



# SOS Signal

BULLETIN OF THE  
**STAMPS ON STAMPS**  
**- CENTENARY UNIT**  
OF THE AMERICAN TOPICAL ASSOCIATION

Volume 23, Issue 2

April - June 1982

## OFFICERS

President: Lester E. Small, 1584 Elm St., Victoria, B.C., Canada V8P 2G4  
Secretary-Treasurer: Eloise B. Kane, P.O. Box 56, Palm Springs, Ca. 92263  
Editor: Lou Guadagno, 1772 East 51 Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11234  
Auction Mgr.: Boris Politziner, P.O. Box 25, Grand Island, N.Y. 14072  
Foreign Correspondents: D. Jackson - T. Uyeda - H. Siever

## OBITUARY

We have received belated word of the deaths of two European members:  
Dr. Hubrecht Merison of Wassenaar, Netherlands, passed away on  
October 4, 1981.

Rene Verheyen of Wilrijk, Belgium, a long-time member and correspondent  
to the Signal, passed away on February 24, 1982.

## SECRETARY- TREASURER'S REPORT

It is with regret that we have had to cancel some twenty members from  
our little organization as we have not heard from them with their  
renewals. Seven others were good enough to advise their intention  
not to continue their membership. Our unit was further reduced in the  
last year by the deaths of four members.

As usual, our membership has generously added donations to the unit  
deficit fund when sending in their dues -- in spite of the increase we reluctantly  
had to set.

To all of you, and to those who also donated postage, we offer our  
sincere thanks on behalf of the officers and membership.

As unit secretary I reported the following financial statement for  
1981 to the Internal Revenue Service:

Total income (dues, donations, and bank interest):	\$1206.68
Total expenses (printing, supplies and postage):	<u>1212.03</u>
Net loss:	(\$ 5.35)

Perhaps 1982 will allow us to be a few dollars in the black, for a  
change, instead of always in the red.

## NEW MEMBER

Russell V. Skavaril, 222 East Torrence Road, Columbus, Ohio 43214.

## UNIT AUCTION NEWS

Auction manager, Boris Politziner, advises that due to work and  
health pressures, the auction promised in the last Signal has been  
unavoidably delayed but should be going out to the membership soon.

Further, he asks that no new material for future auctions be sent to him until requested  
in a future Signal, as there is enough on hand for the second 1982 auction.



EDITOR'S  
REPORT

Identical pressures are affecting the production of the Signal. I feel very unhappy that the bulletin is not going out on schedule but I have exhausted my backlog of prepared material and have had to produce 90% of the Signal from "scratch." As I have stated previously, contributions from the membership will be very gratefully accepted and they don't have to be involved, researched articles. Again -- descriptions of what and how you collect, your favorite stamp, cover or album page, your "bargain" or most prized acquisition, etc. etc. -- is all that is required. Send even a paragraph or two and don't worry about punctuation. I can really work at being an "editor" only if you give me something to work with.

Work is progressing on the 1981 checklist. With a little cooperation from the catalog producers in listing the balance of last year's issues, it should be ready to go out with the next Signal.

If any member has acquired the YEMEN Rowland Hill issue of last year, I would appreciate a photo copy or description of the SOS. From magazine photos I have tentatively listed the reproduced stamps except those on the value which appears to show identifiable stamps from Greece and Brunswick.

NEW ISSUES

The following are Type A SOS:

NORTH KOREA on 18 September 1981 issued four stamps and a s/s to commemorate the British royal wedding. One value, the 10w is SOS, reproducing GB 599, issued for the investiture of Prince Charles as Prince of Wales on July 1, 1969. The stamps were released perf and imperf.

LESOTHO on 10 October 1981 issued a second group of twelve embossed gold foil stamps reproducing rare and famous stamps -- with a face value of almost (U.S.) \$130.

MALAGASY REPUBLIC on 19 November 1981 issued two stamps to commemorate the 20th anniversary of membership in the UPU. Both reproduce the two airmail values released 2 November 1963 to note admission to the UPU (Sc #76-77). (See Photo A.)

NORTH KOREA on 1 December 1981 issued three stamps and a s/s to publicize Philexfrance '82 -- only the 30w stamp and 60w s/s are SOS. Reproduced on the 30w are six French commemoratives issued 9 November 1957 noting famous men who lived in France (Sc #857-863), on the s/s is another value of that issue (Sc #860) and the France Europa 80f stamp issued 26 April 1975, reproducing Picasso's painting, "Paul as Harlequin" (Sc #1431). As previously, the stamps were released perf and imperf.

MALAGASY on 17 December 1981 issued a single stamp for Stamp Day. Inside an outline map of the island are reproductions of thirteen previous Malagasy issues. (See Photo B.)

COLOMBIA on 18 December 1981 issued an airmail stamp and s/s to commemorate the centenary of its membership in the UPU. The stamp reproduces the 1 centavo value of an issue of July 1881, the first Colombian stamps to be inscribed "UNION POSTAL UNIVERSAL." The imperf s/s reproduces the other four values (Sc #103-7). (See Photo C.)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA on 18 December 1981 in issuing its yearly Stamp Day commemorative, honored the Czech stamp engraver, Eduard Karel. In addition to his portrait and a burin, there is reproduced a portion of one of his works -- the 1000h Masaryk stamp issued 7 March 1920 (Sc #63). (See Photo D.)

NEPAL on 27 December 1981 issued a stamp to note the Nepal Philatelic Exhibition (NEPAL '82). It reproduces itself ad infinitum.

MONGOLIA released the Intercosmos miniature sheet (noted and illustrated in the last Signal) on 28 December 1981.

BOPHUTHATSWANA on 29 January 1982 issued four stamps to honor the 75th anniversary of the Boy Scouts and the 125th birth anniversary of Lord Baden-Powell. The 15¢ value reproduces the 1d and 3p MAFEKING siege stamps of 1900. (See Photo E.)

GUYANA on 15 February 1982 continued to use up stocks on hand of the 1979 Rowland Hill issue by issuing revalued overprints. The 30¢ (reproducing the unique one penny magenta) was revalued to \$4.00 and inscribed "George Washington 1732-1982." With two other non-SOS to make up the set, they honor the 250th anniversary of his birth.

TONGA on 22 February 1982 issued five self-adhesive stamps to note the Boy Scout/Baden-Powell anniversaries, the 2.50 pa of which reproduces the 3p MAFEKING siege stamp. (See Photo F.)



CANADA on 11 March 1982 issued two stamps to publicize the CANADA '82 Exhibition. Reproduced are the 3p beaver of 1851 and the 10¢ "Mountie" of 1935. (See NEW ISSUE NOTEBOOK V.)

FRENCH POLYNESIA on 12 May 1982 issued a stamp and s/s to honor Philexfrance '82. Both are 150f values with an identical design but in different colors reproducing a TAHITI overprint stamp of 1882. (See Photo G.)

WALLIS AND FUTUNA on 12 May 1982, also issued a Philexfrance '82 commemorative reproducing an overprinted stamp of 1930. (See Photo H.)

CANADA on 20 May 1982 issued three stamps and a s/s of five values to commemorate the opening of the CANADA '82 Exhibition. The 30¢ value reproduces the 15¢ Quebec tercentenary stamp of 1908, the 35¢ value reproduces the 10¢ Mt. Hurd stamp of 1928 and the 60¢ value reproduces the famous 50¢ "Bluenose" stamp of 1929. The s/s combines the designs of the March and May issues. (See Photo I.)

MONTSERRAT on 7 April 1982 issued a Type B set of ten stamps to note the 350th anniversary of the island's settlement. The design is based on that of the 1932 tercentenary commemoratives.

U.S. MR. ZIPs appeared on the Roosevelt (30 January) and Washington (22 February) birth anniversary commemoratives.

The following are unidentifiable type SOS:

MOZAMBIQUE on 1 January 1982 noted the first anniversary of the creation of the Department of Posts and Telecommunications with two stamps emblematic of the services. The 15 mt value shows an envelope with perforated stamp blob under a magnifier.

GUYANA on 2 January 1982 issued a s/s of six stamps noting introduction of Metrification, one stamp of which shows a stamp blob.

NEW ISSUE  
NOTEBOOK V

Issue: Canada: Canada '82

First Day: March 11, 1982

Value: Reproduced:

30¢	Canada (Province)	Sc#	1	3d Beaver	April 23, 1851
35¢	Canada (Dominion)		223	10¢ "Mountie"	June 1, 1935

First Day:	May 20, 1982	102	15¢ Champlain's Departure	July 16, 1908
30¢	Canada (Dominion)	155	10¢ Mt. Hurd	Nov. 5, 1928*
35¢	Canada (Dominion)	158	50¢ "Bluenose"	Jan. 6, 1929*
60¢	Canada (Dominion)			

(also s/s of all five designs)

Designer: Gottschalk & Ash Ltd., Toronto

Printer: Canadian Bank Note Co., Ltd., Ottawa

Method: Lithography (sheets of 25 - 5 x 5)

Quantities:	March:	30¢	17,000,000	35¢	10,000,000
	May:	30¢	21,600,000	35¢	20,000,000
				60¢	10,200,000
				s/s:	2,000,000

FDC: Official - cacheted

\*catalogs disagree on FD dates

The five SOS and matching s/s were issued to commemorate the International Philatelic Youth Exhibition -- Canada '82 for short -- held in Toronto May 20-24, 1982. The first two stamps were issued to publicize the upcoming event and the second issue and s/s in conjunction with the opening of the exhibition. The s/s is only the second to be issued by Canada and both have had a SOS theme.

The values of the publicity issue were the first Canadian stamps issued to meet the newly imposed postage rates -- the 30¢ for the basic domestic letter rate and the 35¢ for the basic letter rate for mail to the U.S.A. (the 60¢ meets the basic foreign letter rate).

The stamps chosen to be reproduced represent various historical or precedential issues released by Canada.





Canada 30

The 3d beaver stamp of 1851 was the first stamp issued by Canada (then a province made up of what is today Ontario and Quebec). The beaver, which is the national emblem, had been chosen by the designer, Sanford Fleming, as the motif of two lithographed essays he produced for the government. However, as a Legislative resolution had specified only engraved stamps be considered, the N.Y. firm, Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, who had been printing U.S. stamps since 1845, were given the contract to provide the stamps. Though Queen Victoria and Prince Albert were portrayed on the higher values of the 1851 issues, Fleming's beaver design was kept for the 3d value which was specifically for the ½ oz. provincial letter rate. It is the first stamp to depict an animal as other than a heraldic element, and although it wasn't intended as such, is considered by many collectors (and the Canada Post) to be the first pictorial stamp!



Canada 30

The Quebec tercentenary stamps of 1908 were the third commemorative issue by Canada but the first to honor a wholly national subject, in this case, the 300th anniversary of the first permanent settlement in Canada. This issue was also the first to have an inscription in French. The 15¢ value depicts "Champlain's departure for the west," which the designer, Jose Machado, composed from descriptions in the explorer's own journal of 1608. Champlain then had set off from the Atlantic coast down the St. Lawrence River and found the site for the future settlement of Quebec. The inscription "partment pour l'ouest" is actually obsolete French taken from Champlain's journal.



Canada 35

The red-coated "Mountie," though perhaps a more romantic rather than factual figure, is, like the beaver, symbolic of Canada. The 10¢ Royal Canadian Mounted Police stamp of 1935 was one of a series of pictorial definitives which represented the various Canadian provinces, in this case the prairie provinces of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan. These stamps, including the "Mountie," are called the "dated die" definitives as they were the first to include the year of printing hidden somewhere in the design. The year imprint "1935" can even be found on the reproduced stamp -- it is in the extreme lower right corner of the vignette.



Canada 35

The 10¢ Mount Hurd stamp of 1928 is one design of the "scroll" issue of 1928-29, which were the first definitives to depict scenes in Canada and have the bi-lingual "postes-post" inscriptions. The design was adapted from an oil painting, "The Ice-Crowned Monarch of the Rockies" by an English artist, Frederick Bell-Smith. The privately-owned painting had been loaned to the Canadian government for reproduction after it was chosen as representative of the province of British Columbia. The totem poles at the sides of the vignette are actual bear clan totems of a local Indian tribe.



Canada 60

The schooner, "Bluenose," shown on the 50¢ value of the above "scroll" issue was a "natural" subject to represent the maritime provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. Although she won all the International



Fisherman's Trophy Races held off Halifax between 1921 and 1938, the "Bluenose" was not just a racing schooner. She was built to be a working fisherman-freighter, and also held the record for the largest single catch ever taken into her home port of Lunenburg, N.S. All these accomplishments were synonymous with the maritime trades of ship-building, fishing and seamanship.

The design depicts the "Bluenose" leading the American entrant "Columbia" in the competition of 1923. However, the "Bluenose" is actually racing herself! When photos of the race by W.A. MacAskill were inspected, no suitable pictures of the American challenger were found. Since the vessels bore a close resemblance to each other, a composite picture from two photos of "Bluenose" in races of 1922 and 1923 was created. The engraver, Robert Savage, followed these so faithfully, that under close inspection, the numerals on her main sails can be seen -- the #1 she wore in 1923 on the leading vessel and the #2 of 1922 on the runner-up. These can also be seen on the reproduction.

Many collectors consider this stamp to be the most beautiful Canadian stamp ever produced.

The CANADA '82 issues are very good looking and a welcome addition to our collection as Canada has not issued SOS very often. If anything, there may be disappointment that the classic issues of New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Br. Columbia were by-passed while the Canada province beaver stamp was reproduced again. (This stamp should have been part of the 1978 CAPEX issue to complete the "set" of 1851 stamps reproduced then.) The rest of the issues well represent Canadian stamps of the pre-1940 period.

JACKSON'S JOTTINGS  
DAVE JACKSON

Literature sent to me from the LESOTHO Philatelic Bureau offers "complete" mint collections of all LESOTHO's issues for 1980 for R55.00. It makes no mention of the gold SOS issues.

"Watchman" in Stamp Collecting, 18 February, selects issues under £5, which could be profitable, with the hard-up reader in mind. Among these are the AFGHANISTAN 1964 Stamp Day issue and the 1970 Stamp Centenary set. Normally this is a country he would not recommend but there are some stamps that are wanted by topical collectors which sell for the proverbial "peanuts" -- if you can find anyone with the stock.

In his column in Stamp Collecting, February 25, "Watchman" thinks that the AUSTRALIA 1976 National Stamp Week m/s in a souvenir pack is well worth laying aside as the more recent packs are issued in much larger quantities than the earlier ones. These are cataloged by Gibbons at £3.50 but I have seen them offered recently at £2 each "to clear."

In the same issue he mentions that the BULGARIA 1940 Stamp Centenary set is among the few stamps of this country to interest him.

"Philatelia" in March Philatelic Magazine mentions that the FALKLAND ISLANDS Rowland Hill 3p and 25p values exist with the watermark inverted but while the 3p is not uncommon, the 25p is decidedly scarce and it is worth examining any copy of the 25p you are offered.

In the same issue he quotes as "worth buying" the NIUE Rowland Hill set and sheet, mint or used.

Advertised for sale as having "investment potential" were the IRELAND 72 Stamp Anniversary at £8.50 and the ST. KITTS 73 Stamp Anniversary at £6.50.

In the last three months a leading G.B. dealer has raised his price for the ZIL ELOIGNE SESEL 1980 traveling post office set from 90p to £2.50, but I have seen the set offered by another dealer at £1.50.

"Marketman," in February Stamps Magazine, tips the New Zealand 1980 Stamp Anniversary miniature sheet -- with a printing of only 275,000 there cannot possibly be enough to go around in years to come.

"Marketman" in January Stamps thinks that the MADEIRA 1980 Inauguration stamps and sheet are worth buying at today's prices mint, used or even FDC, while the maximum cards are quite scarce.

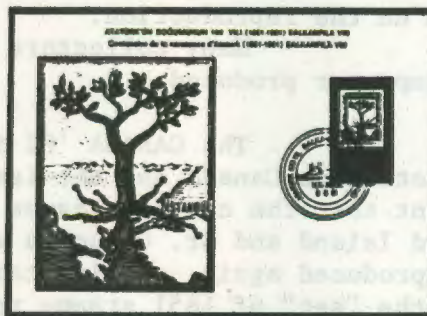




"Watchman" in Stamp Collecting, 17 December, thinks that the PAPUA NEW GUINEA 1973 Stamp Anniversary presentation pack is underpriced in the new S.G. Elizabethan catalog at £5.50.

I recently tracked down a British postal Strike label issued by the Wirral and West Lancs. Postal Service on January 20, 1971 for which I have been searching for years. You can imagine my delight when I found a dealer who appeared to have them freely available at perhaps a rather exorbitant price of £2. I am still looking for a further two 1971 Strike labels.

The TURKEY maximum cards sold at Balkanfila which have a SOS theme did not appear on the Turkish Philatelic Bureau offer list till October. You are urged to watch out for them.



INCOMING SIGNALS

Tomio Uyeda wrote to advise they indeed had received such items and Alfred Gerth sent a photo copy of the cacheted FDCs.

The NEPAL centenary stamps and s/s were produced on separate covers (see SIGNAL LIGHTS - Jan/Mar 1982). Harold Arnold and

Heinrich Siever sent an illustration of one of the two special cancels from SWITZERLAND which should be of interest to centenary collectors. A Zofingen (20-21 March) and a Lausanne (27-28 March) cancel mark the anniversaries of the "Standing Helvetia" and "Numeral" issues of 1882.



TURKS AND CAICOS will issue a s/s, honoring U.S. Presidents George Washington and Franklin Delano Roosevelt on their respective birth anniversaries. The design shows F.D.R. working on his stamp collection, admiring a 3¢ Washington stamp of 1932.

for Philexfrance on June 9. have at least two SOS.

DJIBOUTI and NETHERLAND ANTILLES were to issue commemoratives. The designs for the latter were not announced but Djibouti will

BRAZIL for Stamp Day, August 1, 1982, will continue to honor the centenary anniversaries of its Empire issues with a single stamp reproducing the 10r Dom Pedro II "large head" issue of 1882.

GERMANY for Stamp Day, October 14, 1982, will issue a single stamp, that includes in its design, a group of envelopes on a writing desk which may bear identifiable stamps.

TONGA has announced it will commemorate, later this year, its famous "tin can mail" service. Hopefully, a reproduction of one of these covers will be included in the designs. Also noted is a departure in its long use of "free form" self adhesive stamps. The brightly printed topicals in a myriad of unusual shapes were a large source of revenue but they generated much adverse comment from the postal workers. The odd shapes made for difficulty in handling and record keeping -- quantities of a stamp were sold by the box or had to be counted out one by one! The postal authorities recognized the problems but claimed that the self adhesives were practical given the climate of the islands. The solution seems to be in the new format used for the recent Boy Scouts issue. The rectangular shaped self-adhesive stamps were produced in sheets of twenty on a special perforated security backing paper which facilitates handling of quantities of stamps, yet allows the stamps to be separated easily. The individual stamp resembles a normal perfed stamp but must be peeled off the backing before being attached to an envelope...and now if only a more practical issuing policy would follow....



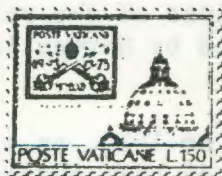
## SIGNAL LIGHTS

Check more than one resource for the MALAGASY UPU admission anniversary set -- the 30 FMG appears to have had two printings in different shades -- I found it in both a blue and purple-blue. The 5 FMG was the same yellow in each set, but since it is an inexpensive item it won't matter if you pick up an odd duplicate -- the varieties make up a highly visible display.

The FRENCH POLYNESIA and WALLIS AND FUTUNA Philexfrance designs (see NEW ISSUES) have the SOS in changed colors. The reason for this in the case of the Tahiti stamp (Sc #1A) on the French Polynesia issue is understandable, as it is a dark violet color with a black overprint which would not reproduce well. The new colors chosen are rather ugly, especially the bright red of the s/s. The designer, Bridoux, had chosen overprinted stamps and garish colors for French Polynesia SOS before -- the Rowland Hill stamp of 1978. With all the beautiful stamps issued for French Oceania/Polynesia which would reproduce well on an engraved stamp he could have made a better choice. A consideration that comes to mind, however, is that the Tahiti stamp was issued on June 9, 1882 and the designer might well have chosen it because of the centenary anniversary of the first issue of the territories.

The WALLIS AND FUTUNA issue was also designed by Bridoux, and, again, the stamp chosen (Wallis and Futuna Sc Type A21 #67) is an overprint on a 1 F New Caledonia stamp showing the Pacific explorers de Bougainville and de la Perouse and the ship, "L'Astrolabe." This particular design exists in fourteen values and twelve two-color combinations but not one actual stamp was reproduced as issued!

Recently I received a photo copy of a completely imperf sheet of twenty-five of the 4¢ value of the 1955 Cuba stamp centenary set (Sc #540). This previously unlisted variety, believed unique, was offered by Westminster Stamp Gallery, Norfolk, Ma., as follows: Margin single @ \$195; corner block @ \$775 or the complete sheet @ \$4550!



According to an ad in a 1980 postal stationary magazine, VATICAN CITY issued six different postal cards on 12 November 1979 with an imprinted SOS which I had not been aware of. Reproduced is the 751. value of the papal arms design of the first Vatican stamps of 1929 as the cards commemorate their 50th anniversary of issue.

## SOS QUIZ # 13 ANSWERS

I am quite disappointed that no one responded to my quiz "contest" in the last Signal. Was it too hard to just not of interest? Anyway, here are the answers -- with illustrations added:



1. Sitting in the corner of the 1p value of Spain's Spanish-American Exposition commemoratives of 1930 which pictures Charles Lindbergh, the Statue of Liberty and the "Spirit of St. Louis" airplane, is a black cat. A picture of Lindy taken at Roosevelt Field showed him holding a kitten named "Lucky" which he had "adopted" while preparing for his historic flight. It was widely (but mistakenly) believed that he took the cat with him, and obviously the stamp designer had accepted the story. This was the first stamp with the common cat in its design. The stamp is reproduced on the \$3 value of the Grenada Grenadines flight anniversaries series issued in 1978.

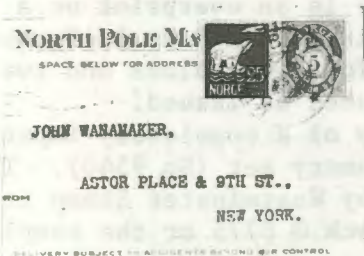


2. The smallest stamp ever printed was produced by the German grand duchy of Mecklenburg - Schwerin in 1856, when it finally joined the Austro-German Postal Union. In order to comply with the Union rates despite complicated currency exchange values, the duchy would have needed many different stamps with odd fractional values. They ingeniously kept the costs down by creating a one schilling stamp which could be cut up into four ¼ sch units. This stamp, used whole or in part, or in combinations with two other values of 3 and 5 sch, were all that were





needed to cover all the various domestic and "foreign" postal rates. Each  $\frac{1}{4}$  sch stamp was only about 10 mm square in size. The  $\frac{1}{4}$  sch stamp is reproduced on the ESSEN '78 commemorative from the Central African Empire, but so enlarged that four of the actual stamps would fit in the same space.



3. Norway in 1925 issued a series of seven values with the design of a polar bear on an ice floe looking at an airplane overhead. These were intended to be used to help finance the first flight to the North Pole by Roald Amundsen. A great many of the stamps were used on "North Pole Mail" postcards which were sold to the public (in the U.S. at \$1.00 each) who were led to believe the cards would be carried to the Pole, given a special flight cachet and mailed back to the buyers from the landing base in Alaska. The flight was unsuccessful, however, and the cards were mailed from Norway. There was a great deal of criticism from the philatelic world to this scheme as some 200,000 cards were sold and it was apparent that only a very small amount of them could be actually carried on the flight. It was charged that these were flown only to give some validity to the cards as a whole. Most of the stamps were used for regular postal purposes; today they command a respectable value in the catalogs. Even the tainted postcards are eagerly

sought by polar mail collectors when they come up in auctions. Four values of the polar stamps were reproduced as part of the NORWEX '80 publicity booklet issued by Norway in 1979.

4. Chulalongkorn, King of Siam from 1868 to 1910, as a young prince was tutored by the English governess, Anna Leonowens, who had been engaged by his father, King Maha Mongkut. Her remembrances of her services were published in a popular book, "Anna and the King of Siam," which was the source of the Rodgers and Hammerstein musical and motion picture, "The King and I." Stamps picturing Chulalongkorn were reproduced on several SOS issued by Thailand to note the THAIPEX Exhibitions of 1971 and 1981.



5a. The St. Helena definitive series of 1961 designed by Victor Whiteley depicted Queen Elizabeth II and native flora and fauna against backgrounds of lace work patterns handmade by women on the island. These stamps were subsequently overprinted by St. Helena in 1965 to note the inauguration of the first local post service and by Tristan da Cunha in 1963 to commemorate the resettlement of that island. Values from both these issues were reproduced by the respective islands on Rowland Hill commemoratives of 1979.



5b. A scene of a native ivory hunter attacking an elephant was a design used by Waterlow & Sons for the 1 franc value produced for the Congo Free State in 1894 and the Belgian Congo in 1915. In 1916, the Belgian Congo stamp was overprinted for use in the occupied territories of German East Africa. Zaire, in 1980, reproduced the Congo Free State stamp and Rwanda, in 1979, the occupation overprint, on Rowland Hill commemoratives.



5c. Mauritius, in 1954, added a 60¢ value to its pictorial definitive series with a drawing of the dodo, a flightless bird that is long extinct. Tristan da Cunha definitives of the same year depicted the rare flightless rail found only in Inaccessible Island near Tristan. Another flightless bird native to Tristan is the rockhopper penguin which appeared on the "4 potato" value of the essays produced by Alan Crawford in 1947. These stamps are all reproduced on Rowland Hill commemoratives issued by the islands.



#### READERS WRITE

BUNNY KAPLAN of Cherry Hill, N.J., writes: "...I had mentioned our local show, MERPEX V and the 50th anniversary of our Merchantville Stamp Club. The show was great. We had over one hundred 16-page frames with about ten topical exhibits in about 26 frames. You had asked if I would send you some photos of my exhibit. I picked the enclosed to illustrate different points such as...title page (including the award ribbon), background info... variety of mounting...collateral material (i.e. Finland)...descriptions of reproduced stamps (Germany 1951)...errors on stamps (Germany 1959)...a plug for SOSCU (Mexico)." (See Photos.)

CHARLES HORNE writes: "...Why not an exchange or trade section for members? I think it would create a lot of interest and activity.

"I have many SOS complete sets and s/s to trade with fellow members. I need U.S. #1075, mint and used, Canada #314, #753-6 in used blocks or plate blocks of twelve and sixteen. I am also interested in all SOS issues from the British area, complete sets and s/s, strips, pairs, blocks, cards, covers, mint and used. Write with your offers." ATA #36349-9, SOSCU #396. CHARLES HORNE, 141 Hopkins St., Apt. #3, Battle Creek, Michigan 49017.





A



B



C



D



E



F



G



H



I



STAMPS ON STAMPS

STAMPS ON STAMPS ARE OFTEN ISSUED FOR STAMP EXHIBITIONS. AMONG THE REASONS AND DESIGNS FOR SUCH STAMPS, ARE:

- FOOD RAISING FOR THE EXHIBITION - STAMPS ARE SOMETIMES ISSUED IN ADVANCE OF THE SHOW
- STAMPS MAY BE ISSUED BY THE HOST COUNTRY - AT OTHER TIMES BY OTHER COUNTRIES IN HONOR OF THE EXHIBITION
- STAMPS SOMETIMES SHOW PREVIOUS STAMPS OF THE ISSUING COUNTRIES AT TIMES STAMPS OF OTHER COUNTRIES ARE REPRODUCED

FOLLOWING ARE SELECTED PAGES FROM A WORLD-WIDE COLLECTION OF THIS TYPE OF STAMP OR STAMP, SHOWING MANY SINGLES AND FIRST DAY COVERS.

ATAWARD  
MEXPEX V  
1961

BRAZIL

October 22, 1958

BRASEX, Rio de Janeiro  
October 22-30

Designer: Antonio Boss, Jr.  
winner of design competition

Engraver: Mario D'Oglio

Printer: Brazilian Govt  
Printing Office

Issue: 50,000

Dyer left of stamp shows  
Great Britain Penny Black  
of May 6, 1840 - lower  
right shows first Brazilian  
stamp issued August 1, 1843

One sheet was sold to  
each exhibition visitor



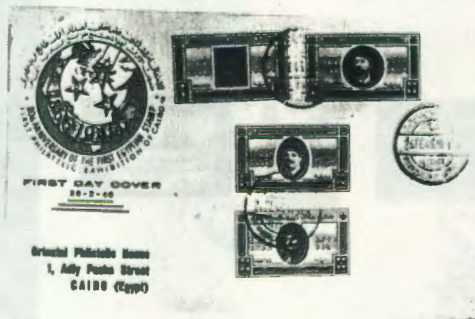
First Day Exhibition Cancel

EGYPT

February 25, 1966



Issued on the opening day of the 1st Cairo Philatelic Exposition, for the 50th anniversary of Egypt's first stamp. Shown, is the first stamp which was issued January 1, 1866. Stamps were sold during the Exposition, February 25 - March 8, and were valid thru March 27, 1966. Surplus was used to defray Exposition costs, postal employees and gift to the stamp designer.



Original Philatelic House  
1, Adly Pasha Street  
CAIRO (EGYPT)

MEXICO

May 17, 1967 - Centenary International Philatelic Exhibition, New York, May 17-25



Mexico-August 1, 1856 US - July 1, 1867



Note: Scott lists May 16 as day of issue - however, the Mexican Official Gazette, listing all Presidential Decrees, gives May 17 as the date  
Ref: 303 Signal, March-April 1960

Printer: Talleres de Imp. de Est. y Valores  
Issue: 100-50,000; 150-2 million; 300-500,000; 250 & 1p - 250,000

FIRST DAY COVER



MEXICO HONOURS  
FRANKLIN D.  
ROOSEVELT

Kurt Weishaupt  
80-80 Lefferts Bld.  
Kew Gardens L. I. N. Y.

56854

AIR MAIL



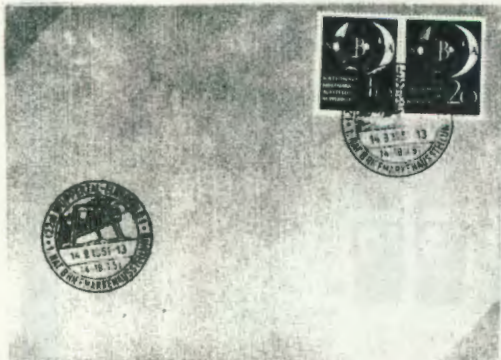
GERMANY

September 10, 1951 - National Philatelic Exposition, Weppertal



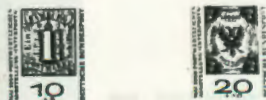
- 1 - Baden - May 1, 1851
- 2 - Baden - May 1, 1851
- 3 - Prussia - November 15, 1850
- 4 - Württemberg - October 15, 1851

Issue: 1,000,000



GERMANY

May 22, 1959 - Interposta Philatelic Exhibition, May 22-31, commemorating the centenary of the first stamps of Hamburg and Lübeck



January 1, 1859

January 1, 1859

Designer: Arthur Sohrnal

Engraver: 10+5 - Joachim Fuchs

20+10 - Egon Fals

Printer: Federal Printing Office, Berlin

Issue: 3,050,000

Valid: to December 31, 1960

Lübeck stamp shown is error - numeral shows 2 schilling denomination, but inscription on stamp is "DREI HUF HALB" = 2½ schillings

Interposta 1959  
HAMBURG



100 Jahre Wirtenschaft  
Hamburg und Lübeck  
OFFIZIELLER ERSTTAGSRIEF  
DIE AUSSTELLUNGSGESTALTUNG



FINLAND

April 26, 1975 - NORDIA 75, Helsinki, April 26 - May 1



1975

Sold only at the exhibition for 20, which included the entrance ticket



NORDIA 1975

PAASYLIPPU  
INTRADESILJETTY

mk 2,30

NORDIA 1975

06 4 - 10 1975



ASCENSION

May 4, 1976



Ascension Island



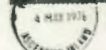
Post Office of Ascension 1976

Designer: Clive Abbott

Printer: Lithographed by John Haddington of Kirkstall, Ltd.

Issued for 1976 Festival of Stamps, Central Hall, Westminster, London. St. Helena and Tristan da Cunha also issued stamps for this, and the 25p of each set was included in a single souvenir sheet.

5p stamp shows the first type of Great Britain with Ascension cancel. 9p depicts first Ascension stamp issued November 2, 1922. St. Helena stamp was overprinted for use in Ascension when this island was under the Colonial Office and was annexed to the Crown Colony of St. Helena.



ASCENSION ISLAND  
COMMEMORATING  
NATIONAL STAMP DAY  
LONDON, 6 MAY 1976

Festival of Stamps

OFFICIAL FIRST DAY COVER