

# The Chichester and District Philatelic Society

## September 2022

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1926 - 2022

### **MAY 2022 John Armstone: American Miscellany**

Presidential stamps, USA state capital stamps, states and their capital stamps, wildflowers of states, of these John mentioned that these were the type of stamps children could buy at places like Woolworths or your local five & dime. They were excellent tools in educating American children about their country. (editor's note: in my own American childhood we collected these and place them in albums according to the theme).

John Armstone's collection included United States revenue issues 1871 to 72, documentary stamps, many of these with pen councils with initials and some with blue cancels which are more sought after. John also included United States internal bank cheques, stamps which were on cheques, a 1785 mortgage document California fishing licenses, California distilled spirits stamps, Massachusetts duck-hunting stamps and migratory bird stamps.

Presidential stamps show data such as birth, death, presidential terms held and more. They were produced as educational information. State capital stamps included the capital building, flowers, birds and ducks, all featured with beautiful artwork. The migratory bird stamps and the Massachusetts Migratory Waterfowl permits also featured superb artwork and design. The artwork is produced by means of an art competition for the stamps, so it's quite an accolade to have those featured on stamps.

Thank you, John, for such an excellent talk and display.

## 27 JUNE Alan Bush & Martha Brown

As our guest speaker was unwell Alan Bush and Martha Brown volunteered to show their selections of Horizon labels and German States, and Third Reich stamps.

Alan began his talk on Horizon labels he mentioned that “technology has moved on” because labels can “record more information.”

Alan’s explanatory sheets in his display were excellent and showed four variables. 1. Label  
2. Security printers  
3. Overprint software generators and  
4. Counter printers. The explanatory sheets certainly added to his display as an educational tool.

There were five types of labels with many varieties. In 2010 the gold labels were printed before this and they were white.

Alan showed the different abbreviations and words that were used on Horizon labels: - A for air, SD for special delivery, number 1PK or number to PK For classes of packets. Most of these were put on for security to prevent forgery.

The numerous schemes of labels were interesting. Colour examples, layout schemes and straight edge Perforations. Reverse printed labels added to the collection and talk.

Alan also showed BSP labels: special post for British forces labels.

there were RSF or retail sign fee labels as well SG yellow labels for Saturday guaranteed delivery. IT international tracked and I TS for international track been signed. F3 forces and family which was a family free service label it was always zero. There were errors, double prints, missing patches and anomalies, labels that were put through twice, missing colors, counterfeits and fakes. Many of the latter are especially interesting.

Martha’s collection highlighted many early German states. She showed some of the anomalies that can occur on these and color variations. She also showed her German Hyperinflation Period 1923 collection, mostly of covers. The explanatory charts graphed out the rising costs of postage over a short period of time from early 1923 to 1924. Numerous covers were emblazoned with stamps and special markings made by post office staff. A very interesting display.

## 26th JUNE Members night: Europe and Colonies

members were allowed 10 sheets and a short talk about their displays.

Martha Brown began with Occupied Poland General government Third Reich covers and stamps. Several sheets featured these mint condition sets.



Chris Podger showed Cypress a former colony of Great Britain. He had lots of stamps and we enjoyed his talk about them. Particularly interesting were the revenues of George VI and George VI documents.

Anthony Parker show German colonies starting with Cameroon in 1884. He showed Togo in 1884. There were many African postmarks, and overprints. A little history is that Togo was a German Empire protectorate of West Africa from 1884 to 1914.

John Armstone show Greek Islands. First, he started with Crete (see example in photo on left), listed in standard catalogs. The British post office in Crete had a full-scale administration to raise taxes. John mentions that Billig catalogue had more information than Stanley Gibbons' Catalog. It's worth looking up the 1905 history of Greece and Crete as far as the different revolutions and revolts that occurred there. Obviously, these affected the post offices and the production of stamps.



Michael Asteris showed Express Mail from 1891 examples of post office express in the mail 1891, post that was conveyed by rail, the railway letter services, followed by express delivery in 1891, and local charges were all shown. He also showed express mail from Greece, Ghana, and Singapore. His unusual one as he described it, was an example from Yemen, which was a British colony in the 1830s through to 1967. "You don't see many Express mail from Yemen".

Bob Tebbit showed the display of Machin Post & Go stamps with flags on them. His visits to the Submarine Museum and Explosion Museum highlighted the entertainment he had on the machines where he was able to gain examples that were shown on the night. He did mention that beer from the barrel was being served at one of these many places! He also showed sports stamps. Some had overprints in black and red were featured.

Fred Robinson showed display of Great Britain. Fred gave a good talk about the designer Edmund Dewlap. In 1924 to 1925 for the Wembley exhibition the post office had four different designers for one set! Fred also showed British Honduras, France, and French air mails. Dewlap Design sets of liberation stamps for the colonial exhibition. Fred also showed Belgian, Zaire, and Congo stamps.

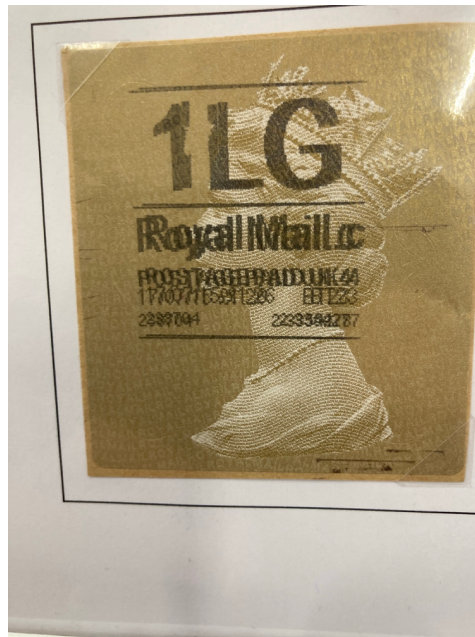
Russell Hill showed a display entitled 'Redirected, Undirected, Underpaid Mail'. This was Russell's second meeting with our society and we will certainly encourage more if this is his standard of excellence!

In this display he not only describes things fully and clearly, but showed a remarkable display of stamps, cards and covers.

He showed a British Empire 1924 card, they have been redirected to India, a Tax marking and cancellations for underpaid postage or put on the card, and eventually the card reached its addressee.

He showed a 1904 Birmingham to Wootton-under-Edge with a number of cancellations and with a 'Not known at this address' marking on the front of the cover. There were 14 examples in all of roundabout routing! A very interesting journey for one philatelic example. In 1962, there featured a cover that went to Monte Carlo and back again. Markings on the front of the cover said 'Not Known at This Address' and 'Return to Sender'. Splendid display and talk!

Frank Griffiths showed Leeward islands. These were once a colony of Great Britain from 1890 to 1956. Thereafter they became the Virgin Islands. He showed Tortola cancels, covers, and many other covers that were a mixture between Queen Victoria and Queen Elizabeth II. There was a registered cover of Leeward Island with a cancel date stamp of 1956. If my memory serves me right it features a 24-pane issue on it for air postage to England. There were many registered covers and sets of stamps from George VI as well.



Above are the gold Horizon Labels from Alan Bush's collection. Note the printing errors and double prints on them

The T (see below) is from the last issue.

The Question was: - What does the T stand for?

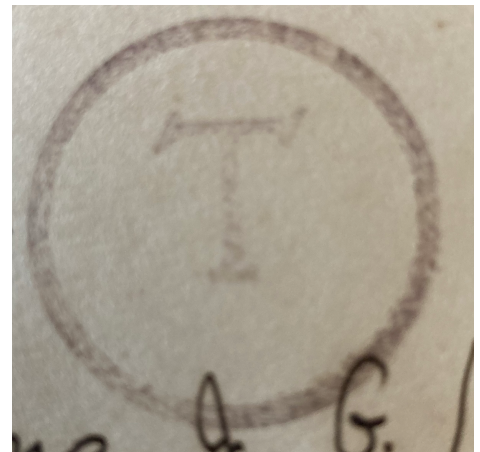
Answer: - Taxe or Tax. Denotes Underpayment to original postage. According to Bob Tebbitt it was the forerunner to 'Postage Due' or 'To Pay '. Thank you Bob ✓

Stamp Club Coffee Group: - meeting next on 19/9, 3/10, 17/10, 31/10, 7/11, 21/11 & 5/12.

1030 am Cafe in the Park Chichester Festival Theatre cafe. (07553-543701 for information).

Stamp Club Coffee Group is growing each time. We've enjoyed numerous meets, with many bringing along albums, stamps, covers, questions, colour charts, and items of fascination. Pictured is a page from an Indian States Court Fees page from one of Howard Morgan's albums, for instance.

We also bring along swaps/ sale items.



1. Quintar      QUIZ: Identify these currencies according to country!
2. Annas
3. Pfennig
4. Nederland
5. Polska
6. Bayern
7. Groschen
8. Cote d'Ivoire
9. Filler
10. Magyar Posta

(Answers are below.)

Definition Corner: -

Value Tablet: the part of a stamp design showing value numerals.

Ogive: a diagonal rib in a window archway in a stamp design

Frame: - the border of a stamp, enclosing the picture section, or Vignette, and the Value Tablet.

Guilloche: - intricate spiral artwork, etched as security measures on banknotes and stamps. The designs were often intricate and were used to prevent forgery and fraud.

(P183 Findlay, William An Illustrated History of Stamp Design ,1974, Eurobrook Limited.

Quiz Answers!

1.Albania 2. India 3. Germany (before Euro) 4. Netherlands 5. Poland 6. Bavaria 7. Early German States or Austria 8. Ivory Coast 9. And 10. Are both Hungary.

Future Meetings: - 7 pm

26 September Competition Night

24 October Dennis Noe, GB Revenues

28 November AGM / Members' Latest Acquisitions

Coffee Club Mondays at CFT Cafe in the Park 1030 am

### **AUGUST MEETING: -**

Guest speaker: Mr. Derek White

Unfortunately, I only have notes for the first half written by Alan Green

Derek White TB Thematics & Rhodesian Revenues  
By Alan, with thanks. And thanks to Alan Bush for notes  
Mr. White ("He") started ...

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He started (as many of us did) as a youngster collecting stamps, but parting with treasured pocket was a wrench so the GB and 'all world' collection was soon set aside. It was seeing some Rhodesian TB seals in his 40s that brought him back to collecting and so collected anything philatelic related to the battle against the disease TB.

He noted that TB has been an extremely difficult disease to eradicate and that 22 countries currently have no defence against it.

Philatelic items can be broken down roughly into four categories:

Seals:

This is a play on words, a nod to the wax seals on letters and documents and the fact that it was actually seals (not Christopher Columbus) that brought TB to the Americas.

Stamps:

Regular stamps that promote awareness of the fight against TB as well as sometimes containing an optional charitable donation.

Charity Stamps:

These are stamps not valid for postage but were sold to raise funds directly.

Ephemera:

Any label or stamp-like object associated with the fight against TB.

The main distinguishing feature seen on items is the double-barred 'cross of Lorraine' – many items from different countries were shown including:

Rhodesia (RAPT) – some of these shown in sheets.

Portugal, Mexico and Canada. Italy proved to be an interesting example as Mussolini liked to be associated with the fight against TB as a propaganda exercise.

Then into the 60s and 70s he noted that only single examples are extant rather than sheets often seen from other countries.

Other countries included Netherlands, Finland, Norway and Denmark which of course was the originator of the charity stamp.

Many of these countries remain still to be researched so it was interesting to see displayed what was often 'work in progress'.

