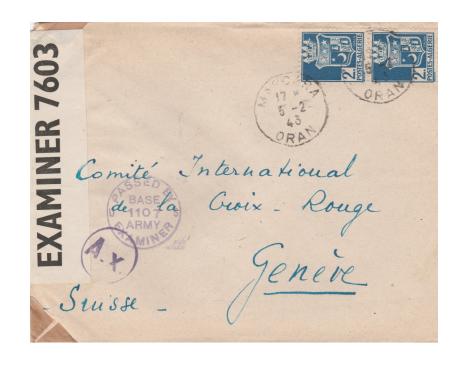


FRANCE and COLONIES PHILATELIST

April 2016 Whole No. 324 (Vol. 72, No. 2)



Martinique to Morocco See page 40



U. S. Army Censorship of Civilian Mail See page 35

CONTENTS

35

ARTICLES

US Army 1943 Censorship of Algerian Mail

(Charles J. LaBlonde)

Yet Another U.S. Army Censored Letter

(Norval Rasmussen) 38

Two Covers From Martinique to Morocco in Fall 1943: the Censors Were Suspicious

(Richard M. Stevens) 39

A French POW at St. Helena

(other than Napoleon!)

(Stanley Luft) 42

Unfranked Letter Tunis to Los Angeles

(Norval Rasmussen) 43

St. Pierre and Miquelon --- Three Surprises!

(Charles LaBlonde) 44

Unpaid Forwarded Mail Taxed Postage Due

France to Algeria

(Norval Rasmussen) 46

A Most Unusual Postage Due Cover

(Edward Grabowski) 47

OTHER FEATURES

New Issues	49	
Column Closer: Algeria to Denmark		
"Address Unknown"	51	
Association of British Philatelic Societies		
Exhibition update	52	

SOCIETY NEWS

Instructions for Authors	.53
President's Letter	.55
We Get Letters	.56
FCPS New York Study Group	.58
Membership Application	.59
Editorial	.61
Membership Notices	.62
Members Appeals	.62
Show Reports	62
Advertisers	64

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US Army 1943 Censorship of Algerian Mail

Charles J. LaBlonde CPhH, FRPSL (Index 3A3 & 3A8)

n the July 2015 issue of the Civil Censorship Study Group (CCSG) Bulletin a member raised this very interesting subject. I inherited a number of Algerian letters to the Geneva Red Cross and have been trying for some time to understand their postal history. I share herewith some findings to date.

The following information stems from two sources: 1) **The Book.** 2) **The Letters**.

The Book - D. M. Giangreco published a book in 1987 entitled *Roosevelt, De Gaulle and the Posts*. The sub-title is "Franco-American War Relations Viewed Through Their Effects on the French Postal System, 1942 - 1944." To set the stage for analysis of the 1943 US Army censor operations in Algeria I will note several points from this book as well as other sources.

-Prior to Operation TORCH in late 1942 Algerian correspondence with the Geneva Red Cross was simply carried across the Mediterranean to France and shipped to Geneva. There was no real need to censor this mail, although it does appear that some form of currency control might have been in use (See Figure 1, for example). Figure 2 shows a pre-TORCH letter with no censorship.

-Recall that at the time of TORCH the Germans occupied Vichy France and instituted censorship

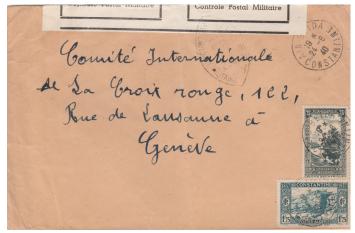


Figure 1 - Letter of 24 August 1940 from Ain Beida, Constantine, to the Geneva Red Cross, paid 2.50 French Francs. Algeria Censor Number TC 323 (Constantine) and Controle Postal Militaire closer (currency control?)



Figure 2 - Letter of 21 October 1942 from Algiers to the Geneva Red Cross, paid 4 French francs. Carried by French post across the Mediterranean Sea and through France to Geneva with no censorship.

of all mail passing through France. Direct (uncensored) mail service from Algeria to Geneva ceased.

-Operation TORCH exposed some "differences of opinion" between the Allies and the French. Relative to US relations with deGaulle, Giraud and Darlan Roosevelt is quoted to have said, "The principal thought to be driven home to all three of these prima donnas is that the situation is today solely in the military field and subject to review and approval by Eisenhower."

-French censorship was operated by *Service des Controles Techniques (SCT)*. The SCT seems to have been a group of good old boys with little to do prior to TORCH. After the invasion the SCT still wanted to do very little and this did not sit well with the Allies. At best, SCT examined 5% of the outbound mail from Algeria to Europe.

-Because the SCT was so useless, Allied Force Headquarters (AFHQ) took the very unorthodox step of using the U.S. Army's Base Censorship Stations in Algeria to examine Europe bound mail. This was a first* and raised the examination rate of outbound Algeria mail to at least 20%.

Juter croix-rouge Geneve from M. Marrain alfred, 7 rue León Cogricet, 7.

Figure 3 - Letter of 15 January 1943 (First Day of US Army Censorship in Algeria) from Oran to the Geneva Red Cross, paid 4 French francs. Addressed to an individual in Paris via the Red Cross. Corrected by the post office with the word "suisse." US Army Examiner 1109. GB London Examiner 1227. Passed by German Paris Censor A.x. (on reverse, in red).

-AFHQ base censorship station numbers 1107 and 1108 were assigned to Oran and 1109 to Algiers. (The letters in the following section show that the relationship between censor stations and Algerian cities can be quite complicated and difficult to pin down exactly).

-U.S. Army postal censorship commenced on 15 January 1943 (Figure 3) and was in operation for only a short period, as the following statistics will show.

The Letters - Over the years I have accumulated 150 Algeria letters to the Red Cross, with special emphasis on the mail of early 1943. I agree at the outset that this is not enough mail from which to draw firm conclusions. But I have analyzed my early 1943 mail on a day-by-day basis to investigate any particular patterns that might be of interest and inspire collectors to further research.

The Algeria outbound letters are not "pretty." Many of my letters are of little value due to totally unreadable postmarks and no return address.

Postage stamps must have been in good supply in Algeria in early 1943 --- I have very few letters that are short on postage, which at the time was 4 French Francs for a letter to Geneva.

Here are some numbers from my pile of letters.

US Army censorship, January 1943 51 letters

Of these letters 11 also have French censorship, but only in the period 15 to 21 January 1943 (Figure 4). After that it is US only. One might assume that the French censors were told to get busy, and they did get busy, but only for a week!



Figure 4 - Letter of 15 January 1943 from Oran to the Geneva Red Cross, paid 4 French francs. US Army Examiner Number 1109. French Oran Censor Number TB 319 under GB tape. GB London Examiner Number 1121. Passed by German Paris Censor A.x. (on reverse, in purple).



Figure 5 - Letter of 5 February 1943 from Mascara, Oran, to the Geneva Red Cross, paid 4 French francs. US Army Examiner Number 1107. GB London Examiner Number 7603 (one of the most common). Passed by German Paris censor A.x (purple). This is my latest date for US Army censorship in Algeria. I would welcome later dates from our readers.

US Army censorship, February 1943 5 letters (Figure 5, last day?)

For these 56 letters the dominant US censor number is 1107 (29) followed by 1109 (24) and 1108 (3). Exact correlation between censor numbers

and location is very challenging because of the poor postmarks, but 1107 does seem to relate to Oran and its many suburbs. Algiers often appears with censor 1109. The very low use of censor 1108 is still a mystery to me (Figure 6).



Figure 6 - Letter of 21 January 1943 (wrong year in postmark) from Sidi Bel Abbes, Oran, to the Geneva Red Cross, paid 4 French francs. Very scarce (?) example of US Army Examiner Number 1108. GB London Examiner Number 2406 (known to have examined over 100 Algeria items in early 1943). Passed by German Paris Censor A.x. in black.

Neither US nor French censorship, January 1943 361etters

Neither US nor French censorship, February 1943 391etters

Of relevance is the fact that all Algerian outbound mail to Geneva after the start of 1943 was carried by GB to London for 100% censorship there. Many different GB censor numbers are found on the Algerian mail but numbers 1019, 2406, and 7603 are the most common.

One might assume here that because the British were going to examine the Algerian mail, the US examination in Algeria was not really necessary.

This could explain the very short period of US Army censorship in Algeria.

From GB the Algerian mail went to Lisbon where it was turned over to the Germans for transport to Paris and 100% censorship there. Most of the German Paris censorship on the Algerian mail was rubber stamp pass censorship of the type A.x. in various colors.

To peek ahead 6 months see Figure 7. It has no US Army censorship, of course, but also no signs of GB examination. On the other hand, the Germans opened the letter in Paris for full censorship instead of merely passing it with a rubber stamp.



Figure 7 - Letter of 21 August 1943 from Tiaret, Oran, to the Geneva Red Cross, paid 4 French francs. No signs of Allied examination. But the Germans did open the letter in Paris.

*I have a question for the FCPS membership. Somewhere I read that US Army censorship in Algeria was the only time ever that the American Military was called upon to censor civilian mail. True?? Help please!

Yet Another U.S. Army Censored Letter

Norval Rasmussen



Cover front showing French censor tape underneath British censor tape on the left of the envelope. The U.S. Army censor mark is at the lower left.

The informative article by Charles LaBlonde beginning on page 35 of this issue of the *France & Colonies Philatelist* had me looking through my stock of 1943 censored Geneva-bound covers. This one was mailed January 20, 1943 and received both French and U. S. Army censorship in Algeria, British censorship in London, and German censorship in Paris. It appears that the French, the U. S. Army, and the British all opened the envelope but the Germans did not.



Reverse of the cover showing the U.S. Army censor seal.

TWO COVERS FROM MARTINIQUE TO MOROCCO IN FALL 1943: THE CENSORS WERE SUSPICIOUS

Richard M. Stevens

y the fall of 1943 both Martinique and French Morocco were under Free French control, and airmail service was available via New York and Lisbon. Figures 1 and 2 show the front and back of a registered cover mailed at Fort de France on 29 September 1943. Figures 3 and 4 show the front and back of a second cover mailed on 16 November 1943. Both covers bear 58.50 Francs postage. Assuming each weighed 10 -15 grams this represents 1.50 Francs for the surface rate for 0-20 grams between French colonies, plus 3 Francs for registration, plus an airmail charge of 18 Francs for each 5 grams¹. Both covers were censored in Martinique, receiving the same double-circle marking in the center of the back. The second cover also has a brown paper closure tape at the right end, mostly covered, and tied by the usual pointed oval in black, which is partially visible on the front and back. There is no sign of a similar marking on the first cover; it was probably given to the censors unsealed, thus requiring no closure tape.

The first cover was backstamped on receipt at Miami on October 2, 1943, and delivered to the U.S. censor there. The Miami censor office has applied its cellophane sealing tape at the left side. Unusually, there was apparently a paper slip fastened under the tape, on the front of the cover, about one inch high, which has been torn off. The blue "7127" stamped on the back, and the red and blue pencil numbers above and below it, are typical markings often applied at the Miami censor office. It would be interesting to know what was written on the paper slip, because the censor held this let-



Figure 1. Front of cover mailed on 29 September 1943.



Figure 2. Back of cover in Figure 1.

ter for more than six weeks! The letter was returned to the postal service and backstamped at Miami on November 18 (partially covered), and at New York the next day. Unfortunately there are

no additional postal markings. It was censored by the British, who applied their sealing tape on the right side, partially visible on the back. The censor number, 3425, can be seen through the covering tape with a bright light, and is known used at Bermuda², the expected location. The final censorship was performed in French Morocco, who added their tape on the right side. It is printed in black on bluish paper, and tied by a pointed oval handstamp in red, with YA in the center. We theorize that they also applied the red handstamped "53" and violet "62918".

The second cover was backstamped at San Juan, Peurto Rico on November 17, then again on arrival at Miami on November 19. The U.S. censor tape was again applied at the left end, later mostly covered by the British tape. I have lifted the British tape on the back and confirmed that the U.S. censor number was 30133, which was used at Miami³. This letter took only three days to pass through the Miami censor office. It was backstamped again at Miami on November 22, and the next day at New York. Again there are no additional postal markings. Like the first cov-

er, it was censored by the British at Bermuda, who placed their sealing tape on the left side, and by the Free French at Morocco, who placed their tape on the right. Very interestingly there are the identical "53" and "62918" handstamps, which we have ascribed to the Moroccan censor. There is also a note handwritten on the British censor tape: "Cette lettre datée de Fort-de-France du 11 Novembre 1943 est parvenu à destination le 12 Janvier 1944." Thus there was a seven-week delay between New York and Morocco. War shipments had priority over mail, but it seems likely that most of this delay was caused by a censor, either at Bermuda or Morocco.

Although mailed over six weeks apart, these two letters reached New York four days apart. I can find little information about French Moroccan censorship, but the identical numbers "53" and "62918" suggest that they were processed together in Morocco, and possibly both delivered in January 1944. Additional comments and information are welcome, particularly regarding the numbers on the back⁴.



Figure 3. Front of cover mailed on 16 November 1943.



4. Back of cover in Figure 3.

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- 3. Broderick, Wilfrid N. & Mayo, Dann. Civil Censorship in the United States During World War II. (Civil Censorship Study Group & War Cover Club) 1980. p.32.
- 4. The author may be contacted by email at rmsgreendell@gmail.com.

Revised: March 8, 2015

Wanted:

Your articles on your topics. Your input on journal content. Your ideas of where we are as a society and where we should go.

A French POW at St. Helena (other than Napoleon!)

Stanley J. Luft

no longer have any Favorite Covers, having sold them all at considerable loss. But I picked one up rather recently that has a certain amount of interest, and here it is, after trying to learn more about its background from Wikipedia.

A number of French anglophobes and underemployed military personnel, about 250 or 400 in all mostly included in the so-called "Legion of France" volunteers, served on the Boer side during the early part of the Second Boer War of 1899-1902.¹ The Legion was led by Col. Count Villebois de Mareuil, and was decimated by a superior English force at the Battle of Boshof (55 km northeast of Kimberley, in the Free State). The Colonel was killed, and some 70 surviving French volunteers were taken prisoner.² I believe that Joseph Lacombe may have been one of them. Unfortu-

nately and as is usually the case, there was no letter present in the envelope.

The cover (Figure 1) was mailed on 4 June 1902 (as the Second Boer War had officially just ended) from Paris 7, Rue des Archives, and addressed to Monsieur Joseph Lacombe, prisoner, at Deadwood Camp in St. Helena It bears the correct international postage of 25 centimes paid by the current 20 and 5 centimes stamps. It has a hand stamped triangular Passed by Censor / St. Helena / Head Office marking, unfortunately undated, and lacks back stamps. At least we know it reached St. Helena, though we don't know whether Lacombe was still alive and able to receive the letter. We do hope he was alive at the time, and even about to be repatriated, and able to entertain his Paris family with his pre-capture exploits, though perhaps not with his harsh captivity.



Figure 1. Letter from Paris to Deadwood Prisoner of War Camp in St. Helena.

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- H.C. Hillgas, With the Boer Forces; Chap.IX, Foreigners in the War; London, Methuen & Co., p. 257, '1900.
- 2. Michael Davitt, Boer Fightfor Freedom; Chap. XXV, Foreign Volunteers; N.Y., Funk & Wagnall, 1902.

Unfranked Letter Tunis to Los Angeles

Norval Rasmussen

Angeles, CA. sent the cover in figure 1 to the Tunis post office requesting the stamps be cancelled and the cover returned. The postmaster responded with the letter if figure 2, stating, "I have the honor to inform you that the regulations in force do not allow me to return to you duly obliterated the envelope that you have addressed to me." He mailed it without postage so Mr. Necke paid 19 cents postage due and added the cover in figure 3 to his collection.

The 1949 postage for a single weight surface letter from Tunisia to the United States was 25 francs. Mr. Necke had franked his envelope with 1 franc 55 centimes. Perhaps this was the reason for the postmaster's refusal to comply.

According to the rules of the United Postal Union, unpaid mail was to be either returned to the sender, in this case the Tunisian post office, or if this wasn't possible, as in no return address, sent to the dead letter office. Since this action would have been done by the Tunisian post office and wasn't, the letter was sent on its way by the postal officials in New York. I have been unable to justify the 19 cents postage due amount. Given the regulations in force for international mail under the U.P.U. in 1949, I suspect a cover like this is unusual and perhaps Mr. Necke was satisfied with the result.

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A. S. Wawrukiewicz, *U.S. International Postal Rates*, 1872-1996. Portland, CAMA Publishing Co. p. 293, 358, 1996.



Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3

St. Pierre and Miquelon --- Three Surprises!

Charles J. LaBlonde CPhH, FRPSL

or many years I had been seeking a sample of World War II Red Cross mail from St. Pierre & Miquelon to Geneva, Switzerland. When such a letter finally came my way it brought with it three surprises. The letter itself (Figure 1) is dated 6 January 1943 and is paid with 14.50 French Francs. Based upon a smattering of other St. Pierre and Miquelon mail known to me, I believe the basic letter post to have been FF 4.00 and the FF 10.50 to be an airmail surcharge for a fairly heavy letter. The actual weight of the letter is not shown and I would appreciate any corrections of my assumptions.



Figure 1. Censored letter from St. Pierre & Miquelon to Geneva, Switzerland.

The letter was opened and resealed by the French censor in the islands, then sent to Halifax, Canada where it was again censored before being sent via Montreal to New York for a Pan American Airways flight to Bermuda and on to Lisbon and Geneva.

Surprise 1 - The Canada censorship closing tape is well hidden under the standard GB Bermuda censor tape number 778 (Figure 2). Closer examination with bright light inside the envelope showed the Canadian tape to be Number 861 in the CCSG Canada Book edited by Peter Burrows. Peter notes this variety was "Reported by Guertin, illustration needed." With very careful use of hot water I was able to lift the GB tape and view the full Canada Number Tape 861 (Figure 3). Peter reports the only number known is DB/106 and mine supports this.

Surprise 2 - At the time this letter was posted the postal routes from Lisbon to Geneva were in turmoil. Germany had occupied Vichy France and established postal censorship of surface mail in Paris. Airmail was to be flown by Lufthansa from Lisbon to Germany for censorship prior to delivery to Switzerland. I have other Canada mail from early 1943 that demonstrates this process. Yet the letter from St. Pierre and Miquelon shows no signs of Nazi handling. This is a mystery.

Surprise 3 - When France fell to the Germans and Vichy was established, St. Pierre and Miquelon sided with Vichy. General de Gaulle was not happy with this situation as he founded his Free French movement. The US, UK and Newfoundland were nervous about Vichy control of St. Pierre and Miquelon because the islands could be used by the Axis as a spy base and a submarine base.

On Christmas Eve 1941 Free French forces led by Rear Admiral Emile Muselier "invaded" the islands on behalf of de Gaulle. The Vichy administration surrendered. Vichy officials were arrested and sent to jail for one year. Included in this group was the health Minister, Doctor Bertrand Gau. Now look at the sender of the letter! It is non other than Doctor Gau who had been in prison

from January 1942 to January 1943. Upon release from prison he contacted the Red Cross. The book by Anglin is a fascinating story of this little World War" sidelight.



Figure 2. GB Bermuda censor tape number 778 with another tape beneath it.



Figure 3. The Canada censorship tape revealed after careful removal of the GB Bermuda tape in Figure 2.

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Unpaid Forwarded Mail Taxed Postage Due France to Algeria

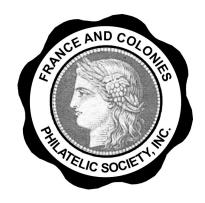
Norval Rasmussen

nother ebay treasure. August 22, 1954 this letter was mailed to Dr. and Mrs. Gomez at the Hotel Riant-Port in Servier. Haute Savoire, France. The Hotel forwarded it to Oran, Algeria on August 25, 1954. In Oran the letter was taxed 30 francs postage due. The cancel on the postage due stamps is difficult to read but it appears to be an August date. On the reverse is another Oran postmark dated September 9, 1954 as well as a London receiver mark dated September 13, 1954. On the front of the cover is a boxed NON RÉCLAMÉ mark as well as a boxed TROUVE A LA BOITE and a RETOUR A L"ENVOYEUR stamp, all presumably applied in Oran. In manuscript on the reverse is a message stating there was no response when the postman called.

The single domestic letter rate in 1954 was 15 francs accounting for the 30 franc postage due tax assessed.







A Most Unusual Postage Due Cover

Edward Grabowski

hroughout my collecting career I must admit to a certain fascination with postage due material. My Washington 2006 exhibit on Guadeloupe Postal History ended with a full frame of postage due covers from early unpaid and underpaid General Issues period letters, a good showing of the wonderful locally-produced Guadeloupe typeset dues, use of the Duval dues and ended with examples of the Group Type used as postage dues.

The Soller y Llach auction of February 16, 2016 offers one of the most remarkable French area postage due covers (Lot 2353) that I have ever seen. Since this is an auction that might be missed by a number of our members, I thought that it would be of interest to present this item in our Philatelist. Scans of the front and back of this cover accompany this discussion. It is the first time I have ever seen a cover with both 1f and 50c Duval dues from both France and the French Colonies on a single cover! I am quite certain that this is a genuine use of the due stamps of both areas, and not philatelic hanky-panky. The cover was mailed from Bordeaux on January 4, 1895 to a pharmacy in Saint Louis, Senegal. It was sent unpaid, and received a standard T in triangle on departure to indicate that it was being sent postage due. In 1895 the rate within the French Community was 25 centimes per 15 grams, with an additional charge of 25c for each additional 15 grams or fraction thereafter.

The envelope was backstamped on January 14, 1895 on arrival in Saint Louis. There the unpaid letter was determined to be of the third weight level weighing in at 30 to 45 grams. On its out-



Figure 1. Cover front showing use of both French and French Colonial postage due stamps.



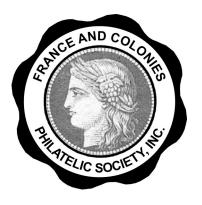
Figure 2. Reverse view of the cover in figure 1. Manuscript "Refusé" at lower center.

bound journey the letter should have been franked at the triple weight rate of 75c. As an unfranked letter, the post office at Saint Louis attempted to charge the recipient 1f50c due, double the deficiency as prescribed by the UPU. It was marked 1.50 in blue crayon for the amount due. The 1f rose and 50c violet imperforate Duval colonial postage due stamps were applied to the face of the letter and cancelled by poorly struck Saint Louis datestamps which are unreadable. On presentation with a 1f50c postage due letter, the addressee refused to accept it, as recorded by the manuscript endorsement on the reverse. The letter was returned to the post office where it received a RE-TOUR A L'ENVOYEUR handstamp in red, and the colonial imperforate dues were invalidated with a diagonal line through each.

At this point the letter was returned to the sender in Bordeaux where it arrived on February 3rd. The manuscript **1.50** in blue was recognized the correct amount due, and French perforated If brown and 50c black Duval stamps were applied to note this amount. The letter was returned to the sender on the next day. The French due stamps were crudely obliterated. This remarkable combination of higher value French and French Colonial due stamps represents proper usage in all respects, and the cover was signed by Baudot of the Jamet-Badout firm.

So what is a cover like this worth? Too bad David Herendeen is no longer with us, as this would be an excellent point for him to chime in with an opinion. From the technical postal history point of view it is an outstanding combination, and quite possibly unique. From the aesthetic point of view it is another matter. Neither of the colonial due stamps have proper margins, and the cancellations tying them to the cover are very messy. The perforated French due stamps are both off center, which is typical for these issues. The cancellations on both of these stamps are sloppy at best. Overall, the cover has a tired look. The auction house

is asking 3000 euros for an opening bid, a considerable sum for a cover from this period. This cover could find a home in the Senegal section of my Era of the French Colonial Group Type collection. But I find the opening price for this item too dear given the condition of the cover. History has taught me that it is better to overpay for an outstandingly beautiful cover, than one in poor condition, however rare it might be. The outstanding cover inevitably sells for what you paid for it as a minimum, and it often brings even more, because there is someone else out there who is willing to go a bit overboard for condition. The cover in poor condition will always be in poor condition and will be difficult to sell. I have decided to pass on this item. We will see what it will bring.



New Issues

France

- 4 Jan 2016: Tourism, Upper Normandy.
 Sheetlet of 10 nondenominated forever stamps valid for the green letter rate. €9.50.
- ↑ Jan 2016: International maritime festival of Brest. Sheetlet of 10 nondenominated for ever stamps valid for the green letter rate.
 ←9.50.
- 8 Jan 2016: Liberty, Equality, Fraternity commemorative for education. Three designs se-tenant. €0.70 each.
- 8 Jan 2016: Minerals. Booklet of 12 stamps of 4 designs. Nondenominated forever stamps valid for the priority letter rate in France. €9.60.
- ↑ 18 Jan 2016: Heart stamp sheetlet of 5 €0.70 stamps in 5 different colors.
- ♦ 18 Jan 2016: Heart stamp (pink). €0.70.
- ♦ 18 Jan 2016: Heart stamp (gray). €1.40.
- 25 Jan 2016: Mark Rothko (artist) commemorative. €1.60.
- ↑ Teb 2016: Chinese New Year (Monkey).
 Sheetlet of 5 €0.80 stamps.
- ↑ 1 Feb 2016: Hearing. Booklet of 12 designs dealing with sounds. Nondenominated, for ever stamps valid for the green letter rate.

 €8.40.
- ↑ 15 Feb 2016: Marguerite Long (musician) commemorative. €0.70.

- 27 Feb 2016: Companion dogs. Sheetlet of 6 nondenominated stamps valid for the green letter rate. €6.50.
- 29 Feb 2016: Georges Charpak (resistance member WW II) commemorative. €0.70.
- 29 Feb 2016: French roosters. Booklet of 12 nondenominated stamps valid for the green letter rate. €8.40.
- 4 Mar 2016: Lyon sheetlet of 1 nondenominated stamp valid for the European priority

- letter rate. €1.50.
- 4 Mar 2016: Marseilles sheetlet of 1 nondenominated stamp valid for the European priority letter rate. €1.50.
- ♦ 4 Mar 2016: Lens sheetlet of 1 nondenominated stamp valid for the European priority letter rate. €1.50.
- ♦ 4 Mar 2016: Lille sheetlet of 1 nondenominated stamp valid for the European priority letter rate. €1.50.
- ♦ 4 Mar 2016: Bordeaux sheetlet of 1 nondenominted stamp valid for the European priority letter rate. €1.50.
- 4 Mar 2016: Toulouse sheetlet of 1 nondenominated stamp valid for the European priority letter rate. €1.50.
- ♦ 4 Mar 2016: Nice sheetlet of 1 nondenominated stamp valid for the European priority letter rate. €1.50.
- ♦ 4 Mar 2016: Paris sheetlet of 1 nondenominated stamp valid for the European priority letter rate. €1.50.
- 4 Mar 2016: St Denis sheetlet of 1 nondenominated stamp valid for the European priority letter rate. €1.50.
- ♦ 4 Mar 2016: St Etienne sheetlet of 1 nondenominated stamp valid for the European priority letter rate. €1.50.
- ♦ 14 Mar 2016: Pierre Messmer commemorative. €0.80.
- ♦ 21 Mar 2016: 150th anniversary of the Apprentices of Auteuil. €0.70.
- ♦ 21 Mar 2016: Sophie Germain, mathematician, commemorative. €0.70.
- ♦ 21 Mar 2016: Notre-Dame-des-Missions - Epinay-sur-Seine commemorative. €0.70.



Andorra

- 9 Jan 2016: Andorran Euro coins. Two setenant stamps. €0.80 each.
- ♦ 29 Feb 2016: Women's FIS Alpine Ski World Cup commemorative. €1.25.

 ↑ 1 Mar 2016: Red Crest. Booklet of 12 nondenominated forever stamps valid for priority letter rate in Andorra.



♦ 19 Mar 2016: The legend of the burned maiden. €3.77.

TAAF

- ↑ 1 Jan 2016: Serge Frolow (meteorologist).€0.80.
- ↓ 1 Jan 2016: Diatoms. €2.80.
- ♦ 1 Jan 2016: Cascade Lozère. €0.50.
- ↑ Jan 2016: Antarctic birds. Sheetlet of 4
 different stamps. €0.70, 0.80, 1.05, 1.45.
- ↓ 1 Jan 2016: Jean Volot commemorative.
 €1.35.
- ↑ Jan 2016: Schooner "Dream". €2.80.
- ◊ 1 Jan 2016: Sphène mineral. €1.00.
- ♦ 1 Jan 2016: Crozet insect. €0.80.
- ↑ Jan 2016: Views of the Kerguelen Islands. Sheetlet of 2 stamps,
 ←0.44 and 0.80.
- ↑ Jan 2016: Fish of the TAAF.
 Sheetlet of 4 stamps. €0.80, 0.80,
 1.05, 1.35.



- ↑ Jan 2016: Entrecasteaux Point.
 €1.05.
- 1 Jan 2016: Auberge green Cormorant.
 Three se-tenant stamps. €0.80, 1.24, 1.35.
- ◊ 2 Jan 2016: Ship Valdivia. €1.24.

French Polynesia

- ↑ 16 Dec 2015: Papeete market. Three stamps. 80, 100, and 140F. €2.68.
- 29 Jan 2016: ethnographical objects. Three stamps. 10, 20, and 80F. €0.92.
- ♦ 8 Feb 2016: Year of the monkey, Chinese New Year. 140F. €1.17.
- ♦ 18 Mar 2016: Hiking comic. 100 F. €0.84.



New Caledonia

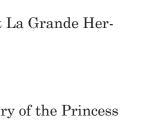
- 9 Feb 2016: Year of the monkey, Chinese new year. 110F. €0.92.
- ↑ 15 Mar 2016: Palm trees and pine trees.
 ↑ 120F. €1.01.

St. Pierre & Miquelon

- 30 Jan 2016: Purple Finch. €0.40.
- 20 Feb 2016: Fishing tools. €0.80.
- 18 Mar 2016: Fishing boat La Grande Hermine. €1.10.

Monaco

- 3 Dec 2015: Princess Charlene of Monaco.
 €1.60.
- 3 Dec 2015: International Stamp Exhibition MONACOPHIL 2015. Sheetlet of 2 stamps.
 €2.50 each.
- 5 Jan 2016: New Generation Circus Festival.
 €0.80.
- 5 Jan 2016: The 39th International Monte Carlo Circus Festival. Sheetlet of 4 stamps. €0.80, 0.80, 1.00, 1.00.
- 15 Jan 2016: Prince Albert II nondenominated stamp valid for the ecopli rate.
- ♦ 15 Jan 2016: Prince Albert II nondenominated stamp valid for the priority letter rate.
- 15 Jan 2016: Prince Albert II nondenominated stamp valid for the European letter rate.
- 3 Feb 2016: Youth Olympics Lillehammer, Norway. €1.25.
- 3 Feb 2016: Tennis Monte-Carlo Rolex Masters. €1.60.
- 5 Feb 2016: Princess Grace Rose Garden.
 €0.70.
- 5 Feb 2016: 2016 International Dog Show Monte Carlo. €1.25.
- 5 Feb 2016: Marine Life Fish. €1.60.
- ↑ 1 Mar 2016: Formula 1 Legends Ronnie Peterson. Two se-tenant stamps. €0.80 and 1.00.
- ♦ 1 Mar 2016: Legendary Race Cars. Two stamps. €0.80 and 1.36.
- ↑ 16 Mar 2016: The 50th Anniversary of the Orchestra of the Palace Guards. €1.00.
- 16 Mar 2016: The 50th Anniversary of the Prince Pierre of Monaco Foundation. €0.68.
- ♦ 16 Mar 2016: The 150th Anniversary of the Foundation of Monte-Carlo. €1.36.



Wallis & Futuna

- ♦ 23 Nov 2015: Christmas. 250F.
- 29 Jan 2016: Seashells. Two stamps. 125F and 150F.
- ♦ 14 Feb 2016: Mobile phone. 500F.



Algeria to Denmark

"Address Unknown"



This is another column closer from your editor. An interesting array of postal markings and labels.

The letter is addressed to the registrar for Dr. Ivar Aggerbeck, Aarhus, Denmark. The label placed over the address translates "For Inquiry: Do not open the letter, if you have not justified presuming that is intended for you" The label above that has been defaced with blue crayon reads unknown in Danish and French. This information is repeated on the cover reverse with a purple handstamp.

The purple handstamp at the lower left translates to "cash letter Aarhus post office."

There are 4 strikes of the Aarhus CDS on the front, all applied on February 14 or 15 at different hours.

It appears this was a difficult letter to deliver.

(I thought this might be more interesting than another picture of me on my tractor.) ED

Association of British Philatelic Societies Exhibition update

Forthcoming National Exhibitions

These exhibitions are open to all-comers, whether resident in the United Kingdom or not.

ABPS York Fair 2016, National Exhibition will include all classes including Open Philately and Picture Postcards.15th - 16th July 15-16, 2016 York Racecourse, York YO23 1EX. Closing date: 16th May 2016.

ABPS Autumn Stampex 2016, National Exhibition will include all classes including Open Philately and Picture Postcards.

- Specialist displays by GVI Society and a celebration of Cinderella Philately with the International Cinderella Congress. Volker Köppel will show his invited display of the German Philatelist Days -1889-2013.
- 14th 17th September 2016 Business Design Centre, 52 Upper Street, Islington, London N1 0QH
- Closing date: 7th July 2016.

We are pleased to announce that all British exhibitions are now open to non-competitive entries. These may be wholly philatelic or made up of non-traditional material. If any collector would like to display material out of competition, just complete the entry form, tick the non-competitive box, and we will be pleased to see your display. For further information visit the website at http://www.abps.org.uk/ Exhibitions/index.xalter or contact exhibiting@abps.org.uk

Forthcoming International Exhibition

Finlandia 2017 May 24-28, 2017, Tampere-Hall, Tampere, Finland.

This will be the largest Stamp Exhibition in Europe in 2017 with around 2200 exhibition frames.

Open to exhibitors from all FEPA countries, the United States of America and Australia.

Competitive Exhibition classes include:

- 1. FEPA Grand Prix Class
- 2. Traditional Philately
- 3. Postal History
- 4. Aerophilately
- 5. Revenue Philately
- 6. Postal Stationery
- 7. Thematic Philately
- 8. Open Philately
- 9. Picture Postcards
- 10. Youth Philately
- 11. Philatelic Literature

UK Commissioner Bill Hedley ewlhedley@yahoo.co.uk Closing date 31st May 2016: Website https://finlandia2017.fi

Society News

Convention Schedule

September 16, 2016 MILCOPEX Crowne Plaza Milwaukee Airport 6401 South 13th Street Milwaukee, Wisconsin

June 2, 2017 NAPEX McLean Hilton at Tyson's Corner 7920 Jones Branch Drive McLean, Virginia

November 2018 CHICAGOPEX Westin Chicago Northwest 400 Park Boulevard Itasca, Illinois 60143

January 2020 Southeastern Stamp Expo Hilton Hotel Atlanta Northeast 5993 Peachtree Industrial Boulevard Norcross, GA 30092

MILCOPEX Details:

Exhibit prospectus is available at the Milwaukee Philatelic Society website:

http://www.milwaukeephilatelic.org/

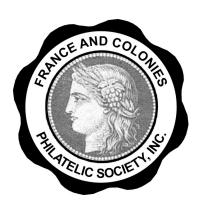
Hotel reservations:

414-764-5300

Group name: "Milcopex, Milwaukee Philatelic Society Inc."

room rate at the show hotel is \$105 per night Deadline for the special pricing is August 16, 2016

Further details are in the We Get Letters section.



Instructions for authors

Electronic submission using Microsoft Word © is preferred. Pictures scanned at 300 dpi reproduce well and can be shown larger without losing clarity. The preferred format for the pictures will remain TIF but JPEG is acceptable..

In all cases if you need assistance in producing your article, cover write up, column closer, or other submission contact me: nrasmu@gmail.com or 224 Wilson Ave., Morgantown, WV 26501, or 304-292-7652, or 304-290-6117.

Deadlines are the 15th of the month proceeding publication (December 15, March 15, June 15, September 15) but I can be reasonable.

ED

President's Letter

snow on the ground that will be gone by this evening. I guess we will just have to discipline ourselves to stay indoors on nice days.

Well, friends, this is the last letter before the New York show. What a spectacular it promises to be. The highest graded Scott No. C3a will be there along with the Curtiss Jenny of the type pictured on the stamp. A trip to the website, http://ny2016.org, will certainly tantalize you. They still need volunteers, so if you can devote a bit of your precious time at the show to help them out, there is a place on the website to sign up.

There is also a steady schedule of events at the show and in the evenings. The events calendar on the site will clue you in to those. I expect many of you have already signed up for specialty society dinners, but there may be more you are missing.

Of course there will be dealers there, too. There are a half dozen U.S. dealers who list France and colonies as specialties. In addition, Pascal Behr will be there (one of our regular advertisers) from Paris, too. It's a rare time for him to be in the United States, so it is a wonderful chance to meet him and view some of his stock.

You also remember that our society is sharing a booth with the Society for Thai Philately and the Society of Indo-China Philatelists. While there are three groups at the table, we can still use more volunteers to stop by and sit behind the table for a few hours. It will be a pleasant rest stop and, perhaps, a chance to meet fellow specialists. I hope you can be there!

El Niño has certainly made for a warm winter in northeast Ohio. We have only had a couple of snowfalls that were enough to clean the driveway, and it has made it tough to be inside working on stamps. Easter Sunday we had 70 degree temperatures, so I chose bicycling over stamps. As I write this a week later we actually have some

I hope many of you also subscribe to *Linn's Stamp News*. In the February 15, 2016, edition there was a delightful column written by one of our newer members, Larry Rosenblum. He walked us through the classical issues by tying them to large political events of the time. While we could write a volume about each, for a newspaper setting his column was excellent. Let's encourage Larry to keep writing about our favorite collecting area. I'm sure he would welcome suggestions for future columns, too. He is also interested in appropriate reference material and can be reached by email at unhinged@gbstamps.com.

I don't always know if I am able to access on-line materials because I am a subscriber or because they are free, but I did find Larry's article on the *Linn's* site. From linns.com I used their search engine and the terms "France Rosenblum" to turn up the article. It is a good historical summary and an easy read. I encourage you to take a look.

We have more coming down the pike than just the New York show. Remember that our official society meeting will be at MILCOPEX, September 16, 17 and 18. The show hotel is the Crowne Plaza Milwaukee Airport, very accessible from the airport or I-94, the interstate highway from Chicago (or Minneapolis, if you want to drive from there).

In case you haven't been to one of the Milwaukee WSP shows in the past, they are known for adopting a theme for each of their shows. This year, in honor of our meeting, the theme is La Belle Époque. In addition, the show is partnering with Alliance Française de Milwaukee, an organization

devoted to fostering French culture and the French language. The show program is still in the works, but this sounds like a great time for us.

Our obligation as a visiting society is to support the show with exhibits and banquet attendance. We will also put on programs on Friday, but presumably that will be in conjunction with the Alliance Française. If you are interested in presenting, please let our editor, Norval Rasmussen, know. The more the merrier, of course. If you have attended our other meetings, you know that our programs are very interactive, with presenters learning as much as the audience. It's fun and rewarding to put on a picture show of the things you collect, study and enjoy.

We also need exhibits. The prospectus is available at http://www.milwaukeephilatelic.org/Milcopex/Milcopex.html, the show's website. Please enter soon, since MILCOPEX does not reserve frames for us. There is nothing like a deadline to focus your attention on completing a task. There should be plenty of time for you to ready a few frames of wonderful philatelic material. The judges are Darrell Ertzberger, John Hotchner, Ken Trettin, Bill Schultz and Henry Sweets. I expect the panel will do very well by us — I have worked with all of them as a fellow judge at various WSP shows.

Will you please excuse a brief political message? The APS ballots will be out at the beginning of May. I ask that you cast your vote for me, of course. I hope you have taken time to educate yourself about the differences between me and my opponent, as well as the qualifications of the entire team that has joined me in the race.

That's it for this quarter. May you have a great time in New York, and I hope you will participate in Milwaukee.

Ken Nilsestuen

President

See You in Milwaukee: September 16, 2016

See You in New York: May 28 - June 4, 2016

We Get Letters

Dear Editor.

I read with interest Ed Grabowski's article on Madagascar's optical telegraph in the January 2016 FCP.

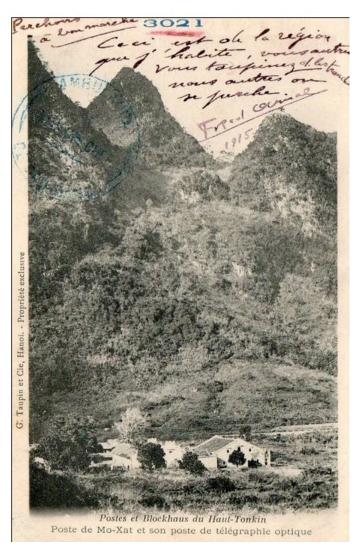
Around the turn of the century, a similar system existed in Indochina. Figure 1 shows a cover from 1894 with the cachet of the military unit that manned the system. A drawing of the cachet is given in Figure 2.

In an auction on the Internet, I found a picture postcard (Figure 3) that depicts the "poste de télégraphic optique" at Mo-Xat. I admit that I can not pick out where the communication system is in this image. It would make sense that it would be positioned on a hilltop as opposed to a valley location.

Ron Bentley







Gene Fricks has shared an article in the Manuscript Society's journal about a *Ballon Monte* letter discovered in the Australian Archives. It is quite interesting and can be accessed by going to the Manuscript Society's website at www.manuscript.org, which loads a portal to the site. One click takes you to the home page and there you can access The Manuscript Digest for March 2016. The article is "From Paris, Under Siege."

Dear Editor,

Great journal as always with interesting and very informative articles!

Does anybody know the post offices openwd in French Somaliland other than the capital, Djbouti? Shown here is the front and back of a 1957 cover postmarked Ali Sabiet.

I appreciate any leads.

Greg Cykman 3022 PO Box 471360 San Francisco, CA 94147-1360 No email address.





Hi Ken, Hope you are doing well.

We had a Milcopex Committee meeting last night and we have a few things for you. I have attached a PDF of the Exhibitor's Prospectus. Please forward this to anyone you think may be interested in exhibiting at Milcopex. The judges are:

Darrell R. Ertzberger as Chief John Hotchner William R Schultz Henry Sweets Ken Trettin

We have recruited the involvement of the Alliance Francaise of Milwaukee, an organization founded here in 1918 to foster French cultural and language connections. They will have a table at the show and will be helping with seminars, displays, advertising, etc.

We have decided for a theme on "Celebrating the Philately of La Belle Epoque." I have attached a copy of our advertising flyer.

The room rate at the show hotel is \$105 per night for single or double occupancy, and that includes the hot breakfast buffet. Reservations: 414-764-5300, Group name: "Milcopex, Milwaukee Philatelic Society Inc." Deadline for the special pricing is August 16, 2016

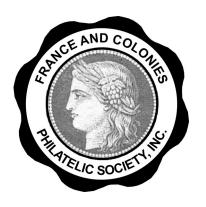
Other information for the show is available on the website: www.MilwaukeePhilatelic.org

If you would like the prospectus I will forward it. Email nrasmu@gmail.com. ED

France & Colonies Philatelic Society Study Group

With the New York Chapter as the home chapter, the France & Colonies Philatelic Society held monthly meetings at the Collectors Club for more than fifty years. In recent times there has not been sufficient local Society membership to warrant formal monthly meetings, but the Society has continued to meet at the Collectors Club on an informal basis as a Study Group under the guidance of Dr. Richard Stevens, one of our former presidents. Typically the Study Group meets on the second Tuesday of the month at 6:00 p.m. in the Collectors Club library. Members of the Society and those who have a French Area interest are welcome to join us for the meeting and a dinner which follows. Typically the programs are focused around Show & Tell presentations on a variety of French Area topics. Contact Dick Stevens for information about the meetings at rmsgreendell@gmail.com.

Have <u>YOU</u>
Considered
Sharing Your
Knowledge?
Why not write an article for the
FCP?
Contact the
Editor



FRANCE AND COLONIES PHILATELIC SOCIETY, INC. http://www.franceandcolps.org/

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

	r, as indicated below.	lionies Philatelic Society	, Inc., and enclose
	dent of the United States dent of any other country	Cash \$20.00 \$25.00	PayPal \$22.00 \$27.00
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ADDRESS			
	COUNTR		
TELEPHONE	e-mail		
Membership in other	philatelic groups:		
Organization		Membership No.	
Organization		Membership No.	
Reference (stamp de	ealer, other FCPS member, etc.)		
NAME			
ADDRESS_			
How did you learn ab	out the FCPS?		
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Pay To:	FRANCE AND COLONIE	S PHILATELIC SO	CIETY, INC.
Mail To:	Joel L. Bromberg		

Narrowsburg, NY 12764-0017, USA

MEMBER'S NAME:					
SPECIALTY QUESTIONNAIRE Please indicate areas in which you have a serious interest and those yo consider your specialty areas. This listing will appear in the France and Colonie Philatelist.					
II. TOPICAL COLLECTOR: [] My topics of interest are:	V. FRENCH COMMUNITY A. EUROPE [] Andorre [] Monaco [] Saar				
III. GENERAL FRANCE: [] Mint [] Used [] On Cover IV. SPECIALIZED FRANCE: A. POSTAL HISTORY: [] Stampless Covers [] Marques Postals [] Military Posts [] Railway Posts [] Used Abroad	B. COLONIES AND TERRITORIES Colonies General Issues [] Mint [] Used [] On Cover [] Colonial Provisionals [] Group Type [] All Colonies and Territories [] Cancels and Postal History [] Specific Colonies				
B. REGULAR ISSUES: [] Classics 1849–1876 [] Mint [] Used [] On Cover [] 1870–1871 Issues [] Alsace-Lorraine [] Dues [] Plating of Scott No [] Cancellations [] Sage Type 1876–1900 [] Modern France [] Mint [] Used [] On Cover [] Blanc, Mouchon & Merson Types [] Sowers [] Air Mails [] Coils [] Other C. SPECIAL ISSUES: [] Telegraph [] Dues [] Newspaper [] Stationery [] Revenues [] Air Meets, First Flights, etc. [] Slogan Cancels [] Proofs and Color Trials [] Other []	[] Independent Republics VI. DEALER [] Full Time [] Part Time [] Auctions [] Mail Sales [] New Issues [] Approvals VII. OTHER [] Philatelic Literature [] Exchange [] Comments:				

http://www.franceandcolps.org/

Editorial



Norval Rasmussen

I will begin with an apology to our Canadian members. Your copy of the January issue of France & Colonies Philatelist, in many cases, received a corrupt address when mailed. Secretary Bromberg has been sending out the issue with new addresses as they are returned to him. If you still have not received the January issue communicate with Joel Bromberg or me and we will attempt a fix.

MILCOPEX will host our convention this fall. I have published some show information at the beginning of the Society section on page 53.

I am sure that most of the members are aware that our President, Kenneth Nilsestuen, has declared his candidacy for President of the American Philatelic Society. I have known Ken for many years and believe that he has both the philatelic and professional credentials to do a superb job in the position of APS president. I urge you to declare your support. His website is http://apsfuture.org and you can contact him through that site or his email address:nilsestuen@bcglobal.net.

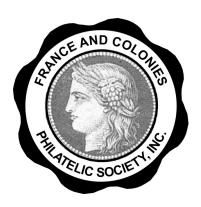
Building this issue of the France & Colonies Philatelist has been a pleasure. Charles LaBlonde submitted an excellent article on United States Army censorship of civilian mail from Algeria to Switzerland in 1943, and another relating to Dr. Gau of St. Pierre & Miquelon. Dick Stevens penned a concise and entertaining article concerning censorship on civil covers from Martinique to Morocco. Ed Grabowski analyzed a postage due letter between France and Senegal recently offered in an European auction. Stanley Luft re-

turned with a cover write up from the Boer War era. Last and probably least, I have filled gaps with some Algerian and Tunisian items.

The content of this journal remains heavy on the colonial side. Maybe we can look for some France metropole material? Volunteers? I know you are out there.

Have a great spring.

Norval Rasmussen



Membership Notices

NEW MEMBERS

3476 Barnes, Richard T.
11715 123 Street NW
Edmonton, AB T5M 0G8, Canada

REINSTATEMENTS:

2060 Theurer, G. Jack
 215 West 92nd Street, #7F
 New York, NY 10025-7477

ADDRESS CHANGES

3289 Bromberg, Joel L.
PO Box 17
Narrowsburg, NY 12764-0017

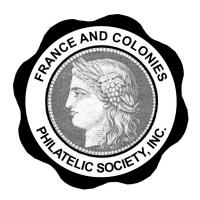
915 Luft, Stanley J. 12750 West 64th Place Arvada, CO 80004-2742

> Parker, Dr. Everett L. 117 Cedar Breeze South Glenburn, ME 04401-1734

Tyler, Jerry W.20026 North Crown Ridge DriveSun City West, AZ 85375-3715

RESIGNATIONS RECEIVED:

3005 Allen, David J.1230 Torres, Dr. David



Members Appeals

WANTED: Tunisian high value airmail stamps, Scott numbers C17-C20 on cover. Scans with asking price to Norval Rasmussen at nrasmu@gmail.com or 224 Wilson Ave, Morgantown, WV 26501.

WANTED: I would like to obtain a copy of the Dallay catalog 2005-06 or thereabouts. I'd like it to cover French colonies in China, Indo-China, etc. I prefer a color copy. Carl Barna 610-421-8788. cbarna@hotmail.com.

Show Reports

Florex

Orlando, FL December 4-6, 2015

Single frame Gold to *Charles LaBlonde* for "The Suspension of United States Mail to Switzerland 1942-1945." Also Military Postal History Society Award.

Garfield-Perry March Party

Cleveland, OH March 10-12, 2016

Grand and Gold to *Jean-Jacques Tillard* for "Saint-Pierre et Miquelon, Ses surcharges au 19ème siècle." Also the Dale Pulver Award for the Best Foreign Exhibit. Gold to *Kenneth Nilsestuen* for "Minnesota Territorial Centennial Stamp - 1949." Also the United States Stamp Society Statue of Freedom Medal. Silver to *Michael Bass* for "The Egyptian Expeditionary Force in Palestine 1917-1918." Single

frame Grand and Gold to *Jean-Jacques Tillard* for "Saint-Pierre et Miquelon, le renard de 1952." Single frame gold to nonmember *Francois Guillotin* for "French Tasset Type Revenue Stamps Taxing Pharmaceutical Specialties 1918-1934."

Sandical 2016

San Diego, CA January 22-24, 2016

Gold to **Stephen Tucker** for "Suez-Aden-Bombay Seal Post Office Service." Also the American Philatelic Society Pre-1900 Medal of Excellence and the Postal History Society Award. Gold to **Stephen Tucker** for "Pan American's Pacific Clippers, 1935-1942." Single frame vermeil to **Charles LaBlonde** for "World War II German and Italian Soldier's Mail From Goa to the Geneva Red Cross." Also the Military Postal History Society Award.

Sarasota National Stamp Exhibition 2016

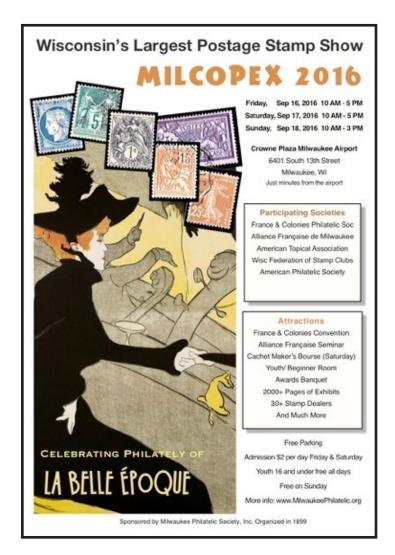
Sarasota, FL Feb 5-7, 2016

Grand and Gold to nonmember *Robert Hisey* for "Fall and Rise of French African Air Rates - WWII." Also the American Airmail Society Award, the American Philatelic Society Research Medal, the Military Postal History Society Award, and the Postal History Society Award.

Texpex

Grapevine, TX February 26-28, 2016

Gold to *Ralph DeBoard* for "French Polynesia: The Regular Issue of 1958: Design, Production and Usages." Also the American Philatelic Society 1940-1980 Award. Single frame silver to *Charles LaBlonde* for "World War II German and Italian Sailor's Mail from Goa to the Geneva Red Cross."



ALWAYS MENTION THE FCP TO OUR ADVERTISERS WHEN YOU BUY!



D & P Stamps

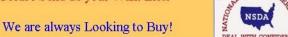
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