



FRANCE and COLONIES PHILATELIST

April 2019 Whole No. 336
(Vol. 75, No. 2)



French Sinking Fund Stamps

Page 39



XIX International Geologic Congress

Page 35

CONTENTS

ARTICLES

- 1952 Set of 2 stamps for
the XIX International Geologic Congress
Algiers, Algeria
(James R. Taylor) 35
- French Sinking Fund Stamps Paid Down War Debt
(Larry Rosenblum) 39
- St. Pierre – Miquelon 1914 Group Type franking on
a heavy parcel wrapper
(James R. Taylor) 42
- APS AmeriStamp Expo / ARIPEX 2019
(Thomas Broadhead) 52

OTHER FEATURES

- New Issues.....45

SOCIETY NEWS

- Convention Schedule.....50
- Instructions for Authors.....50
- President's Letter.....51
- We Get Letters.....53
- Editorial.....54
- Membership Notices.....55
- Members Appeals.....55
- Show Reports.....56

FRANCE and COLONIES PHILATELIST

USPS #207700

ISSN 0897-1293

Published quarterly by the
FRANCE AND COLONIES PHILATELIC SOCIETY, INC.
Affiliate No. 45, American Philatelic Society

The France & Colonies Philatelist (*FCP*) is the official journal of the France and Colonies Philatelic Society, Inc. Permission to reprint material appearing herein is granted provided that proper credit is given to the *FCP* and the Editor is notified.

Dues for U.S. addresses \$20.00 per year (\$22.00 using PayPal)
Dues for others: \$25.00 per year (\$27.00 using PayPal)
Dues include a subscription to the *FCP*

Remit to: Ben Bump
43 North Road
Hampden, MA 01036-9532
Paypal: benbump@hotmail.com

All communication about membership, subscriptions, publications, back issues, activities and services of the Society should be sent to the Corresponding Secretary:

Joel L. Bromberg
P.O. Box 17
Narrowsburg, NY 12764-0017, USA

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

Norval Rasmussen
875 Vandalia Rd
Morgantown, WV 26501
Phone: 304-290-6117, e-mail: nrasmu@gmail.com

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY

President	Kenneth R. Nilsestuen e-mail: nilsestuen@sbcglobal.net
Immediate Past President	Vacant
Vice President	Dr. Norval Rasmussen
Treasurer	Ben Bump
Corresponding Secretary	Joel L. Bromberg (address above) e-mail: jlbromberg@inta.org
Recording Secretary	Dr. Edward J.J. Grabowski
Editor	Norval Rasmussen
Associate Editor	Vacant
Assistant Editor (Colonies)	Dr. Edward J.J. Grabowski
Assistant Editor (Modern)	Tom Broadhead
Webmaster	Ralph DeBoard

DIRECTORS OF THE SOCIETY

Class of 2014	Class of 2016
Ralph DeBoard	Dr. John H. Bloor
Kay Gaetjens	Jeffrey C. Bohn
Larry Rosenblum	Thomas Broadhead

Periodical Postage paid at Publications office,
1000 Kingswood Drive, Akron, OH 44313-5921
An additional entry office at Platteville, WI 53818
Postmaster: Send Form 3579 to Publications Office noted above

1952 Set of 2 stamps for the XIX International Geologic Congress Algiers, Algeria

James R. Taylor

The Congress Stamps

The first stamps for an International Geological Congress, a set of two values Scott 247-248 (Figure 1), were issued by Algeria in 1952 to mark the 19th Congress. Both stamps were printed by recess by the French stamp printing works. The Algeria Post Office was operated by the French Post Office until 1962. The Congress stamps were printed in sheets of 25 subjects and perforated 13 (Figures 2 and 3).



Figure 1. The set of two. The issued 15f and 30f stamps released August 11, 1952, ahead of the Congress opening.

The 15f lower value vertical stamp (Scott 248) of the set is the first postage stamp to show an actual fossil. The ammonite fossil depicted is *Berbericeras sikikensis*. Hardshell ammonites are a group of marine mollusks that became extinct at the same time as the dinosaurs about 65 Million Years ago. Ammonites are excellent index fossils, and it is often possible to link the rock layer in which they are found to a specific geological time period.

The 30f higher value horizontal stamp (Scott 247) shows one of the most famous geological sites in Algeria, Iharen, a phonolite dyke located in the



Figure 2. Sheet 15f

Hoggar Mountains near the oasis town of Tamransset in the Sahara Desert. The top of Iharen is at an elevation of 1,563m (5126ft). Ironically these volcanic features are now linked to Continental Drift Theory and the Science of Plate Tectonics. The spectacular Iharen phonolite dyke (tabular, intrusive, rock formation) volcanism is a result of Miocene age collisions between the African and European tectonic plates about 12-23 Mil-



Figure 3. Sheet 30f

lion years ago. The original felsic magma source was along shear zones due to the Africa-Europe convergence.

The stamps were issued on August 11, 1952, as advanced publicity for the International Congress. The inaugural meeting was held on 8 September 1952, in the Great Hall, Pierre-Bordes, in the palace of the Gouvernement-Général of Algeria. Bringing together the 1,300 Congress participants, the hall was decorated with the flags of all the nations represented. The walls were covered by geological maps and in particular the new edition of the 1: 500,000 map of the three North African French countries chiefly involved in the Congress, and the new 1: 500,000 map of northwest Africa of Nicolas Menchikoff. And J. Bourcart of France defended, against his critics, his theory of “continental flexure” at the edge of oceanic areas. A. R. Lamego of Brazil cited the Brazilian coastal

structure, with collapses towards the Atlantic at the end of the Cretaceous, which depended on the hypothesis of continental drift, which had surprisingly become obsolete in scientific circles by 1952! (Durand-Delga, 2004)

Maquette and Proofs

The *maquette*, French term for the original, unique, Artist’s preliminary drawing, and for the 30f high value is shown in Figure 4. It is sketched on drafting vellum in pencil crayon, signed by Designer-Engraver Charles-Paul Dufresne (1885-1956). Note the early erasures, guide-lines and inked letters and shows a 15F face value that was revised. Changes in the issued stamp design are listed: The value is changed to 30F, and the word POSTES is placed above it, in the upper right. The RF monogram, for République Française, is in the upper left. The bottom inscription reads



Figure 4. The maquette is the original, unique Artist's preliminary drawing of the 30f high value signed by the Designer-Engraver Charles-Paul Dufresne. Note that the face value was increased from 15f to 30f on the issued stamp and other slight differences.

XIX, GEOLOGORUM CONVENTUS - ALGER - 1952. The Designer-Engraver's name DUFESNE appears on issued stamps in tiny letters in the lower left.



Figure 5. 30f sunken die proof on card struck in black signed by Designer-Engraver Charles-Paul Dufresne.

As usual with French engraved issues, during this period, die proofs of each value in issued and unissued colors were printed in small quantities and have appeared on the market. Proofs actually signed, usually in pencil, by the designer-engraver Dufesne (Figure 5) are better items. A scarce combination proof has both stamps, perfo-

rate, in a single sheet (StampedOut, 2019) again in minimal quantities.

Covers

A Congress corner card and cachet on a cover from Alger to the United States is Figure 6. The cover was franked with the 15f and 30f commemorative stamps issued for the Congress. An additional 10f value stamp makes up the 55f airmail rate to the United States. The sender is a United States delegate to the Congress. The double circular Congress postmark is dated September 12, 1952, and includes the motto *Mente et Malleo* "By thought and hammer."



Figure 6. Airmail cover from Algiers to the United States with the Congress postmark.

A first flight cover from Algiers to the oasis town of Tamransset in the Algerian Sahara Desert is Figure. Rather appropriately, Tameansset is the closest town to the Hoggar Mountains and the Iharen phonolite dyke outcrop shown on the 30f value. An additional 20F definitive is added to the cover makes up the 50f airmail rate. The cachet "1ST LIAISON POSTALE AIR FRANCE/ ALGER EL_GOLEA ADRAR/ AOULEF TAMANRASSET". Circular postmark "ALGER R.P. / 18 45/ 10 -11/ 1952"



Figure 7. First Flight cover carried on the flight Alger to Tamarasset via Aeropostale Air France 1952.

Catalog

Engraved Perf. 13 August 11, 1952 Issued stamps in sheets of 25

15 f Ammonite fossil *Berbericeras silikensis*

- (i) Imperforate
- (ii) Die proof “Epreuves de luxe poste” in various colors
- (iii) Sunken die proof

30f Iharen phonolite Dyke Hoggar Mountains

- (i) Imperforate
- (ii) Die proof “Epreuves de luxe poste” in various colors
- (iii) Sunken die proof signed by Designer-Engraver Charles-Paul Dufresne

15f and 30f combined “Blocs speciaux” gummed perforated

15f and 30f combined “Epreuves de luxe poste”

Conclusions

The set of two 15f and 30f stamps for the 19th International Geological Congress (IGC) Algeria of 1952 represent several firsts: (1) are the first set of stamps issued for an IGC meeting; (2) the

15f stamp is the first stamp to feature an actual fossil; and the 30f is the first stamp to show an acidic-intrusive geological dyke.

As was common with the issues of France and French territories during this time, a small and limited number of pre-production proofs and imperforates varieties accompanied the issue and were later marketed to collectors. *Maquettes, artist’s original preliminary drawings, each unique, exist for this issue.* The basic stamps in the set are inexpensive; the varieties are priced by dealers according to the limited supply and the demand from topical collectors, connoisseurs of engraved issues and French Colonies enthusiasts. Individual stamps or limited sets such as the IGC Algeria make for interesting sideline collections from more classical traditional and postal history pursuits. Also, the emergence of competitive “Single Frame Class” philatelic exhibitions has popularized micro-specialization on a single issue.

References

Durand-Delga, Michel, 2004, Le 19e Congrès géologique international - Alger, 1952. file:///C:/Users/USER/Documents/Articles/Algeria%201952%20Geological%20Congress/Algeria%201952%2062342-98307-1-SM.pdf

Stamped Out, 2019, <http://www.stampedout.nl/issues/alge52.html> Accessed March 7, 2019

French Sinking Fund Stamps Paid Down War Debt

Larry Rosenblum

To help pay down debt from World War I, France hoped stamp collectors would support a sinking fund by buying special stamps from 1927 to 1931. Collectors were not as excited as the government hoped, but they made a modest contribution to the fund.

In the Scott Catalogue listing for France semi-postal stamps, the heading “Sinking Fund Issues” appears after number B23. These three words introduce 18 stamps with an unusual story.

A sinking fund is an amount of money raised with periodic contributions and set aside to pay for a future expense or repay a debt. After the brutal First World War, it was debt that concerned France.

France had borrowed heavily to finance the war effort and reconstruction. The expected reparations from Germany did not materialize. By the mid-1920s, the French franc had fallen significantly in value and inflation was rampant. One indication of this was the basic internal postage rate for letters, which had quintupled from 10 centimes at the start of 1917 to 50 centimes starting in August 1926.

In mid-1926, Raymond Poincaré became Prime Minister and set out to stabilize the franc. Part of the effort was the creation of a sinking fund to retire the national debt.

To provide part of the money for the fund, the French government decided to issue semi-postal stamps for five years. The cost of the stamps above the postage rate would be added to the fund. The law authorizing the stamps specified that three definitive stamps and one special stamp (like a commemorative) would be issued each year.

While the government hoped that many people would buy the stamps, they especially hoped that stamp collectors would like them and thereby contribute to the fund.

The definitive stamps, shown nearby, used the existing Sower and Pasteur designs with a simulated overprint of “Caisse d’Amortissement” (on the Sower) or “C A” (on Pasteur) and a simulated surcharge of the additional value. The overprints are simulated because, unlike true overprints that are added to existing stamps, these overprints were printed together with the stamp image.



Figure 1 – Starting in 1927, France issued semi-postal stamps with the surtax going into a sinking fund to pay down World War I debt. This first of three definitives used the existing Sower design without background lines for the 40-centime value with 10-centime surtax.

The first sinking fund stamps were the three mandated definitive stamps (Scott B24-26) issued on September 26, 1927. The 40-centime stamp

with the cameo Sower design paid the postcard rate and had an extra 10c added for the fund. The 50c Sower stamp with background lines paid the internal letter rate and had an extra 25c added. The 1.50-franc stamp with the Pasteur design paid the foreign letter rate and had an extra 50 centimes added.

Figure 2 – The second sinking fund definitive used the Sower design with background lines for the 50-centime value with 25-centime surtax. Although the stamps were aimed at collectors, the definitives were not very popular.



Figure 3 – The third sinking fund definitive used the Pasteur design for the 1.50-franc value with 50-centime surtax. It was later replaced with the Sower design.

The sinking fund definitive stamps were printed in colors that were never used for regular issues. For example, the normal version of the 40c Sower without background lines (known as the cameo Sower) appeared in olive-brown, vermillion, violet and ultramarine. The sinking fund versions, with the 10c surcharge, appeared in blue, gray-violet, green, rose and olive.

This was done to discourage counterfeiting, but today many forgeries exist, probably created well after the stamps were issued and aimed at collectors.

The first special stamp (Scott B27) followed on May 15, 1928. It shows the heads of a male industrial worker and woman farmer, symbolizing industry and agriculture. The words “Caisse d’Amortissement” appear at the top. The postage

value of 1.50f is at lower left, and the added value of a whopping 8.50f is at lower right.

Probably to make it attractive to collectors, it was printed by line-engraving (also known as recess printing), the first French stamp to be printed by this process. To create a sense of urgency, the stamp was on sale only until the end of May.



Figure 4 – The first sinking fund special stamp was also the first line-engraved stamp issued by France. It pictures a male industrial worker and woman farmer. A steep 8.50f surtax was added to the 1.50f postage value.

Collector response to the sinking fund stamps was disappointing. Reports of the number of the initial sinking fund stamps printed and sold differ, but they consistently indicate that for the first issues only about 10 percent of the stamps were sold. The remainder was subsequently destroyed.

In spite of this reaction, the law was followed, and on October 1 of the next four years, the three definitive stamps were reissued in new colors with the same values and the same designs, except the 1.50f + 50c was converted to the cameo Sower starting in 1930. Numbers printed and sold apparently decreased drastically over that time.

The Scott Catalogue values for the sets of three stamps increase for each succeeding year, reaching \$240 for a mint, hinged set of the three 1931 stamps (Scott B39-B41).

Only two additional special stamps were issued. The second (Scott B34), issued on March 15, 1930, shows “The Smile of Reims,” also known as “The Smiling Angel.” It is the smiling face of a statue of an angel on a façade of the Cathedral of Reims. This is the only known example of a smiling angel on a Gothic building and is therefore popular.

The surtax was reduced to 3.50f in addition to the 1.50f postage, probably to make it more acceptable to collectors. Nearly half of the 580,000 printed were sold.



Figure 5— The second sinking fund special stamp shows “The Smile of Reims,” a smiling angel on a façade of Reims cathedral. The special sinking fund stamps proved more popular than the definitives.

The final special stamp (Scott B38) appeared on March 1, 1931. It was line-engraved, like its two predecessors, and shows four women in traditional headdresses of the French Provinces. It was also denominated 3.50f + 1.50f.

After the relative success of the previous special stamp, 2,000,000 of the final special stamp were printed, and 600,000 were sold.

The last of the sinking fund stamps were taken off sale in 1932, and all were demonetized in 1936. The fund itself continued until 1958.

In addition to having faux overprints and including the first line-engraved stamp, the sinking fund issues are notable for representing the economic turmoil of post-World War I Europe. Besides repaying their debt, France and many other countries tried to control the severe inflation of the 1920s by returning to the gold standard that they had dropped during the war. This linked the **amount of available currency to the country’s gold reserves**. Controlling the amount of currency limited demand and therefore the rise in prices.

From 1926 to 1932, France’s share of the world’s gold reserves jumped from seven percent to 27 percent, quite a lot for a relatively small country. More gold for France (and the United States, which was also hoarding it) meant less for every-

one else. Prices started falling, and with it economic activity.

This at least exacerbated the Great Depression, leading countries to drop the gold standard for good. The United Kingdom was first, in 1931, and other countries followed including the United States in 1933. France in 1936 was among the last. The Great Depression eased, though robust economic activity did not return until the beginning of World War II.

St. Pierre – Miquelon 1914 Group Type franking on a heavy parcel wrapper

James R. Taylor

Figure 1 illustrates a cutout of a large, registered, parcel wrapper franked with 27 Group Type definitive stamps. These stamps were a common design series introduced in 1892 and used in many French Colonies worldwide with the various colony names added in a second printing operation. The legend ST PIERRE/ ET MIQUELON just below the value

tablet, in a contrasting color, identifies the island colony located off the south coast of Newfoundland. The wrapper has the total face franking value of 13 francs and 65 centimes which is highly unusual. This high-value franking was, according to 1914 exchange rates, the equivalent of about \$2.73. The wrapper is addressed to a Monsieur Mohn at 10/12 Place du Commerce, Valenciennes,



Figure 1. Parcel wrapper franked with 27 Group Type stamps.



Figure 2. Location map of the northern France city of Valenciennes very close to the border with Belgium.

in northern France. Valenciennes is located in Figure 2 and lies very close to the French border with Belgium.

The stamps are neatly postmarked with the circular - with a dashed inner circle - ST. PIERRE/ 31 JUIL/ 14/ *ST. PIERRE ET MIQUELON* (31st July 1914). Twelve clear light strikes in black, tie all the stamps to the wrapper. A boxed hexagonal “R” for registration in black and a manuscript ‘No 847’ were placed in the upper left. A straight line “RECOMMANDÉ” handstamp in purple is in the upper right.

The St. Pierre Colonial Post Office was well-known for retaining stocks of older stamps, particularly higher and odd values that saw little postal use. This would explain the franking of the Group Type stamps on the wrapper in 1914, about eight years after the 1906 pictorial series of stamps was introduced in St. Pierre. The lower values of the

Group Type had seen heavy usage on printed matter, postcards and domestic mail while the 25 centime stamp was the popular letter rate to Canada and were almost certainly out of stock by 1914 or earlier. It was also more convenient for the postal clerk to apply a large number of the smaller sized Group Type issues for franking rather than the larger sized, then current, pictorial stamps. Perhaps the sender requested this special treatment with the stamps spaced rather than in multiples.

Back-calculating the parcel weight from the 13f65 franking is problematical. Using the Maury (2010) and Picirilli (2011) rate tables give a parcel weight of 10-15 kilograms. The parcel contents can only be speculated on. Valenciennes was not a port city but perhaps a shipment of the colony’s products from the sea - dried and salted cod, canned fish or canned lobster – might have been included. The addressee appears to be a commercial agent. Even today, at 10/12 Place du Com-

merce, the location is a shopping center near the city center.

Dr. Edward Grabowski (2018), who exhibits and authors articles on the Group Type of the French Colonies, was consulted regarding the unusual franking and high postal rate. He advises that –

This is the highest [French Colonial] Group Type franking I have seen except for obvious philatelic ones with blocks of the 5f [high value issued in some other colonies, etc. ... My highest postage is 10f for a declared value sack from Pak Hoi that contained coins. When you calculate the postage, it comes out to close to 10f based on a low value and high weight. I am a bit concerned about the careful selection of values on your front rather than using chunks of the higher values. My highest [commercial] postage is 10f for a declared value sack from Pak Hoi that contained coins. My highest SPM cover is 3f.

What would someone be shipping in your package? In my group type travels, I have come across a zoologist in Madagascar who traveled all over the colony gathering animals, sea creatures and rocks which he sent back to fellow scientists in Europe for study. They then published papers on their results with the zoologist as a co-author. He had to be shipping some heavy packages. But I have not seen fronts from these shipments, which certainly have to have existed.

I am not sure how the parcel post system integrated with the PO in the colonies. Normally the postage in this category was put on tags which the PO kept. I have but three parcel tags in my collection, but nothing with a spectacular franking. My best tag is one from Madagascar showing one of the 1912 overprint plates falling apart, but not an unusual franking.

France declared war with Germany on 3rd August 1914 while the parcel was in transit at sea. An arrival marking reads “PARIS ETRANGER/ */ 17-

8/ 14 (17th August 1914) in the lower right and ties a 30c stamp. Eight days later, on 25th August 1914, German troops entered Valenciennes via Belgium. Indeed, the wrapper is an unusual and very rare parcel usage posted only a few days in advance of the alarming war news of August 1914.

References

Grabowski, E., 2018, Personal communication.

Mauzy, A., 2010, Principauté & Terres polaires, St. Miquelon & Miquelon p. 470-586, Rate table p.484, Cérès et Dallay, L'Isle Adam, France [in French].

Piicirilli, R. E., 2011, Postal and airmail rates in France & Colonies, 226 p, France & Colonies Philatelic Society of Great Britain, Rate table 1.1 p. 2.

Free French Invasion:

The St. Pierre and Miquelon *Affaire* of 1941



Douglas G. Anglin

One copy left. \$25 postage paid in the US. Send a check payable to the France & Colonies Philatelic Society to the editor at Norval Rasmussen, 875 Vandalia Rd, Morgantown, WV 26501. Paypal accepted at benbump@hotmail.com. (in this case email me at nrasmu@gmail.com.)

New Issues

France

- ◇ 7 Jan 2019: African fabrics. Booklet of 12 different designs nondenominated, forever, valid **for the green letter rate. €10.56.**
- ◇ 21 Jan 2019: Heart stamp. Boucheron gallery depicted. **€0.88.**
- ◇ 21 Jan 2019: Heart stamp. Boucheron coin depicted. **€1.76.**
- ◇ 21 Jan 2019: Emilie du Châtelet commemorative. **€0.88.**
- ◇ 28 Jan 2018: Chinese New Year. Sheetlet of **5 €0.88 stamps. €4.40. Also sheetlet off 5 €1.30 stamps. €6.50.**
- ◇ 3 Feb 2019: Dogs in artwork. Booklet of 12 different nondenominated forever stamps valid **for the green letter rate in France. €10.56.**
- ◇ 4 Feb 2019: French architecture. Booklet of 12 different nondenominated forever stamps **valid for the priority letter rate. €12.60.**
- ◇ 11 Feb 2019: Louise de Vilmorin (artist) commemorative. **€1.05.**
- ◇ 16 Feb 2019: Panda bears. Sheetlet of 4 different nondenominated forever stamps valid for the green letter rate to France, Monaco, **Andorra and DOMs. €5.00. Also issued this date are a similar sheetlet for brown bears and polar bears. €5.00 each.**
- ◇ 23 Feb 2019: Pigs. Booklet of different nondenominated forever stamps valid for the green letter rate to France, Monaco, Andorra and **DOMs. €5.00.**
- ◇ 23 Feb 2019: Rabbits. Booklet of 4 different nondenominated forever stamps valid for the **same rate as the pig issue above. €5.00.**
- ◇ 4 Mar 2019: Ocean fish. Booklet of 12 different nondenominated forever stamps valid for **the green letter rate to France. €10.56.**
- ◇ 18 Feb 2019: Dinan, Brittany and Dinant Belgium, sister cities. **€1.30.**
- ◇ 25 Feb 2019: Valérie Belin (photographer) commemorative. **€2.10.**
- ◇ 4 Mar 2019: Salt water fish. Booklet of 12 nondenominated forever stamps valid for the **green letter rate. €10.56.**
- ◇ 4 Mar 2019: 50th anniversary of the first **flight of the Concorde aircraft. €4.20.**
- ◇ 9 Mar 2019: Legendary automobiles. Studio. Sheetlet of 4 different nondenominated forever stamps valid for the green letter rate. **€5.00.**
- ◇ 9 Mar 2019: Legendary automobiles. Grand Palais. Sheetlet of 4 different nondenominated forever stamps valid for the green letter rate. **€5.00.**
- ◇ 9 Mar 2019: Legendary automobiles. Chantilly. Sheetlet of 4 different nondenominated forever stamps valid for the green letter rate. **€5.00.**
- ◇ 11 Mar 2019: Fete de Timbre. Citroen A (automobile), **€0.88.**
- ◇ 11 Mar 2019: Fete de Timbre. Citroen A different design from above. Sheetlet of one **€1.76.**
- ◇ 14 Mar 2019: 130th anniversary of the Eiffel Tower. Sheetlet of 4 different nondenominated forever stamps valid for the green letter **rate. €5.00.**
- ◇ 14 Mar 2019: 130th anniversary of the Eiffel Tower. Sheetlet of 4 different nondenominated forever stamps valid for the international **priority letter rate. €7.30.**
- ◇ 14 Mar 2019: Black Ceres. Reproduction of **France's first issue. Sheetlet of 20 €0.88 stamps including a tête-beche pair. €17.660.**



- ◇ 18 Mar 2019: Spring philatelic salon. St. Michel fountain, Paris. €0.88.
- ◇ 18 Mar 2019: French artisans—glass cutters. €1.30.
- ◇ 18 Mar 2019: European Capitols-Helsinki. Sheetlet of 4 different €1.30 stamps. €5.20.

Andorra

- ◇ 2 Jan 2019: Andorran coat of arms. Nondenominated forever stamp valid for the international priority letter rate. €1.30.
- ◇ 5 Jan 2019: The white horse of Solana. €4.18.
- ◇ 18 Jan 2019: Saint Antoni fete. €0.88.
- ◇ 12 Feb 2019: Consell Terra-precursor of the Andorran parliament. €1.05.
- ◇ 9 Mar 2019: Alpine Skiing. €1.30.



TAAF

- ◇ 2 Jan 2019: Guided missile cruiser Colbert. €2.80.
- ◇ 2 Jan 2019: American Bay huts - Crozet. €0.95.
- ◇ 2 Jan 2019: Le Champlain, warship. €1.90.
- ◇ 2 Jan 2019: Kerguelen tiller site. €1.35 and €0.95 stamps joined by a label. €2.30.
- ◇ 2 Jan 2019: Mario Zucchelli commemorative. €1.35.
- ◇ 2 Jan 2019: Neomaso antarcticus, spider. €1.55.
- ◇ 2 Jan 2019: Lacustrine Sediment Core Program. 3 different designs; €0.95, 1.35, and 2.70. €5.00.
- ◇ 2 Jan 2019: Whitegoth of Tromelin (bird). €0.95.
- ◇ 2 Jan 2019: Antarctic cacique fish. €1.70.
- ◇ 2 Jan 2019: Puffins with pale feet in flight. €2.00.
- ◇ 2 Jan 2019: Sea shells of Adélie. 3 different

stamps se-tenant. €0.70, 0.95, and 1.35. €3.00.

- ◇ 2 Jan 2019: Restoration of *Phyllica Arborea* on Amsterdam Island commemorative. €0.95.
- ◇ 2 Jan 2019: Yves Valette commemorative. €0.95.
- ◇ 2 Jan 2019: Sapphirine. Two different €0.50 se-tenant stamps. €1.00.
- ◇ 14 Mar 2019: Rockhopper penguin. €0.10.
- ◇ 14 Mar 2019: Royal penguin. €0.20.
- ◇ 14 Mar 2019: Gentoo penguin. €0.30.
- ◇ 14 Mar 2019: Gentoo penguins. €1.00.
- ◇ 16 Mar 2019: Logo of the scattered islands. €1.50.



French Polynesia

- ◇ 25 Jan 2019: Monarch of Tahiti (bird). 80F. €0.67.
- ◇ 25 Jan 2019: Petrel (bird). 10F. €0.08.
- ◇ 5 Feb 2019: Chinese New Year, year of the pig. 140F. €1.70.
- ◇ 8 Mar 2019: International Women's Rights Day. 80F. €0.67.
- ◇ 8 Mar 2019: International Women's Rights Day. 100F. €0.84.



Monaco

- ◇ 4 Jan 2019: Monte Carlo International Circus Festival. €1.30
- ◇ 4 Jan 2019: 10th anniversary of the International Circus Federation. €1.05.
- ◇ 14 Jan 2019: Grace Kelley Movies. "14 Hours" €1.72 and "The Wedding in Monaco" €2.10.
- ◇ 5 Feb 2019: Legendary race cars. Two Values: €1.05 and 1.30.
- ◇ 5 Feb 2019: Alberto Ascari, formula I legend. Two designs se-tenant, €1.05 and 1.72.
- ◇ 5 Feb 2019: Rolex Masters Tennis Event. €2.10
- ◇ 18 Feb 2019: International dog show. €1.05.
- ◇ 18 Feb 2019: 51st International bouquet competition. €0.88.
- ◇ 18 Feb 2019: The 200th Anniversary of the Coronation of Prince Honoré V, 1778-1841. €2.10.
- ◇ 4 Mar 2019: Nudes in art. Two designs. €2.60 and 3.44.
- ◇ 4 Mar 2019: Opera singers. Two designs. €2.60 and 3.44.
- ◇ 15 Mar 2019: The 100th Anniversary of US Troops Convalescence in Monaco. €1.00.
- ◇ 15 Mar 2019: The 100th Anniversary of the CIESM - Mediterranean Science Commission. €1.30.
- ◇ 15 Mar 2019: Mediterranean bluefin tuna. €2.00.
- ◇ 22 Mar 2019: The 90th Anniversary of the Monaco Grand Prix. Sheetlet of 4 designs; 2 €1.05 and 2 €2.00.



New Caledonia

- ◇ 14 Mar 2019: New Caledonian heritage-turtle. 110F. €0.92.



St. Pierre & Miquelon

- ◇ 18 Feb 2019: Langlade. €0.50.
- ◇ 18 Mar 2019: Ocean ship Le Victoria. €1.40.



Wallis & Futuna

- ◇ 28 Jan 2019: Road Safety Campaign. 500F.
- ◇ 5 Feb 2019: Chinese New Year. 55F.

Note Concerning New Issue Section

My source for France, Andorra, TAAF, New Caledonia, French Polynesia, St. Pierre & Miquelon, and Service stamps is the website for the French P. T. T. This site's address is:

<https://boutique.laposte.fr/collectionneur>.

New issues for these countries can be purchased at this site.

My source for Monaco and Wallis & Futuna is StampWorld.com. The address for this site is:

https://www.stampworld.com/en_US/

DERBY OFFICE

Cavendish House
153-157 London Road
Derby
DE1 2SY



LONDON OFFICE

Suite G06
Dowgate Hill House
14-16 Dowgate Hill
London, EC4R 2SU

Over 65 years' Service to Philately

June 12th 2019

*Featuring the Peter Maybury collection of French postal history, maritime mail & stamps,
and the Derek Richardson collection of French stamps, proofs and essays.*

Viewing at Stockholmia2019 - stand 26



LIVE ONLINE BIDDING
in association with
easyLiveAuction.com

Consignments welcome for our future sales. Please contact Greg Spring, Bob Unwin, Ben Palmer, Andy Donaldson, Scott Tracey or James Grimwood-Taylor prior to sending.

www.cavendish-auctions.com

stamps@cavendish-auctions.com

Derby -Phone (44) 01332 250 970

Fax - (44) 01332 294 440

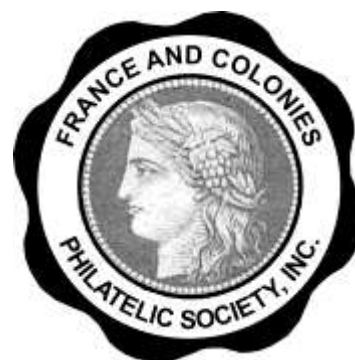
London - Phone (44)020 8785 7750

Society News

Convention Schedule

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

June 2022
NAPEX
McLean Hilton
Tysons Corner, Virginia



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 1029 University Ave., Apt 401, Morgantown, WV 26505, or 304-290-6117.

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

ED

President's Letter



President's letter – April 2019

Probably the freshest news, assuming you have paid attention to the philatelic press, is Alan Warren's invitation to sign the Royal Philatelic Society (London) Roll of Distinguished Philatelists. While he is not a member of our society, he has made many contributions to philately. Another invitation was extended to Dr. Guy Dutau, author of 2017's *La Disinfection du Courrier en France et dans les Pays Occupés*. He reminded me that he still has a few copies of his marvelous book available at €85 plus shipping (it's heavy – more than 2 kg). This book alone would be enough to warrant his RDP recognition. He is a much published specialist in childhood allergies, especially asthma, so his medical knowledge really adds to his explanations of disinfection.

Last time I expected to hold a board meeting and report the results in this column. I apologize for not yet having the promised meeting. We'll get to this in the next couple of months. It's important, so we will get it done. I still encourage you to contact any of the officers or trustees if you have ideas. There is no limit to where they might arise. Next is our planned meeting in January 2020 at the Southeastern Stamp Expo. Dates are now on their website, www.sefsc.org, as January 31 through February 2, 2020. Of course plans are already underway. We have an exhibitor who presented a delightful history of Madagascar at Mesa, and he has committed to a presentation on that subject in Norcross, GA. You have my commitment to be ready with my French Congo exhibit and a presentation, too. So are you ready? It's time to make some plans. We need at least two more presenters, and of course we want a good showing in the exhibit frames.

Spring is springing, which is no reason to quit “playing” with stamps, even though the demands of gardening, sports or just outdoor fun will call us away from our hobby. Don't resist that completely – we need to stay healthy – but you can still take time for philately.

What more... Not much else to talk about at a national level. The Garfield-Perry March Party, Cleveland's WSP show, had a 7% attendance increase over last year with no national society convening. There was a venue change, but perhaps this was a good sign for stamp collecting! Let's hope so.

That's it. Go have some fun with your stamps. Promote French area philately. Write an article. Read our journal. Volunteer to help your local club. Keep having fun with philately!

APS AmeriStamp Expo / ARIPEX 2019

Tom Broadhead, 2830

There was a refreshingly good quantity of France and colonies exhibits at the American Philatelic Society's last single-frame oriented winter show, February 15-17 in Mesa, Arizona.

The Single Frame Champion of Champions competition had two FCPS member exhibits.

Balloon Postcards of the Franco-German War 1870-1871, Thomas W. Broadhead (grand award at Southeastern Stamp Expo in 2018)

The Postal History of Tahiti: The Stampless Era, Ralph DeBoard (grand award at St. Louis Stamp Expo in 2018)



Ralph DeBoard (left) and Tom Broadhead (right) received pris d'honneur for their single frame exhibits in the Champion of Champions competition.

Open Competition single frame.

Saint Pierre et Miquelon, Le Renard de 1952, Jean-Jaques Tillard, Single Frame Grand and Large Gold, American Topical Association One Frame Merit Award.



Jean-Jaques Tillard received a large turned wood vase for winning the single frame Grand Award in the open competition.

1871 Commune of Paris Prisoners' Mail, Louis Fiset, Single Frame Reserve Grand and Large Gold.

France's 1962 50 Centimes Anti-Malaria Issue, Larry Fillion, Gold.

The Oceanographic Institute of Monaco, Fran Adams, Large Vermeil, American Association of Philatelic Exhibitors Award of Honor.

The French United Nations General Assembly Issues of 1951, Greg S. Galletti, Large Vermeil.
Chantecler – A Play in Four Acts by Edmond Rostand, Anne Harris, Large Vermeil.

Open Competition multiple frame.

Moveable Box Mail Under the Anglo-French Postal Conventions, Doug McGill, Large Gold and Collectors Club of Chicago Award. 4 frames
Philately of a Land of Extremes and Atrocities Outside the Purview of the World: Madagascar, Robert Mustacich, Large Vermeil. 4 frames

In addition to exhibitors, other FCPS members attending the show were president, Ken Nilsestuen and FCP author and *Linn's* France-area columnist, Larry Rosenblum. Larry is also a France & Colonies Philatelic Society director.

We Get Letters

Jere: -

My compliments for your fine article in the January 2019 F&CP regarding Dahomey bisects. I suggest two corrections plus a comment.

You give the date for the rate increase to 25 centimes as January 4, 1920. According the Richardson, the rate increase IN FRANCE was on April 1, 1920 (i.e. 1.4.1920, day before month) and applied only to mail within France and mail TO (but NOT FROM) destinations within the French empire.

The rate increase was not effective in A.O.F. (including Dahomey) until June 1, 1920, this according to Picirilli who provided the qualifier, "as much as these [rates] can be determined." As a general rule, rate changes in France were not effective elsewhere in the French empire until later, sometimes by just a few days, in other cases

by months! Local arrêtés / orders were required to effect a rate change. I have a page from the Journal officiel de la Colonie du Dahomey indicating that Arrêté No. 478 authorized the rate change in Dahomey. It was dated June 21, 1920 but, not having the actual text, it was likely retroactive to / effective June 1, as per Picirilli, but then again perhaps not!

The exact dates of authorization for bisecting stamps and discontinuation of the practice in Dahomey are probably contained in arrêtés published in the Journal officiel de la Colonie du Dahomey or possibly the Journal officiel de l'Afrique occidentale française. I do not have the relevant pages but, should you be in Washington, D.C., the Library of Congress may have the particular pages on microfilm, accessible through the reading room in the Jefferson Building. However, some issues (published twice a month) are missing and some pagination is out of whack. Lastly, on the last line of the first column on page 9, the letter is backstamped October 31, 1920, not 1921.

I look forward to your further articles.

Kind regards,
Marty Bratzel.

Editorial



Norval Rasmussen

This issue is a bit thinner than usual. Lack of contributions and malheureusement we are moving again and my philatelic library has been **packed. I couldn't add content.**

Thanks to Larry Rosenblum we have a French philatelic article (as opposed to French colony) this issue.

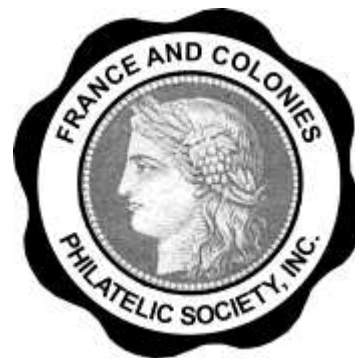
Jim Taylor has contributed again. Thanks gentlemen.

The society has been experiencing serious difficulty with our website. Webmaster Ralph DeBoard is trying to fix the situation. Apparently the real problem is with the host servers, which places the **problem out of Ralph's hands. Be assured he is working on the issues.**

NAPEX 2019 is fast approaching. June 7 through 9 at the McLean Hilton in Tysons Corner, Virginia. NAPEX is a first class show and I hope to see many of you there.

Enjoy the spring.

**Have YOU
Considered
Sharing Your
Knowledge?
Why not write an
article for the
FCP?
Contact the
Editor**



Membership Notices

NEW MEMBERS

3500 Moore, Patrick
Markusstrasse 30, Bonn-Kessenich, NRW
53129, Germany

3501 Simon, Susan J.
5435 North Garland Ave
Suite 140, #304
Garland

ADDRESS CHANGES

1593 Kohagen, Roger A.
4735 West Becker Lane
Glendale, AZ 85304-4214

3348 Tricard, Marc
100 Oakhill Ave.
Wrentham, MA 02093-2522

1312 Walske, Steven C.
610 North Arden Dr.
Beverly Hills, CA 90210-3510

RESIGNATIONS RECEIVED:

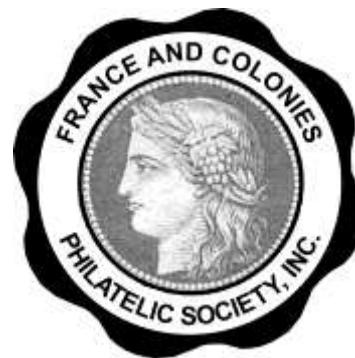
3492 Adams, Francis
3459 Alter, Jerome
2196 Jurkowski, Francis J.
3465 Leslie, George F. Jr
3264 Marshall, Craig

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 1029 University Ave, Apt 401, Morgantown, WV 26505.

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.



Show Reports

APS AmeriStamp Expo & ARIPEX 2019
Mesa, Arizona Feb. 15-17, 2019

Exhibiting in the single frame champion of champions portion of AmeriStamp Expo were members *Thomas Broadhead* with “Balloon Postcards of the Franco-German War 1870-1871” and *Ralph DeBoard* with “The Postal History of Tahiti: The Stampless Era”.

Single Frame Grand and Large Gold to *Jean-Jacques Tillard* for “Saint-Pierre et Miquelon, Le Renard de 1952.” Also the American Topical Association One Frame Merit Award. Single Frame Reserve Grand and Large Gold to non member *Louis Fiset* for “1871 Commune of Paris Prisoners' Mail.”

March Party
Strongsville, OH March 15-17, 2019

Gold to *Ken Nilsestuen* for “Minnesota Territorial Centennial Stamp – 1949.” Also Garfield-Perry Award for the Best Exhibit by an Active G-P Member and the American First Day Cover Society Award.

Sandical 2018
San Diego, CA January

No palmares available.
St. Louis Stamp Expo
St. Louis, MO

No palmares available.



The Royal Philatelic Society London (RPSL) will celebrate its 150th anniversary in 2019. For this occasion an international exhibition will be held in Stockholm. H.R. King Carl XVI Gustaf of Sweden has graciously agreed to be the Patron.

The exhibition will comprise philatelic exhibits and special features from all over the world. The exhibition will have an opening ceremony and reception. Only Visitors and Members of the RPSL will be allowed to exhibit. The exhibition charges will be subject to an international price regulated by the Council of the RPSL.

STOCKHOLMIA 2019
"Important Philatelic Event"
The exhibition will be held in the Royal Swedish Opera House, Stockholm, Sweden. For more information contact the Stockholm Philatelic Society.

For more information visit the website stockholmia2019.se or contact JAMES WELSH on james@stockholmia2019.se