above first 20 gm.

Printed in sheets from 1 plate, 6-21 Feb. and 21-25 Oct. 1946, issued 11 April 1946-18 July 1947; about 26.94 million stamps printed. Stamped postal cards (ACEP 185) issued in 1946.

Left temporarily without specific domestic franking value by Tariffs of 1 and 2 Jan. 1947.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 March 1947):

*Letters, from 20 to 50 gm.

Replaced by the 6F carmine-rose (Sc 580, Yv 721A) 12 July 1947.

Printed in sheets from 32 plates, 26 June 1947-7 Sept. 1948, issued 12 July 1947-5 Jan. 1949; precancels (Yv Préo 100) printed from 3 of these plates, plus a 33rd, between 16 July 1947 and 13 Oct. 1948, issued Aug. 1947-Jan, 1949; about 1,825 million stamps printed.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 8 July 1947):

*Letters, to 20 gm;

*Printed matter, from 50 to 100 gm;

Printed matter, increments of 200 gm between 100 and 500 gm;

Printed matter, to 20 gm, "urgent" (fast service).

Foreign usage (Tariff of 1 May 1948) (until 30 Nov. 1948):

Newspapers, from 100 to 150 gm, mailed by publisher.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 21 Sept. 1948):

*Printed matter and samples, to 50 gm.

Left without specific franking value by domestic Tariff of 6 Jan. 1949, and suppressed on that day.

5F/6F

Overprinted (Sc 610, Yv 827) by flat plate on remainders of the 6F carminerose, and issued 17 Jan. 1949-1 July 1950; 32.60 million stamps issued. Served as a complementary value.

Foreign usage (Tariff of 1 Dec. 1948):

Printed matter and samples, per 50 gm;

Visiting cards, unsealed, "of 5 words";

Postal cards, "of 5 words," to Canada and Luxembourg, and to nearby areas of Belgium, Spain, and Switzerland.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 6 Jan. 1949):

Printed matter, to 20 gm.

6F green

The 6F green (Sc 651, Yv 884), in the UPU "green," was issued 2 May 1951. Foreign usage (Tariff of 1 May 1951):

*Printed matter and samples, per 50 gm;

Postal cards and visiting cards, "of 5 words";

Newspapers, from 50 to 100 gm, mailed by publisher.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 8 Dec. 1951):

Newspapers, from 150 to 200 gm, "ordinary" (individual) rate;

Magazines, from 300 to 400 gm, id.

Printed in sheets from 2 plates between 12 April 1951 and 14 Jan. 1953, issued from 2 May 1951 until stocks were exhausted; 67.157 million stamps printed.

8F

The 8F turquoise (Sc 599, Yv 810) was issued 4 Oct. 1948.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 21 Sept. 1948):

*Postal cards.

Foreign usage (Tariff of 1 May 1948) (until 30 Nov. 1948):

Printed matter and samples, from 50 to 100 gm;

Postal cards, to Canada and Luxembourg, and to nearby areas of Belgium, Spain, and Switzerland;

Letters, increments of 20 gm above first 20 gm., to id.;

Newspapers, from 150 to 200 gm, mailed by publisher.

Printed in sheets from 11 plates between 21 Sept. 1948 and 4 Seut. 1953, issued from 4 Oct. 1948 to 1953; precancels (Yv Préc 101) printed from all but the first 2 plates between 20 June 1949 and 7 Oct. 1953, issued July 1949-Feb. 1954. Stamped postal cards (ACEP 189) issued in 1949.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 6 Jan. 1949):

#Postal cards and visiting cards, "of 5 words."

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 July 1949):

*Printed matter and samples, from 20 to 50 gm, special bulk precancelled rate.

Precancels replaced by the 8F Paysanne (Sc 708, Yv Préo 108) 7 Feb. 1954; ordinary stamps replaced by the 8F Célimène (Sc 689, Yv 956) in late Sept. 1953.

10F orange; blue

The 10F orange (Sc 545, Yv 722) replaced the 10F Coq J'Alger (Sc 493, Yv 646) and Arms of Languedoc (Sc 468, Yv 603, beginning in June 1945.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 March 1945):

Letters, from 300 to 500 gm;

Special delivery (exprès) fee;

Supplementary value.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 Jan. 1946):

Letters, from 100 to 300 gm;

Registered letters, from 20 to 50 gm.

Foreign usage (Decree of 8 Aug. 1945) (until 31 Jan. 1946):

Airmail letters, from 5 to 10 gm, to North America.

Foreign usage (Tariff of 1 Feb. 1946):

Letters, to 20 gm;

Registry fee;

Printed matter, from 200 to 250 gm.

Printed in sheets from 1 plate, 28 May-6 June 1945 and 7-10 Jan. 1946, issued 14 June 1945-16 Jan. 1946; about 20.38 million stamps printed.

Replaced by the 10F blue (Sc 546, Yv 723) in Feb. 1946.

Printed in shade of UPU "blue" in sheets from same plate as previous stamp, 10-17 Jan. and 13-16 Feb. 1946, issued 11 Feb. 1946-5 Aug. 1947; about 27.73 million stamps printed. Used concurrently with the 10F deep blue engraved Marianne (Sc 549, Yv 726).

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 Jan. 1947) (for 1-2 days only):

Letters, from 50 to 100 gm;

Letters, increments of 500 gm, between 500 and 2000 gm;

Registry fee:

Printed matter, increments of 500 gm, between 500 and 1500 gm.

Left without specific domestic franking value by Tariffs of 2 Jan. and 1 March 1947; retained for foreign usage and as a supplementary value.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 8 July 1947):

Registry fee, for other than letters and parcels;

Letters and printed matter, increments of 500 gm, between 1000 and 2000 gm.

10F lilac

The 10F lilac (Sc 600, Yv 811) was issued 10 May 1948, replacing the 10F Palais de Luxembourg (Sc 589, Yv 760); used primarily as a supplementary value.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 21 Sept. 1948):

*Letters, to 20 gm;

*Printed matter, from 50 to 100 gm;

Letters and printed matter, per 200 gm, between 100 and 500 gm.

Foreign usage (Tariff of 1 Dec. 1948) (to 30 April 1951):

*Printed matter and samples, from 50 to 100 gm;

Postal cards, to Canada and Luxembourg, and to nearby areas of Belgium, Spain, and Switzerland:

Letters, per 20 gm above first 20 gm, to id.;

Newspapers, from 150 to 200 gm, mailed by publisher.

Printed in sheets from 16 plates between 26 April 1948 and 15 Jan. 1954, issued 10 May 1948-Summer 1954; precancels printed from 2 of the plates, 13 and 27 Oct. and 14 Dec. 1948, issued Nov. 1948-June 1949. Domestic usage (Tariff of 6 Jan. 1949):

#*Printed matter and samples, to 50 gm:

#Printed matter, to 20 gm, "urgent" (fast service).

Precancels suppressed upon promulgation of domestic Tariff of 1 July 1949: domestic usage unchanged for non-bulk mailings of printed matter and samples.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 8 Dec. 1951-or earlier?):

Letters and packets, from 20 to 50 gm, to military personnel in the field.

Used mainly as a supplementary value until stocks were exhausted.

Replaced by the 10F Royan (Sc 721, Yv 978) beginning in July 1954

12F values

The 12F ultramarine (Sc 601, Yv 812) was issued 8 Feb. 1949.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 6 Jan. 1949):

#*Postal cards1:

#*Invoices, unsealed, to 20 gm.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 July 1949):

Printed matter and samples, from 50 to 100 gm, special bulk precancelled rate.

Printed in sheets from 8 plates between 14 Jan. 1949 and 13 April 1951, issued 8 Feb. 1949-13 Oct.? 1951; precancels (Yv Préo 103) printed from 6 cf the plates between 23 Aug. 1949 and 13 March 1951, issued July 1949-Aug. 1951; about 391.0 million stamps printed. Stamped postal cards (ACEP 190 and 192) issued in 1949 and 1951, respectively; stamped postal cards for the Labor Ministry (ACEP Service 3 and 4) issued in 1950.

Replaced by the 12F red-orange (Sc 652, Yv 885) beginning in Spring of 1951.

Printed in sheets from 10 plates between 16 April 1951 and 9 Oct. 1953, issued 24 April or 2 May 1951-late 1953; precancels (Yv Préo 103A) printed from 7 of the plates between 28 May 1951 and 11 Sept. 1953, issued Aug. 1951-Feb. 1954; 490.46 million stamps printed. Stamped postal cards (ACEP 194, a) issued in 1951; stamped postal cards for the Labor Ministry (ACEP Service 5-7) issued in 1952 and 1953.

Foreign usage (Tariff of 1 May 1951):

*Printed matter and samples, from 50 to 100 gm;

Postal cards, to Canada and Luxembourg, and to nearby areas of Belgium, Spain, and Switzerland;

Printed matter, to 20 gm, airmail rate to Europe, French North Africa, Spanish Morocco, and Madeira;

Newspapers and magazines, from 150 to 200 gm ,mailed by publisher.

Precancels replaced by the 12F Coq (Sc 709, Yv Préo 111), 7 Feb. 1954; ordinary stamps used until stocks were exhausted.

¹⁻Extended to Italy, from 1 June 1950.

15F rose-lilac

The 15F rose-lilac (Sc 547, Yv 724) replaced the 15F Chenonceuax (Sc 473, Yv 610) and Coq d'Alger (Sc 494, Yv 647) beginning in June 1945.

Issued as a supplementary high value.

Printed in sheets from 1 plate from 29 May to 7 June 1945, issued 14 June

1945-12 Feb. 1946; about 10.84 million stamps printed.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 1 Jan. 1946):

Special delivery (exprès) fee;

Printed matter, from 500 to 1000 gm.

Replaced by the 15F bright red-lilac engraved Marianne (Sc 550, Yv 727) in Feb. or March 1946.

15F rose-carmine; ultramarine

The 15F rose-carmine (Sc 602, Yv 813) replaced the 15F Palais de Luxembourg (Sc 592, Yv 804) beginning in Jan. 1949.

Foreign usage (Tariff of 1 Dec. 1948) (until 30 April 1951):

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

Printed matter, from 100 to 150 gm;

Letters, additional increments per 20 gm;

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

Domestic usage (Tariff of 6 Jan. 1949):

#*Letters, to 20 gm2;

#*Printed matter and samples, from 50 to 100 gm;

#Letters and printed matter, per 200 gm, between 100 and 500 gm.

Printed in sheets of Type I from 61 plates, 4 Jan. 1949-2 April 1951, issued 10 Jan. 1949-May? 1951; precancels printed (Yv Préo 104) from 3 of the plates, 24-25 Jan., 22 Feb., and 13 Sept. 1949, issued Jan.-30 June 1949; (why the Sept. printing?); about 3,498 million stamps printed. Booklets of 20 stamps of Type II (Braun Nos. 300 and 301) (scarce) printed between 7 Feb. and 20 Dec. 1950, issued from March 1950. Stamped postal cards of Type II (ACEP 191 and 193) issued in 1949 and 1951, respectively.

Precancels suppressed upon promulgation of domestic Tariff of 1 July 1949; ordinary stamps continued to be used, as above, other than for bulk

mailings of printed matter and samples.

Replaced by the 15F ultramarine (Sc 653, Yv 886) in Spring of 1951.

Printed in sheets of Type I from 107 plates, 14 April 1951-14 Feb. 1955, issued 24 April or 2 May 1951-early 1955. Booklets of 20 stamps of Type II (Braun Nos. 303-312) (scarce) printed between 10 Sept. 1951 and 1 April 1955, issued from Oct. 1951; booklets of 20 stamps of Type I (Braun Nos. 313-328) printed between 26 Dec. 1951 and 1 March 1955; thus, between 26 Dec. 1951 and 1 April 1954, the two types were in simultaneous use for printing booklets. Coils of Type III (scarce) printed in April 1954, issued 20 July 1954 to early 1955(?). About 6,446 million stamps printed.

Domestic usage (Tariff of 8 Dec. 1951-or earlier?):

Letters and packets, from 50 to 100 gm, to military personnel in the field.

Replaced by the 15F Marianne de Muller (Sc 753, Yv 1011) 24 Feb. 1955.

^{2—}extended to Italy, from 1 June 1950.

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NEW BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, AND CATALOGS

- "Les Agences Postales Consulaires Françaises en Amérique de 1860 à 1881."

 Tome IX of "La Poste Maritime," by Raymond Salles. 1975. 54 pp. ? Fr. p.p. The author, 7, rue Saint-Denis, F92100-Boulogne, France (This volume is mainly a reprint of scattered sections from his Tomes III and IV, bringing together all the material on the consular POs in America. New introduction and an index supplied. Prices are not changed but the author remarks that they should all be doubled to bring them up to present market. Will be of special interest and convenience to collectors of West Indies, Central and South American countries, who will not now need to acquire Tomes III and IV.)
- "La Poste Navale 1943-1963." By J. Mériaux. 1974. 17.50Fr p.p. L'Echo de la Timbrologie, 37 rue des Jacobins, F80036-Amiens, CCP Lille 1671.38. (A reprint of a study orig. pubd. serially in L'Echo. Details the Fr. naval postmarks with much background information.)
- "Le Catalogue Berck 75." 31st Ed., Dec. 1974. 10Fr. Ed. Berck, 6, place de la Madeleine, F75008-Paris. (30,000 price changes this year.)
- "Supplement 1973, du Catalogue des Oblitérations Mécaniques et Flammes Illustrés." 1974, 28 pp. 10.25 Fr. p.p. Brochure #174, Le Monde des Philatélistes, 11 bis Blvd. Haussmann, F75009-Paris (the 4th annual suppl. to the big cat. of 672 pp pubd. in 1970—still available at 127 Fr p.p.)
- "Timbres et Types," by Pierre de Lizeray. 1974. 24 pp. 10.25 Fr p.p., Le Monde Brochure #173 (see above). (Reprint of continuation of his long serial in Le Monde.)
- "Les Cahiers d'Etudes Postales," Nos. 1-14. By M. Pouzet, 112 Le Rieux-Tord, St.-Panaiéon-de-Larche, F19600-Larche. (Cinderella and odd stuff.)
- "La Cote des Coins Datés et Millésimes 1974-1975—39eme Ed." 1974, 96 pp. Fubd. by SOCOCODAMI. For info write M. Moriquand, 5 rue du Commandant-Guilbaud, F75016-Paris. (The standard priced cat. of coins datés and mill.)
- "Repertoire des Traverses Aériennes de l'Atlantique Sud par L'Aéropostale et Air France 1930-1940." By Pierre Labrousse. 1974, 52 pp. 20Fr. The author, 35 rue Geoffroy-Sainte Hilaire, F75005-Paris.
- "Franzozische Zone, Abarten Plattentypen und Platten Fehler." By Dr. H. Flatters. 1974. 240 pp. 28DM, 226 illustr. The author, Hulser Sr. 143-145, D-415 Krefeld 1, Germany. (First volume of two, on the emissions of the French Zone of Germany.)
- "Higgins and Gage Priced Catalogue of Postal Stationery of the World," by Ed. Fladung. 1st ed., Section 18, "U" Countries. 71 pp. 1974, \$4.50. Higgins & Gage, 23 No. Santa Anita, Pasadena, Cal. 91107. (Latest part of this cat.—one more section to come.)
- "Le Catalogue des Entiers Postaux de France, Monaco, Anciennes Colonies, Protectorats, Bureaux Francaises à L'Etranger, Territoires Occupés, etc." New ed. 1975. ca. 300 pp. 500 illustr. Subscription price before 15 Feb. 140Fr, after that 260Fr plus postage. A.C.E.P., c/o M. Dumont, 59 rue de Bagneux, F92120-Montrouge, France (CCP 13863-37 Paris). (The "bible" on stationery, fully revised and priced: retains the numbering of previous editions, with much new info and greatly raised prices, table at end giving an index by vignette types; regrettably owing to the strike the announcement of subscription deadline did not reach many people till too late—maybe they will relent.)

- "Catalogue des Timbres Poste de France A.V." Ed. 1975. 104 pp, 6Fr Maison Vancauwenberghe, 7 rue Chateaudun, Paris 9. (French stamps since 1849, tables classifying by subject, date on printings, designers, engravers; dates of issue and withdrawal since 1969.)
- "Stanley Gibbons Stamp Catalog, Overseas Edition, Vol. 2 G-P, Vol. 3 K-O, Vol. 4 Q-Z. 3.50, 3.75, and 3.50 resp. Stanley Gibbons Ltd., 391 Strand, London WC2R OLX.
- "Catalogue des Cachets de Gares 1854-1960." By J: Pothion. 1975. 32 pp., illus. 25Fr p.p. La Poste aux Lettres, 17 faubourg Montmartre, F-75009-Paris. (Complete listing of RR station postmarks, priced.)
- "Catalogue Georges Monteaux France Specialisé a Partir de 1900 Avec Illustrations des Types Multiples." 1975 ed. 120 pp. illustr. 10.20 Fr p.p. Georges Monteaux, 6 Sq. de l'Opera-Louis-Jouvet, F75009-Paris. (The leading priced specialized cat. of 20th cent. Fr. for types, booklets, coils, etc.)
- "Catalogue Générale des Enveloppes ler Jour." 18th Ed. Feb. 1975, 200 pp. 20 Fr. Ed. J. Farcigny, 39 rue d'Estienne-d'Orves, F92400-Courbevoie. (Covers France, Andorra, Monaco, No. Africa, overseas territories, and francophone Africa; priced.)
- "Arphila 75 Paris, Brochure #2, 1975." Edition Francaise, 59 pp. illustr. color. (Sent to those entering exhibits at Arphila, but probably available from the Arphila office, 54 boulvd. de Vaugirard, F75731 Paris Cedex 15.) (Contents: "Organization et fonstionnement d'Arphila"; "Emissions speciales de Timbres-post d'Arphila"; "La concours de maquettes de timbres-poste"; Harnould et Dhotel: "Faris et la Philatélie"; Brun: "L'expertise"; Prugnon: "Le 20c Cérès noir de 1849"; Joany: "Le type Sage et le fabrication des timbres-post de France en typographie." An English edition may appear later.)

CURRENT JOURNAL ARTICLES

Le Monde

#273, Feb. 1975: LeFrancais: "Pauvre Philatélie francaise"; Monvoisin: "Le gravure en taille-douce"; "Le courrier pendant la grève"; cont. of serials by Musée Postal, Danan, DeWailly, Rykner et Gobillot, Savélon, Prugnon, DeLizeray, Baudeloque, Joffre, Wirth, Frybourg, Rouques, Fr. thématique—Als.-Lorr.

La Philatélie Française

#251, Jan. 1975: Souchard: "Les premières Journées du Timbre"; Rouques: "Pourquois de coins datés?"

Feuilles Marcophiles (CC)

#18, 4 Trim. 1973: Kauffmann: "Organisation des postes en Alsace suite de la Guerre de 1870"; Guiraud-Darmais: "Oblitérations de la Prin. de Monaco sur timbres de Sardaigne, D'Italie, et de France"; De-Fontaines: "L'Organisation du service de Postes à la Restauration"; Cuny: "Les mutations des bureaux temparaires"; DeFontaines: "Un precurseur des bureaux temporaires"; Guiraud-Darmais: "Les guichets annexes dans la Princ. de Monaco"; Cuny: "Phil. coll. (on 3-circle pmks.).

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Archives Erinnophiles

#124, Oct. 1974: Degardin: "Les vignettes touristiques francaises"; Pelletier: "Vignettes et flammes sur le don du sang et la transfusion sanguine."

Diligence d'Alsace

#12, 1974: Charbon: "Les traces des lignes de telegraph aérien en Alsace 1794"; Richard: "Tentative de coup d'Etat à Strasbourg via par le télégraphe"; Kern: "Mise à jour de la station télégraphe de Neugartheim"; Gachot: "Comment Alsoce fut informée des événements de 1848."

Le Collectionneur Lyonnais

#24, Oct. 1974: Storch: "Les semeuses de 1907" (end); Bode: "Fausses Colombes et fausses Minéralines"; Lenain: "Les facteurs de la Ferine Generale des oste"; Rouchy: "Le corps exped. de Crimée 1855"; Fiethen: "La poste aux Armées en Rhénanie 1792-1807"; Beneval: "Marques admin. des batiments de Marine Française."

Bulletin de Groupement Philatélique Bel-Abbésien

#40, Jan. 1975: Chapier: "Les estampilles et oblitérations utilisées en Algérie de 1852 a 1876" (cont.)

Révue des PTT de France

#4, 1974: Eue: "Un peu d'histoire de la taxe des lettres."

Revue des PTT de France

1974, #5: Deloffre: "La programme Symphonie"; Laffont: "Quel est le proprietaire de la Boule du Moulins restée cent ans dans le lit de la Seine?"; Jauffret: "Le financement de bureaux des postes"; Métiver: "Les études le sport, et les loisirs—un mixage réussi à Cachan"; Charbon: "Le Calendrier et la poste."

Tourane Philatélie

#2, Oct. 74-Jan. '75: Barbe: "L'emission commemorative de Wiesbaden Nov. 1923"; Barbe: "Timbres de la Libération: la surcharge rustique de Curzay."

Bulletin Mensuel de l'Union Philatélique de Geneve

#9, Nov. 1974: Piquet: "La Toussaint ou les cimitières de Paris."

Bulletin d'Information AS. CO. Flamme

#20, Oct. 1974: Dufour: "Au coin de la flamme"; Nathan et al: "Les flammes PP et les flammes concordantes"; Verdru: "Le cinquantenaire de la machine à affranchir."

Le Monde Des Philatelistes (CC, SI)

#271, Dec. 1974: "Les 36 Timbres du Programme 1975"; "Le resultat du concours de maquettes pour Arphila 75"; "Grands prix de l'Art Philatélique"; cont. of serials by: Melot, Savélon, DeWailly, Vartan, Joffre, Prugnon, Musée Postal, DeLizeray, Wirth, Rykner et Gobillot, Baudeloque, Frybourg; "La Fr. en thématique."

#272, Jan. 1975: "Entretien avec M. Ed Skinazi"; Duxin: "Les 38 timbres Fr. de 1974 et leurs auteurs"; Rouques: "Les coins datés"; "La courrier pendant la grève des PTT"; cont. of serials by: Vartan, Musée Postal, DeWailly, Gavault, DcLizeray, Wirth, Danan, Frybourg, Fr. en Thématique; Savélon: "Additifs a Histoire et marcophilie."

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

#1449. Oct. 1974: Cont. of serials by Munier, Lordet, Tristant, Schutz. Brijon; SATA: "Philatélic Polaire"; Tristant: "Actualités des TAAF"; Goubin: "L'Affranchissement à 1 centime des cartes postales illustrées en France au debut XX siècle": Palme: "Chinoiseries de Paris et de Chine."

#1450, Dec. 1974: Cont. serial by Munier.

La Philatélie Française (CC, SI)

#249, Oct. 1974: "1874-1974—centenaire du UPU"; "Educ. Phil.—les specializations"; Nagel: "Comment établis une collection thématique?"; Seymour: "La course Istres-Damas-Paris 20 Aout 1937"; Cont. serials by DeWailly et Michel, Delbrel, Storch et al.

#250; Nov. 1974: "Les collectionneurs et l'Administration des PTT"; Joany: "Nomenclature (cont.): 8th period 1955-59"; "Educ. Phil—l'aérophilatélie"; cont. of serials by Storch et al, Delbrel, DeWailly

et Michel; "Le traitment moderne du courrier."

#252, Feb. 1975: Langlois: "Le timbre-post, objet d'art ou nouvelle imagérie populaire"; Harnould: "Les sites et monuments de France" (cont.); Joany: "Nomenclature, 8th period—" (cont.); Duxin: "Interview de Chas. Bridoux laureat du concours Arphila"; Rouques: "L'interet des barres de coins datés"; Cont. serials by Delbrel, Storch et Demeny.

#228, Dec. 1974: "Le budget des PTT"; Lelong: "Au sujet de la grève des PTT—la realité au dela des mythes—pourquoi une si long grève?"; "Programme des émissions": "L'Oeil" (Arphila 75 design).

"Programme des émissions"; "L'Oeil" (Arphila 75 design).
#229, Jan. 1975: Lelong: "Au sujet de la grève des PTT—un greve sociologique"; "L'optimisme sans fil"; "Des voeux en images"; "Le
Document Officiel à un an."

Bulletin Groupment Ultraviolet France

Oct. 1974, #8: Vignaud: "Etude des timbres et vignettes émis en France pour service à l'automation du tri du courrier"; Bloch: "Timbres barrés phosphorescent—variétés du 50c."

L'Entire Postal

1973, #s 9-12; 1974, #s 1-6: Dumont: "Des bulletins téléphoniques de Fr."; DeLizeray: "Le 5c Blanc sur carte postale."

Postes et Telecommunications (de PTT)

#225, Sept. 1974: "Le prix du Timbre"; "Chiffres du tirage des 18 premier Documents Officiels"; "Liste de timbres françaises que ne sont pas valuable pour l'affranchissement."

#226, Oct. 1974: "La nouvelle Marianne."

Documents Philatéliques (CC, SI)

#62. 4 Trim. 1974, Tome XIII: Jeanin: "Le camp italien d'internés civils de Sospel"; Joany: "Tarifs postaux de France (les partie)"; Souchard: "Le debuts de la Journée du Timbre"; Lebland: "Le type Blanc des Bureaux français à l'Etranger"; Dumont: "Les coupons-réponse des cours l'instruction"; DeLizeray: "5c Blanc prée surcharge vert"; DeLizeray: 25c Semeuse grasse bleu."

American Revenuer (50c/no., Bruce Miller, 1010 So. 5th, Arcadia, Cal.)

Vol. 29, #1 Jan. 1975: Janton, Williams & Abrams: "The adhesive revenue stamps of French Sudan"; Erler: "French napoleonic occupation in Germany 1808-14" (cont.); Abrams & Marsh: "The French parking fifne stamps—follow on" (cont.); Fryer: "A Diego Suarez Madagascar mystery fiscal."

SPA Journal (CC, SI, APRL)

Vol. 36, 1974, p. 583; Rooke: "Clipperton Id. locals."

Pacifica (CC)

Vol. 12, 1974, p. 27: Holland: "Modern postal services of New Caledonia." Sammler Dienst (CC)

Vol. 25, 1974, p. 335: Wiezorek: "Indochina notes,"

F. & C. P. S. OFFICIAL

At the Board meeting of 21 January it was voted to have a booth at Interpex. Ray Gaillaguet will be the speaker at the Interpex meeting, on "Birth of the 3rd Republic."

On 18 February the Board accepted the Treasurer's Report as read (see below. It was reported that membership now totalled 511. Roger Koerber, Michigan dealer, has accepted the offer of stocks of some of our publications at discount; he has ordered copies of the Correlator, Luft Handbook, and the Glossary to sell to the public through his philatelic literature service (members may continue to order from the Secretary). Froposals were discussed for different formats for exhibits at future Rich Exhibits.

Statistics on Membership 1974

(based on reports from the officers)				
Membership as of Jan. 1, 1974 (through #1484)	474			
Total new members (through #1567)		81		
Reinstatements		21		
		102		
Less:				
Resignations and deceased	8			
Dropped NPD	57			
	65	65		
Net Gain		37	37	
Membership as of Dec. 31, 1974			511	

Annual Elections

Please take notice that the annual elections (pursuant to the Bi-Laws reprinted in the membership "Directory 1972-3" will be held at the regular Tuesday, 6 May 1975. In addition to Officers of the Society, two three-year terms on the Board of Directors are to be elected.

Boston Meeting

Raymond Gaillaguet is planning to hold an FCPS meeting Sunday May 4 at the Boston stamp show (May 2-4), and requests that anyone interested in helping out contact him, 15 Fletcher St., Rumford, R. I. 02916.

The Annual Banquet

The annual banquet of the Society is tentatively set for 17 May, 1975 (Saturday) at the Cafe de France, site of several previous successful evenings. Details and program notes will be mailed in April, ONLY to N. Y. Chapter members. All members are welcome, however, and if you would like to join us for the evening please contact Miss B. Berner (Treasurer) so that reservations may be made for you.

Try us, you'll like us!

Results of the Questionaire on Literature Used by Members

The response to the questions on the 1975 dues statements was exceptionally high (about 300) and the results are interesting and useful. In general almost every member reporting seems to have more than one catalog and the catalogs chosen reflect a diversity of special interests. Of those replying about 30% indicate only one or two catalogs, 20% with one or two catalogs plus a subscription to some periodical (Fr. or Engl.), 35% with as many as

four catalogs plus a periodical, 15% with 5 or more (10% 7 or more) catalogs and one or more foreign periodicals. 62% have 3 or more catalogs, 15% subscribe to foreign periodicals, usually more than one. Of the general catalogs for the World or France, the Scott and Yvert are by far most popular, followed by Thiaude, Ceres, Gibbons, Berck, Michel, Maury, and 6 others. Seven different specialized catalogs or handbooks were reported: Pothion. Mathieu, DeBeaufond, Lesgor, Salles, Billig, and Kremer. More members get an English periodical than French, including eight of the former and six of the latter: Phil. Literature Rev., LeMonde, L'Echo, Linn's, Stamps, and Documents Philatéliques, are the leaders. The figures suggest that probably half of all our members use a French catalog (or more than one) but only a fourth subscribe to a French periodical. Considering that many members do not read French that is an indication of an extensive specialized interest. We are very conscious of the fact that for some specialties even the standard French catalogs and journals do not serve them very well. But new catalogs and handbooks are appearing all the time and gradually closing the gaps. The officers thank the members for taking the trouble to reply and John Lievsay for tabulating the responses.

Meeting of January 7

Gus Wittenberg overwheimed us at the January meeting by filling 20 frames with a panoramic sweep of French Postal-History material. It was divided into four periods: 1) up to 1792 when the state took over the running of the post from private interests, 2) 1792-1849 when the first French stamps were issued, 3) 1849-1900 the early stamp period during which the U. P. U. was organized and much mechanization of the posts took place, 4) 1900-date the modern period. For each of these periods Gus was able to more than amply show the important types of markings and cancellations in use throughout France. In addition, his interesting commentary was fattened with much collateral historical information which made for an extremely well-rounded presentation. The material after 1900 was a good example of what could be done with more modern material, and demonstrated that you don't have to deal with 18th and 19th century material to put together an interesting and scholarly postal-history exhibit.

The first ten frames of material demonstrated the general markings of the four periods of French postal history. In the first period, he showed development of posts following foreign policy first into Italy and then to the German states, with contemporary development of messenger service by the Sorbonne, the towns, monks' posts, and lastly the butchers who carried messages on their buying trips into the countryside (and whose horn was adopted by the Thurn & Taxis posts as symbol of service). The town posts were expanded by Richelieu and opened to private mail in 1622; national fixed rates established in 1649. The first way markings appeared about 1720, and the town marks around 1740 as proof to the recipient that the rate was correct. Reorganization of the posts following the Revolution saw the introduction of Department identification in the markings, and circular-dated postmarks from 1828. The well-known cancel types of the stamp era were shown, as well as examples of the different types of postal stationery introduced after 1870.

The second half of this comprehensive showing was devoted to the markings and cancels of specialized services. Conquered territory, railway posts, poste maritime, offices abroad, entrepôts, franchise markings, and military posts from Bonaparte to Vietnam were all represented by material in the frames. In passing, Gus noted that the office at Bale, Switzerland (GC #5081) was probably not a regular office comparable to the offices abroad in

underdeveloped countries, but was more likely a transfer facility at the office of the French railway system.

The material selected was of exceptional quality, the examples of early markings particularly noted for their clarity. The speaker covered his subject matter with knowledge and good humor; and the total effect was enlightening and impressive.

Meeting of Feb. 4 — The Rich Exhibit

The February meeting was given over to the annual Rich Award Exhibition and competition. All 20 frames of the Collectors Club Stephen G. Rich Exhibition Room were filled with a vast array of philatelic material spanning the ancient (G. Wittenberg: A Study of French Postal Rates) to the present (Gardner and Ruth Brown: The Postal Strike of 1974). The judges for the competition were Marc Martin, John Lievsey, and Ira Seebacher, who deserve a vote of thanks for their extremely fair verdicts. Both Marc (Imperforate Napoleon III) and Ira (Cancellations as Advertisements for sports events) put up frames of splendid material, not in competition, for viewers to study. The Browns also withheld their interesting exhibit from competition. The following is a list of competitors and their exhibits:

- A. Boutrelle Bordeaux Issue of France
- E. Borys Proofs and Essays of French Colonies
- B. Berner French Painters and Paintings on Stamps
- J. Orzano a) Chopin: A Die-Proof Study
 - b) Essays and Proposed Designs
- L. Staub Selected French Airmails (Stamps, DeLuxe Proofs and FDCs)
- S. Walske Franco-American Transatlantic Mail, 1848-1876
- G. Wittenberg A Study of French Postal Rates, 1600-1960

While the judges deliberated, each of the exhibitors gave a short description of their material. The judges decisions were as follows:

Best-in-Show — G. Wittenberg

Second Place — S. Walske (with Felicitations of the Jury)

Third Place - L. Staub

The winners will each receive a specially engraved medal which the Society purchased at the French Mint. All exhibitors will receive a Certificate of Participation. B. Berner's Certificate with notice from the Jury for tasteful presentation.

The judges and viewers noted some special qualities in the competitive exhibits: Wittenberg's very clear write-up and fine strikes of the markings; the excellent organization of chronology of rates and their basis in treaties shown in Walske's exhibit; the exceptional material in Staub, and excellent write-up in Orzano; the beautiful presentation of Bea Berner's.

Meeting of March 4

Steven Walske showed an expanded version of his prize-winning exhibit at the Rich Competition on French-U. S. Transatlantic Mails 1848-1876. Covers illustrated the use of the three major services between France and US:British, American, and French steamship lines. He supplemented the information in Hargest and Salles works with observations and deductions of his own. The progression of the rates was shown on covers, regarding the dispatch and receiving marks, the various weights, added inland postages, retaliatory rates (when US and GB had a rate war in absence of a treaty), loose ship-letters carried in non-contract vessels, part-paid covers charged full-postage due (1857-), etc. A lively discussion followed in which the enormous clerical effort required for accounting the complex rates and the scarcity of printed matter or samples in philatelic hands were brought out.

Meeting of 16 March 1975 at INTERPEX

Speaking to the assembly of thirty members and guests was Ray Gaillaguet on "The Birth of the Third Republic." The war years 1870-71 encompass four separate issues—Siege, Bordeaux including postage due, Alsace-Lorraine, and the Swiss issue for Bourbaki's interned army—and many interesting and specialized usages—balloons, pigeon posts, Commune mails, and military posts. From this award-winning collection which will be at ARPHILA in June, Ray showed and discussed examples of the stamps and covers of all these issues and exceptional usages. Noted were multiple pieces of the Bordeaux issues and many of the rare shades and printings, the Swiss internees label on the earliest cover known (5 Feb. 1871), the "discovery" balloon cover franked by Rothschild printings of the Laureated issue (see FCP No. 147), Boules de Moulins, tête-bèche of the Siege issue, and bisect usages of the 1871 issues.—J.E.L.

1871 issues. —J.E.L.			
Treasurer's Report fo	r 1974		
		January 2	4, 1975
Balance on hand 1/1/73:			
Savings Bank		\$1,066.52	
Checking Account		518.21	\$1,584.73
Receipts:			
Dues (including prepaid 1975 dues \$6	651.50)	3,307.25	
Savings Bank Interest		101.12	
Banquet Auction		80.70	
Publications:			
Back Issues	\$49.75		
Correlator	67.50		
Index	32.00		
Auction List	11.50		
Sage article	2.00		
Glossary	61.80		
Luft Handbook	170.0	394.55	
Samples		30.00	
Miscellaneous		1.30	3,914.92
			\$5,499.65
Expenditures:			
Meeting expenses		\$ 218.26	
President's expenses		23.86	
Secretary's expenses		253.43	
Editor's expenses		119.59	
Advertising & Membership		108.12	
Publications:			
Philatelist	975.25		
Correlator Supplement	47.48		
Luft Handbook	754.00	1,776.73	
Stationery and Printing		127.50	
Exhibitions, awards, etc.		249.14	
Slide Film program		89.88	
Collectors Club		90.00	
Collectors Club Library		36.00	3,092.51
Balance on hand 12/31/74			\$2,407.14
Memo:			
	,717.64		
Checking Account	689.50		

Beatrice M. Berner, Treas.

(Adopted by the Board, Feb. 18, 1975.)

NEW MEMBERS

- 1566 MacKAY, Donald R., 134 Plainfield Ave., Malden, Mass. 02148 (General Collector All Issues. General France all major varieties, used and on cover.)
- 1567 PORTNOY, Marshall A., 24 Breckinridge Square, Louisville, Ky. 40220 (General Collector all issues. General France all major varieties mint. Classics 1849-1876 mint. Modern France mint.)
- 1568 DENTZ, Paul A., 251 Madison Ave., Wyckoff, N. J. 07481 (Topical: Scouts on stamps. General France all major varieties mint and used.)
- 1569 LOVE, Walter K., P. O. Box 1413, Canoga Park, Cal. 91304 (Modern France: mint--other types, primarily scenics. Colonies General Issues mint.)
- 1570 MOLBERT, Robert A. (R A M Stamp Co.), P. O. Box 245, Mogadore, Ohio 44260 (General Collector all issues. General France all major varieties mint. Occupation (of France) issues. Saar. Dealer part time— Auctions.)
- 1571 GIANDVEAU, Michel, 7 Square Raphael, F78150-Le Chesnay, France (General France all major varieties mint and on cover.)
- MARTIN, Peter Bradley, Chateau De Monplan, Valprionde, F46800-Montcuq, France (General France all major varieties mint ,on cover. Postal History: stampless covers to 1815 military posts maritime posts—postal history in general Classics 1849-1876: on cover—1870-1871 issues, Commune, ballons Modern France: mint—airmails. Philatelic lit.)
- 1573 BARTLETT, James P., 33 Blue Rock Rd., South Yarmouth, Mass. 02664 (Topical: Ships. General France all major varieties: mint and used. Maritime posts. Classics 1849-1876: mint and used. Modern France: mint and used. Colonies General Issues: mint and used. All Colonies and territories, major varieties. Independent Republics.)
- 1574 UNDERDOWN, Harold, 610 Angell St., Providence, R. I. 02906 (Syria—Lebaron—France.)
- 1575 SHAPIRO, Ronald M., 1131 Alta Loma Road, Los Angeles, Cal. 90069 (France mint never hinged, very fine to superb, especially Classics.)
- 1576 COWAN, B. L., American Consulate General, APO New York, N. Y. 09693 (Postal History: military posts—maritime posts—used abroad—postal history in general. Classics 1849-1876. Sage Type 1876-1900. Modern France: mint and on cover—Blanc, Mouchon, Merson Types—Sowers—air mails—booklets—miniature sheets (Bloc Feuillets). Special issues and usages: mint and used stationery—air meetings, first flights, crash covers—DeLuxe proofs; imperforates—artist's proofs and color trials. Offices abroad. Crete. Philatelic literature. Exchange. French Consular Offices and Posts in Turkish Empire.)
- 1577 ASPNES, Richard K., Box 1200, APO San Francisco, Cal. 96555 (Offices Abroad: China. Colonies General Issues: mint and on cover; Indo China, etc., cancels and postal history. Independent Republics: South Viet Nam—North Viet Nam—Laos—Cambodia. Philatelic lit.)
- 1578 GOLDBERG, Jon., 43 Pearl St., North Woodmere, N. Y. 11581 (General France all major varieties: mint. Philatelic literature.)
- 1579 COLTRANE, Robert, 407 S. Fairview St., Lock Haven, Penn. 17745 (Topical: aviation pioneers--stamps on stamps. General France all major varieties mint and used. Modern France: mint, used, all commemoratives, semi-postals, air mails, first day covers. Philatelic literature. Exchange.)
- 1580 WARD, Charles E. W., 615 S. Lincoln St., Hinsdale, Ill. 60521

(General France all major varieties: mint and used, mint preferred. French Community: Andorre, Saar, Colonies General issues mint and used, used preferred. All Colonies and TeTrritories, major varieties. Philatelic literature.)

1581 LAZ, Dr. Andre L., 13729 Piscataway Drive, Oxon Hill, Md. 20022 (General Collector all issues-19th Century-20th Century. Philatelic literature.)

1582 THOMPSON, Murray, Barksdale Road, Westport, N. Y. 12993 (General France all major varieties mint and used.)

1583 HAGA, H. D., 4645 Paul Revere Road, Virginia Beach, Va. 23455 (General collector all issues. General France all major varieties mint.)

Le GARDEUR, Daniel B., 3321 Octavia St., New Orleans, La. 70125 (General collector all issues. Exchange.)

1585 BUCHNER, Charles F., 3862 Route #425, Ransomville, N. Y. 14131

(General collector all issues.)

1586 HAAHR, James C., c/o American Embassy Uruguay, APO New York, N. Y. 09879 (General France all major varieties mint. Modern France: mint-Blanc, Mouchon, and Merson Types-Sowers, semi-postals, air mails, miniature sheets (bloc feuillets). Special Issues and usages: Dues. Stamps of French Guyana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, French Southern and Antarctic Territories.)

1587 LACERTE, Joseph N., P. O. Box 252, Alpine. N. J. 07620 (General France all major varieties mint. Philatelic Litr Exchange.)

1588 BROWN, Richard M., 490 Estado Way, Novato, Cal. 94947 (General France all major varieties, used, Classics 1849-1876, used— Sage Type, 1876-1900, Modern France, used—Red Cross booklets, Precancels. Offices Abroad. CFA. Colonies General Issues used. Viet-Nam. Laos, Cambodia. Year of issue cancellations for France.)

REINSTATEMENT

707 EATON, Frederik S., 40 Jones Road, Wallingford, Conn. 06492 (Already in Directory.)

CHANGES OF ADDRESS AND CORRECTIONS

- 852 CUMMINGS, John A., 13751 Peach Rd., Southgate, Mich. 48195
- SCHMALBERGER, Donald C., c/o The Dudley Observatory, 100 Fuller 1536 Road, Albany, N. Y. 12205
- HARACKIEWICZ, Judy (Correction of spelling of first name.) 1545
- THOMAS, Dudley B., 10259 Cherry Hill Dr., Painesville, Ohio 44077 1519
- WHEELER, James S., 18540 W. 60th Ave., Golden, Colo. 80401 1377
- WAKAKUWA, Shoichi, Toranomon Hospital, 2 Akasaka Aoicho, Minato-1481 Ku 107, Tokyo, Japan
- 1502 JUGE, Arnold E., 43 Pleasant Lane, San Rafael, Cal. 94901
- RUBIN, Dr. Bernard, 33 East Cedar St., Chicago, Ill. 60611 -1241
- DUGUAY, Lawrence R., 3 Adams St., Foxboro, Mass. 02035 1345
- 1498 DUNCAN, Robert F., c/o William R. Simon, 3843 Irongate Lane, Bowie, Md. 20715
- 1308 HARRIS, Robert D., P. O. Box 198, Arnold, Cal. 95223
- 1518 STILLIONS, Clarence A., 4944 Ashby St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007
- 1531 WICHELMAN, Allan F., P. O. Box 2122, West Lafayette, Ind. 47906
- 1373 GROBSTEIN, Michael J., 15233 Ventura Blvd., Suite 912, Sherman Oaks, Cal. 91403
- SLAVIK, Steven, 401 Ker Ave., Victoria, B. C., Canada V9A 2B8 1549

Deceased

Resigned

Boris B. Joffe, Joseph S. Sims, Jr., Col David M. Jones, Mrs. Ann L. Nye, Eugene M. Ettenberg, Lt. Col. Bill Bryan, Roy N. Urton, Lynn Kipnis, Paul Brenner, Minkus Stamp Co., Wm. A. Hoisington, Jr., Wm. R. Johnson, Jean Normandin

Dropped, Non-Payment of Dues (April 1) and Resigned

Rick Shambroom, Abraham Siegel, David A. Udkow, Dolores R. Wine, Gerard Yvernault, Dennis Baker, Jessica Benton, Dr. Peter B Drez, Andrew K. Fleschner, James A. Francis, Jr., John M. Gonsiewski, Pedro Guardiola, Kathy Helton. John L. Hoberg, Antionette C. Hoffacker, George Ives, David Josephson, Edmund W. Kearney, Rachel M. Kenney, Alain Mehl, Lawrence Alan Meyerson, Morton Nash, James A. Paris, Dr. William T. Parsons, Mrs. David Pittman, Daniel J. Priscc, Kenneth Redlich, Roy C. Seiler, Alain Joel Silver, Mrs. Stark, Dennis P. Tong, Raymond W. Ward, Curtis Wingert, Yuri Scarr, Elizabeth Crumpacker, Joe F. Frye, Richard Bennett, Henry B. Fleischman, Eugene Gitlin, George Godun, George T. Guzzio, Alfred S. Howes, Henry Nadata, Paulette Neumann, Ronald M. Nosel, Jean Francois Brun, George J. A. Lane, Georges Olivier, John L. Wheatley.

MEMBERS APPEALS

(Members Advertising)

WANTED: Covers from France to US postmarked in France during Jan., Feb. or March 1857. Please send description or xerox. Dr. M. Stempien, New York Aquarium, Coney Island, Brooklyn, N. Y. 11224 (Member 1244)

WANTED: To buy if possible, or borrow on short-term basis, DeVinck's "Les Millésimes des Timbres-Poste . . depuis Dec. 1900," and the SPAL "Catalogue des Cachets Allemands 1872-1918." Please contact S. J. Luft, 3408 Village Dr., Ft. Mitchell, Ky. 41017 (Member #915)

WANTED: A copy of P. Germain: "Chiffres Taxe Carre Françaises 1859-1889." Raymond L. Smith, 3804 Wrigley Circle, No. Highlands, Cal. 95660

(Member #756)

WANTED: Collector of French Africa wishes exchange of stamps cat. 50c and up, from wantlists. Also want to purchase Fr. & Cols. Philatelist whole nos. 9-13, 44-54, 128 and others. Make offer. Please write Laurence H. Lambert, 52 Rolla Gardens, Rolla, Mo. 65401 (Member #1394)

WANTED: To correspond with other members interested in the Sower issues.

Also would like to purchase hard-to-find Sower types if any offered.

Rollo Adams, 304 Jackson St., Park Forest, Ill 60466 (Member #1559)

WANTED: To purchase, or trade for French covers with PC 4012 and GC 5095 cancellations (both Salonika), other French Levant cancellations in Greece and WW I Salonika campaign covers or cards. Have excellent material for trade. B. L. Cowan, c/o American Consulate General APO N. Y. 09693 (Member #1576; APS 44416; RPSL 3830)

OFFER: Emmanuel Blanc: "Les Anciens Timbres Francais et Leurs Oblitrations," with 16 plates, Paris 1946. Paper binding is shot but pp complete and OK. First \$5 check or bill takes it. Ernst M. Cohn, 103 G St.

SW, Apt. B-620, Washington, D. C. 20024 (Member #1491)

WANTED: Sower issues, all types, varieties, booklets, special covers, annulés, etc.; also would like to obtain the following, please make offer: Barrier: "Essai sur les Semeuses"; Lesgor: "France 20th Century Specialized"; Lesgor: "The French Specialist," vol. 4, nos. 1 and 2. Rollo Adams, 304 Jackson St., Park Forest, Ill. 60466. (Member #1559).