

MAI/STA/5#1

0283/11

028

0283/11

(Formerly)

165/36.

0283/11

# POSTAGE STAMPS

*Continuing with folio 297*

CONNECTED FILES.

NUMBER

*CLOSED*



H2/1201/3

24th November, 1966.

We hasten to say that, not for one moment, do we suggest that new issues should be released to excess for we know that this would be the surest way to kill the market. Our submission is that by issuing two commemorative issues of stamps a year, attractively designed with themes relevant to events in Falkland Is. and with a face value of about 5/- or its equivalent, and by changing the definitive issue of stamps no later than six years after release, you will be issuing enough new stamps to keep alive collectors' interest in Falkland Islands without over-taxing their pockets. The country's reputation as a "collected" country will be enhanced by such a programme and it can look forward to receiving a steady long-term revenue from this source. X

As a territory grows in popularity with collectors, it may be possible to increase the number of issues with a consequent increase in income.

If you are interested in the philatelic sale of stamps as a source of revenue, we should be pleased to give estimates of how much could be produced in this way and to offer advice on suitable subjects for stamp issues.

We look forward to hearing from you shortly.

Yours faithfully,

*D. Stacy*

for the Crown Agents.



THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE DATE OF THIS LETTER SHOULD BE QUOTED IN COMMUNICATIONS.

297

CROWN AGENTS

FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

H2/1201/3

Telegrams: "Crown, London-S.W.1"  
Telephone: Abbey 7730  
Telex No. 24209



4, MILLBANK,  
LONDON, S.W.1.

24th November, 1966.

28/12

Dear Sir,

We have conducted a general review of the stamp issues made by our Principals in recent years and it appears to us that the Government of Falkland Islands could produce more revenue by a more liberal issue policy.

It is an undoubted fact that the hobby of stamp collecting has increased in popularity in almost every country in the world during the last few years and this growth of enthusiasm is reflected in the sales of stamps now being made by our Stamp Bureau.

Although our sales to all parts of the world have increased, the United Kingdom remains the biggest market and we feel that the increased buying in the United Kingdom is due to several factors which have occurred coincidentally. Firstly and most significantly, the British G.P.O. have, over the last two years or so, adopted a policy of issuing new stamps regularly and these new issues have attracted attention to stamps which has resulted in an impetus being given to stamp collecting generally. Secondly, the uncertainties of the stock market have led to the value of stamps as an investment being given prominence by newspapers. Whether the economic arguments in support of investing in stamps always stand up to close scrutiny is perhaps questionable but, nevertheless, we are aware that large quantities of stamps sold by us are purchased by investors. Thirdly, it is probably a truism of the affluent society that people in possession of unaccustomed wealth are not by nature savers. Their inclination is to spend what they have and their latent acquisitive instincts are roused by intrinsically attractive and easily collected things such as stamps. The second and third reasons are, of course, equally valid in countries other than the United Kingdom.

Whatever the reason, however, the indisputable fact is that stamps are now being purchased as never before, and a number of our Principals' revenues are benefitting accordingly. The amounts involved may be modest in relation to the total budget, but the return in relation to the outlay is high.

We are anxious that this state of affairs should continue and the object of this letter is to suggest to you that the stamp-issuing policy of Falkland Islands should be reviewed to see whether there is room for increasing the number of issues.

/ We .....

Reply av 301

The Colonial Secretary,  
Port Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.



Spt.See 297.

Please let me have:

- (a) Your views; and
- (b) The views of your advisory committee.

I suggest by the 30/1/67  
I can <sup>then</sup> deal with for Ex 6 on the  
14/2/67

W1

29/12



C.S.

298. Folio 297 was referred to the Committee this morning and they were unanimously of the opinion that even if it were desirable we could not possibly cope with two commemorative issues a year - events of note are few and far between and history is thin. However we should not lose sight of occasions when something worth commemorating turns up.

Thinking in terms of revenue it was suggested that a Christmas issue might be worthy of consideration. We could perhaps seek the Crown Agents advice on this and take them up on their offer to advise us on suitable subjects generally (the penultimate paragraph of 297 refers).

Folio 297 does not touch on 'omnibus' issues but the views of the Committee were sought on Falklands participation in such issues. They were generally not in favour of participation in too many such issues, particularly where the subject commemorates something which has no connection with the Falkland Islands, e.g. the U.N.E.S.C.O. type of issue.

8

3.2.67.

Noted  
S.I. 6/2

off. 28/2/67

CS

File stud from SPT today. Any further  
action pl. JA 16/3/67



e283

300

No. \_\_\_\_\_

MEMORANDUM

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum the above number and date should be quoted.



14th March, 19 67.

Postmaster,

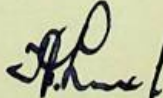
The Colonial Secretary,

STANLEY

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT :- Destruction of stamps.

May a board be appointed to destroy stocks of obsolete stamps held in the Post Office, also certain damaged stamps of our current issues.

  
Postmaster

See 303



18th March,

67.

Dear Sirs,

Stamp Issues

297 X I refer to your letter H2/1201/3 of 24th November, 1966.

Our policy is dictated by two things. Firstly, local commemorative occasions are few and far between. Worthwhile events; genuine events; will, of course, be celebrated in stamps, but they do not occur more often than about once every seven years or so.

Secondly, casual issues such as World Health, football cups, and International Co-operation Years hardly apply. We are so geographically remote that all these have very little effect on us. It is also debatable whether they really produce a worthwhile revenue, most sales appearing to be at the expense of the definitive issue.

Do you think that Christmas issues have any real appeal, and if so can you give us any advice concerning them?

We are very conscious of the commonsense of the advice contained in your letter under reference and it may be that you can suggest some special way to deal with our problem.

X  
Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) W.H. THOMPSON

COLONIAL SECRETARY

Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations,  
4, Millbank,  
LONDON S.W.1.

IM.

COPY TO SPT

Reply at 310

S/c  
300- Re. appoint N. Watson (chair)  
assisted by Desbrough.

21.3.67



0283

303

22nd March

67

To: Mr. N. Watson,

From: The Colonial Secretary,

STANLEY

u.f.s. Superintendent of Works.

Board of Survey

I am to inform you that you have been appointed Chairman of a Board of Survey to check and destroy obsolete stamps and certain damaged stamps of the current issues held in the Post Office.

2. You will be assisted by Mr. D. Desborough of the Legal Department.

304

(Sgd) H.L. Bound.

Copies to: Mr. Desborough  
u.f.s. RSC  
The Postmaster

for COLONIAL SECRETARY

Bu 4/4/67



0283

304

23rd March, 67.

To: Mr. N. Watson,

From: The Colonial Secretary.

STANLEY.

u.f.s. Superintendent of Works.

303 Board of Survey

My memo of 22nd March refers

Please amend "Mr. D. Desborough" to read "Miss  
Jill Ford".

H. W. Bound

for COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Copies to : REC  
Postmaster  
Customs.

AA

BU 10 4/4/67



THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE  
DATE OF THIS LETTER SHOULD BE  
QUOTED IN COMMUNICATIONS.

R/GIBRALTAR 29

Telegrams: "Crown, London-S.W.1"  
Telephone: Abbey 7730  
Telex No. 24209



CROWN AGENTS  
FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

4, MILLBANK,  
LONDON, S.W.1.

30/4/

30th March, 1967.

CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Sir,

It has come to our notice that a Mr. L.A. Grech, at present trading under the name of The Lincolnshire Stamps Service of 47, Alfred Street, Lincoln has been obtaining from various overseas Governments, supplies of stamps for which he has failed to make payment.

The Crown Agents would strongly recommend that any requests for supplies of stamps received from Mr. Grech should be treated with the utmost caution.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "Michael J. Price".

for the Crown Agents.

See 27/4.  
ST is working on memo  
ple.

2. We are not concerned. Policy here is "No cash no stamps".

Handwritten initials "G" and the date "25.4.67".

The Colonial Secretary,  
Port Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

9

COLONY

300 @ 2d ✓	£2.	10.	0d.
60 @ 1/- ✓	3.	0.	0.
30 @ 2/- ✓	3.	0.	0.
12 @ 5/- ✓	3.	0.	0.
	<hr/>		
	£11.	10.	0d.

BRITISH ANTARCTIC TERRITORY.

29 @ ½d ✓	£-	1	2½d
13 @ 1d ✓	-.	1:	1.
9 @ 1½d ✓	-.	1.	1½.
7 @ 2d ✓	-.	1.	2.
9 @ 2½d ✓	-.	1.	10½.
20 @ 3d ✓	-.	5.	0.
10 @ 4d ✓	-.	3.	4.
19 @ 6d ✓	-.	9.	6.
12 @ 9d ✓	-.	9.	0.
3 @ 1/- ✓	-.	3.	0.
9 @ 2/- ✓	-.	18.	0.
9 @ 2/6 ✓	1.	2.	6.
21 @ 5/- ✓	5.	5.	0.
12 @ 10/- ✓	6.	0.	0.
5 @ £1 ✓	5.	0.	0.
	<hr/>		
	£20.	1.	9½d

SOUTH GEORGIA.

4 @ 6d ✓	-.	2.	0.
5 @ 2/- ✓	-.	10.	0.
1 @ 2/6 ✓	-.	2.	6.
	<hr/>		
	£-	14.	6.

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION YEAR.

238 @ 1d ✓	-.	19.	10.
1664 @ 1/- ✓	83.	4.	0.
	<hr/>		
	£84.	3.	10.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS UNION

15313 @ 2/- -	£1531.	6.	0.
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SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL - COLONY.

15999 @ ½d ✓	33.	6.	7½
11550 @ 1d ✓	48.	2.	6.
10236 @ 1/- ✓	511.	16.	0.
8312 @ 2/- ✓	831.	4.	0.
	<hr/>		
	£1424.	9.	1½



b

SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL B.A.T.

8291 @ ½d ✓	£17.	5.	5½d
29306 @ 1d ✓	122.	2.	2.
22342 @ 1/- ✓	1117.	2.	0.
17333 @ 2/- ✓	1733.	6.	0.
	<u>£2989.</u>	<u>15.</u>	<u>7½</u>

DEPENDENCIES SHIP ISSUE.

361 @ ½d ✓	-.	15.	0½d
171 @ 1d		14.	3.
244 @ 1½d ✓	1.	10.	6.
464 @ 2d ✓	3.	17.	4.
307 @ 2½d ✓	3.	3.	11½.
478 @ 3d. ✓	5.	19.	6.
445 @ 4d ✓	7.	8.	4.
159 @ 6d ✓	3.	19.	6.
249 @ 9d ✓	9.	6.	9.
113 @ 1/- ✓	5.	13.	0.
46 @ 2/- ✓	4.	12.	0.
146 @ 2/6 ✓	18.	5.	0.
136 @ 5/- ✓	34.	0.	0.
102 @ 10/- ✓	51.	0.	0.
105 @ £1 ✓	105.	0.	0.
	<u>£255.</u>	<u>5.</u>	<u>2.</u>

O.A.P. STAMPS.

120 @ 4/6 ✓	<u>£27.</u>	<u>0.</u>	<u>0d.</u>
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PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,  
STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS.



10th April 1967.

DESTRUCTION OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

We, the undersigned, members of a Destruction Board, hereby certify that we have counted and destroyed Postage and Social Security Stamps to the value of £6,34. 6. 0<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d. as per attached lists.

*[Handwritten Signature]* CHAIRMAN.

*[Handwritten Signature]* MEMBER.



S.P.T.

306

To withdraw one copy of 305, 305 a + 305 b  
+ confirm that all necessary entries have been  
recorded.

14.4.67

P.M.

307

Please confirm when necessary  
action has been taken

⊕

17.4.67.

S.P.T.

308

Action taken

C.S.

309

⊕

16/5/67

P.M.  
Joe Pin  
27.4.67



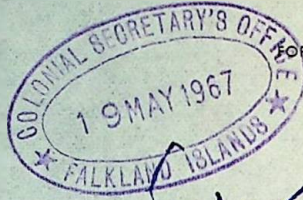
CROWN AGENTS

FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

4, MILLBANK,  
LONDON, S.W. 1.

H2/1010/20.

Telegrams: "Crown, London-S.W.1"  
Telephone: Abbey 7730  
Telex No. 24209



27th April, 1967.

Dear Sir,

301 X Thank you for your letter No. 0283 of the 18th March. Your remarks have been noted with interest and we fully understand your problem regarding genuine commemorative issues that can be released by the Falkland Islands without raising adverse comments from the philatelic world.

297 As stated in our letter of the 24th November, we feel, however, that it is imperative that at least two commemorative issues should be released each year to keep collectors' interest alive in a particular country. The stamps of Tristan Da Cunha, another remote territory which we take as an example, are famous for their appeal and if you adopt a similar "collector-conscious" stamp issuing policy we feel certain that your country's reputation as a collected country would be enhanced and you would benefit from steady long-term revenue.

We hasten to add that it is our experience that commemorative issues sell by their own particular appeal and are in no way released at the expense of definitive issues. In fact, we are positive that once a collector's interest is captured by the release of attractive commemoratives, then sales of current definitives rise as a matter of course.

As you are doubtful whether worthwhile events occur often enough to warrant two commemorative issues a year we will commission a well known authority on stamps in this country to prepare a stamp programme for the Falkland Islands, covering say the next 5 years, and this will be sent to you in due course. In the meanwhile, perhaps you will consider the following proposals.

Firstly, in answer to your question regarding Christmas issues, these certainly have excellent sales appeal and a number of the territories for whom we act realise the benefit of this and now release a regular series each year. Christmas is often associated with the lands of the Arctic and Antarctic circles and we may well be able to make use of this fact in your stamp designs. Once a country has released a Christmas stamp, collectors seem to expect and look forward to regular yearly issues. We recommend, therefore, that you should release an issue of this nature, commencing with Christmas 1968; ideally the issue should comprise two stamps of common design with a face value of 2/6d. We do not think that time will now permit production of an issue for Christmas this year as it is desirable that the stamps should be released in October/November in order that Christmas stamps may be used on Christmas parcels being sent from the Falkland Islands.

We have very briefly studied a book entitled "The Falkland Islands" by M.B.R. Cawkell and associates, and have found that the following events could well be commemorated by special issues:-

/1. Famous

The Colonial Secretary,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.



1. Famous explorers associated with the Falkland Islands.
2. A thematic issue for the sheep industry; wool being a major export. The stamps could feature Romneys, Cheviots, Merinos and Corriedales.
3. A thematic issue for sealing. Four types of seal are found at the Falkland Islands, three of which have commercial importance. Southern Fur Seal, Elephant Seal and the Southern Sea Lion or Hair Seal.
4. A thematic issue for whaling.

It must be stated at this point that so far ~~the~~ the Commonwealth Office, whose approval of Falkland Islands issues is necessary, have not given their formal blessing to thematic (as opposed to standard commemorative) issues. However, we have reason to feel that the Commonwealth Office are willing to give sympathetic consideration to requests for thematic issues now that it is necessary for colonies to find some means of releasing stamps to fill the gap in revenue left by the present policy of not having omnibus issues, a wise policy we feel in view of the present lack of popularity of omnibus issues with collectors and dealers alike.

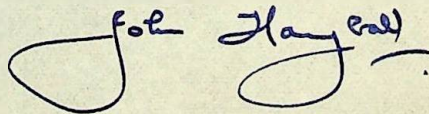
These are very brief ideas and if you are interested we will be pleased to provide any amplification that you may require on hearing from you.

Our stamp programme will possibly cover these subjects and many more, but we hope that this letter has provided you with "food for thought".

We take this opportunity to enquire whether you have considered our letter of the 21st March, suggesting that you issue a set of stamps commemorating International Human Rights Year, 1968.

301a

Yours faithfully,



for the Crown Agents.



THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE  
DATE OF THIS LETTER SHOULD BE  
QUOTED IN COMMUNICATIONS.



311  
CROWN AGENTS

FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS  
H<sup>1</sup> Dept.  
4, MILLBANK,  
LONDON, S.W. 1.

HL/1717

Telegrams: "Crown, London-S.W.1"  
Telephone: Abbey 7730  
Telex No. 24209

- 9 MAY 1967  
61  
26/5.

Dear Sir,

Security printers, on completion of a contract for commemorative and new definitive issues of postage stamps are now requesting a supply of specimens for their files and publicity purposes, subject to the approval of our Principals.

Although in the past we have been somewhat reluctant to support a printer's application for specimens, unless the stamps contained some technical or special aesthetic merit, we now feel that our Principals should take advantage of the additional publicity, despite the fact that this is primarily for the benefit of the respective printers in demonstrating their abilities as regards the printing technique.

All printers, both in the United Kingdom and on the continent, will require specimens, and their requirements vary between one printer and another.

Will you please state whether or not you have any objection to specimens being delivered to the printers under strict security conditions, which will be exercised under our control regulations, and allow us to authorise quantities of specimens at our discretion, and on the printer's separate application.

These specimens will be produced at no extra cost to your Administration.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "R. Knight".

for the Crown Agents.

The Colonial Secretary,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Port Stanley,  
Falkland Is.

Reply at 312  
Mail from 810



26th May

67

Dear Sirs,

I refer to your letter H1/1717 of 9th May 1967. 311

We have no objection to specimens of our postage stamps being delivered to the printer's under the controls you have specified.

Yours faithfully,

(W. H. Thompson)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Crown Agents for Oversea Governments & Administrations,  
'H' Department,  
4, Millbank,  
LONDON, S.W.1.

pmc.

26th May

67

Dear Sirs,

Thank you for your letter H2/1010/20 of 27th April 1967, which we find extremely interesting and most helpful. 310

In the light of what you have said we are able to embark upon a review of our stamp policy, and we look forward with interest to the arrival of the stamp programme which you are very kindly having prepared for us.

Thematic issues fit much more easily into our circumstances than do true commemoratives.

To keep things going we have revised our thoughts on an issue for International Human Rights Year, 1968, and I have today written the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Affairs asking for permission to issue an appropriate set. /314

We accept your suggestion that the set should comprise three values, of 2/-, 1/- and 6d. We could make use of a fourth stamp of a 2d value for Inland purposes, but if this would be difficult to arrange we are quite content to remain with a shorter set.

Although we have racked our brains, we are unable to make any suggestions concerning design, but, in view of current international politics, if any geographical theme is envisaged there must be no reference to the South American Continent on any stamps printed for us.

Yours faithfully,

(W. H. Thompson)

COLONIAL SECRETARY

Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations,  
4, Millbank,  
LONDON, S.W.1.

pmc.

*folio 314 transferred to  
0283/L.*

*See 319*

*Extracted to 0283/L*



CONFIDENTIAL

Ref: 0283/II

8th June 1967

MEMORANDUM NO. 32/67 FOR EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Postage Stamp Policy

Honourable Members will recall several fairly recent decisions not to proceed with small issues of commemorative postage stamps. Over the past two years we have taken the advice of our local unofficial advisory committee and contented ourselves with the thought that rarity is sufficient to keep collectors interested. As a result we have rejected four suggestions for omnibus issues based on such odd subjects as the World Cup.

The Crown Agents, who are very expert in these matters, consider our policy to be wrong and you will see from the following correspondence that there appears to be very good reason for a revision of our ideas.

Extract from a recent Crown Agents' letter:

"We have conducted a general review of the stamp issues made by our Principals in recent years and it appears to us that the Government of Falkland Islands could produce more revenue by a more liberal issue policy. 297

It is an undoubted fact that the hobby of stamp collecting has increased in popularity in almost every country in the world during the last few years and this growth of enthusiasm is reflected in the sales of stamps now being made by our Stamp Bureau.

Although our sales to all parts of the world have increased the United Kingdom remains the biggest market and we feel that the increased buying in the United Kingdom is due to several factors which have occurred coincidentally. Firstly and most significantly, the British G.P.O. have, over the last two years or so, adopted a policy of issuing new stamps regularly and these new issues have attracted attention to stamps which has resulted in an impetus being given to stamp collecting generally. Secondly, the uncertainties of the stock market have led to the value of stamps as an investment being given prominence by newspapers. Whether the economic arguments in support of investing in stamps always stand up to close scrutiny is perhaps questionable but nevertheless we are aware that large quantities of stamps sold by us are purchased by investors. Thirdly, it is probably a truism of the affluent society that people in possession of unaccustomed wealth are not by nature savers. Their inclination is to spend what they have and their latent acquisitive instincts are roused by intrinsically attractive and easily collected things such as stamps. The second and third reasons are of course, equally valid in countries other than the United Kingdom.

Whatever the reason, however the indisputable fact is that stamps are now being purchased as never before and a number of our Principals' revenues are benefitting accordingly. The amounts involved may be modest in relation to the total budget but the return in relation to the outlay is high.

We are anxious that this state of affairs should continue and the object of this letter is to suggest to you that the stamp-issuing policy of Falkland Islands should be reviewed to see whether there is room for increasing the number of issues.

We hasten to say that not for one moment do we suggest that new issues should be released to excess for we know that this would be the surest way to kill the market. Our submission is that by issuing two commemorative issues of stamps a year, attractively designed with themes relevant to events in Falkland Islands and with a face value of about 5/- or its equivalent and by changing the definitive issue of stamps no later than six years after release, you will be issuing enough new stamps to keep alive collectors' interest in Falkland Islands without over-taxing their pockets. The country's reputation as a "collected" country will be enhanced by such a programme and it can look forward to receiving a steady long-term revenue from this source."

BU X6 12767

On the 18th March I wrote to the Crown Agents as follows:-

"Our policy is dictated by two things. Firstly, local commemorative occasions are few and far between. Worthwhile events; genuine events; will, of course, be celebrated in stamps but they do not occur more often than about once every seven years or so.

Secondly, casual issues such as World Health, football cups and International Co-operation Years hardly apply. We are so geographically remote that all these have very little effect on us. It is also debatable whether they really produce a worthwhile revenue, most sales appearing to be at the expense of the definitive issue.

Do you think that Christmas issues have any real appeal, and if so can you give us any advice concerning them?

We are very conscious of the commonsense of the advice contained in your letter under reference and it may be that you can suggest some special way to deal with our problem."

Their reply of 27th April read:-

"Thank you for your letter No. 0283 of the 18th March. Your remarks have been noted with interest and we fully understand your problem regarding genuine commemorative issues that can be released by the Falkland Islands without raising adverse comments from the philatelic world. 310

As stated in our letter of the 24th November we feel, however that it is imperative that at least two commemorative issues should be released each year to keep collectors' interest alive in a particular country. The stamps of Tristan Da Cunha, another remote territory which we take as an example are famous for their appeal and if you adopt a similar "collector-conscious" stamp issuing policy we feel certain that your country's reputation as a collected country would be enhanced and you would benefit from steady long-term revenue.

We hasten to add that it is our experience that commemorative issues sell by their own particular appeal and are in no way released at the expense of definitive issues. In fact, we are positive that once a collector's interest is captured by the release of attractive commemoratives then sales of current definitives rise as a matter of course.

As you are doubtful whether worthwhile events occur often enough to warrant two commemorative issues a year we will commission a well known authority on stamps in this country to prepare a stamp programme for the Falkland Islands, covering say the next 5 years and this will be sent to you in due course. In the meanwhile, perhaps you will consider the following proposals.

Firstly, in answer to your question regarding Christmas issues these certainly have excellent sales appeal and a number of the territories for whom we act realise the benefit of this and now release a regular series each year. Christmas is often associated with the lands of the Arctic and Antarctic circles and we may well be able to make use of this fact in your stamp designs. Once a country has released a Christmas stamp, collectors seem to expect and look forward to regular yearly issues. We recommend, therefore that you should release an issue of this nature, commencing with Christmas 1968; ideally the issue should comprise two stamps of common design with a face value of 2/6d. We do not think that time will now permit production of an issue for Christmas this year as it is desirable that the stamps should be released in October/November in order that Christmas stamps may be used on Christmas parcels being sent from the Falkland Islands.

We have very briefly studied a book entitled "The Falkland Islands" by M.B.R. Cawkell and associates and have found that the following events could well be commemorated by special issues:-

1. Famous explorers associated with the Falkland Islands.
2. A thematic issue for the sheep industry; wool being a major export. The stamps could feature Romneys, Cheviots Merinos and Corriedales.
3. A thematic issue for sealing. Four types of seal are found at the Falkland Islands, three of which have commercial importance. Southern Fur Seal, Elephant Seal and the Southern Sea Lion or Hair Seal.
4. A thematic issue for whaling.

It must be stated at this point that so far the Commonwealth Office, whose



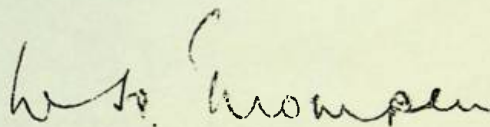
approval of Falkland Islands issues is necessary, have not given their formal blessing to thematic (as opposed to standard commemorative) issues. However, we have reason to feel that the Commonwealth Office are willing to give sympathetic consideration to requests for thematic issues now that it is necessary for colonies to find some means of releasing stamps to fill the gap in revenue left by the present policy of not having omnibus issues, a wise policy we feel in view of the present lack of popularity of omnibus issues with collectors and dealers alike.

These are very brief ideas and if you are interested we will be pleased to provide any amplification that you may require on hearing from you.

Our stamp programme will possibly cover these subjects and many more, but we hope that this letter has provided you with "food for thought".

We take this opportunity to enquire whether you have considered our letter of the 21st March, suggesting that you issue a set of stamps commemorating International Human Rights Year, 1968."

It seems that we cannot disregard the advice given above and subject to any final advice offered by Honourable Members I have taken the liberty of asking the Secretary of State for permission to go ahead with an issue of stamps to celebrate International Human Rights Year 1968, as referred to in the final paragraph of the last letter quoted above. This issue is not an omnibus issue and will, if approved, have a design exclusive to the Falkland Islands.



(W.H. Thompson)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY

pmc.

CONFIDENTIAL

316

DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched : 11.7.67      Time : 1839      Received : 11.7.67      Time : 1500

63 & 66 on 0283/K

No 138 Your telegram 87 and savingsgrams 93 and 98 postage stamp issues.

314 in 0283/L

Your proposals for a new definitive issue and a commemorative issue (international human rights year) in 1968 are approved in principle

Secer

P/L : AA

317 ~~318~~ transferred to 0283/K



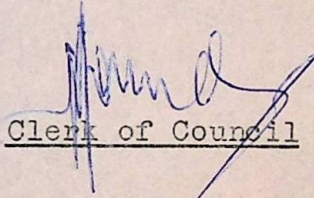
312  
EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF MEETING NO. 5/67 OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

HELD ON THE 14TH JULY 1967

0283/II

22. POSTAGE STAMP ISSUING POLICY. (Memo 32/67)

Council studied the proposals submitted by the Crown Agents concerning the future policy of Commonwealth stamp issues and advised that the policy be adopted in principle.

  
Clerk of Council

h



All letters to be addressed to the Crown Agents,  
the following reference being quoted

Account  
Number

H11 FALK IS 7/2982799 24900

Authority

Col Sec's Ltr 0283/1126.567

14/1/67  
319

Goods

POSTAGE STAMPS

Dept.

Secretary's Office

Item  
Nos.

1



THE CROWN AGENTS

FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

4 MILLBANK,

LONDON, S.W.1.

DATE:— AS POSTMARK

The Crown Agents acknowledge receipt of your above authority for the supply of stores. This has been registered under the reference shown at the top of this letter for action in respect of the items indicated.

This reference should be quoted on all further correspondence on the subject.

The relevant reference for any other items required under this authority is being advised to you separately.

**IMPORTANT**

A confirming indent, if one is sent, must be endorsed in bold type :-  
" In confirmation of order by telegram/letter dated.....".  
If a confirming indent without such a reference has already been despatched, please complete the counterpart of this form and forward it to the Crown Agents by return.

Extract from " Notes on the Preparation of Indents " (para. 36) :-

"The Crown Agents may have to disclaim liability arising from any duplication of supplies resulting from failure to include adequate cross references."

The Colonial Secretary  
Secretary's Office  
Stanley  
Falkland Islands

Ra



CROWN AGENTS  
FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS  
ASDEY 7730

*p.o. a letter 320  
Cover send to  
SPT who  
Should discuss  
with me next week  
S.  
3/9*

H2/1010/20



4, MILLBANK,  
WESTMINSTER,  
LONDON, S. W. 1.

25th July, 1967

*Dear Mr. Thompson,*

In our letter of 27th April on the general subject of stamp issues we promised to commission from a philatelic historian, a programme of suggestions for stamp issues during the next five years. I now enclose the programme.

I have little comment to make on the suggestions. Clearly, some may be unacceptable on political grounds but in general I feel that there are enough possible stamp issues contained in this programme and in our letters of the 27th April and 19th July to enable Falkland Islands to become an attractive proposition to collectors and to acquire considerable revenue thereby.

Because of the conservative issuing policy maintained in the past, and to which the author of the programme refers, Falkland Islands' reputation is now of the highest but in order to realise its full potential Falkland Islands should now adopt a slightly more liberal stamp issuing policy. Tristan da Cunha, another Colony in the Southern Hemisphere, has followed a purposeful stamp issuing policy for the last few years and as a result its stamp revenue is now considerable. There is no reason why Falkland Islands should not obtain revenue to the order of £40,000 a year, and more in a year when a definitive issue is released, from a carefully controlled programme.

We will be glad to amplify any point that may arise.

Yours sincerely,

*D. Stacy*

W. H. Thompson, Esq., M.B.E.

FALKLAND ISLANDS - Introduction

Apart from the usual "omnibus" sets, the Falkland Islands has pursued a very conservative policy with regard to occasional issues of stamps. Now that the Crown Agents are abandoning their policy on omnibus issues some other means of maintaining philatelic revenue must be found if possible. The Falkland Islands have a long and interesting history compared with many other colonies, but this has seldom been exploited. Several important anniversaries, such as the bicentenary of the first settlement (1964) and the centenary of Stanley (1942), have been allowed to pass by without philatelic commemoration.

A great deal of money, for example, could have been raised for the Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey by special stamp issues commemorating famous Antarctic explorers; it may not be fully realised, but "Polar Philately" is one of the most popular branches of the hobby now pursued. In the following programme attention has been paid solely to events of a historic nature and in this way it has been found possible to produce an average of three events a year worthy of philatelic commemoration. There is an unfortunate dearth of material in the United Kingdom, such as prints and photographs, as the basis for suitable stamp designs, but it is understood that the requisite illustrations in each case would be readily available in the colony itself.

Other Possible Stamp Issues.

In addition to purely commemorative issues, as outlined below, it is suggested that one thematic set each year would not be regarded as excessive. The Falklands are not rich in subjects, unfortunately, and the best of the fauna and flora has already been utilised for recent or current definitive issues (birds and plant-life). It is suggested, however, that an annual issue of two to four stamps could be made, devoted to famous explorers of the Antarctic region who have had some connection with the Falklands. These could be treated in broad chronological order, from Magellan (1511) to Fuchs. This could provide sufficient material for fifteen years of annual Explorers sets.



- There is no doubt whatsoever that the best way to stimulate and maintain the interests of stamp collectors is to produce a "hardy annual" (cf. the French "art" series, Spain "coats of arms", or Swiss "Pro Juventute" issues). These stamps could be in the slightly larger square format of the Famous Americans stamps of the U.S.A. and depicting the portraits of the explorers only. But a better alternative would be to use the long, horizontal format and feature the explorer's ship as well. Thus collectors of ships on stamps would be interested in the series also.

#### Pictorial Postmarks

A great deal could be done to stimulate philatelic interest, particularly in South Georgia and the British bases in Antarctica, by the use of pictorial hand-stamps at the various base post offices. At present philatelic revenue in these areas is small compared with that raised by Argentina which makes liberal use of attractive cancells at her Antarctic bases. Consequently, the publicity which the latter receives is correspondingly greater; so it would be advisable for political reasons, to adopt a similar policy in the British Antarctic Territory. It would, incidently, answer a widespread though fallacious criticism by collectors that stamps of British Antarctic Territory can only be obtained in mint condition.

1. A set of stamps to mark the centenary of West Falkland Colony.

? A Century of farming on the West Falkland  
 Colonization of West Falkland began in 1867 with the arrival direct from Britain of British settlers. The Diane, a ship chartered for the purpose, brought out Mr. W.J. Waldron, a Wiltshire farmer, the first applicant for land on West Falkland, and two other farmers, J.A. Baillon and W. Stickney, with shepherds, servants and "the necessaries of life for years to come", including pre-fabricated houses, sheds, implements, horses, cows and many thoroughbred rams and ewes, and a year's supply of pressed hay. The Land Regulations were altered to permit of their acquiring large acreages on lease without a preliminary licence and the provision that a building be erected on one only 160-acre plot though the lessee was still required to purchase compulsorily 160 acres for every 6,000 leased. By 1869 the entire land area of West Falkland (excluding the outlying islands) had been leased to eight settlers. The prospects, wrote Governor William Robinson, were most encouraging. Large numbers of sheep had been imported from the Plate, and those stations with wild cattle on them were doing a thriving business in hides.

Suggested designs: view of Port Stephens, West Falkland. *Howard?*  
 view of Fox Bay, West Falkland.  
 S.S. Diane disembarking first settlers.  
 Wild cattle of West Falkland.

2. A set of stamps to mark the 20th anniversary of the Government Air Service. In 1948 the Governor, Sir Miles Clifford, introduced an internal air service. The first aircraft were two Austers with wheeled undercarriages but, with the abundance of waterways all round the islands, it was decided to switch to a seaplane service. In 1949 the land planes were replaced by two float aircraft, a Norseman and an Auster. In 1953 the Norseman was replaced by a Beaver and in 1955, to cope with the increasing air traffic, a second Beaver was acquired. The Government Air Service, originally operated for medical and mail facilities only, has now been expanded to include passengers, freight and private charter. The air service has now broken down the isolation in which those living in outlying corners of the islands have been compelled since the first days of the colony to endure.

Suggested designs: J.S. Auster landplane 1948.  
 Norseman seaplane 1949  
 De Havilland DHC 2 Beaver seaplane 1967.



3. A set of stamps to mark the centenary of the death of W.H. Smyley. W.H. Smyley is regarded as the most colourful character ever to come around the Falklands. He was one of the more venturesome of the American sealers to come south in the "seal rush" in the 1820s and is thought to have been the first to prove the insular character of the Palmer Archipelago and to navigate the Gerlache Strait before 1842. In his earlier years he indulged in illicit sealing and piratical raids on sealing vessels. Dressed as a British officer, Smyley would board a U.S. ship and confiscate its cargo of sealskins. Dressed as an American officer, he would do the same aboard a British vessel. Later he "turned legitimate" and operated a series of trading schooners between the Falklands and the South American coast as far north as Rio de Janeiro, and for a time he held the mail contract between the islands and Montevideo. In 1852 he married and settled down in Stanley and the following year became U.S. Commercial Agent. He died at Montevideo in 1868, during a visit on which he contracted cholera. A skilled and fearless seaman, on two occasions he went to the rescue of the missionaries on Tierra del Fuego.

Suggested designs: portrait of Smyley  
schooner Nancy  
Stars and Stripes and  
Union Jack.

1969

1. A set of stamps to mark the centenary of the Bishopric of the Falkland Islands.

In 1869 the Bishopric of the Falkland Islands was established, the Reverend Waite H. Stirling becoming the first Bishop. Since 1935 the Diocese has been known as "the Anglican Diocese in Argentina and Eastern South America with the Falkland Islands" and covers almost all of South America. The administrative centre is, for greater convenience, now located in Buenos Aires, though the seat of the Bishopric remains at Christchurch Cathedral Stanley.

Suggested designs:

Portrait of Bishop Stirling. Bishop Stirling came out to the Falkland Islands in 1862, as superintendent of the training settlement on Keppel Island maintained by the South American Missionary Society for Indians from Tierra del Fuego. Bishop Stirling was at first in the incongruous position of being without jurisdiction over the only Anglican church in the Colony - a room in the east wing of the Exchange in Stanley which was used for public worship. Eventually he obtained the whole of the building which became Holy Trinity Church. Bishop Stirling ministered in the Falklands and South America for forty years, retiring in 19 ?

Portrait of the Very Rev. L.E. Brandon. The Rev. Lowther E. Brandon was appointed Colonial Chaplain of the Falkland Islands in 1877 and ministered there for thirty years. Although short-sighted, deaf and none too robust, he had a forceful personality, working strenuously for the welfare, material as well as spiritual of the islanders. When he gave up the Chaplaincy in 1907, he left behind him not only a church developed and expanded out of all recognition, but a record of social service that will never be surpassed. When Christ Church was raised to the dignity of a Cathedral in 1892, Brandon became its first Dean.

#### Holy Trinity Church

Originally consisting of a room in the east wing of the Exchange, it was eventually to be extended to include the west wing which became a collegiate school for the children of British people resident in South America. Nothing came of this scheme but in 1882 the Government granted a site for a permanent



church. A peat slip four years later damaged this building beyond repair though it remains a prominent landmark in Stanley to this day.

#### Christ Church Cathedral

Appeals for funds to build a cathedral were launched in 1886 and money came from many sources, including a personal donation from Queen Victoria. The city of Canterbury gave such generous help that it was decided to name the new church Christ Church, in appreciation. The building, which seats 270 people, was designed by Sir Arthur Blomfield and cost £6,000. The foundation stone was laid on 6th March 1890 and the cathedral was consecrated on 21st February 1892. The tower was added between 1902 and 1903.

#### 2. A set of stamps to mark the 40th anniversary of the Broadcasting Service.

The Falkland Islands Government established the first broadcasting service in any British colony, when, in the early part of 1929, a wired broadcasting system was started in Stanley. The service covered not only the town but also many parts of East Falkland, the programmes being carried to outlying farms by the normal telephone lines. Wireless broadcasting from a radio transmitter became a regular feature in 1942. The outlying districts are now covered by radio with the rediffusion system continuing to operate in Stanley. Using both methods a complete island coverage is maintained. Programmes of two or three hours' duration are broadcast daily and there are four part-time announcers. B.B.C news bulletins, commentaries and sports results are broadcast regularly, and extensive use is made of the B.B.C transcription service. Local features and some overseas programmes are recorded and re-broadcast.

Suggested designs: Stanley Broadcasting studio.

farm radio-telephone set.

#### 3. A set of stamps to commemorate the 125th anniversary of the Patagonian Missionary Society.

The Society was founded in England in 1844 by Commander Allen Gardiner who planned a mission station in the Falkland Islands in which a few Patagonian boys from Tierra del Fuego could be taught English and prepared as interpreters for missionaries who might eventually go to Patagonia. Gardiner suffered numerous set-backs and his second expedition, of 1850-1, ended in disaster when he and his party starved to death at Banner Cove, Tierra del Fuego, before supplies could

1969 contd.

be got to them. However, the fate of Gardiner's mission stirred Britain and money poured in to help the Society. Despite further setbacks, including the massacre of the entire mission settlement at Wulaia in 1861, the Society, later renamed the South American Missionary Society, eventually had a flourishing colony at Keppel Island where young Fuegians were trained before returning to their own country. The mission left Keppel in 1898, moving entirely to Tierra del Fuego, and the island was sold in 1911. Sullivan House <sup>which was as</sup> established headquarters of the mission, stands on Keppel Island to this day.

Suggested designs: portrait of Commander Allen Gardiner (1794-1851)  
 missionary brig Allen Gardiner and map of Keppel/  
 Island.  
 view of Sullivan House.



1970

1. A set of stamps in honour of the Golden Jubilee of the Falkland Islands Defence Force.

The Falkland Islands Defence Force was formed in 1920, but its origins can be traced back to 1892 when a body of Volunteers was raised for the defence of the Colony. During the First World War, and particularly in December 1914 when the naval battle of the Falklands was being fought between Sturdee and Von Spee, the Volunteers kept a constant watch, patrolling on horseback continually. Their task was to give warning and make ready for evacuating Stanley on the enemy being sighted. After the war the volunteers were disbanded, only to be reconstituted as the Defence Force, within a year. During the Second World War its numbers were considerably augmented by the influx of British citizens who left Argentina and Uruguay. Service in the Defence Force is voluntary in peacetime, but during the Second World War, following Japan's entry, conscription was introduced and the maximum age limit raised from 48 to 51. The present Force is trained by Royal Marines seconded from the United Kingdom.

Suggested designs: Volunteer on horseback 1914.

Defence Force gun crew at gunnery practice 1940.

Defence Force guard of honour. Queen's Birthday Parade.

1971

1. A set of stamps to mark the centenary of the visit of the first Duke of Edinburgh.

In February 1871 Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh, visited the Falkland Islands, the first member of the Royal Family to visit the colony and, indeed, the only one to do so, until the second Duke of Edinburgh landed there in January 1957.

2. Bicentenary of the surrender of Port Egmont by Spain to the British.

On 12th January 1765 Commodore John Byron landed on Saunders Island and took possession of the Falkland Islands in the name of King George III. He gave the harbour the name of Port Egmont, in honour of the Earl of Egmont, who was then First Lord of the Admiralty. A settlement was made there in January 1766. Meanwhile, the French had made a colony at Port Louis on East Falkland and in October 1766 sold it to Spain. The Spaniards endeavoured to force Britain to withdraw from the Falklands and on 4th June 1770 a Spanish flotilla of warships entered Port Egmont and forced the British to evacuate it. This action brought Britain and Spain to the verge of war, but, following diplomatic negotiations, Spain relinquished her claims and in September 1771 the British resumed possession of Port Egmont. During the ensuing three years the colony was considerably developed but in May 1774 the Admiralty withdrew its establishment and Port Egmont was abandoned on 21st May. Before the garrison withdrew a lead plaque was erected claiming the Falkland Islands as a British possession, though this did not become a fact until 1833.



1971

The negotiations of 1771 are the basis on which British claims to sovereignty over the islands rests.

Suggested designs: print of Port Egmont in 1771, showing the Block-House frigate Juno, sloop Hound and storeship Florida at Port Egmont.

Captain Stott and marines hoisting the Union Jack.

3. 120th anniversary of the Falkland Islands Company.

The Falkland Islands Company was incorporated by Royal Charter in 1851 for the purpose of acquiring the interests of S.F. Lafone (a Montevideo merchant who began farming in the islands on an extensive scale seven years earlier). The Company eventually gained an absolute grant over Lafonia (the southern half of East Falkland). At the present day the Company is the largest land-owner in the colony, holding one third of the acreage in West Falkland in addition to extensive holdings in East Falkland. The Company made the first successful attempt at sheep farming, 46 Cheviots being imported by J.P. Dale, the Company's first manager, in 1852. Later Southdown sheep were also brought in; these two breeds and South American cross-breeds are the main types of sheep in the islands today. The Company established a tallow works at Darwin in 1874. Since 1930 the Company has held the mail contract between the Falklands and Montevideo. To celebrate its centenary the Company built a boarding school at Darwin which opened in 1956.

Suggested designs: sheep-shearing at Fox Bay, West Falkland.

Sheep-dipping at Goose Green, East Falkland Company farm settlement.





Suggested designs: mail schooner of 1872 and  
modern motor vessel.

horse postman, West Falkland.

3. A set of stamps, to be issued by South Georgia, to mark the 50th anniversary of the death of Sir Ernest Shackleton.

Shackleton was born at Kilkee, Ireland in February 1874, educated at Dulwich college and entered the mercantile marine. On Scott's Antarctic expedition of 1901-4 Shackleton served as lieutenant. In January 1908 he sailed from New Zealand in the Nimrod, in command of an expedition which reached a point about 97 miles from the South Pole. On his return he was knighted. In August 1914 he set off on the Antarctic expedition of the Endurance. In September 1921 he began his third Antarctic expedition, in the Quest. On 5th January 1922, off South Georgia, he succumbed to an attack of angina pectoris following influenza. He was buried on South Georgia, where a simple cross and cairn now marks his grave.

Suggested designs: portrait of Shackleton

Steam yacht Quest and map of voyage, Shackleton's  
grave, South Georgia.

See H.R. Mill, Life of Sir Ernest Shackleton

Frank Wild, Shackleton's Last Voyage

James Fisher. Shackleton

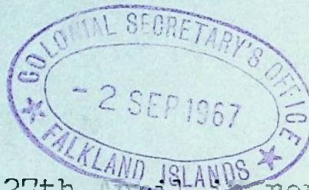
321  
On file to  
SPT. closure  
next week  
Brief aft  
reply after  
6!

CROWN AGENTS  
FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS  
'H' DEPT.  
ABBEY 7730

H2/1010/20.

4, MILLBANK,  
WESTMINSTER,  
LONDON, S. W. 1.

19th July, 1967



Dear Mr Thompson,

In our letter of the 27th April in reply to your letter No.0283 of the 18th March we suggested several subjects which might be used for commemorative postage stamps to be issued by Falkland Islands.

H. E. the Governor discussed general stamp matters with us during a recent visit to this Office and he expressed interest in a further suggestion for a stamp issue made by us at the time.

This suggestion is that a commemorative issue of stamps should be released in 1968 to mark the 25th anniversary of the establishment of the first British bases in the Antarctic. Further, we advocate that South Georgia and British Antarctic Territory should also participate in this issue.

We are aware that the subject of the issue has political implications but in our view stamps to mark this occasion have such collector-appeal and potential good revenue that the idea is too good to be dismissed summarily. Also, this does present an opportunity for South Georgia and British Antarctic Territory, two postal administrations which in the normal course of events have little opportunity of issuing "domestic" stamps, to release an attractive set.

If Falkland Islands, South Georgia and British Antarctic Territory were each to issue a set of stamps commemorating the same subject it would become, in effect, a small "omnibus" issue. Omnibus issues such as those released in recent years for Sir Winston Churchill, International Co-operation Year, World Health Organisation H.Q. etc., now have little appeal to collectors or the philatelic trade and we feel that the Commonwealth Office is not likely to promote large-scale omnibus issues in future. The main objection raised against omnibus issues such as those mentioned above is that the collector is asked to purchase a set of stamps of the same, not always attractive, design for thirty or more countries. The cost of purchasing the whole is daunting and when acquired the massed

/stamps..

W.H. Thompson, Esq., M.B.E.

See 327

Mail from 320  
Reply 330



H2/1010/20

stamps hardly embellish the collection. However, such criticism is not likely to arise in respect of an omnibus issue limited to three participant administrations and with a subject as attractive to collectors as that under discussion. In fact, we are of the opinion that most collectors would welcome it.

H.E. the Governor suggested that we should put the idea to you for your consideration. Perhaps you will kindly let us know your decision in due course.

During the discussion H.E. the Governor mentioned that you are thinking of having an issue of stamps in 1969 to commemorate the centenary of the Anglican Diocese in the Falkland Islands and that you have, in fact, prepared preliminary designs for the issue. If we can provide any assistance we will be pleased to do so.

Yours sincerely,

L. Leary

THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE  
DATE OF THIS LETTER SHOULD BE  
QUOTED IN COMMUNICATIONS.



CROWN AGENTS  
FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS  
'G' Department  
4, MILLBANK,  
LONDON, S.W.1.

H2/1201/3

Telegrams: "Crown, London-S.W.1"  
Telephone: Abbey 7730  
Telex No. 24209

4th August, 1967

Dear Sir,

As you are no doubt aware, the next Olympic Games are due to take place in Mexico City from 12th - 27th October, 1968 and we feel that countries participating should give consideration to issuing a set of commemorative stamps to mark the occasion.

We feel that stamps issued to commemorate this occasion will be well received, with consequent good revenue for the countries concerned, as the sports theme depicted upon stamps has world-wide appeal, especially in an Olympic Year.

X | It must be stressed, however, that we consider that only those countries participating in the Games should issue commemorative stamps as in the past, criticism has often attached to non participant countries who have released stamps.

Ideally, a set of stamps to mark Olympic Games Year 1968 should comprise three values, preferably with a different design for each value, with a total face value of about 5/- or its equivalent. This is gauged to ensure maximum sales to collectors.

If our suggestion finds favour, and you wish us to develop it or to commission an artist to prepare suggested designs, we will be glad to take the necessary steps, if you will so inform us.

To save any undue delays in the production, would you please first obtain Commonwealth Office approval for the issue. The stamps can thus be made available in the shortest possible time.

Yours faithfully,

for the Crown Agents.

S.H.T.

For comment for

1/5-9-67

acc.

X precludes us

6.9.67

61

The Colonial Secretary,  
PORT STANLEY,  
Falkland Islands.

SU/HG/4



Summary of John  
320 A.

C O M M E M O R A T I V E I S S U E S

- 1968 (i) 25th Anniversary of the establishment of the first permanent British bases in the Antarctic.  
A small 'omnibus' issue with South Georgia and B.A.T. participating.
- (ii) Centenary of the West Falkland Colony. ✓
- (iii) 20th Anniversary of the Government Air Service. ✓
- (iv) Centenary of the death of W.H. Smyley. ✓
  
- 1969 (i) Centenary of the Bishopric of the Falkland Islands. ✓  
*21st Anniversary of the Air Service ✓*
- (ii) 40th Anniversary of the Broadcasting Service. ✓
- (iii) 125th Anniversary of the Patagonian Missionary Society.
  
- 1970 (i) Golden Jubilee of the Falkland Islands Defence Force.
- (ii) 125th Anniversary of Legislative Council. (13.11.'45)
  
- 1971 (i) Centenary of the visit of the first Duke of Edinburgh.
- (ii) Bicentenary of the surrender of Port Egmont.
- (iii) 120th Anniversary of the Falkland Islands Company.
  
- 1972 (i) 25th Anniversary of the Stanley Radio Research Station.
- (ii) Centenary of the first mail service between Stanley and the West Falkland.
- (iii) 50th Anniversary of the death of Sir Ernest Shackleton - South Georgia only.

T H E M A T I C I S S U E S

ANNUALLY Two to four stamps annually depicting famous explorers of the Antarctic who have some connection with the Falklands.

All require C.O. approval six months in advance.

pmc.



*Papers seen to date*

*W 5/10/67*

30th September

67

This is a very brief acknowledgement of your letter reference H2/1010/20 of the 19th July and is being written in rather a hurry to catch a mail which closes within the next few minutes.

324

Thank you very much for all your efforts on our behalf. We are taking a very serious look at your recommendations and I hope to be in a position to write to you fully before very long.

Now Sir Cosmo Haskard has returned from leave I know we shall be getting very stamp conscious.

(W.H. Thompson)

COLONIAL SECRETARY

D. Stacey Esq.,  
Crown Agents, for Oversea Governments & Administrations,  
'H' Department,  
4 Millbank,  
LONDON S.W.1.



Yr.

Not seen in London

pa 324

I do not know if you saw a copy of 320A in London. It is a fascinating bit of Crown Agents enthusiasm which might stand us in good stead when we are looking for something to offset the fall in wool prices.

See also files 315 and 318. ✓

The attached sheet summarises 320A & is for your retention.

1968 (ii) would have to be recaptioned: the centenary has already passed.

1968 (iv) is a highly intriguing suggestion. A piratical type if there ever was one!

We already have the new definition & Human Rights year issues for 1968 but I am sure we should go for one other.

You might care to discuss with SPT when

you see him

CS (am seeing SPT a.m. 6/10. W.I. — 3/19

fr

7th October

67

Dear Father,

From time to time consideration is given to the issue of postage stamps to commemorate suitable occasions in the history and life of the Colony.

It occurs to me that the history of your church might provide a suitable opportunity for the issue of a stamp or stamps.

In view of the excellent co-operation between the churches in this Colony it might also be that some suitable occasion or excuse could be found for a stamp issue embracing the life of all three churches.

Would you be good enough to let me have a list of the most interesting dates in your church history.

Yours faithfully,

(W.H. Thompson)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY

The Reverend Father Roel,  
STANLEY.

Mr. *Jhannan*  
STANLEY

*Reply at 326*

*2nd reply at 363  
pa*

pnc.

Copy to SPT.



326

THE TABERNACLE

(United Free Church)

STANLEY

FALKLAND ISLANDS

10th October 1967



W.I.  
12/10

Dear Sir,

325. I was very encouraged to receive your letter of 7th.inst.

I shall give this matter my earliest attention, but it may be a little while before I am able to enumerate suitable dates. However, I trust that some suitable occasion might be found for such an issue of stamps.

Yours faithfully,

(Paul J. Charman )

Your Ref. 0283/K

The Colonial Secretary,  
STANLEY.

21st October 67

Dear Mr. Stacey,

321 Thank you for your letter H2/1010/20 of the 19th July 1967 about commemorative postage issues for the Falkland Islands. We are at present collecting material for suitable designs for the proposed issue to commemorate the centenary of the Anglican Diocese in the Falkland Islands in 1969. Our stamp committee are also considering the possibility of an issue to mark the 25th anniversary of the establishment of the first permanent British bases in the Antarctic. I will keep you informed.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) H.L.Bound

for COLONIAL SECRETARY

Copy: S.P.T.

The Crown Agents for Oversea  
Governments and Administrations,  
'H' Department,  
4, Millbank,  
LONDON, S.W.1.

TB



0283/II

26th October

67

To: Superintendent,  
From: Colonial Secretary, Posts & Telecommunications Dept.,

STANLEY.

Commemorative Postal Issues 1968

In terms of the Crown Agents' list the only reasonable commemorative would be a F.I.C.A.S. issue.

Why not a two stamp issue - Norseman and Beaver?

Surely easy to design and it could make money.

(W.H. Thompson)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY

pmc.

pa

F. I. ref: 0283/II

C. O. ref:

329

SAVING TELEGRAM DESPATCH

From: The Officer Administering the Government of the Falkland Islands.

To: The Secretary of State for the Colonies ~~Commonwealth~~ Commonwealth Affairs.

Date: 6 November 1967

No. 48/67 SAVING. COLONY

COMMEMORATIVE ISSUE OF POSTAGE STAMPS

In accordance with Circular Despatch number 377/65 approval in principle is requested for the issue of a three stamp set to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the setting up of the Falkland Islands Government Air Service. It is proposed that the stamps be of 2d, 6d and 1/- values, although in the light of advice from the Crown Agents Stamp Bureau it may be that one of these will be altered to a 1d or 1d value.

in 1212/II

The design of the three stamps will incorporate the three types of aircraft used by the Air Service since its inception.

As you are aware a new Falkland Islands Definitive Set is due on the market during 1968 as is an issue to celebrate Human Rights Year, and if these two issues have to be made late in 1968 the Air Service commemorative may be held over until early 1969 when it would appear as a 21st anniversary set. It is not however expected that this will happen.

GOVERNOR

pmc.

Copies: Crown Agents  
& Postage Stamps - F.I.G.A.S. Commemorative Issue (file)

See 338  
345



7 November

67

Dear Mr. Stacey,

I am sorry it has taken so long to reply to your letter H2/1010/20 of the 19th July 1967 about commemorative stamps. 321

After much consideration we have decided against a joint Falkland Islands, South Georgia and British Antarctic Territory 25th Anniversary commemorative for 1968. With our new definitive set, the Human Rights issue and, perhaps, a short set at the tailend of the year for the 20th anniversary of the Falkland Islands Government Air Service the year ahead promises to be full enough. It is also a matter of local pride that our capital, Stanley, is the same number of degrees South of the Equator as London is North of it. We are never happy about perpetuating the common myth that the Falkland Islands are in Antarctica.

South Georgia has never been an Antarctic base and barely comes within the general scope of such an issue.

We are, however, writing to Sir Vivian Fuchs who might like to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the establishment of the first permanent British base in Antarctica.

Your splendid list of possible commemoratives is acting as a spur and our interest has certainly been stimulated.

I have just heard that there may be some objection to an issue in 1969 to celebrate the centenary of the Bishopric of the Falkland Islands. The issue may have to be held back for a year, but the 40th anniversary of our Broadcasting Service could provide a reasonable replacement.

(W.H. Thompson)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY

D. Stacey Esq.,  
Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations,  
'H' Department,  
4 Millbank,  
LONDON, S. W. 1.

pmc.

Copies: H.E. The Governor;  
(n.o.o.) S.P.T.;  
S.G. Stamp file.

Pa

331

Edition 14.11.67

D A T E D

51

THE GOVERNMENT OF

(1)

- and -

THE CROWN AGENTS FOR  
OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND  
ADMINISTRATIONS (2)

---

A G R E E M E N T  
for philatelic services

---



T H I S D E E D is made the day of

B E T W E E N THE GOVERNMENT OF

(hereinafter referred to as the

"Principal") by of the one part and  
THE CROWN AGENTS FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS  
(hereinafter referred to as the "Crown Agents") of the other  
part

W H E R E A S :-

- A. The Principal and the Crown Agents have agreed to carry on the production and sale to the philatelic market of ..... postage stamps and for the proceeds of sale to be made available either monthly or by way of advancement to the Principal upon the terms and conditions herein set out
- B. The Principal desires to appoint the Crown Agents to act as agents for him in the production and sale of the stamps and the Crown Agents have agreed so to act upon the terms and conditions herein appearing

N O W T H I S D E E D W I T N E S S E T H and  
IT IS HEREBY AGREED as follows:-

1. THE Principal hereby appoints the Crown Agents to act as agents on his behalf and the Crown Agents hereby agree to act, as such Agents for and on behalf of the Principal for the production and sale throughout the world of.....stamps (which expression shall be taken to include postage and revenue stamps, air letter forms, stamped envelopes and stamped cards issued in .....). The Crown Agents further agree on request to produce First Day Covers for stamps in new issues which stamps shall be regarded as included in the terms hereof. The Covers shall in each case be the subject of special arrangements to be made outside the terms of these presents.
2. THE Crown Agents shall have the right to advertise

the agency.

THE Principal agrees that each issue of stamps printed shall include such a number of stamps as the Crown Agents may deem to be requisite for sale to the philatelic market in addition to the number of stamps required by the Principal for sale in .....

4. SUBJECT to the provisions of Clause 3 hereof the Crown Agents will arrange the production of ..... stamps as required by the Principal in such designs by such processes in such numbers by such printers for such periods as the Principal in consultation with the Crown Agents may require. The charges incurred for the production of such stamps and for the freight thereon to ..... will be for the account of the Principal. Subject to the terms of these presents the charges for such production and freight may be met by the Crown Agents from income arising from the sale of the stamps on the philatelic market Provided that the Principal shall make a request for such financial service in writing to the Crown Agents a reasonable time before the date of issue of the stamps

5. THE Crown Agents undertake to pay to the credit of the Principal after the end of each calendar month, an amount equivalent to the face value of the .....stamps sold during that month, less a commission of ten per cent (10%) subject to the provisions of Clauses 6 and 13 hereof

6. THE Crown Agents shall provide for information of the Principal a detailed statement of the sales made (a) of each commemorative or special issue when it is withdrawn from sale, and (b) of each definitive issue at intervals of six months. The Crown Agents shall on request make stocks of stamps available in London for inspection by accredited representatives of the Principal



7. THE Principal shall from time to time under the terms of these presents introduce new issues of stamps and shall advise the Crown Agents of its proposals in advance to the intent that the Crown Agents shall be able to offer advice. The Crown Agents may from time to time draw the attention of the Principal to future occasions or events suitable for recognition by the production of an issue of stamps whether commemorative or definitive. The Crown Agents shall further from time to time as circumstances may occur advise the Principal as to suitable subjects and designs to be depicted on the stamps with the object of producing stamps which will be attractive to the philatelic market. The emission of stamps shall be at the absolute discretion of the Principal, subject only that when an advance shall have been made in accordance with Clause 13 hereof sufficient new issues of stamps shall be made in such numbers and at such times as to ensure that the amount of the advance shall have been reimbursed with interest in full to the Crown Agents within a period of two years from the date of such advance.

8. THE Crown Agents undertake to use their best endeavours to obtain the widest possible publicity for the stamp issues of the Principal.

9. STAMPS shall remain on sale either until the date when stocks are exhausted or until the date fixed by the Principal for the withdrawal from sale of the issue whichever date shall first occur. Stocks may from time to time be supplied by the Crown Agents to the Principal and by the Principal to the Crown Agents to meet demands as the case may be if stocks are available. At the conclusion of the period of sale (unless the Principal shall otherwise require), stocks remaining with the Crown Agents will be destroyed and a certificate to that effect will be provided to the Principal.

10. THE Crown Agents undertake that all stamps shall be sold at face value.



● NOTHING in these presents shall preclude the Principal from supplying stamps from stocks held in .....  
..... to customers in any part of the world and no commissions in respect of such sales shall be payable to the Crown Agents.

12. THESE presents shall remain in full force and effect until they are determined on six months notice in writing to that effect served by either party hereto upon the other Provided Always that the date of determination of these presents by written notice served in accordance with the provisions of this Clause shall precede neither the date of expiration of a period of five years calculated from the date hereof nor the date of repayment in full to the Crown Agents by or on account of the Principal of the amount of any advance which may have been made under the provisions of Clause 13 hereof together with the interest thereon.

13. DURING the continuance of these presents the Principal may apply to the Crown Agents for an advance in an amount not exceeding the estimated net income from the sale of stamps through the sales organisation of the Crown Agents for the period of the following two years. The making of any advance and the amount thereof shall be at the absolute discretion of the Crown Agents and shall be conditional upon agreement between the Crown Agents and the Principal as to the terms thereof in any particular case and as to the percentage rate per annum of interest which the advance shall bear. Income derived from philatelic sales shall be applied by the Crown Agents in the repayment to them of the advance and payment of interest thereon.

14. IF the income derived from the sale of the stamps and so applied is insufficient to reimburse to the Crown Agents in full the advance by the end of a period of two years



From the date of the advance, the Principal in further consideration of these presents hereby guarantees to and covenants with the Crown Agents at the end of the said period of two years to repay to the Crown Agents the balance outstanding of the advance and all interest due thereon at that date.

15. DURING the continuance of these presents the parties hereto shall keep in contact to the intent that the production and sale of stamps shall be carried out as efficiently as possible.

16. ALL disputes, differences or questions between the parties hereto with respect to any matter or thing arising out of or relating to these presents shall be referred to the arbitration of two persons one to be appointed by the Principal and one by the Crown Agents or their Umpire in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration Act 1950 (as the same applies to England)

17. THE Principal and the Crown Agents enter these presents in their respective official capacities and neither any member of the Principal nor the Crown Agents nor any of their respective employees shall be required to accept any personal liability for us in respect of any matter or thing hereby made obligatory on the Principal or on the Crown Agents.

18. THIS Deed shall be interpreted according to the laws of England.

I N W I T N E S S      whereof .....  
..... for and on behalf of .....  
and .....  
one of the Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and  
Administrations have herunto set their respective hands

and seals the day and year first above written

SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED by )  
in the presence of:- )

SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED by )  
in the presence of:- )



H3/

ON THE ABOVE DATE THE AMOUNT SHOWN  
BELOW WAS CREDITED TO

FALKLAND IS.



28 NOV 1967

THIS AMOUNT REPRESENTS

DEFINITIVE

OCTOBER 1967

A RECORD OF THE TRANSFER WILL  
APPEAR IN THE BUREAU STATEMENT  
OF SALES

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,  
PORT STANLEY,  
FALKLAND IS.

1  
211 - 10



THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE DATE OF THIS LETTER SHOULD BE QUOTED IN COMMUNICATIONS.

333

CROWN AGENTS

FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

H2/1010/20

Telegrams: "Crown, London-S.W.1"  
Telephone: Abbey 7730  
Telex No. 24209



**IMPORTANT**  
Please reply to:-  
Crown Agents' H. Division,  
St. Nicholas House,  
St. Nicholas Road, SUTTON, Surrey.  
Telephone 01-643 3311

4th December, 1967.

6  
1/1

Dear Sir,

330

329

With reference to your letter 0283/11 of 6th November, commemorative stamp issues are invariably sold as complete sets and our experience is that a three denomination commemorative set with face value of about 4s. will sell just as well as a set with face value of 1s.8d. as proposed in Saving 48 /67. Needless to say the revenue is much greater and, accordingly, we advocate that you consider increasing the denominations.

A halfpenny, particularly, or a penny stamp is always an attraction to that part of the stamp trade which deals in packets, but we do not recommend that such a value should be contained in a set of only three denominations. It could be used, perhaps, as an additional value to a four or five denomination commemorative issue but, normally, it is best used as the lowest denomination in a definitive issue where the longer printing run reduces relative costs to a minimum.

We look forward to learning your final decision regarding denominations.

Yours faithfully,

for the Crown Agents.

*C.S.*  
Suggest the additional denomination be 2/- (2nd rate air mail) which would bring the set up to 3/8 i.e. 1@2/-, 1@1/-, 1@6d & 1@2d - dropping the 1/2d idea.

2.1.68

340  
~~349~~  
Reply at

The Colonial Secretary,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

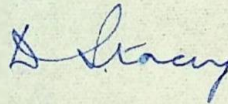


The Permanent Secretary

This measure would not of course stop the values of individual stamps in the definitive set from being marked down in catalogues, but more and more dealers and collectors are now handling sets only, and we feel that the proposal we have outlined above would do something to offset one of the effects of devaluation.

Please let us know if you wish us to take any action in this matter. We shall be pleased to commission new designs at your request.

Yours faithfully,



for the Crown Agents

Reply at 341.

SU/JMH/4/D



THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE  
DATE OF THIS LETTER SHOULD BE  
QUOTED IN COMMUNICATIONS.

334  
332  
CROWN AGENTS

FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

H2/1201/3

Telegrams: "Crown, London-S.W.1"  
Telephone: 01-222 7730  
Telex No. 24209



**IMPORTANT**  
Please reply to:-  
Crown Agents' H. Division,  
St. Nicholas House,  
St. Nicholas Road, SUTTON, Surrey.  
Telephone 01-643 3311

CIRCULAR

December, 1967  
G. C. 111

Dear Sir,

DEVALUATION

One of the many unfortunate effects of devaluation is that the values of stamps quoted in catalogues published in countries which have not devalued their currencies to the same extent as sterling, are likely to be written down. The obvious example is that of a stamp valued previously at \$2.80 which should sell after devaluation at \$2.40. It is unlikely, in fact, that the effect will be so apparent, but collectors will be aware of this possibility.

Stamp collectors like to see their stamps appreciating regularly in value and a reversal or halt to this trend will be unpopular, even though in a further year or so, the values may continue to increase. The effect of devaluation will be particularly noticeable with definitive sets in current issue, as there is a continuing supply of such stamps at cheaper prices than hitherto.

Commemorative stamps which have been taken off issue will not be effected to the same extent as only a limited quantity is in existence and the price is largely determined by supply and demand.

In an effort to limit the effect of devaluation on the values quoted in foreign catalogues for definitive stamps, we suggest that consideration should be given to withdrawing and altering the highest denomination in the set. This would have the effect of determining the number of complete sets of definitive stamps of current design in circulation i.e. the number would be determined by the number of the high value stamps sold and the laws of supply and demand would then fix a price. The issue of a new high value definitive stamp, when details of design have been settled, would produce more philatelic revenue and also produce a new definitive set which would of course be valued afresh in stamp catalogues.

/This .....

Reply at 335

*C.S.*  
Suggest no action. By the time a new high value stamp is produced & the foreigners publish new catalogues our present definitive issue will almost certainly be withdrawn.

The Permanent Secretary,  
Port Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

*S.S.*  
2.1.67



announced in 1967 that commemorative issues would be restricted in number the trade press throughout the world praised this decision. We therefore propose that Government should make some similar sort of declaration by announcing that its future issues will continue to be handled by the Crown Agents and that a formal agreement covering this has been entered into.

In the past, as you will be aware, no form of agreement covering any of the Crown Agents' activities undertaken on behalf of their Principals has been necessary. It remains non-essential but because of the activities of commercial philatelic agents, it is likely that far more publicity would be achieved if a statement of intent was substantiated by an agreement, the terms of which need not be made public.

We have accordingly prepared an agreement which provides for the Crown Agents to act on behalf of Governments in the matter of production and sale of postage stamps. A copy of the agreement is enclosed, and you will see that it provides, among other things, for publicity to be given to Government decision to enter into the agreement, for the cost of production to be met from philatelic sales revenue if required, and for Government to draw an advance equivalent to probable philatelic sales for the succeeding two years. We consider that an announcement that Government has entered into a long term agreement with the Crown Agents will confirm confidence in stamps issued by Government and will ensure that the market in the stamps will be an expanding one.

We should be glad to learn whether the proposed form of agreement would be acceptable by Government. If there are any further details on which you require information will you please let us know.

Yours faithfully,

  
for the Crown Agents



THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE DATE OF THIS LETTER SHOULD BE QUOTED IN COMMUNICATIONS.

33F

CROWN AGENTS

FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

IMPORTANT

Please reply to:-

Crown Agents' H. Division,

St. Nicholas House,

St. Nicholas Road, SUTTON, Surrey.

Telephone 01-643 3311

29th December, 1967



12

Telegrams: "Crown, London-S.W.1"  
Telephone: Abbey 7730  
Telex No. 24209

S. 22/11  
SPR to see.

Dear Sir,

Sale of Stamps to the Philatelic Trade

In 1960 we introduced new arrangements for the sale of stamps to the philatelic trade. These arrangements included a much greater emphasis on publicity and promotional activity generally and there is no doubt that our Principals have benefited financially from the increase in philatelic activity.

The growing world wide interest in philately has been exploited by many stamp issuing States employing commercial philatelic agents who have marketed issues with little or no connection with the country concerned and have not hesitated to use devices such as imperforate and high value stamps and imperforate souvenir sheets solely to extract as much money as possible from stamp collectors. Issues have been put out at frequent intervals and sometimes in circumstances which have produced a shortage and thus enhanced the values of the stamps concerned. The consequence of these activities has been that the stamp trade has become suspicious of countries whose stamps are promoted by an agency, and there is a danger that the lack of confidence which has been engendered may spread, with a consequent loss of revenue for countries whose stamp issuing policies have been beyond reproach.

We have always been in favour of a moderate issue policy but, at the same time, we have not hesitated to suggest to our Principals suitable subjects for commemoration on stamps which would produce revenue from philatelic sales. It is true to say that we have suggested many more subjects than have, in fact, been commemorated and this indicates a very moderate attitude with regard to stamp issues on the part of the majority of our Principals. This being so it is important to derive the utmost benefit from such a policy by drawing public attention to it.

A moderate stamp issuing policy will ensure a regular income because collectors will not be frightened away by the high values and frequent issues which have been mentioned above. It is important, however, that a country's stamps should be recognised as being in the "irreproachable" category, and one way for this to be achieved would be by a formal announcement of Government's intention as regards future stamp issues. When, for instance, the Government of Antigua

/announced .....

KIV - (2)

San

The Colonial Secretary,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Stanley,  
FAULKLAND ISLANDS.



336

All letters to be addressed to the Crown Agents,  
the following reference being quoted.  
H1 / FALK. IS 8/03606

Account  
Number

9-24900

Goods

POSTAGE STAMPS

Authority

COL SECT LTR. 0283/II 3.1

Dept.

COLONIAL SECRETARY



Item  
Nos.

1



THE CROWN AGENTS

FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

4 MILLBANK,

LONDON, S. W. 1.

DATE OF REGISTRATION

17: 1 : 68

The Crown Agents acknowledge receipt of your above authority for the supply of stores. This has been registered under the reference shown at the top of this letter for action in respect of the items stated.

This reference should be quoted on all further correspondence on the subject.

The relevant Crown Agents reference for any items required under this authority, other than those indicated above, is being advised to you separately. This will apply only in instances where it has proved necessary to allocate your requirements to more than one Buying Branch.

**IMPORTANT**

A confirming indent, if one is sent, must be endorsed in bold type :- "In confirmation of order by telegram/letter dated.....". If a confirming indent without such a reference has already been despatched, please complete the counterpart of this form and forward it to the Crown Agents by return.

As stated in "Indents & Advices" Chapter 1.4 "The Crown Agents cannot accept responsibility for duplication of supply where no such reference is made."

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,  
PORT STANLEY,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

D A T E D

---

THE GOVERNMENT OF  
FALKLAND ISLANDS. (1)

- and -

THE CROWN AGENTS FOR  
OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS  
AND ADMINISTRATIONS. (2)

---

A G R E E M E N T  
for philatelic services

---



THIS DEED is made the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_  
nineteen hundred and sixty eight BETWEEN  
THE GOVERNMENT OF FALKLAND ISLANDS (hereinafter referred to as the  
"Principal") by  
of the one part and THE CROWN AGENTS FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND  
ADMINISTRATIONS (hereinafter referred to as the "Crown Agents") of the  
other part

WHEREAS :-

- A. The Principal and the Crown Agents have agreed to carry on the production and sale to the philatelic market of FALKLAND ISLANDS postage stamps and for the proceeds of sale to be made available either monthly or by way of advancement to the Principal upon the terms and conditions herein set out
- B. The Principal desires to appoint the Crown Agents to act as agents for him in the production and sale of the stamps and the Crown Agents have agreed so to act upon the terms and conditions herein appearing.

NOW THIS DEED WITNESSETH and  
IT IS HEREBY AGREED as follows:-

1. THE Principal hereby appoints the Crown Agents to act as agents on his behalf and the Crown Agents hereby agree to act, as such Agents for and on behalf of the Principal for the production and sale throughout the world of FALKLAND ISLANDS stamps (which expression shall be taken to include postage and revenue stamps, air letter forms, stamped envelopes and stamped cards issued in FALKLAND ISLANDS). The Crown Agents further agree on request to produce First Day Covers for stamps in new issues which stamps shall be regarded as included in the terms hereof. The Covers shall in each case be the subject of special arrangements to be made outside the terms of these presents.
2. THE Crown Agents shall have the right to advertise the agency.



3. THE Principal agrees that each issue of stamps printed shall include such a number of stamps as the Crown Agents may deem to be requisite for sale to the philatelic market in addition to the number of stamps required by the Principal for sale in FALKLAND ISLANDS

4. SUBJECT to the provisions of Clause 3 hereof the Crown Agents will arrange the production of FALKLAND ISLANDS stamps as required by the Principal in such designs by such processes in such numbers by such printers for such periods as the Principal in consultation with the Crown Agents may require. The charges incurred for the production of such stamps and for the freight thereon to FALKLAND ISLANDS will be for the account of the Principal. Subject to the terms of these presents the charges for such production and freight may be met by the Crown Agents from income arising from the sale of the stamps on the philatelic market Provided that the Principal shall make a request for such financial service in writing to the Crown Agents a reasonable time before the date of issue of the stamps

5. THE Crown Agents undertake to pay to the credit of the Principal after the end of each calendar month, an amount equivalent to the face value of the FALKLAND ISLANDS stamps sold during that month, less a commission of ten per cent (10%) subject to the provisions of Clauses 6 and 13 hereof

6. THE Crown Agents shall provide for information of the Principal a detailed statement of the sales made (a) of each commemorative or special issue when it is withdrawn from sale, and (b) of each definitive issue at intervals of six months. The Crown Agents shall on request make stocks of stamps available in London for inspection by accredited representatives of the Principal

7. THE Principal shall from time to time under the terms of these presents introduce new issues of stamps and shall advise the Crown Agents of its proposals in advance to the intent that the Crown Agents shall be able to offer advice. The Crown Agents may from time to time draw the



attention of the Principal to future occasions or events suitable for recognition by the production of an issue of stamps whether commemorative or definitive. The Crown Agents shall further from time to time as circumstances may occur advise the Principal as to suitable subjects and designs to be depicted on the stamps with the object of producing stamps which will be attractive to the philatelic market. The emission of stamps shall be at the absolute discretion of the Principal, subject only that when an advance shall have been made in accordance with Clause 13 hereof sufficient new issues of stamps shall be made in such numbers and at such times as to ensure that the amount of the advance shall have been reimbursed with interest in full to the Crown Agents within a period of two years from the date of such advance

8. THE Crown Agents undertake to use their best endeavours to obtain the widest possible publicity for the stamp issues of the Principal

9. STAMPS shall remain on sale either until the date when stocks are exhausted or until the date fixed by the Principal for the withdrawal from sale of the issue whichever date shall first occur. Stocks may from time to time be supplied by the Crown Agents to the Principal and by the Principal to the Crown Agents to meet demands as the case may be if stocks are available. At the conclusion of the period of sale (unless the Principal shall otherwise require), stocks remaining with the Crown Agents will be destroyed and a certificate to that effect will be provided to the Principal.

10. THE Crown Agents undertake that all stamps shall be sold at face value

11. NOTHING in these presents shall preclude the Principal from supplying stamps from stocks held in FALKLAND ISLANDS to customers in any part of the world and no commissions in respect of such sales shall be payable to the Crown Agents



12. THESE presents shall remain in full force and effect until they are determined on six months notice in writing to that effect served by either party hereto upon the other Provided Always that the date of determination of these presents by written notice served in accordance with the provisions of this Clause shall precede neither the date of expiration of a period of five years calculated from the date hereof nor the date of repayment in full to the Crown Agents by or on account of the Principal of the amount of any advance which may have been made under the provisions of Clause 13 hereof together with the interest thereon

13. DURING the continuance of these presents the Principal may apply to the Crown Agents for an advance in an amount not exceeding the estimated net income from the sale of stamps through the sales organisation of the Crown Agents for the period of the following two years. The making of any advance and the amount thereof shall be at the absolute discretion of the Crown Agents and shall be conditional upon agreement between the Crown Agents and the Principal as to the terms thereof in any particular case and as to the percentage rate per annum of interest which the advance shall bear. Income derived from philatelic sales shall be applied by the Crown Agents in the repayment to them of the advance and payment of interest thereon

14. IF the income derived from the sale of the stamps and so applied is insufficient to reimburse to the Crown Agents in full the advance by the end of a period of two years from the date of the advance, the Principal in further consideration of these presents hereby guarantees to and covenants with the Crown Agents at the end of the said period of two years to repay to the Crown Agents the balance outstanding of the advance and all interest due thereon at that date

15. DURING the continuance of these presents the parties hereto shall keep in contact to the intent that the production and sale of stamps shall be carried out as efficiently as possible



16. ALL disputes, differences or questions between the parties hereto with respect to any matter or thing arising out of or relating to these presents shall be referred to the arbitration of two persons one to be appointed by the Principal and one by the Crown Agents or their Umpire in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration Act 1950 (as the same applies to England)

17. THE Principal and the Crown Agents enter these presents in their respective official capacities and neither any member of the Principal nor the Crown Agents nor any of their respective employees shall be required to accept any personal liability for us in respect of any matter or thing hereby made obligatory on the Principal or on the Crown Agents.

18. THIS Deed shall be interpreted according to the laws of England

I N W I T N E S S whereof .....  
..... for and on behalf of  
the Government of Falkland Islands and .....  
..... one of the Crown Agents for  
Oversea Governments and Administrations have hereunto set their  
respective hands and seals the day and year first above written

SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED by )  
..... )  
in the presence of:- )  
.....  
.....

SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED by )  
..... )  
in the presence of:- )  
.....  
.....



338

Edition 14.11.67

~~337~~  
file

D A T E D

S  
4/3

THE GOVERNMENT OF  
PALMLAND ISLANDS. (1)

- and -

THE CROWN AGENTS FOR  
OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS  
AND ADMINISTRATIONS. (2)

---

A G R E E M E N T  
for philatelic services

---



THIS DEED is made the *fourth* day of *June* nineteen hundred and sixty eight BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF FALKLAND ISLANDS (hereinafter referred to as the "Principal") by *full names & office of signatory* of the one part and THE CROWN AGENTS FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS (hereinafter referred to as the "Crown Agents") of the other part

WHEREAS :-

- A. The Principal and the Crown Agents have agreed to carry on the production and sale to the philatelic market of FALKLAND ISLANDS postage stamps and for the proceeds of sale to be made available either monthly or by way of advancement to the Principal upon the terms and conditions herein set out
- B. The Principal desires to appoint the Crown Agents to act as agents for him in the production and sale of the stamps and the Crown Agents have agreed so to act upon the terms and conditions herein appearing.

NOW THIS DEED WITNESSETH and  
IT IS HEREBY AGREED as follows:-

1. THE Principal hereby appoints the Crown Agents to act as agents on his behalf and the Crown Agents hereby agree to act, as such Agents for and on behalf of the Principal for the production and sale throughout the world of FALKLAND ISLANDS stamps (which expression shall be taken to include postage and revenue stamps, air letter forms, stamped envelopes and stamped cards issued in FALKLAND ISLANDS). The Crown Agents further agree on request to produce First Day Covers for stamps in new issues which stamps shall be regarded as included in the terms hereof. The Covers shall in each case be the subject of special arrangements to be made outside the terms of these presents.
2. THE Crown Agents shall have the right to advertise the agency.



3. THE Principal agrees that each issue of stamps printed shall include such a number of stamps as the Crown Agents may deem to be requisite for sale to the philatelic market in addition to the number of stamps required by the Principal for sale in FALKLAND ISLANDS

4. SUBJECT to the provisions of Clause 3 hereof the Crown Agents will arrange the production of FALKLAND ISLANDS stamps as required by the Principal in such designs by such processes in such numbers by such printers for such periods as the Principal in consultation with the Crown Agents may require. The charges incurred for the production of such stamps and for the freight thereon to FALKLAND ISLANDS will be for the account of the Principal. Subject to the terms of these presents the charges for such production and freight may be met by the Crown Agents from income arising from the sale of the stamps on the philatelic market Provided that the Principal shall make a request for such financial service in writing to the Crown Agents a reasonable time before the date of issue of the stamps

5. THE Crown Agents undertake to pay to the credit of the Principal after the end of each calendar month, an amount equivalent to the face value of the FALKLAND ISLANDS stamps sold during that month, less a commission of ten per cent (10%) subject to the provisions of Clauses 6 and 13 hereof

6. THE Crown Agents shall provide for information of the Principal a detailed statement of the sales made (a) of each commemorative or special issue when it is withdrawn from sale, and (b) of each definitive issue at intervals of six months. The Crown Agents shall on request make stocks of stamps available in London for inspection by accredited representatives of the Principal

7. THE Principal shall from time to time under the terms of these presents introduce new issues of stamps and shall advise the Crown Agents of its proposals in advance to the intent that the Crown Agents shall be able to offer advice. The Crown Agents may from time to time draw the



attention of the Principal to future occasions or events suitable for recognition by the production of an issue of stamps whether commemorative or definitive. The Crown Agents shall further from time to time as circumstances may occur advise the Principal as to suitable subjects and designs to be depicted on the stamps with the object of producing stamps which will be attractive to the philatelic market. The emission of stamps shall be at the absolute discretion of the Principal, subject only that when an advance shall have been made in accordance with Clause 13 hereof sufficient new issues of stamps shall be made in such numbers and at such times as to ensure that the amount of the advance shall have been reimbursed with interest in full to the Crown Agents within a period of two years from the date of such advance

8. THE Crown Agents undertake to use their best endeavours to obtain the widest possible publicity for the stamp issues of the Principal

9. STAMPS shall remain on sale either until the date when stocks are exhausted or until the date fixed by the Principal for the withdrawal from sale of the issue whichever date shall first occur. Stocks may from time to time be supplied by the Crown Agents to the Principal and by the Principal to the Crown Agents to meet demands as the case may be if stocks are available. At the conclusion of the period of sale (unless the Principal shall otherwise require), stocks remaining with the Crown Agents will be destroyed and a certificate to that effect will be provided to the Principal.

10. THE Crown Agents undertake that all stamps shall be sold at face value

11. NOTHING in these presents shall preclude the Principal from supplying stamps from stocks held in FALKLAND ISLANDS to customers in any part of the world and no commissions in respect of such sales shall be payable to the Crown Agents



12. THESE presents shall remain in full force and effect until they are determined on six months notice in writing to that effect served by either party hereto upon the other Provided Always that the date of determination of these presents by written notice served in accordance with the provisions of this Clause shall precede neither the date of expiration of a period of five years calculated from the date hereof nor the date of repayment in full to the Crown Agents by or on account of the Principal of the amount of any advances which may have been made under the provisions of Clause 13 hereof together with the interest thereon

13. DURING the continuance of these presents the Principal may apply to the Crown Agents for an advance in an amount not exceeding the estimated net income from the sale of stamps through the sales organisation of the Crown Agents for the period of the following two years. The making of any advance and the amount thereof shall be at the absolute discretion of the Crown Agents and shall be conditional upon agreement between the Crown Agents and the Principal as to the terms thereof in any particular case and as to the percentage rate per annum of interest which the advance shall bear. Income derived from philatelic sales shall be applied by the Crown Agents in the repayment to them of the advance and payment of interest thereon

14. IF the income derived from the sale of the stamps and so applied is insufficient to reimburse to the Crown Agents in full the advance by the end of a period of two years from the date of the advance, the Principal in further consideration of these presents hereby guarantees to and covenants with the Crown Agents at the end of the said period of two years to repay to the Crown Agents the balance outstanding of the advance and all interest due thereon at that date

15. DURING the continuance of these presents the parties hereto shall keep in contact to the intent that the production and sale of stamps shall be carried out as efficiently as possible



16. ALL disputes, differences or questions between the parties hereto with respect to any matter or thing arising out of or relating to these presents shall be referred to the arbitration of two persons one to be appointed by the Principal and one by the Crown Agents or their Umpire in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration Act 1950 (as the same applies to England)

17. THE Principal and the Crown Agents enter these presents in their respective official capacities and neither any member of the Principal nor the Crown Agents nor any of their respective employees shall be required to accept any personal liability for us in respect of any matter or thing hereby made obligatory on the Principal or on the Crown Agents.

18. THIS Deed shall be interpreted according to the laws of England

IN WITNESS whereof .....  
..... for and on behalf of  
the Government of Falkland Islands and .....  
..... one of the Crown Agents for  
Oversea Governments and Administrations have hereunto set their  
respective hands and seals the day and year first above written

SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED by }  
..... }  
in the presence of:- }  
..... }  
..... }  
..... }

*for & on behalf of the  
Government etc.*

SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED by }  
..... }  
in the presence of:- }  
..... }  
..... }

*leave blank please*



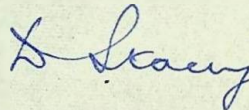
unwelcome additional costs for airfreight and overtime payments. Needless to say, if this desirable state is to be achieved it will necessitate early decision from postal authorities and, therefore, we will be glad if you will consider the matter at the first opportunity. If your decision is to proceed, we will be glad to learn your wishes regarding denominations etc.

If further information or advice is required before a decision can be reached, we will be pleased to answer any enquiries.

Both the collectors and philatelic trade alike are now quite firmly opposed to omnibus issues of stamps for the Colonial territories and for this reason we are not advocating that this subject should be used for an omnibus issue.

If you decide to proceed with the issue, doubtless you will seek the usual approval of the Commonwealth Office.

Yours faithfully,



for the Crown Agents



THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE  
DATE OF THIS LETTER SHOULD BE  
QUOTED IN COMMUNICATIONS.

339

CROWN AGENTS

FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

H2/1201/3

Telegrams: "Crown, London S.W.1"  
Telephone: Abbey 7730  
Telex No. 24209



**IMPORTANT**  
Please reply to:-  
Crown Agents' H. Division,  
St. Nicholas House,  
St. Nicholas Road, SUTTON, Surrey.  
Telephone 01-643 3311

per.

- 1 JAN 1968

Dear Sir,

The centenary of the death of Charles Dickens, the great English novelist, will occur in 1970 and doubtless a number of countries will wish to commemorate the occasion by issuing postage stamps.

We need hardly refer to the position in English letters held by Charles Dickens, for as an unfold of narrative he stands in company with Thackeray and Trollope as supreme amongst 19th century novelists. But it is not as a story-teller alone that he is remembered and revered, because his writings were instrumental in exposing the social ills that the Industrial Revolution brought in its train and, unquestionably, the awareness of fellow-suffering which he created disturbed the complacency of his largely middle-class readers and led to the reform of society brought about in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

The timeless element of Dickens's works has ensured that they are read as widely now as at any time in the past and they have been translated into almost every language. In fact, it is fair to say that there can be hardly any literate community in the world which is not aware of Charles Dickens and the debt due to him by all English speaking peoples.

For this reason, we feel that it would be proper for any country with English language associations to issue postage stamps to mark the centenary and the object of this letter is to suggest that you should consider doing so. In this regard, a wealth of material that could be used for designs for such an issue of stamps is readily available in London, and the production of aesthetically-pleasing stamps can be assured.

From the financial point of view, an issue of stamps of this nature is likely to be very attractive to collectors as, in our opinion, it contains that desirable but elusive element of collector-appeal that assures good sales and consequent revenue.

This letter has been written well in advance of 1970, the centenary year, with the intention that well-designed stamps might be printed and shipped in a manner avoiding the haste which has so often bedevilled these operations in recent years and which has led to

/unwelcome .....

The Permanent Secretary,  
Port Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.



3rd January,

68

Dear Sirs,

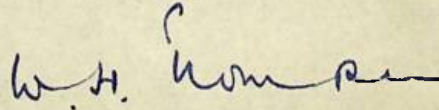
333

With reference to your letter H2/1010/20 of the 4th December about our proposed Air Service commemorative stamp issue.

Subject to approval of the issue by the Secretary of State we accept your obviously sensible recommendation.

It would be convenient to have a set made up of 2/-, 1/- and 6d stamps (total 3/6d).

Yours faithfully,

COLONIAL SECRETARY

Crown Agents for Oversea Governments & Administrations,  
H Division,  
St. Nicholas House,  
St. Nicholas Road,  
Sutton,  
SURREY.

Copy to Air Service Commemorative file

S.P.T.



3rd January,

68

Dear Sirs,

DevaluationI refer to your <sup>334</sup>undated circular H2/1201/3.

With our new definitive set so near to issue we propose to take no action.

Yours faithfully,

COLONIAL SECRETARY

Crown Agents for Oversea Governments & Administrations,  
H. Division,  
St. Nicholas House,  
St. Nicholas Road,  
Sutton,  
SURREY.

Pa.

All letters to be addressed to the Crown Agents,  
the following reference being quoted.

Account  
Number

Goods

~~340~~  
342

H1 / FALK. IS 8/03606

9-24900

POSTAGE STAMPS

Authority GOL SECT LTR. 0283/11 3.1

Dept. COLONIAL SECRETARY

Item  
Nos. 1



THE CROWN AGENTS  
FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS  
4 MILLBANK,  
LONDON, S.W. 1.

DATE OF REGISTRATION 17: 1 : 68

DATE OF ISSUE OF  
THIS REMINDER. : :

The Crown Agents wish to refer again to your above referenced authority for the supply of stores in so far as it relates to the items indicated.

Although you stated that a confirming indent would follow there is no record in this office that it has been received. If one has been or is being sent the Crown Agents would be grateful if you would notify this office, by return, quoting the Crown Agents' reference, and the relevant indent number, to avoid any risk of duplication of supplies.

If no further communication is received the Crown Agents will assume that it is not intended to forward an indent.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,  
PORT STANLEY,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

1:05:1



22nd January

68.

Dear Sirs,

Sale of Stamps to the Philatelic Trade.  
Your H/22 of 29th December 1967 refers.

The proposed form of agreement is acceptable and welcome.

Yours faithfully,

(W.H. THOMPSON)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY.

SPT.

To see from f. 1 ph.

Crown Agents' H Division,  
St. Nicholas House,  
St. Nicholas Road,  
WIMBORNE,  
Surrey,  
ENGLAND.

§  
H.C.S.  
22. 1. 68

TB

✓  
[Signature]

THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE  
DATE OF THIS LETTER SHOULD BE  
QUOTED IN COMMUNICATIONS.

~~347~~  
344

CROWN AGENTS

FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

H. 22

Telegrams: "Crown, London-S.W.1"  
Telephone: Abbey 7730  
Telex No. 24209



**IMPORTANT**  
Please reply to:-  
Crown Agents' H. Division,  
St. Nicholas House,  
St. Nicholas Road, SUTTON, Surrey.  
Telephone 01-643 3311

2nd February, 1968

*in temp file with SPT.*

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your letter 0283/II of the 22nd January concerning  
an agreement to cover philatelic transactions.

We enclose the original and two copies of an agreement; a  
one of the copies has been marked to indicate how the original  
should be completed and it would be appreciated if, when the  
original has been signed, it could be returned to this office  
for counter signature. When it has been counter signed  
photographic copies will be returned to you.

*Original  
at f.c. for  
Signature.*

Yours faithfully,

*Reply at 348.*

for the Crown Agents

Encs.

TAO/MH

The Colonial Secretary,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.



ATT 3/582/1  
YR.REF. 0283 III  
UNCLASSIFIED



SAVING DESPATCH

From the Secretary of State for Commonwealth  
Affairs

To the Officer Administering the Government of  
the FALKLAND ISLANDS

Date 19. 2. 68.

No. 17 Saving

329.

Your saving despatch No. 48/67 of  
6 November 1967

Commemorative Stamp Issue

The proposal for a 3-value special issue  
to commemorate the 20th Anniversary of the  
Falkland Islands Government Air Service, is  
approved in principle.

Copied to 0283/N.

KIU 337.

345 ~~342~~

THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE DATE OF THIS LETTER SHOULD BE QUOTED IN COMMUNICATIONS.

CROWN AGENTS

H2/1201/23

Telegrams: "Crown, London-S.W.1"  
Telephone: 01-222 7730  
Telex No. 24209



**IMPORTANT**  
Please reply to:-  
Crown Agents' H. Division,  
St. Nicholas House,  
St. Nicholas Road, SUTTON, Surrey.  
Telephone 01-643 3311

1st March, 1968

61  
27/3  
pe.

Dear Sir,

a We are enclosing a copy of a page from the latest issue of The Philatelic Magazine, one of the leading United Kingdom stamp journals.

It will be seen that it contains an open letter to the Minister in charge of postal services of all newly independent Commonwealth territories but we feel that its content is of relevance to postal authorities beyond these narrow confines and it is for this reason that we are now forwarding a copy.

The views expressed parallel ours in many ways, and will have familiar echoes for those authorities who in the past have sought our advice on the wisdom of linking with commercial philatelic agencies. We therefore feel that we should state unequivocally that the writer is in no way connected with this office and that he has not written this open letter at our behest. He has chosen to write under an obvious pseudonym but we are aware of his identity and it may be said without fear of contradiction that he holds a position of authority and responsibility in both the publishing and dealing areas of the philatelic world. Because of this his views merit the careful attention which we hope you will accord them.

Yours faithfully,

*L. Tracy*  
for the Crown Agents

[ The Permanent Secretary  
Port Stanley  
FALKLAND ISLANDS ]



343/a

QE II  
**PANORAMA** by AVON 

## AN OPEN LETTER

*My article a few weeks ago on the subject of Philatelic Agencies evoked considerable response and it is significant that every single letter was strongly critical of the independent Agent. None had a kind word to say about them, while many extolled the virtues of the Crown Agents. The following Open Letter from one correspondent seems to me to sum them all up in a constructive and helpful way and I therefore gladly give over my space this week in order to publish it in full. - AVON.*

### AN OPEN LETTER

To: The Ministers in Charge of Postal Services, All newly independent British Commonwealth territories.

Dear Minister,

It is almost certain that you are at present being bombarded with attractive propositions from various individuals, companies, etc. all of whom are assuring you that, if only you would appoint them as your sole agent and adviser in philatelic matters, the revenue accruing to your Post Office department would be substantially increased.

Obviously you have a responsibility to your government and people to consider these propositions most carefully from all angles. It therefore seems to me that you may welcome the views and advice of someone closely connected with all aspects of the stamp trade who has no axe to grind in the "agency-battle" but whose whole-hearted concern is for the wellbeing of the hobby as a whole and of newly independent British territories in particular.

I would not for one moment suggest that all the persons who seek such agencies are necessarily profit-seeking opportunists - some are no doubt perfectly sincere. The fact is, however, that some terrible mistakes have been made by conscientious and well meaning Ministers who, unaware of the pitfalls, have been seduced into granting concessions to agents whose prime motives have been to amass the biggest profits for themselves in the shortest possible time. These mistakes have proved costly indeed to both the reputations and revenues of the countries concerned.

You see, Minister, I could myself with the utmost ease propose to you a stamp issuing policy for your country which would assuredly result in vastly greater philatelic sales for one or two years - possibly even for five years - the law of diminishing returns would very soon turn such short term profits into longer term losses. A somewhat less ambitious policy would result in exactly the same disaster,

although it may be spread over a longer period. The clever agent frames his policy on the basis of the length of his contract.

Although no two countries are exactly alike it is, however, true that some 65 to 75 per cent. of all philatelic sales of the stamps of British Commonwealth territories are affected in Great Britain. This being a fact, it is only common sense that it must be primarily to this market that their stamp issuing policies should be addressed. Furthermore, it is obvious that advice from Great Britain must be of infinitely greater pertinence than that from other countries - particularly the United States of America where appreciation of the British temperament and taste is virtually nil.

With few exceptions, stamp collectors are intelligent folk who can quickly recognise when they're being exploited. Some indication of this lies in the fact that 10 to 20 per cent. of all regular new issue customers ask their suppliers to discontinue serving them with the stamps of any country immediately it is announced that the country has left the Crown Agents. This may seem somewhat unfair to the new agent, but it shows in no uncertain manner the suspicion which collectors have for independent agents - a suspicion based on painful experience. If, as seems to be invariably the case, the country concerned embarks on a "splurge" of new issues then the pace at which other collectors become disenchanted increases rapidly until finally few are left.

The independent agent, faced with this trend, is forced to increase the tempo of new issues and presses for the issue of all sorts of high value stamps in a vain struggle to maintain total revenue. There is, however, nothing he can do to stop the downward slide and it is merely a matter of time before the Principal recognises his grievous mistake.

The whole question boils down to that of a simple mathematical problem. Which is the better alternative?

- (a) To issue each year six short sets to a face value of say 6/- each and to sell, with ease, 150,000 of each, thereby netting a total sum of £270,000, or
- (b) To issue each year ten sets to a face value of say 10/- and to sell, with difficulty 50,000 of each thereby netting a total sum of £250,000.

Not only is moderation shown to produce the larger revenue but the goodwill of the collector is assured and the reputation of the country concerned is not placed in jeopardy.

I doubt very much if a single country which has left the Crown Agents could honestly say that they have benefited one jot after a comparatively short period, while most would almost certainly admit that they had actually suffered. By way of evidence, it is surely significant that a few territories have recently returned to the Crown Agents while others are reported to be on the verge of doing likewise. I would respectfully suggest that you make contact with your opposite numbers in these countries to find out why they are now reverting to the Crown Agents.

The Crown Agents have undoubtedly laid themselves open to the criticism of having been too conservative in the past. But times change and, whether it is because of the competition of the independent agents or not, the fact is that a study of any recent copy of "The Crown Agents' Bulletin" is eloquent testimony that this criticism is no longer valid. Representing, as they do, no fewer than 64 territories, they have built up a vast fund of experience and expertise which leaves all independent agents far behind and their relationships with all the leading stamp designers and printers is second to none.

They have made errors in the past, of course, and there are some among us who could criticise them for some of the gimmicks and high value stamps which they perpetrate from time to time. By and large, however, they do a first class job and I have absolutely no doubt whatever that a poll of all dealers and collectors (not only in England but throughout the world) would show that a quite staggering proportion would testify to the fact that your best interests lie with continuing to accept the Crown Agents as your advisers.

I have heard it suggested that, because the Crown Agents are quasi-civil servants, they lack the enthusiasm and acumen of those agents who are impelled by the profit motive. This might be a valid argument were it not for the fact that the Crown Agents have a Trade Advisory Committee, consisting of profit-making dealers and others, whose combined experience, enthusiasm and acumen far outweighs that of any single independent agent. They listen to their Principals, they listen to the trade, they listen to collectors, they are situated in the country where the vast majority of sales take place, they are on the closest terms with stamp designers and printers, and above all, they play the game absolutely straight and can be relied on implicitly to produce the best results in the long run.

Believe it or not, I have no great personal love of the Crown Agents myself, but in all honesty I cannot think of a single advantage which could possibly accrue to any territory as a result of appointing an independent agent. All I can see is danger, disadvantage, heartbreak and ultimate disillusionment.

I hope these comments based on wide experience may be of some small help to you in your deliberation.

Yours respectfully,

ERNEST N. TREATY.



THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE  
DATE OF THIS LETTER SHOULD BE  
QUOTED IN COMMUNICATIONS.

H2/1201/2

Telegrams: "Crown, London-S.W.1"  
Telephone: 01-222 7730  
Telex No. 24209



346 ~~348~~  
CROWN AGENTS

**IMPORTANT**

Please reply to:-  
Crown Agents' H. Division,  
St. Nicholas House,  
St. Nicholas Road, SUTTON, Surrey.  
Telephone 01-643 3311

5th March, 1968  
W1 27/3 pa.

Dear Sir,

As part of our philatelic sales promotion service, we participate in the major stamp exhibitions held in the world each year and your stamps have been included in the displays arranged.

During 1967, in addition to increasing our expenditure on advertising in philatelic journals, we contributed comprehensive displays to Amphilex, Amsterdam, the 1967 World Show; Stampex and the Seymour Hall Exhibition, the two United Kingdom National Exhibitions; Georgepex, Sydney, the major Australian Exhibition; the Airmail and Tourist Stamp Exhibition in Budapest, Hungary; Interpex and A.S.D.A., the two most important exhibitions in North America; British Week, Toronto, Canada; British Week, Brussels, Belgium; the National Exhibition in New Zealand; and the Anniversary Exhibitions held by the Philatelic Societies in Trinidad and Selangor. Some of these events have been illustrated in the "Stamp Bulletin", but shortage of space has precluded a full coverage.

Additionally, specially prepared touring exhibitions of stamps, films and film strips were circulated throughout the year to schools, philatelic societies and minor exhibitions within the United Kingdom, and a larger display was circulated, and will continue to circulate throughout 1968, to many branches of a leading United Kingdom Building Investment Society for window-display to the public.

Our permanent representative in Washington, U.S.A., lent similar material to clubs and societies throughout North America.

Further, constantly-changing displays were maintained at vantage points such as the British Museum and the Strand Stamp Centre in London and Smithsonian Institute and Cardinal Spellman Museum in the United States of America.

In respect of the present year, plans have been made to contribute major displays to exhibitions being held in Prague, Czechoslovakia; Mexico City, where two events will be staged at the same time as the Olympic Games are held; Rimini, Italy; Vienna; British Week, Stockholm; a leading department store in Manchester; University of London; Woburn Abbey in Bedfordshire, the famous tourist-attraction residence of the Duke of Bedford, in addition to the annual events to which we contribute such as Stampex and Seymour Hall in London and Interpex and A.S.D.A. in U.S.A. Also, during 1969 we will be spending more than at any previous time on advertising new issues of stamps in the philatelic press throughout the world.

Participation in every stamp exhibition possible is in pursuance of our

/policy .....

The Permanent Secretary,  
Port Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

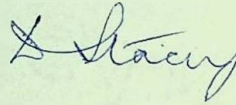
Mail from 343.

Seen  
2/4/68.



policy of affording maximum publicity to the stamps of our Bureau Principals, and this has been undertaken so extensively in recent years that it is now fair to say that committees etc., formed for the purpose of arranging exhibitions, anywhere in the world, automatically seek a contribution from us, secure in the knowledge that the invitation will be accepted readily, and that an attractive and comprehensive exhibit will be forwarded to them or taken to the exhibition venue by a member of the Crown Agents' staff.

Yours faithfully,



for the Crown Agents

DS/JMH

5th March,

68.

Dear Sirs,

Falkland Islands Stamps

I shall be grateful if you will let me know whether the Queen's head designed by Mr. Goaman has yet been officially approved for use.

Yours faithfully,

W.M.T.

COLONIAL SECRETARY

Crown Agents,  
H Division,  
St. Nicholas House,  
St. Nicholas Road,  
SUTTON,  
urrey.



5th March, 68.

Dear Sirs,

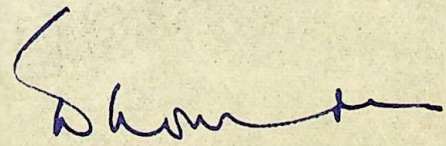
344  
~~337~~

Please refer to your M22 of the 2nd February 1968.

338

The original of the agreement, completed as indicated by you, is returned.

Yours faithfully,



COLONIAL SECRETARY

Crown Agents,  
H. Division,  
St. Nicholas House,  
St. Nicholas Road,  
SUTTON,  
Surrey.

27th March,

68.

To: Superintendent Posts &  
Telecommunications,  
From: The Colonial Secretary

STANLEY.

Copy to H.E. & Ag C.T.

Stamp Issues

Having accepted the Crown Agents advice to follow out a positive revenue raising programme of attractive issues we must now, as a matter of urgency, consider our next steps for the latter half of 1969 and 1970.

We have available a basic set to commemorate the Bishopric of the Falkland Islands; an idea on the 40th anniversary of the Broadcasting Service; 100 years of total occupation of the West Falkland; and the 125th anniversary of the Patagonian Missionary Society establishment on Keppel Island.

Please discuss and assist me to prepare our appropriate recommendation.

Bu 19.4.68.  
(main file)

(W. H. THOMPSON)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY



~~SECRET~~ ref:

SAVING TELEGRAMS DESPATCH

From: The Officer Administering the Government of the Falkland Islands.

To: The Secretary ~~for Technical Co-operation~~ of State for Commonwealth Affairs.

Date: 3rd April 1968

No. 32 SAVING COLONY

Commemorative Stamp Issue.

100th Anniversary of the Consecration of Bishop Stirling,  
first Bishop of the Falkland Islands.

In accordance with Circular Despatch No. 377/65 approval in principle is requested for the issue of a four stamp set to commemorate this event. Stamps to be of the 2d., 6d., 1/- and 2/- values.

The present Bishop, who is resident in Buenos Aires has been consulted and is in favour of an issue to celebrate the consecration. There is nothing in it connected with, or repugnant to the Argentine.

The Air Service set approved by you (3/582/1 of the 19th February 1968) will be on the market at the beginning of the year and this proposed issue, if approved, will not be put on sale before the end of 1969.

As you know we tend to issue our stamps very sparingly and the events which are available to us for genuine commemoration are few and, usually, far between. I hope you will therefore approve this issue.

GOVERNOR'S DEPUTY

0283/II

351

~~375~~

3rd April

68

To: The Adjutant,  
Falkland Islands Defence Force,

From: The Colonial Secretary,

STANLEY.

Golden Jubilee, Falkland Islands Defence Force 1970.

We should have a commemorative issue for this.

Can you please start collecting suitable photographs.

For example: Volunteer on horseback 1914;

Gun crew at gunning practice 1940;

Guard of honour; and

a person in a superb turnout of modern  
dress and combat uniforms.

(W.H. THOMPSON)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY

WPa  
—



THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE  
DATE OF THIS LETTER SHOULD BE  
QUOTED IN COMMUNICATIONS.

H2/1010/20

Telegrams: "Crown, Sutton"  
Telephone: London MELville 3311  
Telex No: 261786



Dear Sir,

As you know, from time to time we suggest themes for the issue of postage stamps, and with this in mind we enclose an article which appeared in the April 1968 issue of the Geographical Magazine. May we suggest that consideration be given to releasing early in 1969 an Industries Set of say four stamps of total value about 5/0d.

We suggest the following subjects for the issue:

1. Peat cutting. We note this starts in early summer and is one of the most important jobs in the Islands as peat is the best and most economic fuel available, and that 150 - 200 square yards are required annually for each household.
2. Sheep transporting between the Islands. This could feature a small craft loaded to the gunwales with sheep, as small boats are used for ferrying the sheep ashore, the coastline being too dangerous to permit larger vessels off-loading the animals.
3. Sheep shearing. A view of a shearing gang actively engaged would be attractive.
4. Sealing.
5. Transport between the Islands-featuring some of the small working boats mentioned on page 1068.
6. Tourism. Page 1072 mentions the beginning of visits by charter vessels bringing to the Islands visitors wishing to see for themselves the wild life and the natural beauty of the Falkland Islands. This stamp could perhaps feature a first view of the Islands as seen by the tourists from a vessel.

Yours faithfully,

The Colonial Secretary,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

John Hay [Signature]  
for the CROWN AGENTS.

*CS for diff. criteria on p. 352.*  
*1/11*  
*28/4*

CROWN AGENTS  
FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

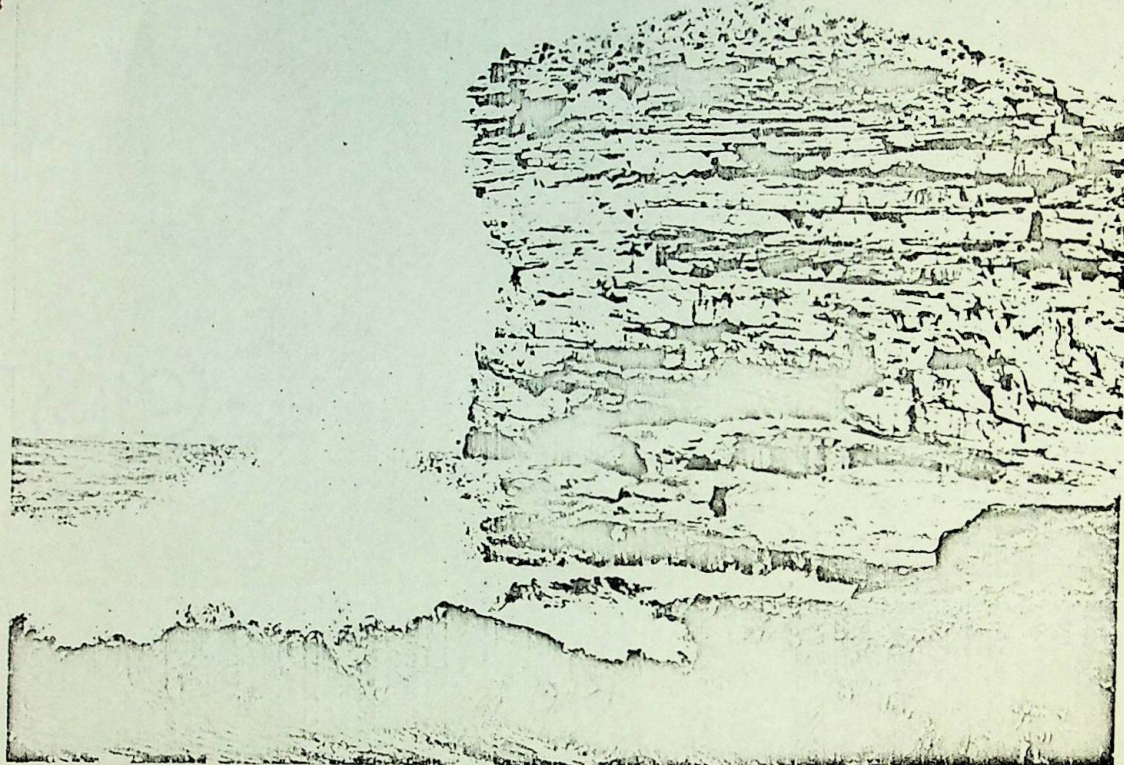
**IMPORTANT**  
Please reply to:-  
Crown Agents' H. Division,  
St. Nicholas House,  
St. Nicholas Road, SUTTON, Surrey.  
Telephone 01-643 3311

20th March 1968.









# Falkland Islands

by IAN J. STRANGE

? 'IN the evening we reached the Jason Islands, on the NE of the West Falkland Islands. On passing the Jason West Cay, a most pungent odour, compounded of guano and decaying fish, was wafted off to the ship, unmistakable evidence of an extensive roosting place of many penguins or cormorants. At the same time we encountered a most remarkable tide rip. . . . One of the steep cones of Steeple Jason, upwards of 1000 feet high, formed a striking object.

? 'The morning of the 19th was very misty, but at about 9 o'clock the remarkable Eddystone Rock, about 280 feet in height, formed off Cape Dolphin on the NE coast of the Falklands East Island, was sighted and revealed to us our position. Between five and six p.m. we entered Port William, and about an hour later we were lying at anchor in Port Stanley harbour, which we all concurred in regarding as one of the most wretched looking places we have ever seen, the settlement on this cold, rainy afternoon, appearing very dreary, with its stone houses scattered along the side of a bare, low, bleak hill.'

Such was the account written by a member of one of the earlier expeditions in the 1800s to the

Falkland Islands, an account which fits these islands very well today.

? The Falkland Islands, in the South Atlantic Ocean, some 350 to 400 miles from Cape Horn, are still remote and seldom visited. The changes which have taken place since they were settled by the British in 1842 have been gradual.

There are wide expanses of unspoiled landscape and a varied wildlife, with many seabirds.

## Disputed ownership

The early discovery of the islands and their settlement by French, British and Spanish, makes their history complex, and is one of the reasons for the ownership disputes today.

They were possibly first sighted in 1592 by the English ship *Desire*, under the command of the Elizabethan navigator John Davis, but the first landing was not made until 1690, from the English ship *Welfare*, commanded by John Strong. The first settlement was made by twenty-eight French people landed by Antoine Louis de Bougainville at Port Louis on East Falkland in 1764.

In 1767, the Spanish king insisted that France

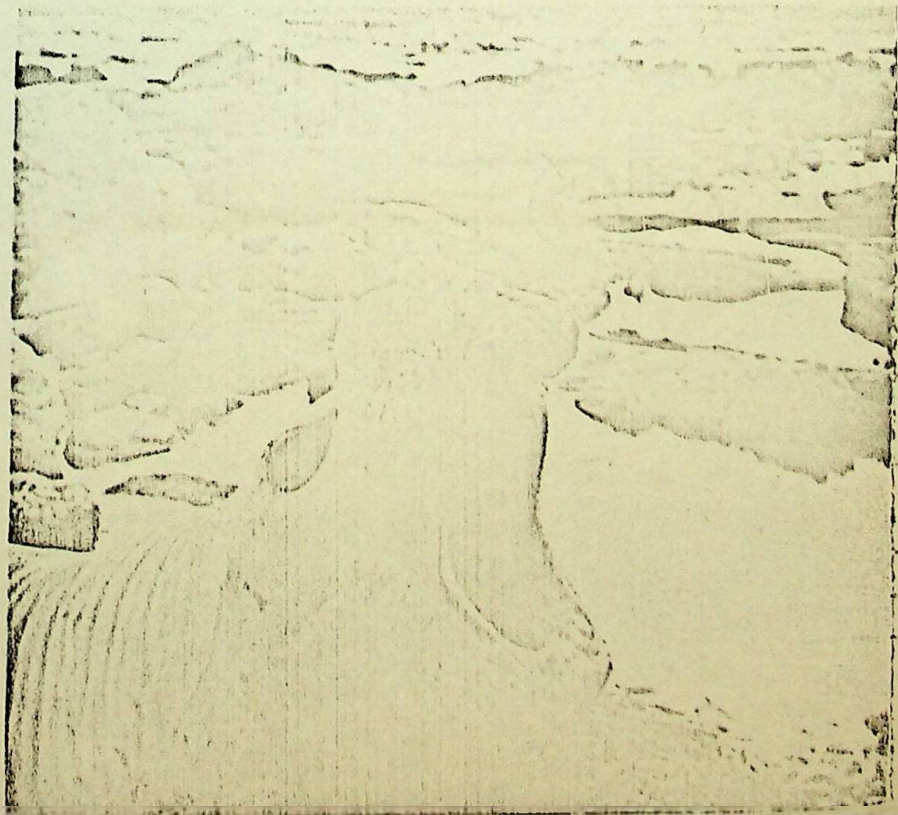




*Wildlife in the islands is rich and varied. The Rockhopper penguin breeds there in large numbers. Although it is the smallest of the Falkland penguin species, it is also probably the most aggressive*

*Sea elephant frequent the beaches during summer months. Largest of the southern species of seal, the sea elephant male can attain a length of eighteen feet and weigh up to three tons*

*Recording of bird sound in the huge penguin rookeries is an important part of a scheme to study the habits of the birds with a view to future conservation*

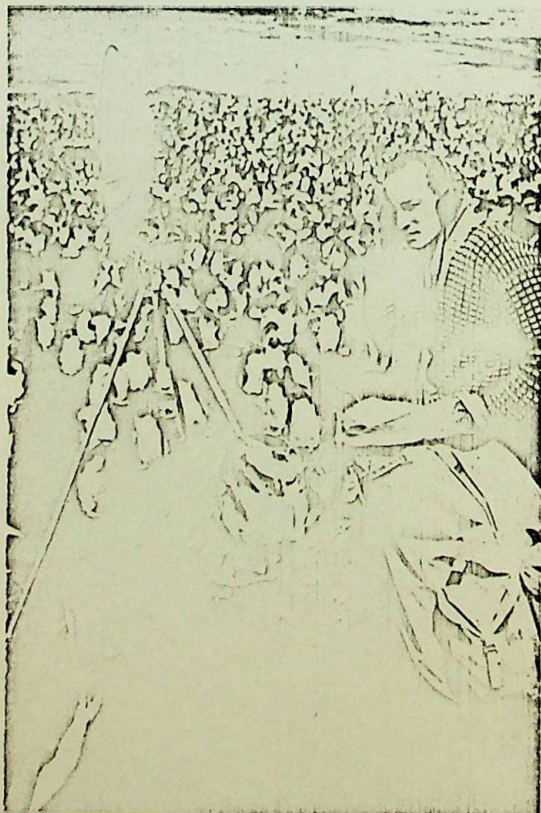




transfer her rights in the Falklands to Spain because the islands were so close to the Spanish colonies in South America. But, unknown to the Spanish and French, a British settlement had been set up in 1765 at Saunders Island, off the northern coast of West Falkland. After several years of discussions and disagreements between the Spanish and British governments, the islands were finally restored to Britain, and Lieutenant Governor Moody took up office at Port Louis on January 22, 1842. X

Describing the Falklands is difficult; one must feel for oneself the winds which are rarely still, and smell the peat and kelp. The scene differs from one island to another, but generally the Falklands are treeless and rocky. The formidable, deeply indented coastlines are occasionally broken by stretches of dazzling white sand, occupied by groups of penguins or other seabirds, and at certain periods of the year by huge sea elephants.

A very large percentage of the surface area is covered by a layer of black, peaty ground, on which the islanders rely for fuel. The vegetation supported by this type of soil is variable. In the interior regions of the larger islands, the soil layers are thin and much of the landscape is composed of rocky outcrops and stone runs. Here ferns, coarse grasses, sphagnum mosses and ground-hugging shrubs are evident. Towards



the coastal areas there are vast expanses of coarse grass, while along the coast itself, the ground cover changes again. At the time of the early settlers, tussac grass flourished, but today the coastal areas of the large islands are mostly devoid of this grass, after years of unrestricted grazing by sheep and cattle.

There is no external air service to the Falkland Islands. You arrive by sea at the only town, Port Stanley, which is spread over the side of a 'bare, low, bleak hill', perhaps on a 'cold, rainy afternoon'. Rain clouds build up on the mountains to the west of Stanley and the prevailing winds sweep sheets of rain over the town and the grey skies match the colour of the stone of the mountains and hills.

#### Battle with high winds

This is a picture often painted of the Falklands. They are classed as sub-antarctic islands, although their position is on latitude 52°S., on the same approximate latitude as London in the Northern Hemisphere. Meteorological statistics show that the annual rainfall is similar to the average recorded in England—about 25-27 inches. Summer temperature averages about 50°F., and winters are comparatively mild.

You may arrive in rain, but leave in sunshine, the sea an oily calm, the ripples from the boat's bows moving in perfect formation across the harbour to the rocky shore line. The scene will now be full of colour, the brightly painted square houses contrasting with the greens and browns of the surrounding hills.

You will probably be travelling in the R.M.S. *Darwin*, the main supply ship which runs between Montevideo in Uruguay and Port Stanley about once a month, carrying mail, supplies and passengers. The *Darwin* is a 1000-ton 'pocket liner', but the majority of boats working within the Falkland archipelago are small, handled by a crew of three or four.

The wind is the most important, and the most notorious, feature of the climate and on many days it is not much below gale force. The weather is never to be trusted and all boat crews must constantly watch for changes in wind speed or direction. On land, too, there is a constant battle against the wind. Many a visitor has looked over a garden fence and seen the array of tin cans in rows across the carefully prepared ground. With their tops and bottoms cut out, they provide effective protection for the young vegetable plants growing inside.

On the credit side, it is often said that settlement of the Falklands could not have been



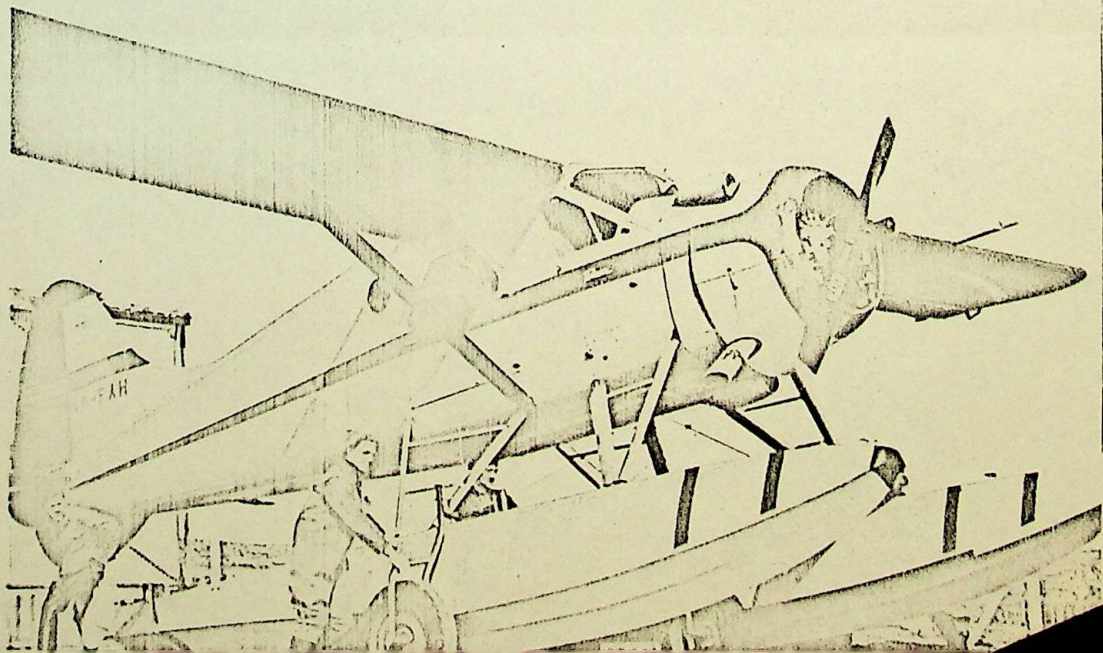
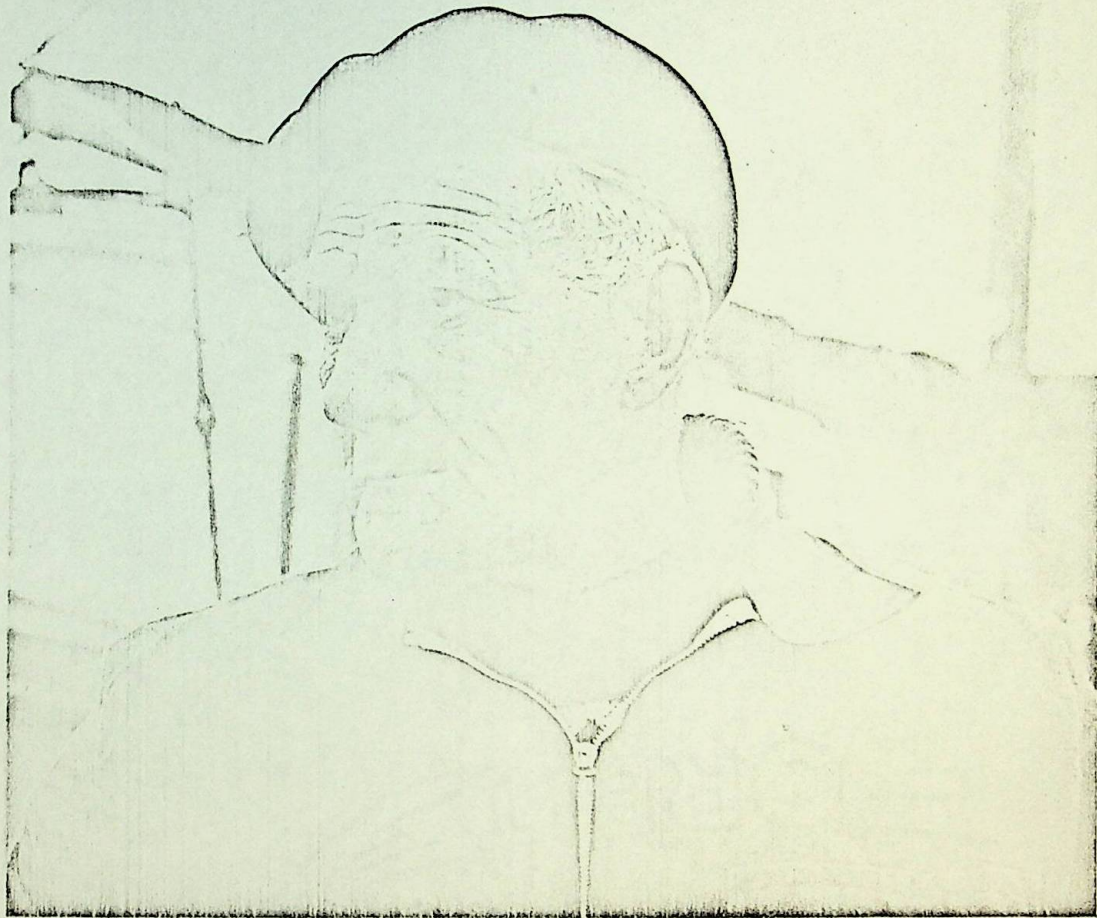
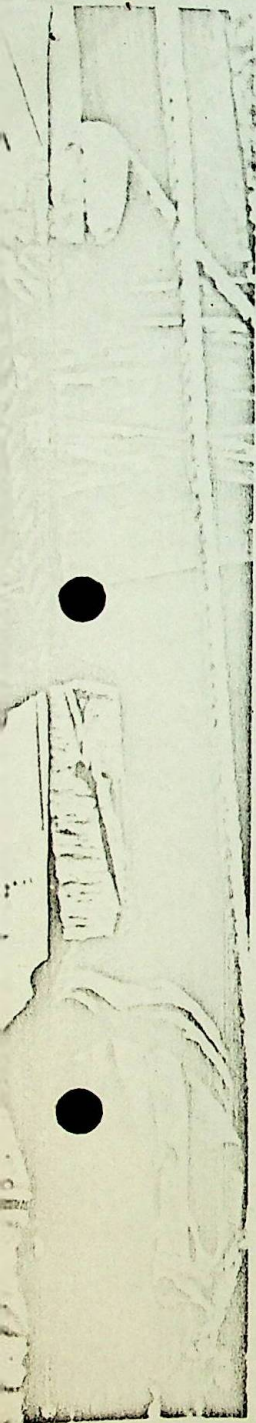


*Small working boats play an important part in the islands' economy. They transport supplies, sheep and mail to the outlying settlements. Here, a shearing gang is being moved from one island to another*

*Islander Cecil Bertrand, a former sealer, is a master handler of small craft. He now owns and, with his wife, manages one of the island farms. Life on the farms is hard, but most farmers are content*

*Beaver float plane operates from Port Stanley for flying doctor, mail and passenger service to outlying settlements. There is no external air service to the South American mainland*







maintained without these exceptional winds, and especially the warmer winds blowing from the north-west during the summer, between November and February. At this time life is extremely busy. Sheep shearing takes priority, along with peat cutting and gardening. Every house has its own peat bank, and even the urban people of Stanley cut, dry, cart and stack their own fuel supply.

#### Farm settlements

Ships ply among the various islands, delivering goods, mail and passengers, in constant touch by radio with the shore. An internal air service is run by the Falkland Islands government with two six-seater Beaver seaplanes. Operated as a form of flying doctor, passenger and mail service, they rarely work to a fixed schedule but fly to any of the settlements of the archipelago according to need. Mail is delivered by air drop.

The people of the farm settlements on the more remote parts of the islands have hard lives, but their living standards are comparatively high. Meat is plentiful; mutton, which in the 'camps' or country areas, is free, costs only 7d. a pound in Stanley. Beef is usually available only in the winter months. Potatoes and hardy vegetables are important items of diet, but all imported foods are expensive. Wild goose and penguin eggs are popular.

Education inevitably presents problems. For the children in Stanley there are two schools, infant and junior, which provide a basic education. Those who require further studies in specialized

subjects must go to the United Kingdom, and a number of scholarships are available each year. In the camps the children have to rely largely on the local teacher, who is often required to travel between different settlements, teaching a variety of age groups.

The islands are rich in wild life. The seas have an abundance of marine creatures which provide food for the countless thousands of seabirds breeding in the area. Where upwelling of the seas occurs as a result of tides and currents moving over an uneven sea bed, marine life is brought close to the surface, attracting penguins, albatross, cormorants and other birds. The water is tinged pink by small red shrimp-like creatures, a type of euphausia or 'krill'. This is the main food, not only for bird life but also for certain species of seal and whale—although the latter is a very rare sight in Falkland waters today.

#### Profitable wool

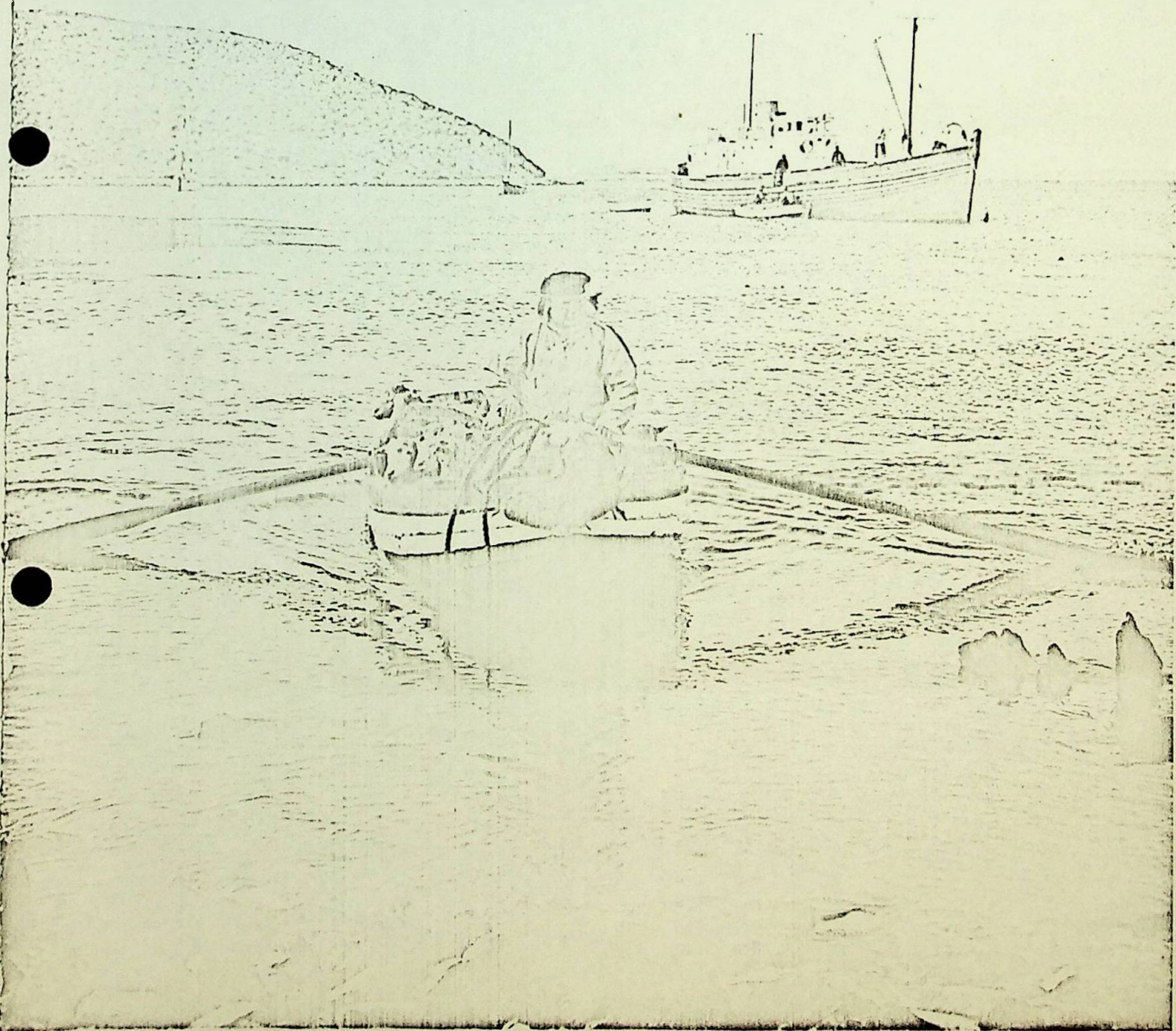
Although the early days of the Falklands were ones of plunder by man, when sealers hunting for skins also took millions of penguins for their oil, many of the coastlines are still inhabited by breeding birds and some of the offshore tussac islands which were impossible to use for grazing remain untouched by man.

For more than a hundred years, sheep farming has been the main industry. It is run on a large-scale ranching system with wool as the primary product. Wool has been continuously profitable since the last war. The system has yielded high

*Peat cutting, starting at the beginning of summer, is one of the most important jobs in the islands. Peat is still the best and most economic fuel and between 150 and 200 square yards have to be cut annually for each household*







*Transporting sheep between islands calls for skill and seamanship. Coastlines are dangerous and animals must be loaded into small boats for ferrying ashore. Many islands stocked with sheep are otherwise uninhabited*





*Education is catered for by two schools in Stanley, infant and junior. Children outside Stanley rely mainly on travelling teachers for a basic education. For higher or specialized studies, pupils must go to England*

profits, but there are signs today of overstocking, soil erosion and the disappearance of natural herbage in many areas.

Tussac at one time grew as a green belt round the coasts. Unrestricted grazing on the larger islands soon reduced this to bare earthen hummocks. But while the sheep did just as well on the shorter grasses found elsewhere, many birds were affected, particularly perhaps the ground-nesting petrel species which often nests within the shelter of the tussac grass bogs. Penguins have burrowed in the soil, which in some areas, no longer held by the tussac, is blown away, and today the bird is blamed for the erosion originally caused by man with his sheep.

#### Other industries

Fortunately, over the last few years stronger efforts by those who appreciate the ecological value of this habitat, together with special legislation, have stopped this destruction, and the

remaining areas of tussac have a good chance of surviving untouched.

What are the prospects for the future of the industry upon which the Falklanders rely? The average wool prices have recently fallen until they are close to the cost of production. If the prices remain at this level for more than a year or two, the economic viability of the Falklands will be seriously threatened.

What of other industries? In the past a number of attempts have been made at sealing, at the production of kelp meal from the vast seaweed beds which ring the islands' shores, of meat meal and tallow—but so far they have met with little success.

This year sees the beginning of visits made by a charter vessel bringing to the islands people who want to see for themselves the wildlife and the natural landscape of the Falklands. Perhaps tourism will one day lead the islanders towards a more diverse and therefore a surer economy.



352a

THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE DATE OF THIS LETTER SHOULD BE QUOTED IN COMMUNICATIONS.

H2/1010/20

CROWN AGENTS  
FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

Telegrams: "Crown, Sutton"  
Telephone: London MELville 3311  
Telex No: 261786



**IMPORTANT**  
Please reply to:-  
Crown Agents' H. Division,  
St. Nicholas House,  
St. Nicholas Road, SUTTON, Surrey.  
Telephone 01-643 3311

28th March, 1968.

*W*  
*3/24*

Dear Sir,

... *J.C.* We enclose a letter received by our Washington Representative and should be obliged if you would insert the information requested and return it to Mr. Matthews.

Yours faithfully,

*John Hayball*  
for the Crown Agents.

*Rex* Please check my ticking.  
*W*

*checked +  
rechecked under  
comp. slip, +2*

*B*  
*29.4.68*

The Colonial Secretary,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

*JGW EB.*

353/a  
6  
Edition 14.11.67 38/4

D A T E D , 21st March, 1968

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THE GOVERNMENT OF  
FALKLAND ISLANDS. (1)

- and -

THE CROWN AGENTS FOR  
OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS  
AND ADMINISTRATIONS. (2)

---

A G R E E M E N T  
for philatelic services

---



T H I S D E E D is made the **twenty first** day of  
March nineteen hundred and sixty eight B E T W E E N  
THE GOVERNMENT OF FALKLAND ISLANDS (hereinafter referred to as the  
"Principal") by *WILLOUGHBY HARRY THOMPSON, Governor*  
of the one part and THE CROWN AGENTS FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND  
ADMINISTRATIONS (hereinafter referred to as the "Crown Agents") of  
other part



W H E R E A S :-

- A. The Principal and the Crown Agents have agreed to carry on the production and sale to the philatelic market of FALKLAND ISLANDS postage stamps and for the proceeds of sale to be made available either monthly or by way of advancement to the Principal upon the terms and conditions herein set out
- B. The Principal desires to appoint the Crown Agents to act as agents for him in the production and sale of the stamps and the Crown Agents have agreed so to act upon the terms and conditions herein appearing.

N O W T H I S D E E D W I T N E S S E T H and  
IT IS HEREBY AGREED as follows:-

1. THE Principal hereby appoints the Crown Agents to act as agents on his behalf and the Crown Agents hereby agree to act, as such Agents for and on behalf of the Principal for the production and sale throughout the world of FALKLAND ISLANDS stamps (which expression shall be taken to include postage and revenue stamps, air letter forms, stamped envelopes and stamped cards issued in FALKLAND ISLANDS). The Crown Agents further agree on request to produce First Day Covers for stamps in new issues which stamps shall be regarded as included in the terms hereof. The Covers shall in each case be the subject of special arrangements to be made outside the terms of these presents.
2. THE Crown Agents shall have the right to advertise the agency.



3. THE Principal agrees that each issue of stamps printed shall include such a number of stamps as the Crown Agents may deem to be requisite for sale to the philatelic market in addition to the number of stamps required by the Principal for sale in FALKLAND ISLANDS

4 SUBJECT to the provisions of Clause 3 hereof the Crown Agents will arrange the production of FALKLAND ISLANDS stamps as required by the Principal in such designs by such processes in such numbers by such printers for such periods as the Principal in consultation with the Crown Agents may require. The charges incurred for the production of such stamps and for the freight thereon to FALKLAND ISLANDS will be for the account of the Principal. Subject to the terms of these presents the charges for such production and freight may be met by the Crown Agents from income arising from the sale of the stamps on the philatelic market Provided that the Principal shall make a request for such financial service in writing to the Crown Agents a reasonable time before the date of issue of the stamps

5. THE Crown Agents undertake to pay to the credit of the Principal after the end of each calender month, an amount equivalent to the face value of the FALKLAND ISLANDS stamps sold during that month, less a commission of ten per cent (10%) subject to the provisions of Clauses 6 and 13 hereof

6. THE Crown Agents shall provide for information of the Principal a detailed statement of the sales made (a) of each commemorative or special issue when it is withdrawn from sale, and (b) of each definitive issue at intervals of six months. The Crown Agents shall on request make stocks of stamps available in London for inspection by accredited representatives of the Principal

7. THE Principal shall from time to time under the terms of these presents introduce new issues of stamps and shall advise the Crown Agents of its proposals in advance to the intent that the Crown Agents shall be able to offer advice. The Crown Agents may from time to time draw the



attention of the Principal to future occasions or events suitable for recognition by the production of an issue of stamps whether commemorative or definitive. The Crown Agents shall further from time to time as circumstances may occur advise the Principal as to suitable subjects and designs to be depicted on the stamps with the object of producing stamps which will be attractive to the philatelic market. The emission of stamps shall be at the absolute discretion of the Principal, subject only that when an advance shall have been made in accordance with Clause 13 hereof sufficient new issues of stamps shall be made in such numbers and at such times as to ensure that the amount of the advance shall have been reimbursed with interest in full to the Crown Agents within a period of two years from the date of such advance

8. THE Crown Agents undertake to use their best endeavours to obtain the widest possible publicity for the stamp issues of the Principal

9. STAMPS shall remain on sale either until the date when stocks are exhausted or until the date fixed by the Principal for the withdrawal from sale of the issue whichever date shall first occur. Stocks may from time to time be supplied by the Crown Agents to the Principal and by the Principal to the Crown Agents to meet demands as the case may be if stocks are available. At the conclusion of the period of sale (unless the Principal shall otherwise require), stocks remaining with the Crown Agents will be destroyed and a certificate to that effect will be provided to the Principal.

10. THE Crown Agents undertake that all stamps shall be sold at face value

11. NOTHING in these presents shall preclude the Principal from supplying stamps from stocks held in FALKLAND ISLANDS to customers in any part of the world and no commissions in respect of such sales shall be payable to the Crown Agents

12. THESE presents shall remain in full force and effect until they are determined on six months notice in writing to that effect served by either party hereto upon the other Provided Always that the date of determination of these presents by written notice served in accordance with the provisions of this Clause shall precede neither the date of expiration of a period of five years calculated from the date hereof nor the date of repayment in full to the Crown Agents by or on account of the Principal of the amount of any advance which may have been made under the provisions of Clause 13 hereof together with the interest thereon

13. DURING the continuance of these presents the Principal may apply to the Crown Agents for an advance in an amount not exceeding the estimated net income from the sale of stamps through the sales organisation of the Crown Agents for the period of the following two years. The making of any advance and the amount thereof shall be at the absolute discretion of the Crown Agents and shall be conditional upon agreement between the Crown Agents and the Principal as to the terms thereof in any particular case and as to the percentage rate per annum of interest which the advance shall bear. Income derived from philatelic sales shall be applied by the Crown Agents in the repayment to them of the advance and payment of interest thereon

14. IF the income derived from the sale of the stamps and so applied is insufficient to reimburse to the Crown Agents in full the advance by the end of a period of two years from the date of the advance, the Principal in further consideration of these presents hereby guarantees to and covenants with the Crown Agents at the end of the said period of two years to repay to the Crown Agents the balance outstanding of the advance and all interest due thereon at that date

15. DURING the continuance of these presents the parties hereto shall keep in contact to the intent that the production and sale of stamps shall be carried out as efficiently as possible



16. ALL disputes, differences or questions between the parties hereto with respect to any matter or thing arising out of or relating to these presents shall be referred to the arbitration of two persons one to be appointed by the Principal and one by the Crown Agents or their Umpire in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration Act 1950 (as the same applies to England)

17. THE Principal and the Crown Agents enter these presents in their respective official capacities and neither any member of the Principal nor the Crown Agents nor any of their respective employees shall be required to accept any personal liability for us in respect of any matter or thing hereby made obligatory on the Principal or on the Crown Agents.

18. THIS Deed shall be interpreted according to the laws of England

IN WITNESS whereof WILLIAM GURBY HARRY THOMPSON,  
..... Colonial Secretary ..... for and on behalf of  
the Government of Falkland Islands and ..... Edward Allan .....  
..... MORRIS C.M.G. O.B.E. ..... one of the Crown Agents for  
Oversea Governments and Administrations have hereunto set their  
respective hands and seals the day and year first above written

SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED by )  
WILLIAM GURBY HARRY THOMPSON )  
in the presence of:- )  
..... Blouning ..... )  
..... Chief Clerk, Secretariat ..... )  
..... Slattery ..... )

W. H. Thompson )  
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF )  
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FALKLAND )  
ISLANDS. )

SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED by )  
Edward Allan Morris )  
in the presence of:- )  
..... E. O'Connell ..... )  
..... Crown Servant ..... )

E. O'Connell )

353

THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE DATE OF THIS LETTER SHOULD BE QUOTED IN COMMUNICATIONS.

### CROWN AGENTS

FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

H/22

Telegrams: "Crown, London-S.W.1"  
Telephone: Abbey 7730  
Telex No. 24209

**IMPORTANT**  
Please reply to:-  
Crown Agents' H. Division,  
St. Nicholas House,  
St. Nicholas Road, SUTTON, Surrey.  
Telephone 01-643 3311



4th April, 1968

*W.I. 29/4*

Dear Sir,

*348* With reference to your letter No.0283/11 of 5th March, I enclose for your attention a photographic copy of the completed Agreement covering the provision of philatelic services by the Crown Agents.

Yours faithfully,

E. D. Stacey  
for the Crown Agents.

*S.P.T. hold  
Clause 9 & discuss  
please  
W.I.*

EDS/MH

*Mail from 352.*

Colonial Secretary,  
Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.



30th April,

68.

Dear Sirs,

352

I am obliged for your letter of the 20th March, 1968, and your continuing interest and help in the matter of postage stamp issues.

Our present programme is as follows:

- (1) Human Rights issue to come on sale 4th July this year.
- (2) The new definitive issue to come out in October of this year.
- (3) The commemorative set for the Falkland Islands Government Air Service to issue early in 1969, and
- (4) A four stamp issue to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the diocese of the Falkland Islands to be made in the latter half of 1969. We have asked the Secretary of State for authority for this issue but you have so far not been put into the picture.

Taking all this into account, it would seem that the suggestion for an Industry Set could well fit in to either the tail end of 1969 or the beginning of 1970.

One of our troubles here is that our post office staff is very small and has to cope with a considerable amount of work during certain shipping seasons, and it does not seem that we can handle properly more than two new issues a year.

We always value your advice and <sup>if</sup> you would care to comment on what I have said above I shall be very pleased.

Incidentally, we have very little in mind for future issues other than the Golden Jubilee of the Falkland Islands Defence Force in 1970. It may be that you have some further suggestions to offer.

Yours faithfully,

(W.H. THOMPSON)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations.

P  
19

c.c. His Excellency the Governor.



The Governor  
Government House  
Stanley, Falkland Islands

355

Dear Sir,

I remember one of your office telling me how well philatelists were catered for at Stanley by the postmaster well I think there must now be something a miss for on the 11th of December I sent a bank draft drawn on the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation London Office for forty two pounds three shillings and two pence payable to the Postmaster, GPO Stanley, Falklands Islands for the ordinary birds set to the pound value etc.

I regret to say it has not come to my former address Apt 5, 4741 Elmwood Ave. Hollywood 90004 or my present address which is Box 74591 Oakwood Station, Hollywood 90004 Calif., USA either the return of my draft or the stamps.

If the postmaster has no intention of filling the order he should return the money. Please investigate the matter and I will expect a return reply so that I can report the draft lost and tell my bank to stop payment on the draft.

Thank you for your immediate attention

Yours Faithfully

*L.K. Stoddart Jr.*  
L.K. Stoddart Jr.

Box 74591  
Hollywood 90004  
Calif., USA  
11 March 1968

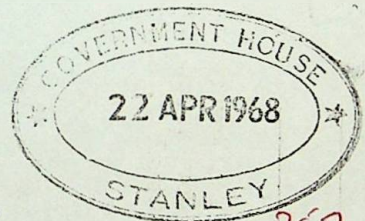
P.S. I know that the mail service is somewhat slow to your address in general BUT three months should be ample time to clear the draft even if banked in London as there are no banks in the Falklands.

REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED WITHOUT PERMISSION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF STANLEY

SPT. 356.

The time lag does not surprise me and his write is unduly impatient. Would you however please look into this & let C.S. know on his return to office.

W  
26/4



C.S.

357.

Please see P.'s report att. I am afraid that this is just another problem which has beset the Post Office with its staffing difficulties & the enforcement of financial rules.

2.5.68.



MEMORANDUM

1st May, 1968

From: Postmaster

To: Supt. Posts & Telecommunications Dept.,  
Stanley.

*Handwritten initials/signature*

Subject: Stamp Letter Orders

*355.*

Mr Stoddart's letter and remittance were received on the 17th January 1968.

The question of Stamp Letter Orders has been foremost in my mind for some time, particularly in view of the policy of having two commemorative issues a year, which is going to increase the work of the Post Office.

The Senior Clerk deals with SLOs and as he has many other duties it isn't always possible to find uninterrupted periods to deal with them. The orders involve stamps of three definitive issues, some for light post marks, some for heavy post marks, some for return via Fox Bay Post Office etc. The stamps have to be carefully checked for creases, blemishes, or badly centred stamps which would not be acceptable to collectors; letters typed, requests for certain stamps on the covers complied with and finally the letter registered. All this means days of work. It is not a job worth starting unless a reasonable period of time can be devoted to it; the need for daily cash/stamp reconciliations affects this work also.

There are 74 SLOs amounting to £259. 16. 6d to be dealt with and I hope it will be possible to clear up the backlog before the next outward mail. I had four or five enquiries by the last mail wondering what had happened to orders which creates work as I have to explain the situation to the writers.

The summer season brings many ships to Stanley; this year there must have been more than usual - we even had two tourist vessels. With the "Forrest" running regularly to the Camp and the Hovercraft taking mail occasionally, it all means more postal work. No less than thirteen mails were despatched overseas during the first fourteen weeks of 1968 and this does not include two direct mails by the A.E.S. Add to this the many inward mails and there isn't much clear time left.

To quote from a Colonial Office instruction ..... "It is the primary duty of Colonial Postmasters to ensure that the postal services are, at all times, maintained at the highest point of efficiency for the benefit of users of the post, and that duty should never be subordinated to the rendering of special services to philatelists. In territories with large staffs the rendering of philatelic services might make little difference, but experience has shown that where staffs are small, special services can only be performed to the detriment of normal facilities for the public."

The mail order service we provide is not very good I admit. To improve matters I suggest that we do the same as elsewhere - St. Helena for instance -

where/

where SLOs are dealt with outside office hours by a Government official who is paid 10% commission of the value of sales. Collectors and dealers would be prepared to pay this as they often enquire what the service charge is. If such a scheme proved acceptable, and I earnestly hope it will, Government would not lose money as we would receive the face value of the stamps; collectors and dealers would get a much better service which should increase the mail order business and in turn increase Government revenue.

An alternative would be to offer the orders to someone outside Government and let the person who took it on charge what he wished, but there are advantages of having SLOs handled by a Post Office employee.

Another alternative would be to set up a philatelic agency, charge say 10% and employ someone on an afternoon basis.

*D. P. L. L. L.*

Postmaster.



Dear Sir,

355.

Thank you for your letter of the 11th March.

I am extremely sorry that the delivery of your stamps should have taken so long. I have looked into the matter and find that the delay has not been caused by any hold up in passing your draft but that your letter took an extraordinarily long time to reach this end.

Our Postmaster informs me that your order has been processed and will be leaving by the next outward mail from here.

We are deeply conscious of the fact that slow reaction to requests from outside can only give us a bad name, and it is to our extreme regret that you should have been inconvenienced.

Should you have any further cause for complaint, perhaps you would let me know.

Yours faithfully,

(W.H. THOMPSON)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY.

L.K. Stoddart, Esq.,  
Box 74591,  
Hollywood 90004,  
California,  
U.S.A.

SC

c.c. Postmaster.

355



8th May, 68.

When the Governor was last home he made contact with someone in the Commonwealth Office whose portfolio included postage stamps. Unfortunately, I have mislaid the name and I shall be obliged if you will pass a copy of this letter on our stamp policy to him for information.

We depend upon the Crown Agents for advice and they say that we can improve our name in the stamp world by introducing rather more issues than in the past. This ties up with our very real need for more revenue to help offset the effect of declining wool prices.

In the past we felt that few issues, far between, gave our stamps a rarity value; but there is no doubt about it that "rare" as they might be we have not raised as much money as we might have done. The present definitive issue has been on the market for seven years and our last commemorative (the Winston Churchill omnibus set) came off sale over two years ago.

Accepting the advice of the Crown Agents we have embarked upon a more ambitious programme. We are well aware that over enthusiasm could destroy our good name and lead to degeneration in design, quality and our ability to handle the physical work connected with every issue of stamps.

Our plan is as follows:-

- In 1968 - Human Rights Year four stamp set (July)  
New definitive issue.
- In 1969 - A commemorative set for the 21st anniversary of the Falkland Islands Government Air Service (already approved by the Secretary of State).  
A four stamp issue to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the diocese of the Falkland Islands.  
Application for authority to issue is at present with you.
- In 1970 - Celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the Falkland Islands Defence Force. We are also thinking about a Crown Agents' idea for an Industrial Set depicting the transportation of sheep; peat cutting; sheep shearing and tourism.

We have not the slightest intention of trying to make stamps into a major industry but we certainly must have something to assist in bolstering our falling revenue. Publicity for the Falkland Islands is also something to be welcomed.

I hope all this will be of interest.

A. St. J. Sugg, Esq., C.M.G.



10th May 1

68

To: Supt. Post and Tels. Dept.

From: Colonial Secretary,

STANLEY.Stamp Letter Orders.

The Postmaster's letter to you dated 1st May 1968 should be produced at the Select Committee.

Frankly, I favour temporary clerical assistance at rush periods.

Perhaps you could find time to discuss before Legislative Council?

(W. H. Thompson)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY.

362

THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE DATE OF THIS LETTER SHOULD BE QUOTED IN COMMUNICATIONS.

CROWN AGENTS  
FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS  
H Department,  
ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE,  
SUTTON,  
SURREY.

H2/1201/3

Telegrams: "Crown, Sutton"  
Telephone: 01-643 3311  
Telex No: 261786



26th April, 1968.

61  
28/5

Dear Sir,

The recent tragic death of the Reverend Martin Luther King will doubtless be marked by many countries by the release of In Memoriam postage stamps and the object of this letter is to suggest that you consider doing so.

It is hardly necessary for us to say that the late Reverend King's work for racial harmony has been recognised universally and that his passing will be mourned on all sides.

In view of the desirability of making the release as soon as possible it would be useful for only one design of stamp to be issued, so that production time is kept to a minimum. The values could be the local letter rate and an overseas airmail rate, the stamps having different background colours.

If any further information is required before a decision is reached, we will be glad to provide it.

If you decide to proceed with the issue, doubtless you will seek the usual approval of the Commonwealth Office.

Yours faithfully,

for the Crown Agents.

The Permanent Secretary,  
Port Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.



THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE  
DATE OF THIS LETTER SHOULD BE  
QUOTED IN COMMUNICATIONS.

363

H2/1010/20

Telegrams: "Crown, Sutton"  
Telephone: 01-643 3311  
Telex No: 261786



CROWN AGENTS  
FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS  
'H' Department,  
ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE,  
SUTTON,  
SURREY.

1st May, 1968.

*Handwritten notes:*  
G  
Pa  
28/5  
yfu

Dear Sir,

352. We do not appear to have received a reply to our  
letter of the 20th March in which we suggested an  
Industries Set of postage stamps featuring say four  
of the following subjects:-

- Peat Cutting.
- Sheep transporting between the Islands.
- Sheep shearing.
- Sealing.
- Transport between the Islands.
- Tourism.

We will be pleased to commission an artist to  
prepare designs on receipt of your instructions.

Yours faithfully,

for the Crown Agents.

*Handwritten note:* Crossed - See f. 354

The Colonial Secretary,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

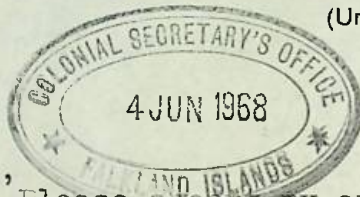
*Handwritten note:* Mail from 362.

JGW/KEW.

*Handwritten mark:* 1:9

THE TABERNACLE  
(United Free Church)  
STANLEY

FALKLAND ISLANDS  
1st June 1968



2831K  
D. 1364  
1/16

Dear Sir,

Please accept my apologies for the long delay in giving positive details in answer to your letter of 7th October.

I have now been able to assemble a timetable of significant events in the history of The Tabernacle. To the best of my knowledge, the attached list is correct, and most facts can be supported by documents in my possession.

I trust that you will be able to make use of this information. May I suggest that the events of the years 1884, 1890 and 1934 are the most important?

It will also interest you to know that laymen have played a most important part in commencing and maintaining the witness of the Tabernacle.

Not wishing to detract from the excellent idea of a set of postage stamps, may I, however, state that The Tabernacle has, for at least sixty years, been an independent church, named 'United Non-Conformist.' Whilst we enjoy cooperation with the other churches in Stanley, we, as a church, do not agree with the current ecumenical movement. It would be a pity if a false impression were given in an issue of postage stamps. However, if a set of stamps were issued relating to the three churches together, I am sure that this danger could be avoided.

See 365



Thank you for your interest in church  
life.

I remain, Sir,  
Yours faithfully,

*Paul J. [unclear]*

The Colonial Secretary,  
STANLEY.

- 1871 A Free Church of Scotland building erected IN U.K. Before 1882, this building in use at Darwin. This not strictly Tab.history.
- 
- 1884 The Rev J.H.Ewen commenced Non-Conformist work in Stanley. Services held in infants School
- 1889 The Rev G.H.Harris arrived as Stanley's first resident ordained Non-Conformist ministe
- 1890 The tabernacle building arrived from U.K.and erected in Stanley Original building still in use!
- 1909(Feb) Tab.must have officinally become 'United Non-Conformist'.
- 1934(Sept) After a period of 17 years, Tab. re-opened by Rev Forrest McWhan.



5th June,

68.

Dear Mr. Charman,

364

Thank you for your letter of the 1st June with a historical time table of significant events in the history of The Tabernacle. 1971 is not very far away and it would seem that the first use which might be made of your history would be in that year.

Please do not hesitate to let me know if anything new comes to light.

Thank you very much for your assistance.

Yours sincerely,

(W.H. THOMPSON)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Rev. Paul J. Charman,  
The Tabernacle,  
Stanley.

6th June,

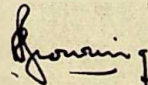
68.

Dear Sirs,

Would you please obtain from Messrs. Stanley Gibbons Ltd., 391 Strand, London, W.C.2., three copies of their One-Country range of stamp albums relating to the Falkland Islands. These albums are advertised in the Crown Agents Stamp Bulletin for May 1968.

2. The copies should be forwarded to this office and the cost debited to the Falkland Islands account.

Yours faithfully,



for COLONIAL SECRETARY

Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations,  
4 Millbank,  
LONDON S.W.1.

151



ISSUED TODAY

AA

12/6/68.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Ref: 0283/II

30th May, 1968.

MEMORANDUM NO. 26/68 FOR EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Stamp Letter Orders.

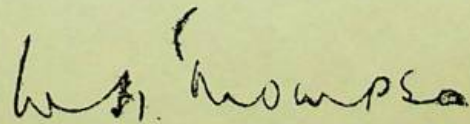
A large amount of work done in the Post Office concerns Stamp Letter Orders. These are orders from overseas for special stamps, blocks of stamps, particularly stamped envelopes and other oddities of the philatelic trade. At the present moment the Senior Clerk deals with such matters and, as a result, there is little doubt he is overworked at times when he has other and more important things to do.

On the 1st of May when a spot check was carried out there was a backlog of 74 Stamp Letter Orders amounting to £259. 16s. 6d.

With the summer season bringing many ships and the "Forrest", hovercraft and the air service carrying more mails, there is much less time than there used to be for dealing with work which is largely outside the normal routine. A Colonial Office instruction states "It is the primary duty of Colonial Postmasters to ensure that the postal services are, at all times, maintained at the highest point of efficiency for the benefit of users of the post, and that duty should never be subordinated to the rendering of special services to philatelists. In territories with large staffs the rendering of philatelic services might make little difference, but experience has shown that where staffs are small, special services can only be performed to the detriment of normal facilities for the public." We have consulted the Postmaster, St. Helena, who must have a similar problem and he tells us that there a philatelic service is carried out by a Government official in his spare time and for which he is paid 10 per cent commission on the value of sales. The 10 per cent is levied against purchasers who are apparently quite willing to pay such a small commission.

During the Select Committee on the Estimates this matter was brought to the notice of all members who were generally in favour and who could not see anything against a similar service operating here.

Honourable Members are asked to advise that we should set up a similar agency.



COLONIAL SECRETARY.

CS

368  
p.a.  
Di  
12/6  
M

BAS London Office.

Stabat 8/68 from Highcoma. Grateful you pass following to Crown Agents Stamp bureau department H Sutton telephone 01-643-3311 quote reference your HI/BAT.8/02260 dated 9th May addressed Colonial Secretary Falkland Islands subject postage stamps commemorating 25 years scientific work, transparencies received and considered very suitable but two comments regarding LEMAIRE Channel design (a) iceberg appears very architectural in conception and some doubts expressed whether iceberg as depicted would remain upright (b) doubts as to what species penguin depicted.

2. Values suggested are two shillings, one shilling for international airmail letter weighing five grammes, sixpence for worldwide airletter form and threepence halfpenny for surface letter mail from British Antarctic Territory to all destinations other than Falkland Islands and South Georgia. For these two places surface letter postage is only twopence.

3. You may consider twopenny value would sell better than threepence halfpenny to philatelic dealers and your comments would be appreciated.

4. Regarding choice of Lemaire design for lowest value, would sixpenny worldwide air letter form value not perhaps have wider circulation query

5. Reason for two shilling value is to cover cost of rather heavier air mail letter as five grammes not particularly generous.

*Falklands*  
6. Please note ~~Colony~~ *Falklands* Human Rights issue due for release 4th July and ~~Colony~~ *Falklands* new definitive issue October 1968. To allow Colony post office to plan ahead grateful ~~have~~ suggestions for Antarctic release date unquote

7. Grateful if full text message be repeated to Commonwealth Office Curtis Green for attention Sugg and Dobbs.

HIGHCOMA

64  
11.6.68

Ben 12.7.68.  
Ex Co.



THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE DATE OF THIS LETTER SHOULD BE QUOTED IN COMMUNICATIONS.

HL/B.A.T. 8/02260

Telegrams: "Crown, Sutton"  
Telephone: 01-643 3311  
Telex No: 261786

*CS for attention please  
in 30/10*

369

CROWN AGENTS  
FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS  
H Department

ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE,  
SUTTON,  
SURREY.

B.A.T

*Done by  
Tel X 11/16/68.*

*YK. I will answer on  
our general file.*

9th May 1968

*The values required 2/- if 6d + 2d + 3 1/2d.  
S. (Commonwealth) (U.K.) (Antarctica)*

Dear Sir,

We have pleasure in enclosing four colour transparencies of designs for a proposed special issue of British Antarctic Territory postage stamps to commemorate the twentyfifth anniversary of continuous scientific work. These designs have been approved by both the Commonwealth Office and Sir Vivian Fuchs. In fact, both are most pleased with the designs.

They have asked that colour transparencies be sent to you to 'keep you in the picture' and also for you to let us know the value of each stamp. You will see at present that each design contains a 2/6d. value tablet, but this was done purely for purposes of the rough designs. It has been suggested by the Commonwealth Office that the Lemaire Channel stamp should have the widest circulation and should, therefore, carry the lowest denomination. After that, the order in increasing values could be:-

- 2 Radio Sonde
- 3 Muskeg
- 4 Surveyors

The values will need to include charges for surface letter mail, Commonwealth airletter form and International air-mail letter (1/2 oz.).

We would very much appreciate your early reply concerning the values of these stamps and any comment you may have to make regarding them.

Yours faithfully,

For the Crown Agents

The Colonial Secretary,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Port Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS

*By 12.7.68  
Ex Co.*

370.

CAHL  
e 4021  
e 401  
J d.



St- Joseph-de-Beauce, May the 28th 1968

Dear Sir,

I am journalist for "La Vallée de la Caudière" in charge of the philatelic section. I will be pleased to hear about the new stamps issues from your country.

Please send me specimens and brochures concerning your new issues .

Thank you ,for your attention.

Sincerely yours: Claude Dulac

C.P.801

St-Joseph-de-Beauce

Cté Beauce

état du Québec

fédération canadienne

Amérique

*Claude Dulac*

*Refer him to  
CA Stamp  
Bureau*



13th June,

68.

Dear Sir,

Thank you very much for your letter concerning stamp issues from the Falkland Islands.

We have a series of issues of interest and our agents from whom you will be able to get the latest information together with literature are -

The Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations,  
'H' Division,  
St. Nicholas House,  
St. Nicholas Road,  
Sutton,  
Surrey,  
England.

If you write to them they will be able to provide you with information.

Yours faithfully,

*A. Clements.*

for W.H. THOMPSON  
COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Claude Dulac, Esq.,  
C.P. 801,  
St. Joseph-de-Beauce,  
Cté Beauce  
état du Québec  
fédération canadienne,  
Amérique.

SC

Rec 12 7.68

Ex Co.

372.

THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE DATE OF THIS LETTER SHOULD BE QUOTED IN COMMUNICATIONS.

CROWN AGENTS  
FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

H2/1010/20

H Department,  
ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE,  
SUTTON,  
SURREY.

Telegrams: "Crown, Sutton"  
Telephone: 01-643 3311  
Telex No: 261786



24th May 1968

*W/O  
9/10*

*left on  
my return  
S*

Dear Sir,

Stamp Issue Programme

*354*  
Thank you for your letter 0283/II dated 30th April 1968 from which we note that in addition to the issues we already have on hand you are considering a set to commemorate the centenary of the diocese of the Falkland Islands to be released in the second half of 1969.

We note that our suggestion for an industry set can be fitted in to your programme as an issue for the end of 1969, or the beginning of 1970. You will no doubt now approach the Secretary of State for authority for this issue in addition to the Golden Jubilee of the Falkland Islands Defence Force in 1970 suggested in the last paragraph of your letter.

We appreciate the problems you have, but would suggest that if we can put in hand the suggested issues early you will have the stamps well before the release dates, enabling you perhaps to have three issues a year.

We note from today's Daily Telegraph Supplement that plans are being made to build an airfield near Stanley. This of course is an excellent subject for a commemorative issue of postage stamps.

We will be pleased to commission an artist to prepare designs for an industry set and the Golden Jubilee of the Falkland Islands Defence Force if you will forward background material for the proposed Golden Jubilee issue.

Yours faithfully,

*S. Stacey*

The Colonial Secretary,  
Colonial Secretary's Office, for the CROWN AGENTS.  
Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

JGW.SU.GC.



S

A.E.S. 16.5.68.

GOVERNMENT of **FALK IS.**

Reqn. No. **7/29827/1**

No. of Case or Parcel	Description of Contents	Duty	Number of sheets	Number of Stamps on each sheet
3804	<p><b>Commemorative Postage Stamps International Human Rights Year 1968</b></p> <p>Nod. 001 - 667            001 - 583            001 - 417            001 - 500</p> <p><b>Wax Interleaved</b></p>	<p>2d. 6d. 2/- 1/-</p>	<p>667 583 417 500</p>	<p>60 Set " "</p>

CASE No.	GROSS WEIGHT			NET WEIGHT			MEASUREMENTS	VALUE (Fmk)	REMARKS
	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lb.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lb.	Inches		
3804	0	2	19	0	1	24	18 x 17 x 14	f192	

The above cases have been forwarded for shipment. Details of the contents have been furnished by the Contractor.

10 MAY 1968

THE CROWN AGENTS FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS,  
STAMP & NOTE CONTROL BRANCH

*[Signature]*  
Superintendent.



**BILL OF LADING**

Shipper

B/L No.

373  
77

**CROWN AGENTS**

FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

Reference **S** F/FALK IS 7/29827/1

Consignee

Officer Administering  
the Government

Authority

313.  
Col. Sec. Ltr.  
0283/11 of 26.5.67.

2 1/2

Account

Department

Ocean Vessel

A.E.S.

Port of Loading

LONDON

Port of Discharge

STANLEY

Final destination (if on-carriage)

Marks and Numbers	LOCK-UP	Number and kind of packages; description of goods	Gross Weight				Measurement	
			T	C	Q	L	Ft.	Ins.
Reqn.	29827/1	1 case Commemorative Postage Stamps.	-	-	2	19.2	6	
C ↑ A	SEC. STANLEY.							
	Ind. Col. Sec. Ltr. 0283/11							
	No. 3804	(SHIPPED IN CARE OF CHIEF OFFICER)						

ABOVE PARTICULARS DECLARED BY SHIPPER

SHIPPED in apparent good order and condition by THE CROWN AGENTS on board the above named ship the number of pieces and/or packages Merchandise detailed, marked and numbered as above, to be delivered subject to the terms and conditions hereof in like good order and condition unto the above named consignee or his or their assigns at or off the above named port of discharge.  
This Bill of Lading is to have effect subject to the Clauses, Conditions, Exceptions and Liberties of the current form of Bill of Lading now in use by this Line for the above mentioned port of loading, which are to be taken as incorporated in and as forming part of this Bill of Lading, and subject also to the provisions of the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, 1924.  
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Master or Agent of the said ship hath affirmed to TWO Bills of Lading, both of this tenor and date, one of which being accomplished the other to stand void.

Number of Packages (in words)

ONE

Place of Issue

LONDON

Date of Issue

17 MAY 1968

For the Master

*K.R. Sheehan*

IS/4

DARWIN SHIPPING LTD.  
FREIGHT AGENTS,

PICKFORDS SHIPPING AND FORWARDING CO. LTD.

24, POTTERS FIELDS, TOOLEY STREET,

LONDON, S.E.1.

IS157

ORIGINAL



BILL OF LADING

Shipper

B/L No.

77

**CROWN AGENTS**

FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

Reference **S** S/WALK IS 7/29827/1



Consignee

Officer Administering  
the Government

Authority Col. Sec. Ltr.  
0283/11 of 26.5.67.

2

Account

Department

Ocean Vessel

A.E.S.

Port of Loading

LONDON

Port of Discharge

STANLEY

Final destination (if on-carriage)

Marks and Numbers	Number and kind of packages; description of goods	Gross Weight				Measurement		Freight Rate	Freight		
		T	C	Q	L	Ft.	Inch.		£	s.	d.
LOCK-UP Reqn. 29827/1 C ↑ A SEC. STANLEY.	1 case Commemorative Postage Stamps.  £192  (SHIPPED IN CARE OF CHIEF OFFICER)	-	-	2	19.2	6		755/-	2	7	0
Ind. Col. S c. Ltr. 0283/11  No. 3804							+ 8% Operational Surcharge			4	0
							+ 5%			3	0
Total Freight									2	14	0

ABOVE PARTICULARS DECLARED BY SHIPPER

SHIPPED in apparent good order and condition by THE CROWN AGENTS on board the above named ship the number of pieces and/or packages Merchandise detailed, marked and numbered as above, to be delivered subject to the terms and conditions hereof in like good order and condition unto the above named consignee or his or their assigns at or off the above named port of discharge.  
This Bill of Lading is to have effect subject to the Clauses, Conditions, Exceptions and Liberties of the current form of Bill of Lading now in use by this Line for the above mentioned port of loading, which are to be taken as incorporated in and as forming part of this Bill of Lading, and subject also to the provisions of the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, 1924.  
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Master or Agent of the said ship hath affirmed to TWO Bills of Lading, both of this tenor and date, one of which being accomplished the other to stand void.

Number of Packages (in words)

Place of issue ONE

Date of issue LONDON

17 MAY 1968

IS/4

2

DARWIN SHIPPING CO. LTD.  
MARSHALLS BUILDING CO. LTD.  
MARSHALLS BUILDING CO. LTD.  
LONDON, E.C.4

FIRST ADVICE COPY  
NOT NEGOTIABLE



SHIPPING DEPARTMENT,  
ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE,  
SUTTON,  
SURREY.

S/F. FALK. IS 7/29827/1.

Ind. No. COL. SEC. LTR. 0283/11 of 26.5.67

Dept. \_\_\_\_\_

21st May 1968.

## SPECIAL ADVICE

OF THE SHIPMENT OF FRAGILE OR VALUABLE GOODS, ETC.

The undermentioned goods have been shipped by the

" A. E. S. " which sailed on the 17th  
May 1968.

SHIPPING MARK	NUMBER OF PACKAGES	CONTENTS
<p>Reqn. 29827/1.1</p> <p>SEC</p> <p>S TANLEY.</p> <p>Ind. COL. SEC. LTR. 0283/11 of 26.5.67.</p>	<p>1 case.</p> <p>Case Numbers :</p> <p>3804.</p>	<p>Commemorative Postage Stamps</p>

and are stowed in care of the Chief Officer.

Arrangements were made for the packages to be carefully handled and stowed at the time of shipment, and it is suggested that an officer be detailed to meet the vessel on arrival to ensure that goods also receive careful handling during discharge and delivery.



# INVOICE

(SUPPLEMENTARY COPY)

**S**

## THE CROWN AGENTS

Dr. to Messrs.  
of (full address)

Harrison & Sons Ltd,  
Coates Lane,  
High Wycombe, Bucks.

Crown Agents' Reference **H1/** File No 7/29327/1  
Indent No. Col Sec Ltr 22/5/11 of 26.5.67

Date of Invoice **May 1968**  
Contractor's Reference No. **9068**  
Invoice No: **839**

Special Account (if any) **9-24900**  
Department **Secretary's Office.**

If goods have been despatched by post:—  
Date of Posting  
Post Office of Despatch  
G.P.O. Serial No. **985 3/22/30**

Shipped by **SS./MV. A. E. S** **16/5/68** To be filled in by Contractor.

Item No	Quantity	DESCRIPTION	Price	£	s.	d.
<u>Special Issue of Mal Island Islands Postage Stamps to Commemorate International Human Rights Year 1968</u>						
1	40,000	Stamps 2d duty @ 27/5d per 1000 stamps.		49	10	7
2	14,950	" 6d " @ 27/4d " " "		47	16	2
3	25,000	" 2/- " @ 29/2d " " "		55	9	2
4	30,000	" 1/- " @ 28/3d " " "		42	5	0
5	2,167	Sheets wax interleaved @ 40/5d per 1000 sheets.		4	8	4
6	2,167	" numbered @ 14/- per 1000 sheets.		1	10	4
7	1	Case 3/4" wood @ £5.10.0.		5	10	0
8	7	Printing plates.		737	0	0
				8920	10	2
<u>Delivered 16.5.68</u>						
8/13.5.68						







375.

S

ADVICE COPY



Date 16th May, 1968

Certified that the undermentioned sum <sup>will be</sup> ~~has this day been~~

DEBITED to the FALK. IS. a/c for credit of  
 the C.A. OFFICE a/c  
 in respect of charges due to the Stamp and Note  
 Control Branch.

CONTRACTOR Harrison & Sons Ltd. Date of Invoice 8/5/68

Control of Currency Notes @ 1/- per 1000  
 Control of Postal Orders @ 1/- per 1000  
 Control of 306,000 Stamps @ 4d per 1000 £5.2.0d.

Reqn. H4/FALK IS. 7/29827/1  
 Authy. Col. Sec. Ltr. <sup>313</sup> 0283/11 of 26.5.67.

EXd jo 16 MAY 1968

Bu 28. 6. 68. KIV 372.





27th June,

68.

Dear Sirs,

372. Thank you for your letter H2/1010/20 of the 24th May, 1968.

This is to confirm that we are now approaching the Secretary of State for authority for issues to celebrate the Falkland Islands Defence Force Golden Jubilee and an Industries Set.

We have noted your suggestion for an airfield issue and when that matter is a little clearer we will take it up.

Yours faithfully,

(W.H. THOMPSON)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Crown Agents  
for Oversea Governments and Administrations,  
H Department,  
St. Nicholas House,  
Sutton,  
Surrey.

SC

c.c. S.P.T.

28th June, 68.

Dear Sir,

Golden Jubilee - Falkland Islands Defence Force.

Would you please now let me have your photographic material and your suggestions. The time has come when we have to search for a designer and make our plans.

Yours faithfully,

(W.H. THOMPSON)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Adjutant,  
Falkland Islands Defence Force,  
Stanley.

SC

Copy: SPT

Bu <sup>12.</sup> 7. 68. (Ex Co.)



DECODE.

379

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched : 9/7/68 Time : 2114 Received : Time

No 179 of 8/7

RESTRICTED

Stamp Issues.

Your saving despatch No. 36: Extra stamp approved.

2. Your saving despatch No. 39: Proposal to issue commemorating 100th anniversary of consecration of Bishop Stirling First Bishop of the Falkland Islands approved in principle.

3. Do you wish to make firm request for 2 commemorative suggested for 1970 (Defence Force golden jubilee and industrial set)? (Thompson's letter to Sugg of May 8th 1968 refers).

4. Your letter to Sugg of May 31st: Proposal for new Pound 1 (£1) definitive issue approved in principle.

Cypher

DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE

Despatched : 12/7/68

Time : p.m.

Received :

Time :

No. 142

RESTRICTED

Stamp Issues. Your telegram 179. Your paragraph 3, yes.  
Applications already mailed.

Cypher

~~C?~~

380  
CW 12/7  
SI  
15/7



13th July,

68.

Dear Sirs,

*WA*  
*9/10*

Commemorative Stamp Issue.  
100th Anniversary of the  
Consecration of Bishop  
Stirling 1969

The Secretary of State has now given approval for a four stamp issue in values of 2d, 6d, 1/- and 2/-.

It is suggested that the stamps depict:-

- (1) Trinity Church 1869 (A) (unfortunately no better picture exists);
- (2) Christ Church Cathedral 1969 (B);
- (3) Bishop Stirling (C); and
- (4) Mitre. Unfortunately for international political reasons the portion of the Bishops Badge showing South America must not be incorporated. Perhaps the card marked 'X' will provide an idea. The animal depicted on the card is supposed to be a woolly sheep!

We expect this issue to go on sale in the latter half of 1969.

We think that the quantities required for local sale will be as shown below but these figures might be altered when we have seen what the sales of the Human Rights issue amount to.

60,000 at 2d  
50,000 at 6d  
40,000 at 1/-  
40,000 at 2/-.

If the price is not prohibitive First Day Covers will be required.

We wish to continue using the Goaman Queens Head.

Yours faithfully,

Copies: S.P.T.  
0283/II ✓

COLONIAL SECRETARY

N.O.O. Slide of Cathedral is property of Mr. J. Pirrie and is to be returned in due course.

The Crown Agents for Oversea Governments & Administrations,  
'H' Division,  
St. Nicholas House,  
St. Nicholas Road,  
Sutton,  
SURREY.

AA.

*Recd 29.7.68*  
*(for main file)*



EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF MEETING NO 6/68 OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL HELD  
ON 19th AND 22nd JULY 1968.

381/A.

0283/II

12. STAMP LETTER ORDERS (Memo 26/68)

Council advised the setting up of an agency, under which a Government official would deal with stamp letter orders in his spare time and be paid 10 per cent commission on the value of the sales (the commission being levied against the purchasers).

*G. J. Gowing*  
Ag. Clerk of Councils



MEMORANDUM

382

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum the above number and date should be quoted.

20th July, 1968

To: The Colonial Secretary,

Stanley.

From: Postmaster,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.



SUBJECT:-

Destruction of Stamps

I should be grateful if a Board of Destruction could be appointed to check and destroy the following stamps of the definitive issue which were withdrawn from sale on the 9th February 1960 -

55,578	$\frac{1}{2}$ d	1,039	9d
3,342	1d	39,468	1/-
1,520	2d	5,385	1/3
10,218	$2\frac{1}{2}$ d	1,276	2/6
4,214	3d	3,203	5/-
2,743	4d	2,485	10/-
23,170	6d	653	£1
	4d Registered envelopes		180

Total value £6,134. 2. 8d.

Harbourmaster

Const Jones

1 Club Pwd.  
(misc.)

J. H. H. H.

D. H. H. H.  
Postmaster.

see 387

23rd July,

68.

Colonial Secretary.

Superintendent, Posts and Telecommunicati

c.c. Postmaster

c.c. Acting Colonial Treasurer.

Stamp Letter Orders.

Please refer to the <sup>358</sup>Postmaster's memo of the 1st May, addressed to you.

It has been decided by the Governor in Council that a stamp letter order scheme on the lines suggested, and similar to that working in St. Helena, shall be tried on the basis of a ten per cent commission to a selected official.

Please consult with the Acting Colonial Treasurer concerning the accounting form under which this is to be supervised. When this has been decided the scheme may go ahead.

A report on the scheme is required on the 1st August, 1969.

*See 393*

(W.H. THOMPSON)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY



a

Distribution: 1 File  
4 H2  
2 H1  
1 Miss M Farrell Commonwealth Office,

H2/1010/20

H Department,

24th May 1968

Dear Sir,

Stamp Issue Programme

Thank you for your letter 0285/11 dated 30th April 1968 from which we note that in addition to the issues we already have on hand you are considering a set to commemorate the centenary of the diocese of the Falkland Islands to be released in the second half of 1969.

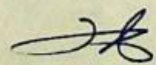
We note that our suggestion for an industry set can be fitted in to your programme as an issue for the end of 1969, or the beginning of 1970. You will no doubt now approach the Secretary of State for authority for this issue in addition to the Golden Jubilee of the Falkland Islands Defence Force in 1970 suggested in the last paragraph of your letter.

We appreciate the problems you have, but would suggest that if we can put in hand the suggested issues early you will have the stamps well before the release dates, enabling you perhaps to have three issues a year.

We note from today's Daily Telegraph Supplement that plans are being made to build an airfield near Stanley. This of course is an excellent subject for a commemorative issue of postage stamps.

We will be pleased to commission an artist to prepare designs for an industry set and the Golden Jubilee of the Falkland Islands Defence Force if you will forward background material for the proposed Golden Jubilee issue.

Yours faithfully,



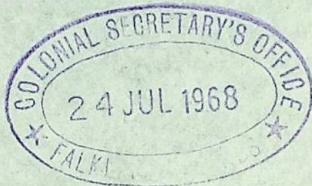
The Colonial Secretary,  
Colonial Secretary's Office, for the CROWN AGENTS.  
Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

384

THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE DATE OF THIS LETTER SHOULD BE QUOTED IN COMMUNICATIONS.

H2/1010/20

Telegrams: "Crown, Sutton"  
Telephone: 01-643 3311  
Telex No: 261786



CROWN AGENTS  
FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

'H' Department,  
ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE,  
SUTTON,  
SURREY.

5th July, 1968.

*01.25/12*

Dear Sir,

We have not received any further information from you on your proposed issue of postage stamps to commemorate the Golden Jubilee of the Falkland Islands Defence Force or the Industry sets referred to in your letter 0283/11 dated the 30th April, and our letter of the 24th May, 1968, a copy of which is attached for ease of reference. *384 a.*

We will be pleased to commission an artist to prepare designs for both issues if you will forward the necessary back ground material.

Yours faithfully,

*John Hayball*  
for the CROWN AGENTS.

*Reply at 386*

The Colonial Secretary,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.



385

THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE DATE OF THIS LETTER SHOULD BE QUOTED IN COMMUNICATIONS.

CROWN AGENTS

FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

H2/1201/3

Telegrams: "Crown, London-S.W.1"  
Telephone: 01-222 7730  
Telex No. 24209



**IMPORTANT**  
Please reply to:-  
Crown Agents' H. Division,  
St. Nicholas House,  
St. Nicholas Road, SUTTON, Surrey.  
Telephone 01-643 3311

LA 9/10

4th July, 1968.

Sl.  
3/7.

Dear Sir,

The 100th Anniversary of the British Red Cross will occur on the 4th August, 1970 and doubtless a number of countries will wish to commemorate the occasion by issuing postage stamps.

Many countries marked the International Red Cross organisation's centenary in 1963 by releasing postage stamps and as these were well received by collectors we have reason to believe that stamps to mark the centenary of the British Red Cross would be equally popular with collectors and would produce good revenue for the issuing countries.

It may be thought that the marking of the International as opposed to the British Red Cross centenary is sufficient recognition on postage stamps but in our opinion the centenary of the British Red Cross has considerable relevance to Commonwealth countries as, in many cases, the local branches are, or were, branches of the British Red Cross Society.

The work of the organisation is sufficiently well known to require little mention here but it might be added that the British Red Cross Society has assisted the formation and expansion of its branches overseas by sending field officers to help with administrative and training problems, and trained nurses for specialised work such as the running of clinics, nutrition centres and district nursing services. Recently young volunteers have also been recruited to spend some months serving overseas after leaving school. The trend is now for the branches to select their own skilled and training officers who may visit the United Kingdom for a period of study. In all branches the policy of the British Red Cross Society is to encourage and to train local leaders and instructors so that when their country achieves independence and its own society, the Red Cross will be in the hands of the people of the country. Already nine branches of the British Red Cross Society have become National Red Cross Societies and eight are in process of becoming National Societies.

This letter has been written well in advance of 1970, the centenary year, with the intention that well designed stamps might be printed and shipped in a manner avoiding the haste which has so often bedeviled these operations in recent years and which has led

Reply at 389.

/Contd.....

The Colonial Secretary  
Colonial Secretary's Office  
Stanley  
FALKLAND ISLANDS



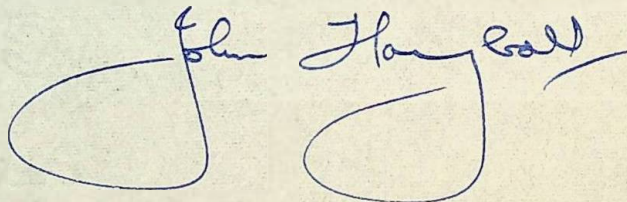
to unwelcome additional costs for air freight and overtime payments. Needless to say, if this desirable state is to be achieved it will necessitate early decisions from postal authorities and, therefore, we will be glad if you will consider the matter at the first opportunity. If your decision is to proceed, we will be glad to learn your wishes regarding denominations, etc.

If further information or advice is required before a decision can be reached, we will be pleased to answer enquiries.

Both collectors and philatelic trade alike are now quite firmly opposed to omnibus issues of stamps for the Colonial territories and for this reason we are not advocating that this subject should be used for an omnibus issue.

If you decide to proceed with the issue, doubtless you will seek the usual approval of the Commonwealth Office.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "John Hayball". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping initial "J" and a distinct "H" and "B".

for the Crown Agents.



25th July, 68.

Dear Sirs,

384

Thank you for your letter H2/1010/20 of the 5th July, 1968.

We have applied to the Secretary of State for permission to issue postage stamps to commemorate the Golden Jubilee of the Falkland Islands Defence Force and an Industry set.

We are in the process of collecting material and when the authority has been received from the Secretary of State I will write further.

Yours faithfully,

(W.H. THOMPSON)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY

Crown Agents  
for Oversea Governments and Administrations,  
'H' Department,  
St. Nicholas House,  
Sutton,  
Surrey.

Mail at 384 + 385.

SC

c.c. S.P. and T.

Appt. add. hand pl.  
(382)

DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched: 27.7.68 Time: 0037 Received: 27.7.68 Time:

PRIORITY

379.

No. 198 My telegram No. 179 para 3 stamps proposals approved in principle

Crusec

E/L: AA  
Copied to 0283/O  
0283/P.



30th July

388  
68

From: The Colonial Secretary,

To: The Harbour Master;

Constable Jones of's Police;

Miss J. Thompson of's SPW;

STAMENSDestruction of Stamps

I am to inform you that you have been appointed Chairman of a Board of Survey to check and destroy the following stamps of the definitive issue which were withdrawn from sale on the 9th February 1960:-

55,573	½d	1,039	9d
3,342	1d	39,463	1/-
1,520	2d	5,385	1/3d
10,218	2½d	1,276	2/6d
4,214	3d	3,203	5/-
2,743	4d	2,485	10/-
23,170	6d	653	2s

180 4d Registered envelopes.

2. You will be assisted by Constable Jones of the Police Force and Miss Joan Thompson of the Public Works Department.

(R. Browning)  
for COLONIAL SECRETARY

Copy to: Postmaster

FA

Mail at 385.

reply 397



31st July, 68.

Dear Sirs,

Thank you for your letter <sup>385</sup> H2/1201/3 of the 4th July, 1968.

We do not intend to make an issue of stamps to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the British Red Cross.

Our stamp issuing programme is already fully planned to the end of 1970.

Yours faithfully,

(W.H. THOMPSON)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY

Crown Agents  
for Oversea Governments and Administrations,  
'H' Division,  
St. Nicholas House,  
St. Nicholas Road,  
SUTTON,  
Surrey,  
England.

SC

c.c. S.P. and T.

By: 10. 8. 68

KIV - 388

- 386 (S/S approval of 387)



INTERNATIONAL PRESS  
CUTTING BUREAU 390  
Extract from  
STAMP MAGAZINE  
London  
MAY 1968

THE events leading up to further claims recently by the Argentine Republic to the Falkland Islands, or the *Islas Malvinas* as the Argentinians call them, prompted me to recall the many former "claims" to these islands and their Antarctic Dependencies which have been disputed on postal paper, both by Great Britain and Argentina, for some considerable time.

This stamp war over the sovereignty of a group of wild and desolate islands, along with a large portion of Antarctica, has been raging throughout the last two or three decades. The issues in question being mainly of cartographical design, no better description could therefore be given than the "Battle of the Maps".

These twin bleak islands, surrounded by numerous islets, lie in latitude 52° south and between 58°-61° longitude, west of Greenwich, off the coast of Patagonia, Southern Argentine. They are first reported to have been visited in 1592, by the sailing ship *Desire*, commanded by the famous Elizabethan explorer, John Davis. The whole group contains an area of about 6,000 sq. miles, the eastern island (2,580 sq. miles) and western (2,038 sq. miles). Nearly a century later, in 1690, when Capt. John Strong sailed down the sound between them he gave the group the name of Falkland Islands, in honour of Lucius Carey, 2nd Viscount Falkland, at the time Treasurer of the Navy and former Secretary of State.

Many other early explorers took a passing glance at these lonely islands, but then moved on without further interest in them. They had also been known to French mariners, sailing out from St. Malo for the Rio de la Plata, who called them *Les Îles Malouines*. Recorded history states that the French formed a settlement on East Falkland in 1764, established by the famous navigator De Bougainville, but under pressure from Spain it was abandoned in 1766.

Meanwhile, Great Britain had sent out a survey expedition in 1765, led by Capt. John Byron, who claimed the territory and left a small settlement party at Port Egmont, on Saunders Island, off West Falkland. This party was ejected by Spain in 1770, but was restored the following year, to be voluntarily abandoned three years later.

By 1829 the then Republic of Buenos Aires, upon reaching independence of rule from Madrid, claimed the islands as part of Spanish territory, using the Spanish name of *Las Islas Malvinas*, which of course had come down from the old French name. So the Buenos Aires authorities decided to establish a settlement, but made one fatal mistake: they seized a number of American sailing vessels found nearby and this led to the arrival of the United States corvette, the *Lexington*, which laid waste the settlement and proclaimed the islands free of all governance and "open" for all who sought shelter in them.

In 1833 Great Britain again entered the scene and sent a number of colonial agents to enforce her rights of possession; after all, it was argued, an Englishman had been the discoverer. Argentina made repeated protests at this action, but Britain continued to establish settlement in the islands, and in 1878 authorised the issue of postage stamps for use with the newly-created postal service, mail of which must have been extremely scanty at that time. Finally, under letters-patent, dated 25th February 1892, the Falkland Islands were constituted as a Crown Colony.

With the end of the Great War (1914-18),

once again peaceful operations were directed towards further Antarctic discoveries. Admiral Richard E. Byrd's expeditions between 1929 and 1933 suggested that much was to be gained from future explorations into the little-known Antarctic. The United States of America gave publicity to Byrd's flights by the issue in 1933 of a global map stamp depicting his routes taken during these journeys.

Argentina began increasing her protests, and then in 1933 Great Britain commemorated the Centenary of her occupation of the Falklands by issuing a pictorial set of stamps, of which the 3d. value depicted a map of the islands. Designed by G. Roberts and recess printed by Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co., this stamp has been an all-time favourite amongst carto-philatelists the world over, considered by many to be among the finest of such designs.

In 1935, the Argentine retaliated by issuing a map stamp of South America showing her position in red, with boundaries of all the other South American countries. The Falkland Islands were included as Argentine territory, to which Britain strongly objected, while Chile and Peru complained that the lines of boundary were inaccurately drawn. A redrawn design in 1936 avoided all boundary lines but still showed the Falklands in the red portion. Diplomatic relations between Great Britain and the Argentine became strained as a result of these issues, the latter refusing to recognize the "1833-1933" commemorative set.

Situated 800 miles south-east of the Falklands is the island of South Georgia, while the South Orkney and South Shetland Groups lie about 500 miles south-east of Cape Horn, separated by Bransfield Strait from Graham Land. The latter was discovered by John Biscoe in 1832, but not proved to be an island separated from the Antarctic Continent until visited by Sir H. Wilkins in December 1928.

In 1944, when Britain decided to overprint contemporary Falkland Island stamps, these were the four territories printed as such in red. Two years later a general series was issued for use in the islands, known as the Falkland Islands Dependencies (annexed to the Crown in 1908). This issue consisted of a distinctive map design showing all the British possessions in the Antarctic sector, south of the Falklands, lying between 20° and 80° of west longitude. This colourful issue, printed in litho (map) and recess (frame) by De La Rue, sparked off further rival claims to this area, with the appearance of two Chilean stamps in 1947 depicting their territory as extending from south latitude of 60° and within 53°-90° of west longitude. This, of course, encroached on much of the British Falkland Islands Dependencies territory, and being stamps of very large format they made their point very clear. Inscribed "Antartica Chilena", the 40c. is in red and the 2p.50 in blue.

Chilean navigators and whalers had frequently hoisted the flag of their country over various parts of Antarctic terrain, before an official decree dated 6th November 1940 made formal claim to ownership of a large sector of the south polar regions (inscribed on stamp as "Antartica Chilena, Decreto No. 1747, de 6-XI-1940"). Just prior to the issue of the stamps a meteorological station and military base was established at Port Sovereignty, in the South Shetlands. Shortly afterwards a military base was set up in Graham Land.

It was during the Peron administration that the "Battle of the Maps" was renewed.

# THE BATTLE OF THE MAPS



Nicollini, the communications minister, was instructed to accept no mail from the Falklands unless franked with Argentina stamps and to issue stamps claiming sovereignty over other islands as well as the Falklands. So, in 1951, the 1 peso map stamp of 1935/36 was re-issued with her claims extending yet further into British-held Antarctic territory.

The design on the higher value of two airmail stamps issued by Argentina in 1948, to publicise the Fourth Pan-American Reunion of Cartographers, was most appropriate for the event celebrated, but its mapping once again took occasion to reiterate the claims previously made by means of postal design to lands in Antarctica.

Only a year beforehand, two stamps had been issued by the same administration, commemorating the 43rd Anniversary of the first Argentine Antarctic Mail, 22nd February 1904. Here, again, was another excuse to push their territorial claims (5c. violet and 20c. red).

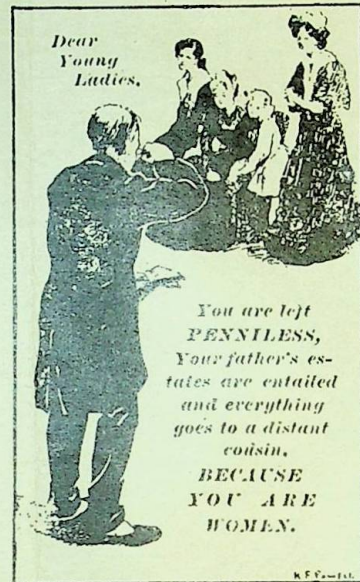
The mail service commemorated probably consisted of the delivery of letters to the meteorological station, which was established by Argentina on Laurie Island in the South Orkneys group in 1904. Service may also have been provided for Grytviken in South Georgia, where the first Antarctic whaling

*The Stamp Magazine*



Left: First Day Cover by Philart.  
 Below, top row: U.S.A. 1948, Turkey 1935.  
 Bottom Row: Turkey 1935, U.S.A. 1935; 1948. Canada 1967.

A suffragist  
 propaganda  
 post card of 1908  
 by the Artists'  
 Suffrage movement.



Printed and Published by the Artists' Suffrage League,  
 295, King's Road, Chelsea.

turn in 1905 when Mrs. Pankhurst's daughter, Christabel, and her friend, Annie Kenney, were arrested for heckling Sir Edward Grey at a Manchester Liberal party meeting. They refused to pay a fine and were sent to prison instead. From then on the militant wing of the suffrage movement (known as suffragettes) became more dominant. They sought to bring the attention of the public to their aims by acts of sabotage such as setting fire to pillar boxes, attacks on policemen and M.P.s and chaining themselves to railings in Downing Street and Whitehall. The authorities retaliated with promptness and savagery; many women were arrested and sent to prison. When they went on hunger strike they were forcibly fed in appalling conditions, as a result of which some of them were incapacitated for the rest of their lives. One woman, Miss Emily Davidson, made the supreme sacrifice for her cause by throwing herself to her death beneath the hooves of King George V's horse at the Derby of 1913.

All this was seemingly to no avail. After the Liberals came to power in 1906 no fewer than seven women's suffrage bills were brought before Parliament and each was defeated. On the eve of the First World War Asquith's Reform Bill was thrown out, much to the impotent fury of the suffragists. During the War, however, women quietly took over many occupations hitherto reserved

for men, which released thousands of workers for active service. This finally convinced the diehards that women deserved the vote and Lloyd George's Representation of the People Act went through Parliament in 1918, extending the vote to women over the age of 30. Ten years later the minimum age was lowered to 21 (the so-called "Flapper Vote") in line with men.

Though Britain was one of the first countries to accord the vote to women several Dominions were ahead of the Mother country in this respect. In 1893 New Zealand granted votes to women, followed by several Australian states, while female suffrage was granted in the Commonwealth elections from 1902 onward. Even Canada forestalled Britain in this matter. The suffrage movement in that country was remarkably free from violence and, indeed, the chief obstacle was not the hostility of men but the apathy of women—a curious feature of Canadian politics ever since. Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta granted women the vote in provincial elections in 1916, with British Columbia and Ontario following suit in 1917.

The Wartime Elections Act, 1917, gave a federal vote to women whose husbands were on active service, but the following year the vote was extended to all women. The anomalous situation was, however, that women in the other provinces could vote in

federal elections but were still voteless in provincial elections. Full voting rights were given to women in Nova Scotia in 1918, New Brunswick (1919) and Prince Edward Island (1922) but, significantly, not in Quebec until 1940. Canada issued a 5c. stamp in 1967 to commemorate the golden jubilee of votes for women. Canadian women have shown little active interest in politics; only five women sat in the Federal House of Commons between 1921 and 1953, though there have been several others since then. This is in strange contrast to India and Ceylon, which have both had women Premiers.

The first woman elected to the House of Commons is being honoured by stamps released in Ireland later this year to mark her birth centenary. Countess Markievicz (née Constance Gore-Booth) was born in London of Anglo-Irish parents and became an active member of the Sinn Féin. She took part in the Easter Rising in 1916 (for which she was sentenced to penal servitude for life) but was amnestied the following year. In 1918 she was again in prison and, while serving her sentence, was elected M.P. for the St. Patrick's division of Dublin. With the other 72 Sinn Féin M.P.s, however, she boycotted Westminster and thus it was left to Lady Astor the following year to be the first woman to take her seat in the House of Commons.





Top: An all-time map favourite, the Centenary claim

Below: The British position



The Argentine's claim



Boundaries omitted



Yet another claim



The Chilean answer



Further "reasons" for claims by Argentina



Left: "Great Future Promise" of Antarctica



Two more "reasons" by Chile



The most impudent issue of all



BY HAROLD J. KING



company (financed by Argentine capital and employing Norwegian ships and whaling men) was operating in the same year. Just prior to the issue of these stamps Argentina set up a meteorological station on Deception Island in the South Shetlands, also several so-called military bases within the area covered by the map, no doubt with a view to being in a better position to contest the claim of other nations to islands in the South Atlantic and to lands in Antarctica.

Once again, in 1948, Great Britain made a change in the series of stamps issued first in 1946, and had the map redrawn, giving a much clearer detail in every respect and resulting in greater legibility. Thus Britain claimed all the regions over which Argentina had declared sovereignty, and most of those which Chile had decreed to be within its domain.

#### Battle of the Bases

Mr. Harold Macmillan, the Foreign Secretary at the time, announced that the Governments of Argentina and Chile were claiming large parts of the Dependencies "... and had persisted in committing acts of trespass there." With every whaling season the "Battle of the Bases" got fiercer and the Argentinians and Chileans encroached further on our preserves, with the result that in March 1947 Great Britain sought the arbitration of the International Court of Justice, at the Hague. Mr. Macmillan further said: "If the two Governments do not see fit to accompany us to the Court, we shall at least... have placed on record the grounds on which we consider our title to the United Kingdom sector of Antarctica to be firmly rooted in international law."

However, arbitration was refused on the grounds that Argentina and Chile had

rejected its competence to adjudicate. A truce not to move warships south of 60° south latitude was renewed from time to time, and a 12-nation agreement, December 1959, on the peaceful use of the Antarctic Continent including a moratorium on territorial claims, served to relax tension.

#### A New Colony

On 3rd March 1962 Great Britain proclaimed that part of the Falkland Islands Dependencies, lying south of latitude 60° south and between 20° and 80° of west longitude, would be a separate colony known as British Antarctic Territory. It included the British sector of Antarctica (including the Graham Land Peninsula), the South Shetlands and the South Orkneys. South Georgia (including the South Sandwich Group, lying about 470 miles to the south-east), in approximately latitude 55° south, came just outside the Treaty limit, and therefore continued as part of the Dependencies and was renamed British Antarctic Survey, in January 1962.

#### Peaceful purposes

The breaking-up of the territory conforms with the provisions of the Antarctic Treaty of June 1961, under which all Antarctica is reserved for peaceful purposes and scientific research, with territorial claims frozen for 30 years.

South Georgia, which was discovered by Capt. James Cook in 1775, is remembered in the death of Sir Ernest Shackleton, who is buried there. Cook's references to the great possibilities of whaling and sealing activities led to further Antarctic discoveries. The Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey was created in 1943. Separate stamps were issued in July 1963 for South Georgia, the 1d. value once again shows the map, along with the

South Sandwich Group, designed by Michael Goaman and printed by De La Rue.

It was not many months after this issue that one of the most blatant postal attacks in this stamp war was launched by Argentina. On 22nd February 1964 a set of three map stamps appeared, apparently claiming the whole of the Falkland Islands and Dependencies on the strength of the 1904 meteorological base in the South Orkney group. Printed in blue, with her territorial claims in red, the flag of the Argentine firmly planted on each island, was described as "60th Anniversary, taking possession of the South Orkney Islands by Argentina and Sovereignty over the Antarctic Zone".

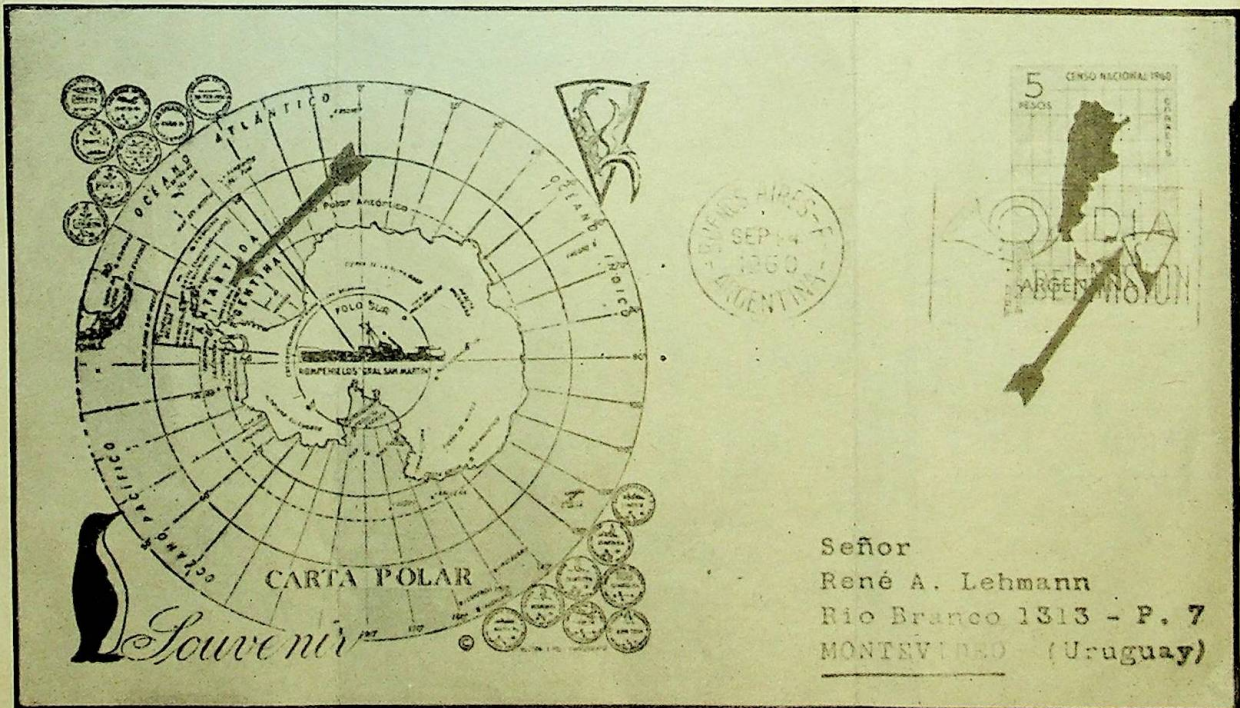
Lithographically printed by the Casa de Moneda (State mint), the 2 peso shows the Islas Georgias del sur and Islas Orcadas del sur, along with the Islas Sandwich del sur. The 4 peso similarly claims the Malvinas, the Dependencies and the whole of the Antarctic Sector, extending from the Argentine itself, while most impertinent of all the 18 peso depicts a super-size map of the Islas Malvinas (Falkland Islands) almost, as it were, a replica of the British horizontal emission of 1933 which sparked off the whole paper warfare.

#### Winning design

Incidentally, a vote taken annually by carto-philatelists of the American Topical Association, in which the "Best map stamp of the year" is chosen, proclaimed this design as the winner for the 1964 ballot. This seems synonymous with its rival of 1933, which has since been looked upon as an all-time favourite by map collectors.

So there we are, and the question must surely be—"Has the firing ceased in the battle of the maps?"

The National Census stamp of 1960 is another example of Argentina's claim to the Falklands and Dependencies. The cover is also a means of propaganda, the area between 25° and 74° west longitude marked "Antartida Argentina". Many of the bases and outposts have their "Antartida" postmarks reproduced around the design.





5th August

68

Dear Sirs,

Decimalisation : Stamp Issues

This territory will change over to decimal currency early in 1971 and it is obvious that in due course our definitive issue will have to be reprinted with new decimal values.

2. Have you any advice to offer on planning such as the timing of printing orders, experience with other territories and so on?

Yours faithfully,

(W.H.THOMPSON)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY

Crown Agents for Overseas Governments & Administrations,  
4, Millbank,  
LONDON, S.W.1.

(H. Department)

Copies to: SPT  
2396

FA

*See 408*

5th August

68

To: The Superintendent,

From: The Colonial Secretary,

Posts &amp; Telecommunications Dept.,

STANLEY

Copy to: 2396

Decimalisation Stamp Issues

100p to the S1

 $\frac{1}{2}$ p = 10 to the 1/- (5p)

1p = 5 to the 1/- (5p)

There is no  $2\frac{1}{2}$ p = 6d

5p = 1/-

10p = florin

and so forth

Please let me have your preliminary plans for altered values (as to what value stamp will be stuck on what weight is immaterial at this very early stage).

(W.N. THOMPSON)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY



0283/11

393

8th August, 68.

Post Master.

Colonial Secretary

383 refers Stamp Letter Orders.

We spoke. Would you please delay bringing this into force until we have consulted the Secretary of State and the Crown Agents.

(W.H. THOMPSON)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY

SC

1114 — } 386 - 1/5 appd. 20 387  
          } 355

THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE  
DATE OF THIS LETTER SHOULD BE  
QUOTED IN COMMUNICATIONS.

394

CROWN AGENTS

FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

H2/1201/3

H Division,  
ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE,  
SUTTON,  
SURREY.

Telegrams: "Crown, Sutton"  
Telephone: 01-643 3311  
Telex No: 261786



26th July, 1968

Handwritten notes: W.I., 15/8, 9/10

Dear Sir,

re: Low Value Stamps

The importance of the Philatelic Market as a source of revenue is now widely recognized by Governments and, although it must be remembered that the primary purpose of stamps is for postal purposes, most territories have the requirements of the philatelic market in mind when new issues of stamps are being made. Accordingly, stamps are issued which are attractively designed, colourful and which will be a creditable advertisement of the country whose name they carry.

Interest in stamp collecting is still spreading and, as the population of developing countries begins to have surplus money available, it is likely that the hobby will spread even more rapidly. The increased demand from philatelists for stamps can be readily met by increased printings and soon countries have already stepped up the number of issues merely for philatelic sales. These countries are taking a deliberate risk of spoiling the philatelic market by over-supplying it, because part of the attraction of stamp collecting is seeking a scarce object. At the same time, because of the quantities of stamps put on the market, the name of the country becomes known. This advertisement aspect may be of greater significance politically than sustained philatelic sales.

Some countries aim for vast sales by making available stamps which have been cancelled so that they are no longer of postal use and can be sold at a fraction of the face value. Such stamps are recognized by a serious collector as not being genuinely used, but they serve a purpose in that a young collector will handle the stamps of the country involved and become familiar with the name and perhaps be attracted by the general design so that, if he later becomes a serious collector, he will spend more money in buying mint stamps of that country. The practice of issuing large quantities of stamps, specially cancelled for the philatelic market, tends to disturb the philatelic trade because it is difficult to differentiate between such stamps and genuinely used stamps. The revenue obtained is not large because the sale prices bear no relation to the face value, but the stamps can be regarded as advertisements. There is a market for this material and its existence absorbs some of the money that would otherwise be spent on other stamps.

It is important, therefore, that countries which are concerned with their philatelic reputation and which seek to maintain philatelic income should also take measures to ensure that their stamps are widely known. Apart from what may be regarded as traditional methods of advertising, in the trade press, by leaflets, by radio and displays at exhibitions, it is desirable to consider an approach to young collectors, or collectors who may be committed to other territories' stamps.

/With

EDS/MH

Handwritten note: Reply at 394

Colonial Secretary,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.



With this in mind, it is necessary to have as many stamps as possible of your own territory in circulation in the stamp trade and, as an alternative to the issue of cancelled material, which is damaging in the not-so-long-term, you may like to consider the production of stamps of a very low value which could be sold at face value to the trade. As an example, we can sell with no trouble at all one million to one-and-a-half million of stamps with a face value of W.I.  $\frac{1}{4}$ d or  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. It is realized that a reputable postal authority will need to have a special rate which would justify the existence of such a low value stamp. In some instances the rate has been determined for bulk postings of a minimum weight of local newspapers as an encouragement to the spread of information, although individual stamps are not applied to each newspaper when it is put in the post.

We would emphasize that the profit made from philatelic sales of low value stamps of this sort would not be large, but printing and distribution costs would be well covered and good advertisement value would be obtained.

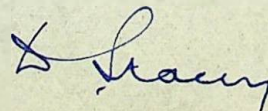
These stamps would appear in packets which are made up by specialists in the trade mainly for young collectors a proportion of whom, we would hope, having handled your stamps, would, at some later stage, become more serious collectors and buy mint sets of higher value as they appeared.

By using attractive designs for such low value stamps the story of the country can be told and its natural resources, industrial activities and tourist features can be shown, not only to foreign collectors but also to schoolchildren so that they are made aware of different aspects of their own country.

We would propose that a  $\frac{1}{4}$ d stamp should be introduced into the current definitive issue by reprinting one of the higher values with a change of value tablet and different background colouring.

We shall be glad if you would consider this suggestion and let us know if you feel that it could be adopted. We shall be pleased to assist with any new designs that you might wish to have, although the cheapest method of producing a low value stamp is to use the design of an existing value as indicated above.

Yours faithfully,



for the Crown Agents.

395.

S.P.T.,

f. 394 for your comments pl. (can we have a  
 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. stamp when the  $\frac{1}{4}$ d. is not legal tender in  
the colony)

f. c.s.

396. 13. 8. 68.

c.s.

I don't think so.

Our lowest postage unit is  $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. The bulk  
movement of newspapers suggestion might be  
justified in the larger territories but certainly  
not here.

Suggest we do not participate

Q

15/8/68.



397

No. 0283/II

MEMORANDUM

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum the above number and date should be quoted.



13th August, 19 68.

From: Destruction Board,

To: The Colonial Secretary,

STANLEY.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT :- Destruction of Stamps.

Handwritten initials and date: C.S. 14/8

288

In accordance with your Memo dated 30th July, 1968, we have to report that the stamps enumerated therein, plus 180 Registered Envelopes (Total Face Vale - £6,134. 2. 8d.) have today been destroyed by fire.

.....  
Handwritten signature  
.....

.....  
Handwritten signature  
.....

.....  
Handwritten signature  
.....

cc. to C.T. & Postmaster.

16th August, 68.

Dear Sirs,

W  
9/10

Low value stamps.

394.

Thank you for your letter H2/1201/3 of the 26th July, 1968.

Naturally, we wish to enhance our stamp sales but it has always been our policy to have only stamps of the highest quality and to aim for the genuine collector. We recognise that little boys are genuine collectors even though their enthusiasm is often but short term.

The farthing is not legal tender here and if we attempted to market a farthing stamp against a coin we do not have, surely the result would be damaging to our reputation? You will remember that when we first corresponded concerning our new definitive issue, we were not going to have a halfpenny stamp but, on the grounds that we should provide fillers for collectors' packets, we altered our mind.

Also, perhaps unfortunately, we do not have any local newspapers which could be used as an excuse for bulk posting.

We always value your advice and if you think we are not being realistic in rejecting the idea of a farthing stamp I do hope you will come back on the attack but, all in all, we consider that our reputation is better maintained by not having such a low value issue.

Yours faithfully,

(W.H. THOMPSON)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY

See 407

Crown Agents  
for Oversea Governments and Administrations,  
'H' Division,  
St. Nicholas House,  
Sutton,  
Surrey.

SG

Kiv 381/A for  
signing.

c.c. S.P. and T.

62 9. 9. 68

(Kiv - Reply to 392 )  
- mail



16th August, 68.

Dear Sirs,

Over the years our sales of special stamp issues from overseas have built up and we have attempted to cope with these by dealing with them through our regular Post Office staff.

In an attempt to provide a better service we asked the postal authorities in St. Helena what their methods were, and they replied that they farmed out their stamp letter orders to an official who did the work in his own time at a 10 per cent fee chargeable to the purchaser of the stamps.

It was decided to introduce such a system here but it has been pointed out that in such places as the Solomon Islands and Gilbert and Ellice Islands, no such fee is charged and presumably the Governments of those territories pay a person to run their stamp bureau.

I wonder if you have any knowledge of what goes on in small territories and if you can offer any advice which would be helpful to us.

Yours faithfully,

(W.H. THOMPSON)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY

Crown Agents  
for Oversea Governments and Administrations,  
'H' Division,  
St. Nicholas House,  
St. Nicholas Road,  
Sutton,  
Surrey.

See 406

c.c. S.P. and T.



16th August,

68.

Over the years our sales of special stamp issues from overseas have built up and we have attempted to cope with these by dealing with them through our regular Post Office staff.

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It was decided to introduce such a system here but it has been pointed out that in such places as the Solomon Islands and Gilbert and Ellice Islands, no such fee is charged and presumably the Governments of those territories pay a person to run their stamp bureau.

I wonder if anyone in the Commonwealth Office has any knowledge or experience of this which would be of benefit to us.

(W.H. THOMPSON)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY

A. St. J. Sugg, Esq., C.M.G.

Reply at 410 -

SC

Bu 9.9.68  
(315)



From  
**STANLEY GIBBONS LTD.**  
 By Appointment To Her Majesty The Queen Philatelists  
 DRURY HOUSE, RUSSELL STREET  
 LONDON, W.C.2



401  
 THESE GOODS LEFT OUR  
 PREMISES PROPERLY PACKED.  
 ANY CLAIM FOR DAMAGE  
 SHOULD BE MADE WITH THE  
 CARRIERS.

To THE CROWN AGENTS,  
 4 MILLBANK,  
 LONDON, S.W.1. G8/FALK. IS. 8/82972/1

ADVICE  
COPY  
INVOICE

ORDER NO.	A/C NO.	DATE	AREA NO.	INVOICE NO.
<u>G8/FALK IS 8/82972/1</u>	28,972	12.455.	15 AUG 68	90.
				2,259.

PRODUCT CODE	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	RETAIL PRICE	NET AMOUNT	PURCHASE TAX
31. 3,631.	FALKLAND ISLES ALBUMS	3.	2 2 0	6 6 0	0
34. 1.	DISCOUNT 33%				
34. 2.	POST & PACKING		0	11 5	# 0
Item No. 1. Ind. No. Col. Sec's Wtr. 0283/11 3 PARCELS Dept. Col. Sec. BOOK POST 14.8.68. Special A/c. 9-24 900. BOOK POST TO FALKLAND ISLES.					

**\$4**

NET AMOUNT 6.17. 5  
 DISCOUNT 2. 2. 0  
 PURCHASE TAX 0  
 TOTAL INVOICE 4.15. 5

GOODS SUPPLIED TO:-  
 THE COLONIAL SECRETARY  
 PORT STANLEY,  
 FALKLAND ISLANDS. ✓

*K/S*



PROVISIONAL SHIPPING ADVICE

402

**THE CROWN AGENTS**

have to report that the following shipment is expected:—

Date: 22nd August 1966

Ref: S /P 89/HI/TALK 18,  
6/35670/1

Consigned to:—

The Officer Administering the Government

Authy: A.G. COLL. BERRY LTR 0283/4  
of 16.6.66.

A/C:

Dept:

Contractor:

Messrs. Harrison & Sons Ltd.,  
Coates Lane,  
HIGH WYCOMBE.

**LOADING DETAILS** Dock/Wharf

Date(s) 22nd August 1966, Surrey Commercial  
Docks, at Dept. 4th S.E.16

MV/SS A.E.S. Port of Loading LONDON

Port of Discharge

The sailing date is normally some 5/10 days after the stated loading date mentioned in this advice.

The particulars given in the schedule below were those furnished by the contractor, when forwarding instructions were issued and are not necessarily accurate.

Marks and Numbers	Number and kind of packages; description of goods	Gross Weight				Cube	
		T	C	Q	L	Ft	Ins
Reqn 35670/1	2 cases PORTION STAMPS			1.3.6.			
C↑A	AG. COLL. BERRY LTR 0283/4 of 16.6.66			1.0.19			
1368 1369							1.081.
		Net Weight				Value	
		T	C	Q	L	£	

Measurements of packages

Length		Breadth		Depth	
Ft	Ins	Ft	Ins	Ft	Ins
2	6	1	9	1	7
2	6	1	3	1	1

The Bill of Lading and Invoice will be despatched as soon as possible. It should be understood, however, that shipment is not yet confirmed.

Note to Contractor:—

"Storage order attached."



ADVICE OF ORDER PLACED

403

**THE CROWN AGENTS**  
for Oversea Governments and Administrations,

**G8** / FALK IS 8/82972/1  
All letters to be addressed to the CROWN AGENTS this reference being quoted

Authority  
Col. Sec's ltr. 0283/11  
A/c. 9-24900  
Dept. Col. Sec.

~~Stanley Gibbons Ltd.,  
391 Strand,  
LONDON, W.C.2.~~

4, MILLBANK, LONDON, S.W.1

Telegrams "Crown, London-S.W.1."  
Telephone Abbey 7730  
Telex No. 24209

- 5 AUG 1968

Dear Sir,

Will you kindly supply the following required by the Government of Falkland Islands provided that the cost does not materially exceed the estimated price(s) shown:

ITEM NO.	QUANTITY	DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES ORDERED	RATE	AMOUNT		
				£	s.	d.
	3 copies	STAMP ALBUM One Country Range Relating to Falkland Islands				

SU/AN/2.

2. The goods should be despatched by post as soon as possible, direct to the following address:—

Reqn. 82972/1
The Colonial Secretary, Port Stanley, FALKLAND ISLANDS.
Ind. No. Authy: Col. Sec's ltr. 0283/11

(It is essential for the Reqn. and Indent numbers to appear on the labels exactly as shown. A packing note/advice copy of invoice (also bearing the Reqn. and Indent numbers) should be enclosed with every package.)

3. Payment will be made to you by the Crown Agents in London, to whom your invoices (in triplicate) should be addressed. The Invoices should include the Reqn. and Indent numbers and should record the date of despatch.

4. Your early advice would be appreciated if any delay or other difficulty is likely to arise in the execution of this order.

**NOTES TO PRINCIPAL**

The publications will be despatched as early as possible.  
In the case of publications posted the contractor has been requested to send to the addressee one advice copy of the invoice in the parcel with the publications.

A.O.P. Address:  
The Colonial Secretary,  
Port Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.



405

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF MEETING NO. 7/68 OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

HELD ON THE 27th AUGUST 1968

0283/II

9. STAMP LETTER ORDERS

381/A

Members were referred to Minute No. 12 of Meeting No. 6/68 where it had been advised that a stamp letter order bureau should be set up. Government had since learned that in certain other smaller Colonies the service was conducted without levying fees and, as it was desirable that stamp collectors should be entirely satisfied with the service operated in the Colony, the matter had been referred to the Crown Agents for advice. On receipt of such advice the matter would be brought to Council for re-consideration.

x

*R. Young*  
ACTING CLERK OF COUNCIL



23rd September

68

W  
9/10

Dear Sirs,

Stamp Issues

To keep the record straight the following is our stamp programme as decided to date:

April 1969	Falkland Islands Government Air Service Commemorative Short Set.
October 1969 (approx)	Centenary of Consecration of Bishop Stirling Short Set.
Early 1970	Falkland Islands Defence Force Golden Jubilee Short Set.
Late 1970	Industries and Tourism Short Set.
February 1971	Definitive reprint (or overprint?) to cope with decimalisation of our currency.

You have so far been approached on all but the last item. Shall we need the Secretary of State's approval for it?

Another idea we are keeping in mind is a short set for late 1971 depicting our Nature Reserves and Wildlife Sanctuaries.

Yours faithfully,

W

(W. H. THOMPSON)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY

Crown Agents for Oversea Governments & Administrations,  
'H' Department,  
St. Nicholas House,  
Sutton,  
SURREY

FA

Postmaster and

Copies to: SPT (n.o.o. Please keep final para in mind after I have gone)

0283/K (Definitive); 0283/N (FIGAS);  
0283/M (Bishop Stirling);  
0283/O (FIDE); 0283/P (Industries).

By 4.10.68

mail / 4/m 404  
Kiv {392; 399}



THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE  
DATE OF THIS LETTER SHOULD BE  
QUOTED IN COMMUNICATIONS.

H2/1010/20

Telegrams: "Crown, Sutton"  
Telephone: 01-643 3311  
Telex No: 261786



406  
9/10

CROWN AGENTS

FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS  
H Division

ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE,  
SUTTON,  
SURREY.

12th September, 1968

Dear Sir,

399

Thank you for your letter 0283/II of 16th August about the possible establishment of a Philatelic Bureau.

Large numbers of collectors throughout the world enjoy writing to overseas territories and buying their stamps direct and there is no doubt that such business can be built up. The British G.P.O. Stamp Bureau, for example, deals with bulk orders and with individual orders for small quantities. It is inevitable, however, that the cost of servicing small orders is high in relation to their value and most Philatelic Bureaux impose a minimum handling charge which in some cases covers return postage.

As you say, some small islands are prepared to supply stamps at face value to overseas customers and, in trying to assess the economics of such an operation, it should be remembered that a sale made by a post office to a philatelist represents 100% gross profit as there is virtually no possibility of the stamps sold being used for postal purposes. It is possible to consider, therefore, setting up a Stamp Bureau even though sales do little more than cover the cost of supply and overheads, because of the benefits of finding jobs for local people.

In Guyana retired postal staff are brought in when there is a demand from collectors, i.e. at the times of new issues and when first day covers are to be prepared, to supplement a very small regular staff. It could well be that enquiries from collectors of Falkland Islands' stamps are not at present on a scale to justify the permanent employment of one officer full time and, if this is so, the re-employment part time of a retired postal officer would be a satisfactory solution.

We enclose copies of an order form used by the Pitcairn Islands Postal Bureau which is run largely to employ local people and also a copy of the order form from the East African Posts and Telecommunications Bureau. These forms are sent to people on a mailing list and serve a useful purpose in regulating customers' demands which otherwise tend to be unusual in the extreme.

If your regular postal staff are overwhelmed with enquiries from abroad for stamps, you will obviously wish to consider separating the work of a Philatelic Bureau, but it could well be that, if the scale of this work is not large, a separate organization would prove more costly than the present arrangements.

We hope you will find this letter of some use to you, but please do not hesitate, if any further information you think we may have is required, to write to us again on this subject.

Yours faithfully,

*S. Tracy*  
for the Crown Agents.

Colonial Secretary,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

EDS/MH

Encs.



THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE DATE OF THIS LETTER SHOULD BE QUOTED IN COMMUNICATIONS.

H2/1010/20

Telegrams: "Crown, Sutton"  
Telephone: 01-643 3311  
Telex No: 261786



CROWN AGENTS  
FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS  
H Division

ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE,  
SUTTON,  
SURREY.

12th September, 1968

407

CH 9/10

Dear Sir,

398

Thank you for your letter 0283/11 of 16th August about low value stamps.

Your policy of issuing stamps only of the highest quality in which the genuine collector will be interested is to be commended, but we are anxious that, in the changing circumstances of today's stamp market, Falkland Islands' stamps should not be overlooked.

It is, unfortunately, a fact that the bulk of the packet trade is comprised of well produced stamps from Eastern Europe, Russia and China. These stamps certainly do not enhance the philatelic reputation of the countries of issue because they are printed with a cancellation and so have never been available for postal purposes. Nevertheless, they do perform a useful advertising function and communist countries are well aware of their value as propaganda. Although the Falkland Islands would not wish to turn to propaganda on the communist scale there is undoubtedly something to be said for using Falkland Islands stamps as a mild form of propaganda.

The problem is then to find a value of stamp which is capable of being sold in quantity and although a 1/2d stamp does sell for the packet trade, there is no doubt that the value which can be sold by the million is 1/4d.

Unless local legislation demands otherwise, the fact that 1/2d is not legal tender need not prevent the issue of a stamp for .25d. A bulk posting rate could, of course, be applied to circulars or church magazines.

1/4 new penny S

We would not want to press you to have a very low value stamp, but from the point of view of Commonwealth stamps as a whole we would like low value material available and we feel that some benefit by way of publicity would accrue to the Falkland Islands from such stamps, quite apart from the modest profit in their philatelic sale.

Yours faithfully,

*Stacey*  
for the Crown Agents.

Reply at 4/14.

EDS/MH

*C.S.*

*It is a little late now to add a further denomination to the new def. issue wh. is due out next week, why not hold over until we opprine this issue on decimalization and reconsider. In the meantime we would have the opportunity to see how the 1/2d denomination sells & be in a better position to assess whether the addition of a 1/4 stamp is worth while.*

Colonial Secretary,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

3/x/68



H1 / 1618

All letters to be addressed to the CROWN AGENTS this reference being quoted

408

CROWN AGENTS  
for Oversea Governments and Administrations,  
H Division,

ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE  
SUTTON, SURREY.

Telegrams: "Crown, Sutton"  
Telephone: 01-643 3311  
Telex No: 261786



lw  
9/10

13th September, 1968

Dear Sir,

391

Thank you for your letter 0283/II of 5th August giving us advance information about your changeover to decimal currency.

We do not anticipate any difficulties with regard to the reprinting of your Definitive issue and we suggest that a period of, say, nine months would be ample time in which to complete this operation.

However, there are certain technical difficulties to be overcome and in order that the printers may be in a position to determine the number of extra printing plates required, it would be extremely useful to have particulars of the new decimal values to be shown on the stamps as soon as these are available.

Yours faithfully,

for the Crown Agents.

Colonial Secretary,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

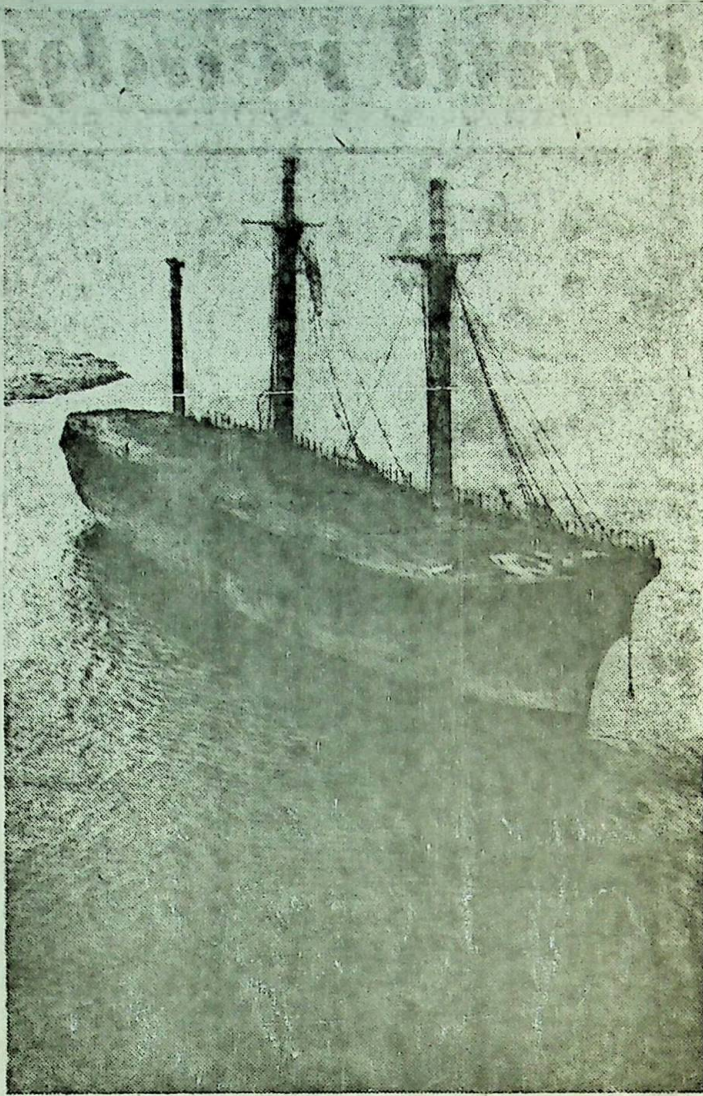
TAO/MH

W  
See thank you

6  
3/x/68

W  
/





Still sedate and displaying her surprisingly modern lines, the ex-Great Britain lies in solitary retirement in Sparrow Cove, near Port Stanley, Falkland Islands.

## Brunel's great ship may return to Britain

By MICHAEL BAILY, Shipping Correspondent

Brunel's Great Britain, once the largest ship in the world and for the past 35 years a hulk on the remote shores of the Falkland Islands, may be brought back to Britain next year and put on permanent show at her birthplace, Jefferies Dock, Bristol.

But a committee formed to organize the project and raise funds (an estimated £150,000 to patch up the ship and tow her 7,000 miles) said yesterday that it would be a race against time.

A United States group, keen to have the Great Britain as a tourist attraction, has agreed to await the outcome of the British moves.

The second of three great ships—the others were the Great Western and the Great Eastern—designed by the great Victorian engineer Isambard Kingdom Brunel, the Great Britain was described by Dr. Euan Corlett, the naval architect, in a letter to The Times last year, as "the forefather of all modern ships".

Launched in 1843, she was the first ocean-going iron ship, and the first with screw propulsion.

The fact that she was built of iron rather than wood or steel, and that her structure is three times as thick as it need be, no doubt accounts for her extraordinary survival after two shipwrecks and 125 years in salt water in a condition in which her repair and return across the ocean is considered feasible.

Mr. Richard Goold Adams, chairman of the organizing committee, said in London yesterday that an appeal would be launched

shortly and he was confident of support from the public, from the shipping and shipbuilding industries, and eventually from the Government, which had expressed interest and invited the committee to "get the ball rolling".

As the Great Britain was a Crown wreck there would be no question of purchase price, and if Admiralty tugs were used to get her home, the £150,000 estimate could be halved. The final cost of restoring her to original condition (without engines) could be £1m., depending on the amount of voluntary help. They hoped to start work this winter and have her established in Bristol within two years.

With her six masts, single funnel, and 1,000 h.p. engines, the Great Britain made her maiden voyage to New York in August, 1845, crossing in 15 days.

The appeal fund is being handled by the Society for Nautical Research, and donations may be sent to the honorary treasurer: Mr. E. C. D. Custance, Lloyds Bank, 15 The Village, Blackheath, London, S.E.3.



409

THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE DATE OF THIS LETTER SHOULD BE QUOTED IN COMMUNICATIONS.

CROWN AGENTS FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

H2/1010/20

Telegrams: "Crown, Sutton"  
Telephone: 01-643 3311  
Telex No: 261786



ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE,  
SUTTON,  
SURREY.

25th September, 1968.

Dear Sir,

We are enclosing a cutting from a recent issue of "The Times" which announces the intention to tow to this country the s.s. "GREAT BRITAIN" which at present lies aground near Port Stanley.

Coincidentally, the British G.P.O. has just announced the designs for its "Ships" issue of stamps to be released next January and one stamp will show the s.s. "GREAT BRITAIN".

The ship, of course, appeared on the £1 value of the 1952 Falkland Islands definitive issue but we feel that because of the present interest in it it might well be featured again in a special issue to be released in 1969. The set might take the form of three values showing:

- (1) The ship as it was when first launched.
- (2) The ship as it now is.
- (3) A portrait of Brunel.

In order to obtain maximum revenue the face value of the three stamps should total about 5s.

We will be glad to learn your decision in due course. In this regard, if tentative designs will assist deliberation we will gladly commission an artist to produce them.

Yours faithfully,

*John Hay Ball*  
for the Crown Agents.

The Colonial Secretary,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Reply at 413.

mail from 406

P.T.O.



C.S.

In addition to the F.I.C.A.S. & Diorele issue in 1969 we will also be expected to handle the BAT issue announced by C/AA for Dec 1969. The P.M. is strongly of the opinion that two issues a year are as much as he can handle in the present staff situation. I must say that I am in sympathy with him - more so since I have sighted the volume of orders which arrived this month. Something will have to be done in the way of assistance or turning the work out on a % basis.

3/x/68

- (1) The ship as it was first launched.
- (2) The ship as it now is.
- (3) A portrait of Diorele.

In order to obtain maximum revenue the face value of the stamps should be equal to the face value of the three.

It will be glad to learn your decision in the matter. In this regard, if tentative designs will assist deliberation, will please commission an artist to produce them.

Yours faithfully,

*[Signature]*  
For the Crown Agents.

copy on 1/13

The Colonial Secretary,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Starkey,  
WINDHOLE HOUSE.

*[Handwritten notes]*



13. Philatelic Services

CONFIDENTIAL

410. (a)

In the Secretary of State's circular savingram No.303/53 of the 1st April 1953, it was laid down that while it was the duty

/of

of the Postmaster to comply with postal applications for the purchase of stamps, provided they were covered by adequate remittance in proper form, he should not carry out any services which are solely of interest to philatelists and stamp dealers. The services of this type specifically mentioned in the circular are the affixing of stamps to letters and the cancellation of stamps on items not entrusted to the post in the normal manner, the acceptance of standing orders for new issues, and the sale of postage due labels over the counter. (There has never been any objection to the sale of postage due labels in response to orders received by post.)

The chief objections, which are important, to the provision of services of this kind are that they occupy the time of postal workers whose primary task is to ensure an efficient postal service, and that they expose officers to the temptation of accepting inducements. However, such services have become so common in many parts of the world that there is some danger that countries which refuse to provide them may lose the goodwill of stamp dealers and philatelists, particularly when requests are made in a proper manner and accompanied by a remittance in proper form.

(a) Administrations should consider whether these services should be provided, but in doing this the cost of any additional staff likely to be required must be weighed against the additional revenue expected. If it is felt that the advantages outweigh the disadvantages, there would be no objection to the introduction of the services described below.

(i) Philatelic Bureau. If the Government of a territory feels that it would not impose heavy demands on postal staff, with consequent impairment of the postal service, or that disproportionate expenditure would not be incurred, it may be found convenient to set up a special department in the Post Office to deal with philatelic sales and services (other than normal counter sales). It would permit closer supervision of the services described if they are entrusted exclusively to a central department of this kind. The utmost care should be taken to prevent abuses and the provision of services to collectors other than those described.

(ii) First Day Cover Services. There would be no objection to the provision by the postal administration of envelopes specially produced for the first day of issue of a new set, particularly for commemorative issues, to which have been affixed all, or a selection of the stamps in the new issue, specially cancelled with neat light postmarks. A small charge over and above the cost of envelope and stamps could legitimately be made for this service.

A recognised procedure for First Day Cover Service is as follows:-

Arrangements are made for the advance preparation of special "First Day" envelopes stamped with the new stamps. When the date of the release is

/published

CONFIDENTIAL



published, a public announcement is made about the method of applying for covers. Applicants are advised to send to the prescribed address a clearly specified amount, designed to cover the cost of the envelope and the stamps affixed to it.. Applicants are recommended to include self-addressed labels for attachment to the envelopes which are sent on the day of issue through the normal channels.

Notice of forthcoming "First Days" must be given well in advance to allow for transportation of orders by sea mail. Many collectors reside in small towns where international money orders, bank drafts, etc., are not readily available.

It is considered that provision of a First Day cover service in which stamps are fixed to envelopes, dated and posted, could increase the income from stamp sales. Envelopes to be stamped should be provided either by the customers or by the postal administration.

- (iii) Cancellation of stamped envelopes. There is no objection to the cancellation of stamped fully addressed envelopes sent to the Postmaster for cancellation and return in the proper manner through the post. It is understood that these envelopes are usually requested by collectors of postmarks. In no circumstances should stamps which are not affixed to letters be cancelled.
- (iv) Postage due Labels. There is no objection to the sale of postage due labels through a philatelic bureau, or from the Head Office of the Postal Administration.
- (b) The following are comments on certain other related matters:-
- (i) Special selection of stamps
- It is not considered that postal officials should be authorised to take stamps at request from some special portion of a sheet.
- (ii) New Issues
- It is not considered necessary to permit postmasters to accept standing orders for new issues.
- (iii) Packing
- Parcels of stamps sent through the post should be carefully packed, as philatelists naturally prefer to receive them in the best possible condition. A copy of a memorandum describing

/the

the method of packing used in the Crown Agents Bureau is attached. (Annex A).

(iv) Remittances

It is important not to create conditions in which staff may be subject to temptations. There is no change in the view that remittances accompanying orders received by post should only be accepted if they take the form of banker's drafts, (where appropriate), money orders, or British postal orders made payable to the officer concerned by his official designation. All other remittances should be returned to the senders with an explanatory note.

(v) Recommendation of Agents

It is undesirable for any member of a postal administration to take the responsibility of recommending any private person or firm to act as an agent for dealers and collectors.

(vi) Return of stamped envelopes to collectors

Where it is not desired to service stamped envelopes sent to the postmaster for cancellation and posting or return in some other manner, they should be sent back unserviced. Where arrangements are in force with the country of the sender's residence for delivery without surcharge of correspondence bearing the "paid" or "official paid" impression of the Post Office of the originating country, the envelope can be sent under such an officially franked cover. In the case of countries where such an arrangement is not in force the envelopes may be enclosed in official covers addressed to the postal administration of the country concerned accompanied by a brief indication of receipt and their return. Such covers would be regarded as correspondence of the postal service exempt from postal charges.

(vii) Souvenir packages

Some territories have found that specially printed wallets or transparent envelopes containing sets of all the values up to about 1/- and wallets or transparent envelopes containing complete sets find a ready sale at seaports, airports, railway stations and tourist offices. These packages can be exhibited so that even passengers in transit may be attracted to buy them as souvenirs.



CONFIDENTIAL



Aviation, Marine and Telecommunications Department,  
Foreign Office/Commonwealth Office,  
London, S.W. 1.



AMT 37/2/1

19 September, 1968. *W. 9/10*

*Dear Thompson.*

*400*

You wrote to Sugg on 16 August, 1968, about the problem of providing philatelic services in the Falklands, and I am replying since stamp problems are dealt with in this department.

Circular Despatch No. 377/65 of 14 September, 1965, which laid down the guiding principles to be followed in stamp matters ~~and~~ included a section on the provision of such services, and I enclose <sup>400</sup> a copy of the relevant extract (paragraph 13) for ease of reference. It will be seen that it will be for each Administration to decide for itself how far the advice may be applied in its territory, since the degree of importance of philately to its financial resources will vary from Administration to Administration.

Without making a detailed study of the provision (or non-provision) of philatelic services in each Overseas Territory - which would hold up a reply to your letter - I can pass on to you the following information which may be of some assistance:

- (a) In the British Solomon Islands Protectorate out of a total staff of 24, 16 of which are junior staff, 3 are engaged in the philatelic bureau (two higher clerical officers and one clerical officer).
- (b) In the Gilbert and Ellice Islands a philatelic bureau is provided out of a total staff (on the postal side) of 15, but it is not known here how many are actually employed in the bureau itself. The only information I can give you ~~here~~ is that the estimates for 1968 showed a provisional expenditure item of \$100 for the bureau.

Other territories also have a separate philatelic bureau but in some cases it is not known in detail how the staff in the post offices is allocated for such services.

I hope the above will be of some assistance. If, however, you would like me to go into a more detailed investigation of what other territories do, I will gladly do so.

*Yours ever,*  
*Alex Grey*  
(A.H. GREY)

W.H. Thompson, Esq., M.B.E.,  
Colonial Secretary,  
Stanley,  
Falkland Islands.

*See 420*

CONFIDENTIAL

(It is requested that in any reference to this letter the above Number and the date may be quoted.)

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS,

10th October, 1968.

19.....

Dear Member,

Stamp Issues

To keep the record straight the following is our stamp programme as decided to date:

April 1969	Falkland Islands Government Air Service Commemorative Short Set.
October 1969 (approx)	Centenary of Consecration of Bishop Stirling Short Set.
Early 1970	Falkland Islands Defence Force Golden Jubilee Short Set.
Late 1970	Industries and Tourism Short Set.
February 1971	Definitive reprint (or overprint?) to cope with decimalisation of our currency.

We also have in mind for 1971 'Great Britain' and 'Nature Reserves' short sets.

Yours faithfully,



(W. H. THOMPSON)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY

The Hon. Colonial Treasurer  
The Hon. Mrs. H. King  
The Hon. Mr. R.V. Coss, B.D.  
The Hon. Mr. W.H. Clement, J.P.  
The Hon. Mr. R.W. Hills  
The Hon. Mr. S. Miller J.P.  
The Hon. Mr. R.M. Pitaluga  
The Hon. Mr. A.G. Barton, C.B.E., J.P.

Copy to H.E. The Governor

AA.



Y.R.

file for future ref S. 9th

Passage Stamps.

You will, I think, find the following forms of interest.

409.

The SPT's view is on the read of the same folio. I agree with him. We have enough on next year's plate.

Agreed.

However it is my belief that Great Britain, if crowned, will not move before 1970-72 & we might well have an issue after decimalisation of the definitive issue (it would fit in nicely: see folio 405)

We have some superb photographic material available for such an issue.

394 } et  
398 } seq  
407 }

Extremely interesting. Provided SFS agrees I like the SPT's idea of looking at this very seriously when we decimalise (and Shaten) our definitive issue.

It might not do our collector's image a lot of good to allow our new definitive set at this moment.

Also we are only 18 months away from first issues on the decimalisation of the new set.

Agreed.

S.D.  
4/10.



10th October, 68.

Dear Sirs,

Postage Stamps "Great Britain"

Please refer to your letter <sup>409</sup>H2/1010/20 dated 25th September 1968.

Unfortunately our next year's programme is full and, with two issues already planned, we have as much on our hands as we can cope with.

However, it is our belief that the 'Great Britain' is very much more of a problem than the sponsors of her movement realise and we shall be extremely surprised if she is moved before 1970-1972, and a short set then (1971) would be most appropriate.

We have some extremely fine photographic material on hand for such an issue.

We are very grateful for your continuing interest in our stamp programme and look forward to your future suggestions.

Yours faithfully,

(W. H. THOMPSON)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY

Copy to SPT 8,

Crown Agents for Oversea Governments  
& Administrations,  
H Division,  
St. Nicholas House,  
Sutton,  
SURREY.

AA.



10th October, 68.

Dear Sirs,

Thank you for your letter <sup>407</sup>H2/1010/20 of 12th September 1968.

After much consideration we have decided that to add a  $\frac{1}{4}$ d value to our new definitive set would only upset those collectors who take our stamps seriously and with reluctance we have to turn down your suggestion.

However, with decimalisation so near, we think that a .25p value can then be added giving the result you recommend without spoiling our new set.

Yours faithfully,

(W. H. THOMPSON)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY

Crown Agents for Oversea Governments  
& Administrations,  
H Division,  
St. Nicholas House,  
Sutton,  
SURREY.

Copy to SPT

AA.

KIV- 404 &amp; 410

DRAFT

a

FITZGERALD SOUVENIR AGENCY

RECEIVED  
17 OCT 1956

PHILATELIC SERVICE

- Notes: (a) All values are quoted in New Zealand currency.  
 (b) This notice applies only to stamps currently on sale.

Covers:

- (a) Our charges for servicing a cover are:  
 addressing envelope 3 cents 4d }  
 affixing stamps 2 cents 2d } 6d

plus the price of the envelope and stamps.

The cost of certain specially-designed FDC envelope can be as high as 10 cents. If sufficient money is not sent to cover service charges and cost of the special envelope, we will supply, instead, an envelope of good quality at a charge not exceeding 5 cents. We do not necessarily order specially-designed envelopes for all issues.

(b) Self-addressed envelopes will be serviced for 2 cents a cover.

(c) All orders for 50 covers or over will be subject to a discount on service charges of 10%.

Sheets of Stamps:

We will arrange for the cancellation of complete sheets of stamps. The normal service charge for packaging and addressing will be 20 cents for each package.

2/-

Mint Stamps:

The normal service-charge for packaging and addressing mint stamps will be 20 cents for each package.

2/-

Postage on Stamp Orders:

If the purchaser requests that any stamps ordered should be packaged and returned within another cover, the correct postage must be paid. If the remittance is insufficient to cover the postal-charge the order will be reduced by the necessary amount: if it is in excess, the balance will be made up in mint stamps. The surface-mail, postal charges are:



11 OCT 1945

Letters:

British Commonwealth:	First oz or fraction thereof	3c
	Each succeeding oz or fraction thereof	3c
Other Countries:	First oz or fraction thereof	5c
	Each succeeding oz or fraction thereof	3c

Small packets up to limit of 2 lbs

British Commonwealth:	First 10 oz or fraction thereof	5c
	Each succeeding 2 oz or fraction thereof	1c
Other Countries:	First 10 oz or fraction thereof	8c
	Each succeeding 2 oz or fraction thereof	2c

Registration Fee:

5c

Mails to and from Pitcairn Island are carried via New Zealand or Panama. They are infrequent and purchasers should allow a minimum of three months for delivery from the date of despatch of an order. There is no direct air-mail service.

Deduction of Agency and Postal Charges: If a remittance is insufficient to cover our charges (and return postal-charges), the order will be reduced by the amount necessary to cover the charges if it is in excess, the balance will be made up in mint stamps.

Remittances: Remittances must accompany orders and should be in the form of a Money Order, British Postal Order, International Money Order, a Bank Draft or Commonwealth or International Reply Coupons. Cheques will not be accepted.

Service: (a) We will make every effort to ensure that stamps are neatly affixed to envelopes in an upright position; that they are free from blemishes (torn perforations or dirty marks); and that they are not so near the edge of the envelope that the perforation might be damaged.

(b) By arrangement with the Pitcairn Island Council, the Postmaster will cooperate with the Agency to secure neat, light postmarks in upright position which just touch the edge of the stamps.

OCT 1956

Sheets of stamps will be cancelled in blocks of four with a light and upright postmark evenly touching each of the four stamps; and care will be taken to see that the sheets are not soiled or creased. Sheets of stamps will not be affixed to paper unless the purchaser so instructs.

(c) Care will be taken to ensure that stamps are securely packaged.

(d) We shall do our best to give you service but reserve the right to count all sales as final and cannot undertake to make exchanges or refunds.

Official Standing of the Agency:

It is the wish of the Pitcairn Island Council to ensure that stamps collectors receive prompt and reliable service. The Pitcairn Souvenir Agency has therefore been appointed by the Council to be an Official Philatelic Agent to work in close collaboration with the Postmaster. All enquiries should be addressed to -

The Secretary,  
Pitcairn Souvenir Agency,  
Pitcairn Island,  
South Pacific Ocean.



CONVERSION TABLE

17 OCT 1966  
MILLERS

(1)	(1.4)	(1.25)	(1.2)	(1.33)
<u>New Zealand</u>	<u>American</u>	<u>Australian</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Fiji</u>
cents	cents	cents	pence	pence
1	1	1	1	1
2	3	3	2	3
3	4	4	4	4
4	6	5	5	5
5	7	6	6	7
6	8	8	7	8
7	10	9	8	9
8	11	10	10	11
9	13	11	11	12
10	14	13	12	13
			Shillings	Shillings
20	28	25	2	2/3
30	42	38	3	3/4
40	56	50	4	4/5
50	70	63	5	5/7
60	84	75	6	6/8
70	98	88	7	7/9
80	1.12	1.00	8	8/11
90	1.26	1.13	9	10/-
1.00	1.40	1.25	10/-	11/2

MAILING LIST

Customers who are on our mailing list will automatically receive leaflets and order forms for the above issues by airmail, and there is no need to send orders and remittances until the appropriate forms are received. Those readers not on the mailing list may obtain advance information concerning future issues by writing to:-

The Controller,  
E.A.P. & T. Stamp Bureau,  
P.O. Box 30555,  
NAIROBI,  
Kenya.

The fee for this service is Shs.10/- per year, which ends on the 31st December. The subscription for those wishing to be placed on the mailing list after the 30th June will be Shs.5/- for the remainder of the year. Subscribers to the mailing list are reminded that the subscription for 1968 is now due.

ORDERING STAMPS

Readers are reminded that, apart from the Bureau at this Headquarters, there are branches at the Regional Headquarters of Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania; Kampala, Uganda; and Nairobi, Kenya. The addresses of the Territorial Bureaux are again listed for ease of reference:-

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (1) The Stamp Bureau,<br>E.A.P. & T.,<br>P.O. Box 2988,<br>DAR-ES-SALAAM,<br>Tanzania. | (2) The Stamp Bureau,<br>E.A.P. & T.,<br>P.O. Box 231,<br>KAMPALA,<br>Uganda.  |
|  | (3) The Stamp Bureau,<br>E.A.P. & T.,<br>P.O. Box 30368,<br>NAIROBI,<br>Kenya. |

CURRENCIES

The prices and postage rates quoted in this Bulletin are given in East African currencies. Customers are reminded that, consequent upon the devaluation of sterling, £1 sterling is now only worth Shs.17.1429 in East African currency.



STAMPS AND STATIONERY AVAILABLE FROM THIS BUREAUPER SET  
shs. cts1. TANZANIA DEFINITIVE ISSUE  
(issued on 9.12.1967)5c. 10c. 15c. 20c. 30c. 40c. 50c. 65.  
1s. 1s.30c. 2s.50c. 5s. 10s. and 20s.  
(14 denominations)

42. 15

2. TANZANIA "OFFICIAL" OVERPRINTED  
(Issued on 9.12.67)5c. 10c. 15c. 20c. 30c. 50c. 1s. and 5s.  
(8 denominations)

7. 30

These stamps are issued provided the subjoined certificate which appears at the end of this Stock List is signed by Philatelists and Stamp Dealers.

3. KENYA DEFINITIVE ISSUE  
(issued on 12.12.1966)5c. 10c. 15c. 20c. 30c. 40c. 50c. 65c.  
1s. 1s.30c. 2s.50c. 5s. 10s. and 20s.  
(14 denominations)

42. 15

4. UGANDA DEFINITIVE ISSUE  
(issued on 9.10.65)5c. 10c. 15c. 20c. 30c. 40c. 50c. 65c.  
1s. 1s.30c. 2s.50c. 5s. 10s. and 20s.  
(14 denominations)

42. 15

5. MEXICO CITY OLYMPIC GAMES

(Due to be issued on 14th October, 1968)

30c. 50c. shs.1/30 and shs.2/50  
(4 denominations)

4. 60

Illustrated and described on page 2 of this Bulletin.

POSTAGE DUE LABELS

		PER SET Shs.Cts.
<u>KENYA</u>	: 5c. 10c. 20c. 30c. 40c. and 1s.	2.05
<u>UGANDA</u>	: 5c. 10c. 20c. 30c. 40c. and 1s.	2.05
<u>TANZANIA</u>	: 5c. 10c. 20c. 30c. 40c. and 1s.	2.05

STAMPED STATIONERY

15 Cent Stamped Postcards (Kenya)	}	30 cents each	
15 Cent Stamped Postcards (Uganda)			
15 Cent Stamped Postcards (Tanzania)			
30 Cent Embossed Envelopes (Kenya)	}	45 cents each	
size 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ " x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (No. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ )			
30 Cent Embossed Envelopes (Uganda)			
size 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ " x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (No. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ )			
30 Cent Embossed Envelopes (Tanzania)	}	45 cents each	
size 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ " x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (No. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ )			
Stamp Booklet (Kenya)	4 stamps of 15 cents 8 stamps of 30 cents	}	Shs.3/- each
Stamp Booklet (Uganda)	4 stamps of 15 cents 8 stamps of 30 cents		
Stamp Booklet (Tanzania)	4 stamps of 15 cents 8 stamps of 30 cents		
Stamp Booklet (Kenya)	4 stamps each of 10, 15, 20, 30 and 50 cents	}	Shs.5/- each
Stamp Booklet (Uganda)	4 stamps each of 10, 15, 20, 30 and 50 cents		
Stamp Booklet (Tanzania)	4 stamps each of 10, 15, 20, 30 and 50 cents		

UNSTAMPED STATIONERY

Souvenir Stamp Folder (Kenya)	}	Shs.1/- each
Souvenir Stamp Folder (Uganda)		
Souvenir Stamp Folder (Tanzania)		
Registered Envelopes size 'K' 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 6"		60 cents each
Registered Envelopes size 'H' 8" x 5"		30 cents each
Registered Envelopes size 'G' 6" x 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "		20 cents each
Philatelic Albums (with one free plastic insert - for displaying First Day Covers and Souvenir Stamp Folders)		Shs.5/- each
Clear plastic inserts for Philatelic Albums		50 cents each



UNSTAMPED STATIONERY (continued)

Aerogramme Forms (Multiples of 5)	20 cents for 5
Greetings Aerogramme Forms	5 cents each
Reply Coupons (International)	Sh.1/- each
Reply Coupons (Commonwealth)	35 cents each

NOTE: Registered Envelopes, Aerogramme Forms and Reply Coupons are common to the three countries of Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania.



Certificate to be used when ordering stamps overprinted "OFFICIAL"

The Director-General,  
E.A.P. & T. Corporation,  
(Stamp Bureau)  
P.O. Box 30555,  
NAIROBI,  
Kenya.

I/We hereby affirm that all stamps overprinted "OFFICIAL" purchased by me/us on ..... day of ..... 1968 will be used for philatelic purposes only and not for postage purposes and I/We confirm that stamps purchased will not be returned for cancellation.

.....  
SIGNATURE

Address .....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Y.E.

*CS. I have studied his various alternatives. I still do not like a flat 10% but I do think that his PITCAIRN system has much to recommend it. Please get SPT & PM to reknitize and we can discuss at 2:15 pm on Thursday 10th*

Stamp Letter Orders.

*to 9/10*

You will remember that at the Executive Council meeting of the 27th August, 1968, we told Members that we had pended the decision made on the advice offered to you that we should run a part time "stamp bureau" on a 10 per cent basis.

You will recall that Lady Haskard drew your attention to one or two postal services operating on a free basis.

I wrote to the Crown Agents and also to the Commonwealth Office about this and the following is a summary of the replies.

The Crown Agents state -

"Large numbers of collectors throughout the world enjoy writing to overseas territories and buying their stamps direct and there is no doubt that such business can be built up. The British G.P.O. Stamp Bureau, for example, deals with bulk orders and with individual orders for small quantities. It is inevitable, however, that the cost of servicing small orders is high in relation to their value and most Philatelic Bureaux impose a minimum handling charge which in some cases covers return postage.

In Guyana retired postal staff are brought in when there is a demand from collectors, i.e. at the times of new issues and when first day covers are to be prepared, to supplement a very small regular staff. It could well be that enquiries from collectors of Falkland Islands' stamps are not at present on a scale to justify the permanent employment of one officer full time and, if this is so, the re-employment part time of a retired postal officer would be a satisfactory solution.

We enclose copies of an order form used by the Pitcairn Islands Postal Bureau which is run largely to employ local people and also a copy of the order form from the East African Posts and Telecommunications Bureau. These forms are sent to people on a mailing list and serve a useful purpose in regulating customers' demands which otherwise tend to be unusual in the extreme."

Attached is a photostat of Pitcairn and East African services.

The Commonwealth Office say -

"It is ... for each Administration to decide for itself how far the advice may be applied in its territory, since the degree of importance to philately to its financial resources will vary from Administration to Administration.

Without making a detailed study of the provision (or non-provision) of philatelic services in each Overseas Territory - which would hold up a reply to your letter - I can pass on to you the following information which may be of some assistance:

(a) In the British Solomon Islands Protectorate out of a total staff of 24, 16 of which are junior staff, 3 are engaged in the philatelic bureau (two higher clerical officers and one clerical officer).

(b)/...



- (b) In the Gilbert and Ellice Islands a philatelic bureau is provided out of a total staff (on the postal side) of 13, but it is not known here how many are actually employed in the bureau itself. The only information I can give you is that the estimates for 1968 showed a provisional expenditure item of £100 for the bureau."

The S.P.T. has reported a large volume of orders for the definitives which have arrived by this mail and he says that "something will have to be done in the way of assistance". I strongly press for permission to go ahead with the 10 per cent organisation originally authorised in Executive Council.

Si

(W.H. THOMPSON)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY

4th October, 1968.

0283/II

SC

The P.M. & I agree that the Pitcairn <sup>416</sup>

System certainly has much to recommend <sup>provided</sup>

↳ it is run by an outside agency with a salaried staff who would carry their own stock of stamps & do the whole job. We however do not think that an agency of this nature is warranted here or would it be easy to find a suitable person willing to do the work for the small fees charged by the Pitcairn Souvenir Agency. In the interests of simplicity & expediency we would prefer to have one of the P.O. staff doing the job in his own time on a 10% commission basis. Our trouble is that we have not the staff to cope with the business in office hours and orders are not expedited as they should be - promptly. With the obvious increase in mail orders the situation will worsen & this is not a good thing. If we are to attract trade which is the object of the exercise, we must get things moving now.

J  
10.10.68.

See also fs. 404 + 410.



No.

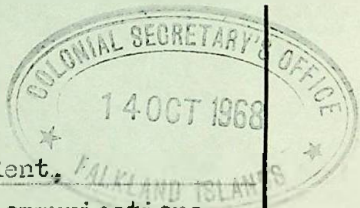
8/F

MEMORANDUM

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum the above number and date should be quoted.

12th October, 19 68

417  
W1



To: The Colonial Secretary,

Stanley.

From: Superintendent,  
Posts & Telecommunications  
Dept.,  
Stanley, Falkland Islands.

per  
22/10

SUBJECT :- Overseas Stamp Letter Orders

Now that the Colony has launched itself into the Stamp trade it has become necessary to farm our the work involved in order not to hold up normal postal services. Following discussions on the subject the following scheme is proposed.

1. The philatelic service be carried out by a Post Office official in his own time.
2. For his services which will include affixing stamps to self addressed envelopes he will be paid 10% of the face value of stamps handled except in the case of complete sheets of stamps supplied in mint condition for which he will be paid 5% of the face value. The service charges to be passed on to the customer.
3. All philatelic mail will be free of postage to the customer.
4. The position to be reviewed after one year.

x Not necessarily - a fixed fee to be considered - face value could be too high.

*[Signature]*  
SUPERINTENDENT.

*Ch. We discussed and you are going (1) to mention principle to SFC and (2) to go thoroughly into detail with SPT, PM & Holiday. They should indicate what other arrangements fall within the lower fee category. Ch 17/10/68*

*This does not depart from the substance of Sabinaday's discussion here you approve? Di 14/10*



21st October,

68.

Dear Managing Director,

Please accept our congratulations on the excellent Falkland Islands and Dependencies Stamp Album which you have produced.

As a very small territory we have always felt that we should not attempt to flood the market with meaningless issues designed only to raise revenue. Although over the last few years we have participated in some omnibus issues which have not always been successful we hope our new definitive set will set the pattern for a continuing, but strictly limited series, of high quality short sets. We take real pride in our stamps and, with the ever ready help and advice of the Crown Agents we plan to please collectors.

You might be interested to know our programme for the future:

April 1969	21st Anniversary of the founding of The Falkland Islands Government Air Service. Four stamps depicting Auster, Norseman and Beaver aircraft and the Colony Crest.
Late 1969	100th Anniversary of the consecration of Bishop Stirling. Four stamps showing Holy Trinity Church 1869; Christchurch Cathedral 1969; Bishop Stirling; and episcopal regalia.
Early 1970	Golden Jubilee of the Falkland Islands Defence Force. Four stamps.

...../ Late 1970

The Managing Director,  
Stanley Gibbons Ltd.,  
391 Strand,  
LONDON, W.C.2.

*Handwritten initials*



Late 1970

Tourism and Industries set probably showing shipping, sheep shearing, trout fishing and peat cutting.

In 1971 we shall be reissuing the present definitive set with decimal values, and we also have plans for a further short set in that same year.

Once again, our congratulations for the splendid Album.

Yours faithfully,

(W. H. THOMPSON)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY

AA.

SHEETS OF STAMPS:

419

The Service will arrange for the cancelling to order of complete sheets of stamps. The charge will be 10 per cent. This includes packing between boards and wax sheets and guarantees most careful handling. Sheets of stamps will be cancelled in blocks of four with the post mark touching each of the four stamps and care will be taken to see that the sheets are not soiled or creased.

Reference  
be made  
for guidance  
to C.A.  
and/or  
F.C.  
or both.  
before we  
adopt  
this.



5th November, 68.

410

Thank you very much for your letter MT 37/2/1 of the 19th September and its enclosure.

We have decided to go ahead and set up a Philatelic Bureau and your advice has been most helpful.

You say that it is for each Administration to decide for itself how far the advice may be applied in its own territory but at one point there is a definite ruling that sheets of stamps may not be cancelled to order. However, we note from the brochures circulated by other Administrations that some of them do, in fact, provide this service. There is a considerable demand for it and we too would like to cancel sheets of stamps when they are asked for but feel that, in view of the wording contained in Circular Despatch No. 377/65, we should first check with you as to how far we can go in the matter.

(W.H. THOMPSON)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY

A. H. Grey, Esq.,

SC

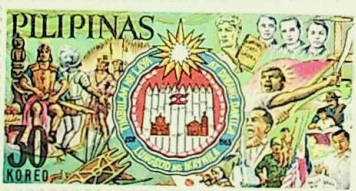
o.c. S.P.T. (n.o.o.)

Per



A combination of printing processes: the Thomas De La Rue way to get the most out of your stamps. In this sample, the colours of a photogravure portrait and the sharp lines of an engraved border combine to give a prestige issue dignity, beauty, security.

Savoir combiner les différents types d'impression: voici comment Thomas De La Rue allie l'art et la manière. Les délicates couleurs du portrait en héliogravure, la finesse de l'encadrement en taille douce donnent à cette émission dignité, beauté, sécurité.



A stamp-designer's paradise: minute detail, rendered with clarity, shading infinitely refined, absolute colour fidelity.



A low-cost, low-denomination stamp. Lithography allows colour to be printed quite cheaply and the quality is quite acceptable.



Lines with 'bite' and depth, with hand-drawn inter-dotting, and a unique surface texture. The ink is embossed onto the paper from the impressions of varying depth and width in the printing plate.



A design very suitable for photogravure reproduction, consisting of overall shading with a minimum of sharp-edge work.



422

All letters to be addressed to the Crown Agents,  
the following reference being quoted.  
H1 / FALK.IS. 8/47270

Account  
Number

9-24900

Goods

POSTAGE STAMPS

Authority

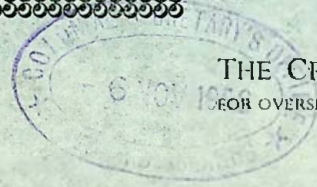
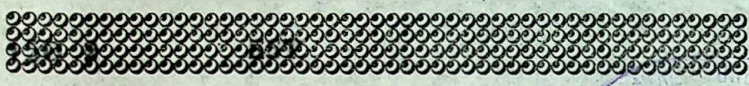
COL. SECT LTR 0283/II

Dept.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Item  
Nos.

AS LETTER



THE CROWN AGENTS  
FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS  
4 MILLBANK,  
LONDON, S.W. 1.

DATE OF REGISTRATION

17:10 :68

The Crown Agents acknowledge receipt of your above authority for the supply of stores. This has been registered under the reference shown at the top of this letter for action in respect of the items stated.

This reference should be quoted on all further correspondence on the subject.

The relevant Crown Agents reference for any items required under this authority, other than those indicated above, is being advised to you separately. This will apply only in instances where it has proved necessary to allocate your requirements to more than one Buying Branch.

**IMPORTANT**

A confirming indent, if one is sent, must be endorsed in bold type :- "In confirmation of order by telegram/letter dated.....". If a confirming indent without such a reference has already been despatched, please complete the counterpart of this form and forward it to the Crown Agents by return.

As stated in "Indents & Advices" Chapter 1.4 "The Crown Agents cannot accept responsibility for duplication of supply where no such reference is made."

The Colonial Secretary,  
Port Stanley.  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.



All letters to be addressed to the Crown Agents,  
the following reference being quoted.

H1

FALK.IS. 8/47270

Account  
Number  
9-24900

Goods

POSTAGE STAMPS

Authority

COL. SECT LTR 0283/II

Dept.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Item  
Nos.

AS LETTER

To:— THE CROWN AGENTS  
FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS  
4 MILLBANK,  
LONDON, S. W. 1.

DATE OF REGISTRATION

~~15~~ 17.10 .68

With reference to your acknowledgement of my communication detailed above.

Please note that Indent No. :-

covering the items indicated has already been despatched to you.

.....  
(Signature)

.....  
(Date)

From

[  
The Colonial Secretary,  
Port Stanley.  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.  
]



423

THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE DATE OF THIS LETTER SHOULD BE QUOTED IN COMMUNICATIONS.

CROWN AGENTS

FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS  
H Department,

H2/1010/20



ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE,  
SUTTON,  
SURREY.

Telegrams: "Crown, Sutton"  
Telephone: 01-643 3311  
Telex No: 261786

23rd October 1968.

*6.6.28.2.68  
ph. ✓ see 424*

*W I  
W M*

Dear Sir,

<sup>405</sup> Thank you for your letter of 23rd September reference 0283/II concerning your forthcoming stamp issues.

We agree with your suggestion that in February 1971, on conversion to decimal currency, ~~that~~ you should overprint your current definitive series with the new values. You will, however, have to apply to the Commonwealth Office for approval in principle to this idea.

After this has been on sale, for approximately six months, you could then either use your existing definitives with a change of the sterling values to decimal values, assuming this is a practical printing proposition, or alternatively, you could have a completely new definitive issue which again you would have to seek approval in principle for from the Commonwealth Office. If you were to follow our first idea, then this of course would cost you less than having a completely new definitive.

Fortunately, we have plenty of time in hand to consider these ideas and after you have obtained approval in principle for the overprint perhaps you would then let us know your views concerning the further definitive issue.

Yours faithfully,

for the Crown Agents.

*Reply at 430*

GNO/JIG

The Colonial Secretary,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

H2 / 1010/20  
All letters to be addressed to the CROWN AGENTS this reference being quoted

CROWN AGENTS <sup>423</sup>  
for Oversea Governments and Administrations,  
H Division, <sup>424</sup>  
ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE  
SUTTON, SURREY.  
Telegrams: "Crown, Sutton"  
Telephone: 01-643 3311  
Telex No: 261786



29th October, 1968

*SPT to see  
this  
5,  
/ gln*

Dear Sir,

<sup>414</sup> Thank you for your letter 0283/II of 10th October about the issue of low value stamps.

We would agree that the inclusion of low value stamps in a definitive series could give rise to adverse comment from stamp collectors and we would not quarrel with your decision not to have a farthing stamp; you have presumably taken into account the propoganda value of the widespread dissemination of such a stamp.

Unfortunately, the issue of a .25 new penny stamp would not achieve the same circulation as the cost will be rather more than the present 1/4d. However, a .25p will be useful for the packet trade.

Yours faithfully,

*Stacy*

for the Crown Agents.

*es.  
Voted by.*

*11/11/68.*

*Mail from 423*

EDS/MH

The Colonial Secretary,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.



F. I. ref: 0283/II  
C. O. ref: H2/1010/20

425

SAVING DESPATCH.

*From:* The Officer Administering the Government of the Falkland Islands.

*To:* The Secretary of State for Commonwealth Affairs.

*Date:* 13th November 1968

No. 124 SAVING. COLONY

Definitive Issue of Postage Stamps

In accordance with Circular Despatch No. 377/65 approval in principle is requested for the overprinting of our present definitive issue of postage stamps with new decimal values.

The change to take place at the time of the introduction of decimal coinage in about February 1971.

It is not yet possible to state how many stamps, or what values, will be required.

GOVERNOR

0283/II

426

14th November

68

To: The Superintendent,

From: The Colonial Secretary.

Posts and Telecommunications Department

Stanley.

Further Stamp Issues

We should keep in mind.

1. The Great Britain (we have already spoken).
2. Rifle Shooting - surely original.
3. Sport in the Falkland Islands.
4. Ships of the Falkland Islands (historical).
5. Wildlife (already mentioned in my letter of 23/9/68).

COLONIAL SECRETARY

By 7. 1. 69 (with 425j  
— 111-423)

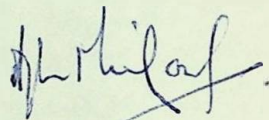
RRB.



this sort of information, and can plan his selling campaign accordingly.

Again, thanks for your letter. If there is any other way we can help you in the future please do not hesitate to let us know.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "A.L. Michael". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

A.L. Michael.  
Chairman and Managing Director.



BY APPOINTMENT  
TO HER MAJESTY  
THE QUEEN  
PHILATELISTS  
LONDON



427

STANLEY GIBBONS LIMITED  
391 Strand London WC2  
Tel. 01-836 9707

Your ref: 0283/II

ALM/RAS

5th November, 1968.

*Handwritten:* D1 20/11

W.H. Thompson Esq.,  
Colonial Secretary,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Dear Mr. Thompson,

How nice to have your <sup>418</sup>letter of the 21st October congratulating us on our new Falkland Island Dependencies stamp album which we recently produced. It was a very nice thought on your part to write to us on this subject.

We concur with your suggestion that it is better not to flood the market with meaningless issues designed to raise revenue, and hope that you will continue with this policy which we believe is in your own interest, and helps stamp collectors to concentrate on the stamps of your territory and in the end means additional turnover for you on the stamps that you do produce.

We will, of course, be only too pleased to co-operate in any and every way to help you with the marketing of your stamps. In the past, through our magazine, we have had some interesting articles on the postage stamps and history of the Falkland Islands which have attracted a lot of attention, and have helped to make your stamps more popular; in this connection we work very closely with the Crown Agents, who are always helpful.

Also thank you for the details of the forthcoming issues which we are always pleased to receive so that we can plan accordingly, and any other information from time to time that you have on new issues we will be pleased to receive. I have passed this information on to the manager of our New Issue Department who keeps in touch with

*By 7. 1. 69.*

*(reply to 425  
Kiv - 423)*



Dlo

19th December, 68.

440

Thank you very much for your letter of November 24th. It was good of you to write.

We have certainly had a lot of publicity and I hope it will be reflected in our stamp sales. I wish I could persuade someone in Britain to start a "Every Falkland Islands stamp you buy helps the Falkland Islands to fight its battle for survival" type of campaign.

I am glad you like the new definitives and I hope that our future issues will also give you pleasure. As you probably know by now they are -

April 8th, 1969, Falkland Islands Government Air Service - 21st birthday.

September/October, 1969, 100th anniversary of the consecration of Bishop Stirling.

Early 1970, Golden Jubilee of the Falkland Islands Defence Force.

Late 1970, either a four stamp tourist issue or a four stamp "Great Britain" issue.

Early 1971, decimalisation of the present definitive issue.

Late 1971, either the tourist or "Great Britain" issue depending which is used in 1970.

The first three are designed so that the three lower values are pictorials and the higher a coat of arms. Placed one under the other they will make a matching pattern of 12 stamps.

The main difficulty with a first day flying issue for F.I.G.A.S. is that we just cannot guarantee flying weather on that day and so anything we plan will have to be within the period of issue and not limited to first day manoeuvre. I shall be discussing with your uncle what we can do about it. I particularly like your idea of some printed information regarding the history of F.I.G.A.S. and I will certainly produce something to send out. Time is just a wee bit short though.

The Centenary issue is being taken up in a big way by the Cathedral although the Bishop will not be autographing covers. After all, the poor man does have to live in Buenos Aires! The Cathedral will be issuing a first day cover of their own, an over-printed airmail form and perhaps a souvenir folder to contain a set of stamps. Government will also be putting out its own first day covers.

Unfortunately, back numbers of the Falkland Islands Journal are not available. They are completely sold out and, strangely enough, are becoming a collectors' item. I have just been offered 10/- for one. 100 per cent appreciation in one year - who wants to invest in stamps.

I am leaving here on the 2nd May but I have already written and collected material for the 1970 issue of the Journal. I have dared to write an article on Falkland Islands stamps.

M. Barton, Esq.,

SC

S  
W

~~Mail?~~  
No Mail.





MUP 2/563/1



Handwritten initials and date: 21 / 23/12

SAVING DESPATCH

UNCLASSIFIED

From: The Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs

To: The Officer Administering the Government of the Falkland Islands.

No. 66 Saving

6 December 1968

1971 Definitive Issue of Postage Stamps

425 Your Saving Despatch No. 124 of 13 November, 1968.

Your proposal for the overprinting of the present definitive issue with the new decimal values is approved in principle.

I am sending a copy of your above mentioned despatch to the Crown Agents together with a copy of this reply.



430

23rd December,

68.

425  
/

Dear Sirs,

Thank you for your letter H2/1010/20 of the 23rd October, 1968.

You will have now heard from the Secretary of State that he has agreed to our proposal for the over-printing of the present definitive issue with the new decimal values in 1971.

We expect to decimalise our currency in February, 1971, and our stamps will have to be ready by then.

I shall be writing you further when we have made a decision on our requirements.

Yours faithfully,

(W.H. THOMPSON)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY

Crown Agents  
for Oversea Governments and Administrations,  
'H' Department,  
St. Nicholas House,  
Sutton,  
Surrey,  
England.

SC

c.c. S.P.T. (n.o.o.) - Please discuss further

Su 15. 1 69

EXTRACT FROM A PRIVATE LETTER TO MR THOMPSON FROM MRS K. BERTRAND,  
CARCASS ISLAND.

23rd December 1968.

"..... To turn to another subject, some time ago you asked for suggestions for designs for future stamp issues. Cecil suggests different striking land marks such as the Horse Block, Stephens Bluff, the Colliers and the Natural Arch Island. I thought of different fish - there are a lot of very brightly coloured little rock fish on the beaches as well as several kinds of rock cod (which are good eating). I don't know if you have seen them all, we used to get three kinds at West Point, one a reddish brown, one which was called a 'yellow belly' and one with a very big ugly head known as a 'mouth almighty' ! There is one other which I have been told was a true cod but I do not know if that is correct - we only got it in one or two special places and at very low tide. It was between a foot to about fifteen inches long and was almost the colour of an eel with a slimy skin and under the skin were the scales which were much smaller than those on a mullet for instance of the same size. My other suggestion is the old ships which have made history in this Colony and given their names to several places....."

By 23. 1. 69.

---



side of the crest, South America being on the left side with a dot for F.I.

It is on a lovely little envelope of 1872. I wish you were closer so I could send it to you for your Review; but probble you have ~~several~~.

I have a very good collection of the F.I with many covers that are unique, Covers before the black & red frank & early ones of the latter two.

I shall be showing F.I again to London this March, this time 'South Georgia & Varenation' is the 'War Stamp' last March I got a Silver/Gilt for F.I. but my big exhibit with the London International Stamp in 1970.

I gave a ten minute talk with illustrations of the Falkland Islands on the Television about 2 years ago. So I am trying to push the F.I. as much as I can.

I depend a Director of the F.I. Co "Hughes Hughes" he is dead now & he was a help to me, Malcolm Barta ~~and~~ & I correspond about F.I. Stamp, he came & saw me the summer  
Thanking you. Yours sincerely W. E. Reid

Sorry for the scrawl but I hope you can read it.

Old Rectory  
Old Rectory 437  
Colne Engaine  
Colechester  
Essex

Dear Mr Thompson.

Very many thanks for your instructive & very interesting letter.

I receive the journal & find it very interesting. "Great Britain" was very much to be for, because as you know we are having a stamp of the boat & I probable know more about her, now, than the majority of people, unless they give an account when the stamp is brought out.

Your reply, for the query, about Waitt H.F. Bishop Stirling was very helpful & I am very glad to have the genuine cover. also for the trouble you took over the "rubbing" that is just the same as the right hand



CROWN AGENTS

FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

H2/1010/20

ST NICHOLAS HOUSE,  
SUTTON,  
SURREY.

Telegrams: "Crown, Sutton"  
Telephone: 01-643 3311  
Telex No: 261786



20 December, 1968.

*SPi  
Can we supply?  
S. 20h*

Dear Sir,

We have been requested by a representative body of the philatelic trade to publish more sales figures of commemorative issues of stamps and after due consideration we feel that it would be advantageous to comply with the request.

The need to give greater attention to making public sales figures stems largely from the new interest in stamps as an investment commodity which, for better or for worse, is now one of the prime motivating factors amongst collectors. In an era when more and more new issues from the world's postal administrations are competing for the collectors' pockets it follows that countries which adhere to a responsible issuing policy, and which avoid the philatelic excesses which have come to be looked on as exploitation, are likely to be regarded with confidence by collectors, dealers and investors alike. It is now accepted in such circles that this confidence can be further strengthened by announcing in the philatelic press the numbers of stamps sold as soon as possible after withdrawal dates of the various issues as the publishing of the figures provides a framework upon which the trade can establish its prices based on an equation of numbers released, and thus in circulation, against likely demand. Many of the world's postal administrations now announce sales figures as a matter of routine.

We would be glad, therefore, if you would provide us with sales figures of commemorative issues as soon as possible after each issue is withdrawn. We will add to these quantities the sales achieved by our Bureau and then publish the total in our Stamp Bulletin.

Yours faithfully,

*John Hayball*  
for the Crown Agents.

*C.S.*

439

*Yes - commencing*

*with the Dec. B.A. issue - could the file be Bell. to me mid June, pl.*

*J.*

The Permanent Secretary,  
Port Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.



Sunday  
November 24<sup>th</sup>

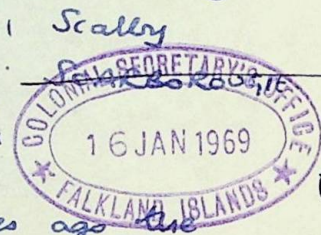
-file pl.

Fountain Cottage

~~137~~  
440

ok Have I replied  
to this?

It's mainly stamps.



Yes  
p. see  
f. 428

Dear Mr. Thompson,

Not five minutes ago the

Falkland Islander whose Chalfont-greeting  
banner read "You gave Zambia £35,000,000.

Don't sell us for tins of Bully Beef!"

received suitable recognition of on the  
main 6 o'clock news. Welcome publicity!

The attempted raising of £150,000 for the  
restoration of the "Great Britain", and  
odd references in Parliament manage to  
keep the Falklands in the fringes of  
the papers quite regularly.

Reply at 428

I have a number of contacts with Falkland stamp collectors, and they have been very willing to make use of the "Keep the Falklands British" car stickers that I have sent them. There does seem an immense amount of goodwill in the U.K. for the Falklands but still a fair amount of ignorance as to where or what they are!

I am sure that the postage stamp has an important part to play in this.

You are probably aware of the Argentine claims to the Falklands on their stamps.

The new definitives are splendid. The

delicate ~~subtle~~<sup>subtle</sup> coloring is very pleasing and there



is no attempt to be gaudy. I hope that there will be similar favourable response to the F.I.G.A.S. issue.

Potentially it should be as popular as the Battle Issue, and bearing in mind that the Hoverscraft Mail attracted nearly 2,500 covers on the outward trip alone on an old issue I hope that serious consideration will be given to producing an annual F.I.G.A.S. commemorative flights, late though it is.

The advantages would seem to be

1. Good general publicity of the Falklands modern image - and a remarkably low AIR-MAIL rate.

2. Good publicity to collectors of Falklands and collectors of Air Mail Enights.
3. An average Face Value of 3/8 per cover compared with the Hoverscraft average of 6d?
4. The additional attraction of a new set of stamps
5. The possibility of pilot autographed covers? A limited number, the premium to go to some charity.
6. The Two flights STANLEY - FOX  
FOX - STANLEY  
doubles the potential cover sales.



3.

If there was time I would have arranged for the provision of some cachet or even special postmark like the Aquila Airways Survey Flight of 1952.

The basic requirements would seem to be

1. A ~~Beaver~~ Beaver and pilot!
2. Specially printed covers - OR/AND a special postmark (one for each end)  
OR a special <sup>official</sup> cachet
3. Backstamping as for the Hovecraft flight is desirable for proof of mail being carried.
4. Autographs if thought appropriate
5. Some printed information regarding the history and use of F.I.G.A.S. is desirable.

I would much rather such  
stamp publicity was as locally as  
inspired as ~~possibility~~ possible. London  
finis charge for these things. I  
have sent my uncle A.G. Barton  
a few cuttings of typical examples  
e.g. Special covers and postmarks to  
commemorate the last voyage of the  
Queen Elizabeth etc.

The 1970 or 1969 Diocese Centenary.  
A friend of mine has a 1871 letter  
with the Arms of Bishops Crest  
the mitre and shield showing South  
America and the Falkland Islands.  
Motto Gang Forward.



Can you envisage covers, autographed by the Bishop, who surely ought to be present, postmarked with a dated version of the Bishop's crest, and sold at a temporary Post Office to serve those engaged in the annual Church Bazaar? Perhaps not, but the additional costs are relatively small compared with the cost of the basic issue, and there is no doubt that there is a very large market for this kind of thing.

Thousands of English People who cannot be bothered with small stamps happily collect First Day Covers. I don't call

them collectors in the time sense but  
Is there any reason why the stamps  
of the Falklands should not enjoy none of  
the boom conditions of countries like  
Malta, Gibraltar, Norfolk Island, Pitcairn  
and Tristan da Cunha. The Falklands  
have always had a popular following.  
Most issues have been relevant to the  
islands, collectors have been fairly treated,  
but I am quite certain that there is room  
for a more liberal policy and a more  
enterprising First Day Cover policy.

I have recommended the F.I. Journal  
to a number of my friends. Are back  
numbers available?

Yours sincerely

Malcolm Barton



28th January

69

Dear Sirs,

Please refer to your H2/1010/20 of 20th December 1968.

Arrangements have been made for details of sales of commemoratives to be sent to you as soon as issues are withdrawn.

Yours faithfully,

(W.H. THOMPSON)  
for COLONIAL SECRETARY

Copy: S.P.T.

Crown Agents for Oversea Governments  
and Administrations,  
St. Nicholas House,  
Sutton,  
SURREY

THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE DATE OF THIS LETTER SHOULD BE QUOTED IN COMMUNICATIONS.

442.

CROWN AGENTS

FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS  
H Division,

ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE,  
SUTTON,  
SURREY.

H2/1201/8



Telegrams: "Crown, Sutton"  
Telephone: 01-643 3311  
Telex No: 261786

3rd January, 1969.

Dear Sir,

STAMP SHEET SIZE

443.  
SPT for Comments  
S1

Supplies of postage stamps have for many years been made to you in sheets of sixty and we have regularly asked printers to produce on this basis. Some of your storage accommodation in post offices may be designed for this sheet size.

An important part of stamp sales is made to the philatelic trade who are accustomed to dealing sheets for ease of handling and stock keeping. A factor which can deter sales, however, is a sheet of stamps containing too many for a dealer's initial requirements. A dealer buying such a sheet is tying up capital, which he may have borrowed at a high rate of interest, in material surplus to his requirements which he may not sell for a long time. He may even not buy the issue and be content for his customers to go elsewhere.

A dealer would not expect to receive exactly the quantity he required to satisfy his customers' orders, but it follows that the smaller the number of stamps per sheet the fewer surplus he will have. Any additional requirements that he may have after his first orders have been met... can be more easily satisfied with smaller sheets.

We would like to propose, therefore, that with future new issues the number of stamps per sheet should be reduced to thirty with the object eventually of having a standard sheet size of twenty five when decimalization is complete.

It will still be possible for stamps to be supplied in sheets of sixty if you wished such a size for issue to post offices, but they would be printed in two panes with a narrow margin between the two sets of thirty stamps. The sheets would be cut down the middle for philatelic sales but left intact for issue to Post Offices.

If the smaller sheets of thirty stamps are acceptable for postal use, there is a possibility that production costs can be reduced by arranging for several values to be printed from one plate. For this it is necessary for the artist to bear in mind that common colours must appear in the different designs, but there is no reason why this should not be a possibility and, in fact, many stamps are printed in this way.

We should be glad to learn that you have no objection to the proposed changes, which we would like to introduce for new orders at an early date. Reprints of existing definitive stamps would, of course, continue to be made in the same sheet size as previously.

Yours faithfully,

c.s.  
444.  
In sheets of 60 pl  
18.2.69

for the Crown Agents.

Reply at 445

Colonial Secretary,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

KW 440



20th February 69.

Dear Sirs,

Stamp Sheet Size

442

Your letter HZ/1201/0 of 3rd January 1969 refers.

We would prefer sheets of 60 printed in two panes.

Yours faithfully,

(W.H.Thompson)  
COLONIAL SECRETARYCrown Agents for Oversea  
Governments and Administration,  
"H" Division,  
St. Nicholas House,  
Sutton,  
Surrey,  
ENGLAND.

Copy: S.P.T.

Bw. 12.6.69.  
to S.P.T. (438)~~Bu 26.2.69 (430, 438)~~  
[438 - 438]

open cut here

Sender's name and address: CROWN AGENTS STAMP BUREAU,  
ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE,  
SUTTON, SURREY, ENGLAND.

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY  
ENCLOSURE; IF IT DOES IT WILL BE SURCHARGED  
OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

The 'APSLEY' Air Letter

A John Dickinson Product

Form approved by Postmaster General No.—71995/12

← Second fold here →

↑ First fold here ↓



Colonial Secretary,

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Stanley,

FALKLAND ISLANDS.



**CROWN AGENTS  
STAMP BUREAU**

ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE, SUTTON, SURREY, ENGLAND.

446

TELEPHONE 01-643 3311  
TELEX No. 261786  
CABLES "CROWN SUTTON"



H2/1201/8

13th February, 1969

Dear Sir,

re: Stamp Sheet Sizes.

*445 - crossed.*

*442.*

With reference to our letter of 3rd January under the above heading, we shall be glad to learn whether a decision has been taken with regard to our proposal for a reduction in the number of stamps per sheet.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "John", written in a cursive style. A long, thin line extends from the bottom of the signature downwards and to the right.

for the Crown Agents.

Colonial Secretary,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

TAO/MH

*By. 12.6.69.  
LSPi (438)*

DECODE.

~~447~~  
447

TELEGRAM SENT.

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE

Despatched: 13.3.69      Time: 1430      Received:      Time:

No. 48.      Stamps.

410. 420 Our letter Thompson/Grey dated 5th November 1968 in reply  
to your AMT/37/2/1 of 19th September 1968 refers. Grateful  
reply if possible by bag to connect RMS Darwin ex Montevideo  
28th March.

Haskard

PL : TB

Bu 3.4.69 (mail)



0283/11

448.



Foreign and Commonwealth Office  
London S.W.1



MUP 2/563/1

19 March, 1969

*Postmaster to see &  
initial. S. 3/4*

*Dear Thompson,*

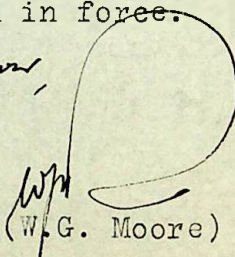
Postage Stamp Policy and Procedure

I am afraid that we are not yet in a position to give you a final answer to your letter of 5 November 1968 addressed to Grey.

*420.*

2. We are reviewing postage stamp policy and procedure as a whole and would prefer not to deal with the question of "cancellation to order" in isolation. This practice might increase revenue in the short term but is open to abuse and could reduce revenue in the long run by debasing Dependent Territory stamp issues. It is therefore more important to reach the right conclusion than to make a quick decision. The G.P.O., as you probably know, do not cancel stamps to order. They do not contemplate a change of policy.

3. We are pressing ahead with our review and expect to issue a new directive fairly soon. In the meantime the policy and procedure set out in the Memorandum issued with Circular Despatch 377/65 remain in force.

*Yours and,*  
  
(W.G. Moore)

*See 450*

W.H. Thompson, Esq.,  
Government Secretariat,  
Port Stanley,  
Falkland Islands.

*Handwritten scribble*

C.S.

Seen, thank you. Very disappointing. I felt sure that this would be approved because it seems to be the practice everywhere else and we are described as being "twenty years behind the times". We lose stamp sales by this because if some people cannot have them cancelled to order then they do not want them.

The G.P.O. are a staid and conservative organisation and at one time would not issue stamps to increase revenue but are doing it now and have sales agents in Germany, Japan etc.

I find it hard to separate cancelling to order from the sale of First Day Covers because FDCs do not bear an address nor do you have to send them through the post but can buy a cover over the Post Office counter. To my mind this is cancelling to order but in another form.

At one time it was not permitted to frank two or more stamps on an envelope if one was sufficient for postage but now it is permissible to put as many stamps as possible on a cover and have them franked. Times are changing and I think that cancelling to order will come eventually.

I imagine folio 448 is the final word and that to return to the attack would be inappropriate?

*D.R.M.*  
Postmaster  
4. 4. 69



7th April

69

448

Thank you for your letter MUP 2/563/1 of the 19th March 1969.

We look forward to the review of postage stamp policy, but the following note from our Postmaster might be of interest to you:-

449

"I felt sure that cancelling to order would be approved because it is undoubtedly the practise pretty near everywhere else and so many people describe us as being '20 years behind the times'. We lose stamp sales because a considerable number of people cannot have them cancelled to order.

The G.P.O. are a staid and conservative organisation and at one time would not issue stamps to increase revenue but are doing it now and have sales agents in Germany, Japan etc.

I find it hard to separate cancelling to order from the sale of First Day Covers because FDCs do not bear an address nor do you have to send them through the post but can buy a cover over the Post Office counter. To my mind this is cancelling to order but in another form.

At one time it was not permitted to frank two or more stamps on an envelope if one was sufficient for postage but now it is permissible to put as many stamps as possible on a cover and have them franked. Times are changing and I think that cancelling to order will come eventually."

I am leaving here and perhaps you would be good enough to address future correspondence on this matter in the normal way by Savingram or, if you prefer it, to my successor, J.A. Jones.

(W.H. THOMPSON)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY

W.G. Moore, Esq.,  
Foreign and Commonwealth Office,  
LONDON, S.W.1.

RRB.

Copy to: Postmaster

P. 1



Sender's name and address: CROWN AGENTS STAMP BUREAU,

ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE,

SUTTON, SURREY, ENGLAND.

AN AIR LETTER SHOULD NOT CONTAIN ANY  
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OR SENT BY ORDINARY MAIL.

The 'APSLEY' Air Letter

A John Dickinson Product

Form approved by Postmaster General No.—71995/1Z

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Colonial Secretary,

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Stanley,

FALKLAND ISLANDS.



**CROWN AGENTS  
STAMP BUREAU**

ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE, SUTTON, SURREY, ENGLAND.

451  
TELEPHONE 01-643 3311  
TELEX No. 261786  
CABLES "CROWN SUTTON"



H2/1201/8

6th March, 1969

Dear Sir,

Stamp Sheet Size

445 Thank you for your letter No.0283/II of 20th February.

We note that you would prefer sheets of 60 stamps  
printed in two panes of 30.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in purple ink that reads "D. Stacey".

for the Crown Agents.

Colonial Secretary,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

EDS/MH

No. 8/E

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum the above number and date should be quoted.



MEMORANDUM

452

28th April, 19 69

From: Postmaster,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

To: The Colonial Secretary,

Stanley.

SUBJECT :-

Grateful for approval to write-off one set of the B.A.T. Commemorative stamp issue for record purposes.

*D. P. [Signature]*  
Postmaster.

2



453

Postmaster

Write-off B.A.T. Commemorative Stamps

I refer to your memo 8/E of the 28th April, and confirm that permission is granted for you to write-off one set of the B.A.T. commemorative stamp issue and have them framed for record purposes. Please ensure that the set is taken on inventory charge.

2. I understand the set consists of four values with a total face value of 3s. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

sgd (H. L. Bound)  
for COLONIAL SECRETARY.

P  
12

No. 8/F

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum the above number and date should be quoted.



454 ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

22nd May, 19 69

To: The Colonial Secretary,

Stanley

From: Postmaster,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

**SUBJECT :-** Replacement of damaged £1 stamp

Mr Gordon Meyer of Canada, a regular customer of ours, has returned a £1 stamp of the definitive issue as it is torn. It is a franked stamp and it could be that the imperfection may have been overlooked when the stamp was affixed to his cover.

In view of our reputation may I have permission to replace the stamp please? The cost to us would not be a £1 but just the cost of production of the stamp. The damaged stamp could be brought on charge and if you give permission a new stamp could be sent to Mr. Meyer. The damaged stamp could be destroyed by a Board of Survey at a later date.

*D. Morrison*  
Postmaster.

2



~~SECRET~~ 2-55  
June, 69

Postmaster

Colonial Secretary

*bc.*  
You recently sent a copy of the February, 1969, Stamp Bulletin to H.E. and mentioned that there are signs of the philatelic press awakening to the release of non-postal issues. (This was in connection with a suggestion which the Bulletin reported that British Antarctic Territory and South Georgia could be classed among offenders in that respect).

2. May I have your views
- a) on the general issue raised;
  - b) on the question of British Antarctic Territory and South Georgia in relation to that issue.

SC

*R*  
(J. A. JONES)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY

June, 69

Dear Mr Unwin,

You will wish to know that Thompson has now left the Falkland Islands and I very recently took over from him as Colonial Secretary here and have only now had the opportunity to deal with your letter of the 9th April, asking for copies of the Falkland Islands Government Air Service commemorative stamp issue.

I have passed your request and postal order over to our Philatelic Bureau c/o the Post Office, Stanley, who will deal with your enquiry and will be glad to deal with any future requirements you may have for our stamps. The Bureau will also be glad to answer your queries regarding past and future issues.

As regards your enquiry about Captain White, I understand that he is now with Trinity House and you would no doubt be able to contact him that way.

I do apologise for the comparative brevity of this reply and for the delay that has occurred since your letter was written.

Yours sincerely,

(J. A. JONES)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY

M. Unwin, Esq.,  
Unwin, Dyer & Unwin Ltd.,  
Spirthill House,  
Spirthill,  
Calne,  
Wilts.

SC

426-6-69  
(to E.S.)  
Kiv (+459)



0283/II

June,

69

Post Master

Colonial Secretary

Cancelling of stamps to order.

When we discussed the question of cancelling stamps to order on the telephone a few days ago I did not realise that the most recent communication from this office to London on the subject was dated as late as the 7th April. While the views which I expressed to you on the subject remain unchanged I think I should, in view of the correspondence to which you have drawn my attention, allow some further time to lapse before I raise the matter with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office again. I shall, if we hear nothing before then, raise the matter with them again in September.

(J. A. JONES)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY

458 ~~462~~

~~1517~~

C.T. 45H

~~1517~~ Have you any views pl.?

23.6.69

~~463~~ 459

A.C.S.  
11/17

I don't like it, but as we are only shopkeeper as far as the sale of stamps is concerned the 'satisfied customer' is important.

I recommend:

1. The issue of a further £1 stamp, free.
2. The destruction of the returned stamp which, being franked, should not be taken a charge. Destruction certificate could be filed herein.

L.S.

26/6/69

P.m.

460

as at 1 + 2 above pl.

Destruction shd be carried out by yourself + one other officer outside the Dept. - perhaps Mr. Bennett wd. oblige. The certificate shd be returned on this file.

14.7.69



**CROWN AGENTS  
STAMP BUREAU**

~~465~~ 270  
461

ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE, SUTTON, SURREY.

TELEPHONE 01-643 3311

TELEX No. 261786

CABLES "CROWN SUTTON"

OUR REFERENCE H3/ Ø373



20th May, 1969.

Dear Sir,

To increase philatelic sales in these days of fierce competition (at least 60 new issues from the world each month) is extremely difficult, but we are confident that slowly we will succeed. It always helps to occasionally assist a good customer by providing some cancelled sets. We have such a good customer who has requested we obtain 20 complete sets of the definitive series cancelled and 25 sets of the 21st Air Service issue cancelled. This particular customer has placed an advance order for 500 sets of the Bishop Sterling issue and it would be extremely helpful if you could see your way clear to providing the cancelled sets requested. The cancelled sets would be sold at full face value.

If you can assist us then please neatly cancel the sets required and forward to the Bureau by quickest means. The income will be transferred to your Account in the usual manner.

Thanking you in advance for your co-operation.

Yours faithfully,

£91. 13. 4

*[Signature]*  
M.A. Fairman.  
(Bureau Manager).

273

Total value  
£130. 19. 2

C.S.  
No objection.

L.A.  
14/6/69

Postmaster,  
P & T Department,  
General Post Office,  
Port Stanley,  
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

C.S.

271

It looks as if the Stamp Bureau are in favour of cancelling to order. I dislike letting money like this slip through our fingers

GM/20.  
CD. 295 B.&C.

C.T. *[Signature]*  
Any objection? We do seem to be getting ourselves into a bit of a racket!

13.6.69

274

P.M.

You may reply that this can be done.

14, 6, 69

Mr

There are instructions in another file  
no. ... prohibiting us from indulging  
in the practice of cancelling to order.

1/17/7



No. 1212/1

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum the above number and date should be quoted.



462 ~~467~~

12th July 19 69

To: The Colonial Secretary,  
Stanley.

From: Postmaster,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT :- Replacment of damaged cancelled stamps

Further to my previous memo on the above subject I now have a request from a Mr J. G. Robinson for the replacement of a £1 and a 1/- stamp on a cover. Mr Robinson is a regular customer of ours.

Part of this problem comes back to cancelling stamps to order - if we were permitted to do this then Mr Robinson could have had his £1 stamp cancelled and just put inside a cover which would have given it protection.

~~See 467~~

R. Robinson  
Postmaster.

See ~~467~~

Aq. es.

Can you advise pl?

6.8.69

Reply at ~~468~~

1

No 2051

463 ~~275~~

MEMORANDUM

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum the above number and date should be quoted.



14th July, 19 69

To: The Colonial Secretary,

From: Postmaster,

Stanley.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT :- Stamps - cancelling to order

We spoke some weeks ago about the amount of money involved in requests to cancel stamps to order -

the request through the Crown Agents was for stamps to the value of	£130.	19.	2.
other requests amounted to	106.	12.	1.
	237.	11.	3.

2. There is the point that if we cancelled to order we would get around the problem of people asking us to replace cancelled £1 stamps that have been damaged in the post. Collectors could then have their stamps cancelled and enclosed in a cover and thus protected from damage in the post.

*[Signature]*  
Postmaster.

See 468



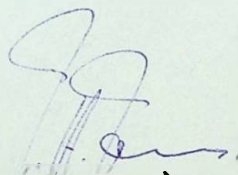
467A

Y.E.

Stamps: Cancelling to Order

There has, as can be seen from p.p. (400, 410) 420, 448 - 450, 461 and 465 - 466, for some time been correspondence with the F.C.O. proposing that we should be permitted to cancel stamps to order - an advantageous service to us both revenue-wise and goodwill-wise. Hitherto we have been told that we were prohibited from providing this service: but our Postal Administration inclines to the view (and my own previous experience in this field supports this view) that many, repeat many, countries in the Commonwealth (in addition to countries outside the Commonwealth) do provide such a service and that by permitting ourselves to be trammelled in this way we are losing significant revenue. Postmaster's memorandum at p.466 indicates that we have recently lost nearly £250 of revenue (and perhaps a fair amount of goodwill) through having to conform to what would appear to be controls applied only to dependent territories (though I cannot state categorically the accuracy of this thesis).

2. Correspondence has not so far effectively advanced our cause and I venture to suggest that, while it cannot perhaps be expected to merit any priority, this is a matter which you might consider taking up with the F.C.O. personally. I need not emphasise to you the importance to us of being able to raise every £ of revenue we can.

  
(J. A. JONES)  
COLONIAL SECRETARY

18 July, 1969.

0283

SC

CS. Yes, I shall be glad to take up.  
Please supply me with copies on  
thin paper of (448) and (450).

2. We have very recently heard that  
£50 worth of cancelled stamps can be  
obtained locally!

WA 18/7/69

Y.E.  
Copies appended as requested.

21/7 BU 29/7

1 Copies taken, thanks.  
C.H. 21/7/69

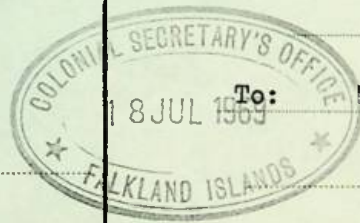
No. \_\_\_\_\_

MEMORANDUM

468 465

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum the above number and date should be quoted.

18th July, 1969



To: The Colonial Secretary,

From: Postmaster,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT :-

Stamps - cancelling to order

Further to my memorandum of <sup>466</sup> 14th July, I see from an invoice dated March 1969 that Pitcairn Island Post Office already cancels stamps to order and I imagine that a number of other Post Offices provide a similar service.

*D. F. Blomfield*

Postmaster.

22



466  
~~467~~



Stanley

18th July 1969

Destruction of one £1 stamp (Colony)

We, the undersigned, certify that we have destroyed by fire one Colony £1 stamp in accordance with instructions contained in Secretariat File No. 0283/II folio 464.

J. Bennett

P. M. Morrison

The Colonial Secretary,  
Stanley.

Copies: To  
Audit

closed

h