

O283/VOL 3

TI MAI/STA/6#1

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Pocket
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made in England

O283/VOL 3

P.T

P.T O283/3

Closed

POSTAGE STAMPS



Waterlow and Sons Limited
London Dunstable Hyde
Head office: Waterlow House
Worship Street London EC2

A. C. S.,

4674 ~~79~~

Replacement of ⁴⁶² £1 and 1/- stamp approved
provided

1. Mr. Robinson has ~~submitted~~ returned the damaged ones
2. The replacements are only cancelled in the Post Office
3. A board witnesses the cancellation and then destroys the unacceptable stamps.

The second part of 73 must await a reply to 72.

L.R. 1212/11
8/8/69

S/c

Re. inf. P.m. by memo. recy.

~~480~~ 468

9.2.69

12th August,

69.

To: The Postmaster,

From: The Colonial Secretary

STANLEYCopies: Treasury &
AuditReplacement of damaged cancelled stamps

A 462

I refer to your memorandum of 12th July 1969 and have to inform you that approval has been given for the replacement of a 1/- and £1 stamp, provided that -

- i. Mr Robinson has returned the damaged stamps.
 - ii. The replacements are duly cancelled in the Post Office.
 - iii. A board witnesses the cancellation and then destroys the unacceptable stamps.
2. If you confirm that the damaged stamps have been returned, I will arrange appointment of a suitable board.

(H.L. BOUND)
for COLONIAL SECRETARY

ARA.

P

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF MEETING NO. 7/69 OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL
HELD ON 15th, 16th, 17th JULY, 1969

0283/II 28.

STAMP ISSUES

Members were shown the bromides of the Bishop Stirling stamp issue. Mention was made of the possibility of issuing a commemorative set depicting subjects related to the Commander Allen Gardiner mission station at Kepple Island. Council advised that the subject be kept in view.

view./Agricultural.....

[Handwritten Signature]
CLERK OF COUNCIL

No. 8/F

MEMORANDUM

470

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



14th August, 19 69

To: The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

From: Postmaster,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT :- Replacement of damaged cancelled stamps of Mr Robinson
Your ref: 0283/III

I confirm that the damaged stamps (£1 and 1/- have been returned to me by Mr Robinson.

D. Robinson
Postmaster.

471

S/c Please appoint Mr. H. Bennett & Mr. P. Walls
for destruction board

15/8/69

29th August,

69

To: Mr. H. Bennett,

From: The Colonial Secretary,

STANLEYCopies to: Mr. P. Watts
PostmasterDestruction of Postage Stamps

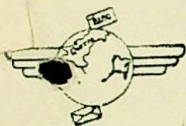
I am to inform you that you have been appointed Chairman of a Board of Destruction to destroy two damaged postage stamps. The other member of the Board will be Mr. P. Watts of the Posts & Telegraphs Department.

2. This should be carried out at your earliest convenience.

Reply at 474

(H. L. BOUND)
for COLONIAL SECRETARY

Bu 6-9-69



Brothers International Friendship Club

(A Non-Political and Non-Profit Organisation)

4732

P.O. Box No. 131, QUETTA. (W. Pakistan.)



Ref No... 3/E/69.

Dated 15.5.1969.

Dear Sir,

It gives me great pleasure to forward herewith a copy of the first issue of "The Philatelic News". Its contents will be generally much appreciated by different hobby minded persons especially the Philatelists.

For further development and to make the next Quarterly more informative, interesting, pictorial and better in all respects we are taking certain steps. For this your helping hand is earnestly needed. In this connection your good self may please arrange to transmit regularly all details about new issues of postage stamps and activities regarding Philately. I shall be very grateful to you if you please send us a leaflet about the history of your country postage stamps with necessary impressions of stamps so that we may be in a position to reserve suitable space for that information in our magazine.

Kindly let us intimate the list of all the Diplomatic Missions of your country abroad and addresses of English medium schools and other such institutions. You are also requested to please mention our club in your circulars sent to Diplomatic Missions etc.

I shall be looking forward to your kind reply at the earliest.

With best of regards,

Yours very sincerely,

CH. ISHFAQ AHMAD.

(Chairman)

*Reply sent
475*

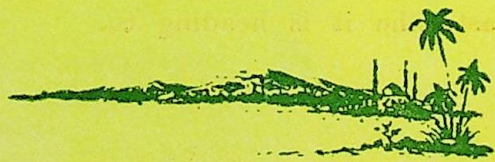
473A

0283/iii

Peace through Friendship - Knowledge through Philately

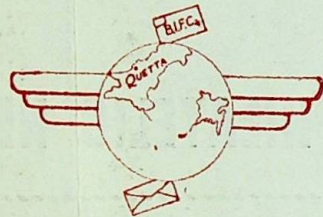
Quarterly :

THE PHILATELIC NEWS



MARCH 1969 — PRICE Rs. 1.50 or C. 30 or Sh. 1.½

★ OUR MOTTO ★



★ PEACE THROUGH FRIENDSHIP!

Friendship is a sign of Peace. It is a good idea to bring Peace in the world by promoting extensive correspondance with different Nations and by understanding their problems. It is the best effort towards advancing the cause of Peace, so that the world may be saved from the catastrophe it is heading to.

—:o:—

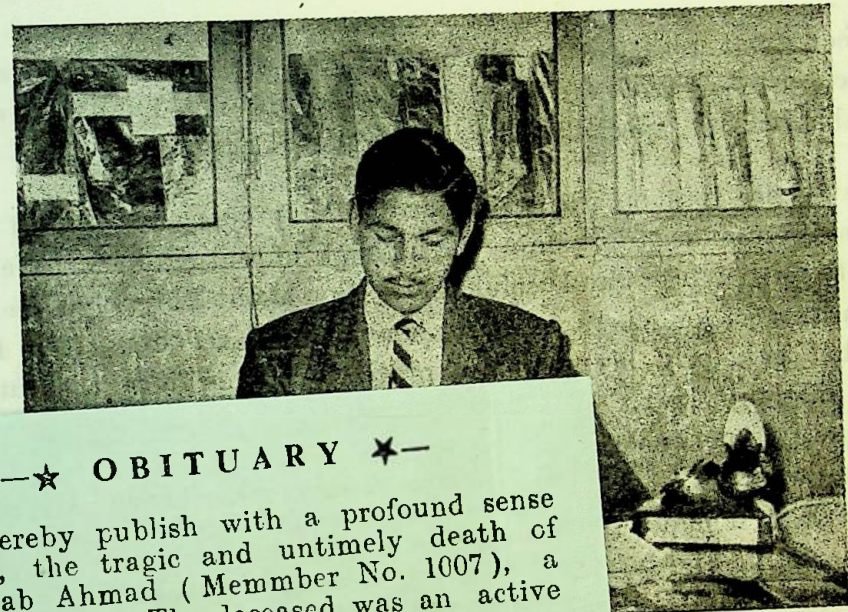
★ KNOWLEDGE THROUGH PHILATELY!

Philately is a pleasureable hobby. It is also an effective medium of education and knowledge. Through collection of stamps we acquire useful knowledge of other countries, their historical personalaties and landmarks, art and devalopment. It provides moments of thrill and excitement to the collectors. It also creates a sense of history and fosters an International outlook.

—:o:—

“OFFICIALS”

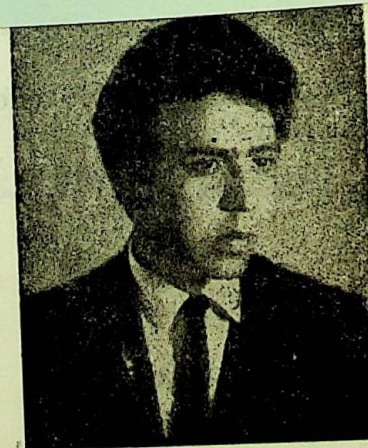
BROTHERS INTERNATIONAL FRIENDSHIP CLUB.



—★ OBITUARY ★—

We hereby publish with a profound sense of grief, the tragic and untimely death of Mr. Aftab Ahmad (Memmber No. 1007), a youth of fifteen. The deceased was an active member of “B.I.F.C.”

We pray to God for eternal peace to his departed soul and offer our heart felt condolences to his bereaved family and his friends.



Chuni Lal Rajput,
Honorary,
Vice Chairman.



Ch. Irshad Ahmad,
Honorary,
General Secretary.

—★ **Message of Chairman.** ★—

Dear Friends,

We feel great pleasure in placing before you our first Quarterly "The Philatelic News". We are sorry that we could not publish it earlier for unavoidable reasons, specially for Pakistan postal strike.

We have tried to keep up its standard and a proper arrangement of its contents has been made to sustain the interest of our readers. We have endeavoured to give sufficient and useful information about Philately. We have reserved some space for views of our members and readers. The Essay Competition has generally been much appreciated. This gives a forum for expression of different views. There is usually lack of understanding about Pakistan. So we have enclosed some aspects of Pakistan for the general interest of the tourists. The history of Pakistan postage stamps and new issues along with their photo impressions will have the desired effect. Besides some other interesting and informative topics have also been included.

We heartily thank the clubs who have assured us of their worthy Co-operation. Their views have also been reproduced herein. We extend our invitation to other clubs as well for the purpose. If you wish to give your own impressions about any other topic we would be in a position to get printed that article in the next issue.

We fervently hope our readers would approve this humble effort of ours and will enjoy all contents of "The Philatelic News".

Thanks

Sincerely Yours,
Ch. Ishfaq Ahmad,

(Chairman.)

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★

Publishers :— Brothers International Friendship Club, (B. I. F. C.)
P. O. Box No. 131, QUETTA. (West Pakistan)

Printed by :— New Rehmat Printing Press,
Chohar Mal Road,
QUETTA. (West Pakistan)

Note :— PLEASE REMIT THE ANNUAL FEE TO BECOME A REGULAR SUBSCRIBER TOWARDS THE MAGAZINE.

OUR MEMBERS WHOSE PARTICULARS ARE PRINTED IN A PARTICULAR ISSUE, WILL RECEIVE THE SAME ISSUE FREE OF CHARGE.

EVERY OTHER PERSON WHOSE LETTER OR ESSAY etc HAS BEEN PRINTED THEREIN, WILL ALSO GET THAT ISSUE FREE OF COST.

LETTERS TO B. I. F. C.

Dear Sir,

I am glad to have the opportunity of being a member of your club. You see I have many friends and they are also keen to become members of "B.I.F.C.". Here are some lines about Pakistani stamps.

Pakistani stamps of Kazi Nazrul Islam have wrong dates on them. There are some oldest Pakistani stamps which originally are Indian but are over printed PAKISTAN, when she came into being. These stamps are rare specially in foreign countries. I hope that these few hints will help our stamps collectors while exchanging stamps.

Kindly accept my heartiest congratulations on the efforts you have made in bringing each other forward to a relation called "Friendship". I also congratulate those who have brought forward this brilliant idea of "B.I.F.C.".

Thanks

Yours Sincerely,

Amin-ud-Din Ahmad,
Commissioner's House,
Rawalpindi - Pakistan.

:o:

Dear Sir,

I have studied your terms and conditions and feel pleasure to accept membership. I have a good news for you that I consulted the B.I.F.C. with my friends and explained them the purpose of that. They agreed and began to demand the membership forms of B.I.F.C. I promised to provide them within a few days.

In my opinion your club is no doubt doing a good job for the welfare of the youngsters. I assure you that I shall try to my high potentiality for the development of the club.

Thanking you and looking forward for a good news,

Sincerely yours,

Imtiaz Ahmad,
3/A Jamia Street, Fleming Rd.
Lahore - Pakistan.

Dear Sir,

I am pleased to receive information regarding your club and have come to know that your club is doing good not only for your country but for others too.

I started my club in 1963 when Pakistan and India were fighting each other on the Borders of Kashmir, Kutch etc. I thought why not I help India in promoting International friendship throughout the world specially with Pakistan and China. I have come to see that your club also exchanges stamps, FDCs and viewcards with other countries. It is a very good thing for collectors.

With best of regards.

Yours Sincerely,

Inder Jit Singh,
Jawahar International Pen Pals Club,
Chundigarh - India.

Dear Sir,

The "B.I.F.C." is a real Symbol of friendship and Peace, but it is only for those who are its members, while for other persons it is just an ordinary penfriendship club. So in order to acquaint such people to the club, why can't we have representatives in (if not all) a few cities of Pakistan, as well as abroad, who can make the "B.I.F.C." known to the people so that it is not a friend of only a few but is a friend of many.

Yours Sincerely,

Yasmeen Zafarullah,
8, Queens Road,
Lahore - West Pakistan.

:o:

★ "ALL THE LETTERS ARE GIVEN DUE CONSIDERATION"
THE BEST LETTERS ARE GIVEN A PLACE IN THE
MAGAZINE WITH THE WRITER'S ADDRESS.

WE HIGHLY VALUE THE OPINIONS OF OUR
WRITERS, WHO SEND THEIR VIEWS FOR IMPROVE-
MENT OF THE CLUB AND FOR RAISING THE STANDARD
OF OUR "THE PHILATELIC NEWS".

MEMBERS LEAGUE.

.....Explanations of the Code - Types.....

A. Age.	R. Rassian.	Hobbies.	Co. Coins.
Languages.	Ps. Persian.	St. Stamps.	Fs. Friendship.
E. English.	Pi. Polish.	Vc. View Cards.	Ph. Photos.
F. French.	B. Bengali.	Rc. Records.	Pt. Painting.
G. German.	S. Sindhi.	Cp. Correspondance.	Rd. Reading.
H. Hindi.	Sn. Scandianav.	Sw. Swimming.	Wr. Writing.
P. Punjabi.	Y. Yernacular.	Fd. First Day Covers.	Mc. Music.
U. Urdu.	An. Armenian.	Cr. Cricket.	Ri. Riding.
D. Danish.		Sp. Sports.	Dn. Dancing.
Dt. Dentch.		Al. Atheletics.	Eg. Exchage
I. Italian		Sg. Singing Songs.	gifts.
		Nv. Novels.	Dm. Dramas.
		Tb. Table Tennis.	Dr. Driving.
		Mv. Movies.	Mg. Magazines.

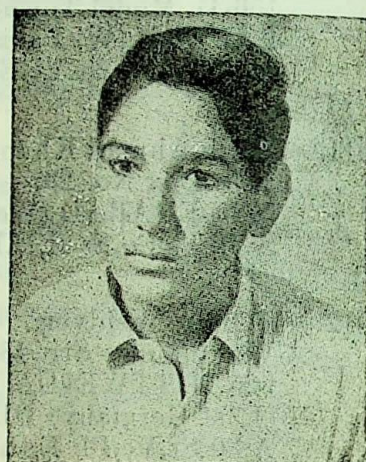
1001. Huynh Ngoc Tai,
279/1 Phan Dinh, Phung
Street, DALAT.
(South Viet Nam).
A. 16. Rc, Sw, Vc, St, Cp E, F.
1002. Rajeshwar Datta Metha,
House No. B-V-274,
Sikandari Road,
LUDHIANA (India) E Punjab.
A 21. St, Vc, Fd, Cr. E, H, P.
1003. Amin-ud-Din Ahmad,
Commissioner's House,
RAWALPINDI (West Pak)
A. 16. St, Cp, Al, Sp, E, U.
1004. Syed Shabbir Hussain Zaidi,
S/o Munir Hussain Zaidi,
Senior Panman, Habib Sugar
Mills, NAWABSHAH (W. Pak)
A. 20. Fs, St, Cr, Sg, E, U.
1005. Erling Nielsen,
Skovvej 15,
4291 RUDS-VEDBY (Denmark)
A. 28. St, Vc, Cp, Rc, E, G, D, S.
1006. Hopfmann Klaus Dieter,
Helene-Meier Str 17,
DESSAU (E Germany) DDR.
A 36. St, Fd, Dt E,
1007. Syed Aftab Ahmad,
C/o Syed Noor Ahmad,
P.A. Government House.
LAHORE (W. Pakistan)
A. 16. St, Co, Fs, Fd, E, U.
1008. Nisar Ahmad Khan,
C/o Station Master,
CHICHAWATNI (W. Pak.)
A 18. St, Vc, Rd, Fs E, U.
1009. V. Esmans,
35 Jameson Street,
Mosman Park, West Australia.
A 56. St. E, G, I, R.

1010. Irshad Mohammad Khan,
156-D, Model Town,
LAHORE (W. Pakistan)
A. 16. Fs, Mc, St, Vc, E, U.
1011. Aftab Ahmad Khan,
P.O. Box No. 23,
HYDERABAD (West Pak)
A. 22 Fs, Co, St E, U, P.
1012. Helmut Weidver,
Waldheimar Str. 18,
925 MITTWEIDA
(East Germany) DDR.
A. 30 St, Vc, Ph E, G.
1013. Kenneth C. Larson,
3744 Florida St, SAN DIEGO
(U.S.A.) California,
A. 29. St, Fd, Cp E.
1014. Mohammad Saeed Kousar,
I year Roll No. 17,
Gazzali College, JHANG
SADDAR (W. Pakistan)
A. 18. Fs, Ph, Vc, St, Co, E, U.
1015. Asaf Hayat Qureshi,
9 Hussain Street, Park Lane,
Temple Rd. LAHORE (W. Pak.)
A. 15. St, Fd, Sw, E, U, P.
1016. Mohd Farhat Ullah Khan,
H No, 76-A/116 Hirabad
HYDERABAD (W. Pak)
A. 24, Fs, Ph, Pt E, U.
1017. Ebrahim Mohd Iqbal Mohd,
8, Ramsamy Canabady Street,
PORT LOUIS (Mauritius)
A. 17. Rd, Vc, St, Fs. U, E, F.
1018. Miss Yasmeen Zafarullah,
8, Queens Road,
LAHORE (W. Pakistan)
A. 16. Rd, Wr, Mc, Ri, U, E.
1019. Farhad Ali,
10, Birdwood Road,
LAHORE (W. Pakistan)
A. 17. Fs, St, Dn, Sw, E, U, Ps.
1020. Miss Nohring Kryisia,
4, Rue E Jadelle,
PARIS 18. eme (France)
A. 17 St, Mc, Sg, E, G, Pi, I, F, R.
1021. Imtiaz Mahmud Sheikh,
3/A Jamia Street,
Fleming Road,
LAHORE (W. Pakistan)
A. 16 Fs, St, Fd, Vc, E, V, P.
1022. Tahir Sherani,
C/o S. M. Sherani, S D.O.
Telegraph,
DERA ISMAIL KHAN
(W. Pakistan)
A. 16. Fs, St, Ph, U, E.
1023. Ameen Ahmad,
13-G, Sector F-6/4,
ISLAMABAD (W. Pakistan)
A. 14 St, Vc, Fd, Fs, E, B.
1024. Jamil D Ahsan,
2/E, Govt Quarter, Central
Road, JESSORE (East Pak.)
A. 17, St, Fd, Vc, Co, E, B.
1025. Babar Iqbal,
10-A Unit No. 10,
Latifabad, HYDERABAD
(West Pakistan)
A. 17. St, Fd, Fs, E.
1026. Zahid Hussain Khan,
223-C, Mumtazabad,
MULTAN (W. Pakistan)
A. 21. Vc, Eg, Cp, Ph, E, U.
1027. M. Ismail,
H. No. 318/2 Saddar Bazar,
HYDERABAD (W. Pak.)
A. 15. Cr, Rd, Nv, Dm, S, E, U, P.

Ch. Ishfaq Ahmad,

2-43/9-12 Fatima Jinnah Road,
QUETTA (West Pakistan).

Send 100 different large stamps by Registered post. In exchange receive 10 FDCs or 10 beautiful fine view-cards of Pakistan or any other thing you need.



- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1028. A. S. M. Reza,
2/E, Govt. Quarter, Central
Road, JESSORE (East Pak.)
A.17.St,Vc,Tb,E,B.</p> <p>1029. Syed Afzalul Karim,
Smith Road,
JESSORE (E. Pakistan)
A 17 St,Co,Vc,Ri,E,B.</p> <p>1030. Mohammed Sadiq,
Feyrumage, 4 Mustharee Magu,
Henveyru, MA LE. (Maldives)
A.20 Ph,St,Cp,Eg,E.</p> <p>1031. Dipok Kumar Dhar,
39 Station Road, Bhatpara,
24-PARGHANAS (India)
W. Bengal.
A.22.St,Fd,Tb,Mv,E,B.</p> | <p>1032. Francis Eranest Cofie,
P.O. Box 1711/Cable "Ernest"
KUMSI (Ghana) Ashanti Region
A.19.Eg,Vc,St,Mg.Y,E.</p> <p>1033. Armen Youssefi,
P.O. Box 1170,
BEIRUT (Lebnon)
A.20.Exchange only mint stamps
E,An,Ps.</p> <p>1034. Tarique Hussain,
148/E Dhanmandi Resid. Area
Road, 13/3, DACCA (E. Pak.)
A.15 St,Vc,Fs,Fd.E.U,B.</p> <p>1035. O. Sedivy,
Pardvbicky 49, O. Pardubice,
PARDUBICE (Czechoslovakia)
A,25 Mint St,Vc,G,E.</p> |
|---|--|

Please send the membership form alongwith the usual fee under Registered cover, otherwise the club shall not be responsible for their loss.

VIEW-CARDS WITH FDCs

Send 5 fine view-cards of your country and in exchange receive 5 un-used FDCs of Pakistan.

ZUBIR BUTT,

102-C Allama Iqbal Road,
Garhi Shahu LAHORE (W. Pak.)

LARGE STAMPS

Send me 5 FDCs or 5 Viewcards and receive 50 different large stamps Send only by Registered Post.

CHUNI LAL RAJPUT,
Residency Governor's House,
QUETTA (W. Pakistan).

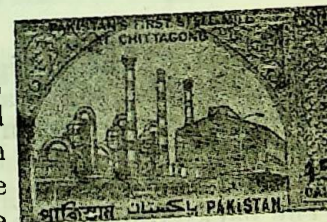
NEW STAMPS OF PAKISTAN**1. FIRST STEEL MILL**

Commemorative postage stamp

The first Pakistan steel mill has been established at Chittagong in East Pakistan. The President of Pakistan formally inaugurated the mill on August 24, 1967. To commemorate this important achievement, the Pakistan Post Office issued a commemorative postage stamp of 15 Paisa denomination on 7th January 1969.

DESIGN :- The special feature of the stamp is a moss green colour decorative arch and a side panel at the right in medallion pattern.

The lettering of "Pakistan" in Bengali, Urdu and English is in the same colour as the arch. The steel mill is shown through the arch in dark grey colour against light blue sky. The caption 'Pakistan First Steel mill at Chittagong' appears in Black colour. The denomination figure '15' with 'Paisa' and the word 'POSTAGE' are also in black colour.

**2. FAMILY PLANNING**

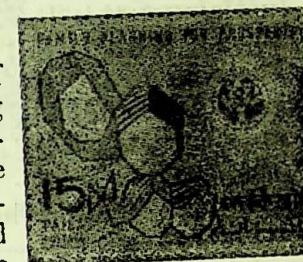
Commemorative postage stamp

A stamp of 51 paisa denomination was issued by the Pakistan Post Office on 14th January, 1969, to focus public attention to the concept of Family planning.

DESIGN :- The background of the stamp is Blue. Four figure in abstract representing family comprising of parents and two children

appear at the left hand side in bold

outline of Mauve colour. The insignia of 'Family Planning Division' appears in a white circle at top right corner and all the entire



lettering is in Mauve colour. The caption 'Family Planning for Prosperity' appears at the top, the word 'Pakistan' in English at the right side vertically, 'Pakistan' in Bengali and in Urdu together appears in the bottom right corner horizontally. The denomination figure '15' with 'Paisa' and 'Postage' at the bottom left corner underneath.

3. MEXICO OLYMPICS, 1968.

Commemorative Postage Stamps.

The Pakistan Post Office hand out gives set of two postage stamps of 15 paisa and Re. 1/- denomination on 30th January, 1969 the glorious victory of Pakistan Hockey team in the Mexico city Olympics held in October, 1968.

DESIGN:- The stamps are rectangular and vertical in shape. There is a green panel at the top, in the left portion of which appears the lettering "Mexico Olympics 1968" and the olympics sign in the right half portion are in reverse. The back-ground below the panel is in pink colour in Re. 1/- stamp and light blue in 15 paisa stamp. A hockey player is shown in action near the left side in green, black and white. The large size facsimile of Gold Medal which is printed in gold inscription and other detail of Gold Medal being in green. The word

'Pakistan' in Bangali, Urdu and English reads in one line at the bottom in black. Just above this line appears the word 'Postage' at the right end and the caption "HOCKEY CHAMPIONS" appears just below the green panel in black.



4. DEATH CENTENARY OF GHALIB Commemorative Postage Stamps.

To observe the death centenary of Mirza Asadullah Khan Ghalib, the last and the greatest of classical poets of the Urdu language, the Pakistan Post Office issued a set of two postage stamps of 15 Paisa and 50 Paisa denomination on the 15th February, 1969.

DESIGN:- 15 Paisa. The stamp is rectangular in form. It is divided into two portions. The right portion consists of Mirza's portrait in a blue frame enriched with Moghul Floral border in reverse. The left portion is a tinted back-ground of rich geometrical pattern of Moghul origin in yellow and green colour containing all the lettering. The words "Death Centenary of Ghalib 1797 - 1869" appear at the top in black and in the middle an Urdu verse is printed. The translated verse in

English is as follows :-

Where, O God, does the Next
step of Passion lead.

The Wilderness of carporeal
universe appears.

But a foot-print to me.

The denomination figure '15' with 'Paisa' and 'Postage' underneath appears in black in bottom left corner. The word 'Pakistan' in English, Bengali and Urdu appears one above the other at the bottom in blue. The portrait is printed in three colours; orange, black and yellow; the latter colour as shown through the embroidery of the dress only, the back ground of the portrait is grey vignetting off at the top.



50 Paisa. The design of 50 paisa stamp is the same as of 15 paisa except that the colour of the frame and the word 'Pakistan' in English, Bengali and Urdu appear in purple. The back-ground colour of the left position is yellow and pink with the Urdu verse. The translated verse in English is as follows.

A loftier abode we fain had created.

O that for us a residence beyond
the stars.

Had been destined.



NEWS

The exhibition of the world postage stamps was held recently in the Czechoslovak capital "Prague". The exhibition was a veritable Mecca for all philatelists. There were two and a half million stamps filling 160,000 album bags on display. Visitors who wanted to see them all, had to walk about six miles among the exhibitions. One hundred and forty countries were represented, many by their official postal administrations.

The biggest exhibitor was Czechoslovakia, the host country. The most valuable exhibits, 16 album pages full of legendary Mauritius stamps, both blue and pink, belonged to Mr. Hiroyuhi Kani of Japan.

Real curios were the historical documents of the mail service in the Middle Ages, among them a collection of letters written by Hungarian Emperor Mathew in 1616 as well as letters written by Habsburg Emperor Rudolf II in Prague. Another interesting item were the letters delivered by ancient field mail during the 1509 wars.

The postage stamps collection of the Ruler of the Former Bahawalpur state have been placed for sale by auctioners Stanley Gibbons London and their values have been assessed as under.

1. The "Sea-Way" stamp issued in Canada in 1959 printed upside down - £ 2,400 (Rs 28,800.)

2. The only stamp of Kenya in which the picture of Queen Elizabeth II was printed topsyturvey - £ 3,00 (Rs. 36,000).

4. The rare Air Mail stamp of Pandoo - £ 3,250 (Rs. 39,000).

5. The rare Air Mail stamp of Columbia - £ 500 (Rs. 6000).

There are other stamps in sets which are also highly valued.

The British Post Master General has announced recently about the publishing of commemorative stamps to be issued in 1969 as follows.

1. Six Commemorative stamps issued in January about ocean going ships.

2. In April stamps about the Anniversary.

3. In May stamps about the British Architecture. This will be one of the series of stamps to be issued Annually.

4. In July about the coronation ceremony of the Prince of Wales.

5. In October special stamps about the history and good performance of British post offices.

6. In November stamps about Christmas.

Besides other stamps about the 50th Anniversary of first trans-Atlantic flight of Alkok and Brown.

On the 19th anniversary of Telecommunications. Administrative conference and the stamps about the 20th Anniversary of NATO.

Friendship Club's Corner.**INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE
AND HOBBY CLUB.**

"Tie of friendship,"
Post Box 7, Badhoevedorp, Holland.
offers you Free insertion in the
world-wide clubpaper "GOLDEN
ADVERTISER". Send your name,
address, age, sex, hobbies etc. The
membership is not necessary! Mem-
bers have to pay US \$ 2.00, UK 17 S
or 17 IRCs. They will receive the
"Golden Advertiser" loaded with
addressess of Pen-Pals, hobbyists
and clubs, further with articles and
news about the Miss. Friendship
election.

"KENYA CALLING."

Send 4 I.R.Cs for our Giant Ann-
ual Penfriends 1969. A Directory,
full of addresses of the world people.

KARIM A. Karimjee.
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friends club and society's address.
Whole-sale & Retail stamps dealers
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Yearly fee Rs 5/- (Indian). US. \$ 2,
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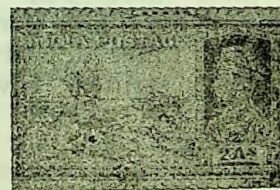
1681 Club names, addresses, desc-
riptions, 92 page directory, lists of all
friendship clubs, marriage clubs,
hobby clubs. Only 3 USA dollar or
30 International reply coupons or
600 used lage size stamps,

A. COOPMANS, 1427 CHEE WAURE

BRUSSELS-16, (Belgium)
(BELGIUM)

INDO-PAK STAMPS AND POST OFFICE

Before the present Postal system
was introduced in the Indo-Pak
sub-continent, barbers were entrusted
with the delivery of messages on a
limited scale. This system is still in
vogue in the rural areas, far flung from
cities. Whenever some important
events like death, engagement or
marriage occurred or was anticipated,
the barber would deliver the message
to relatives of the family at different
places. As the means of conveyance
were very poor at that time, the
messenger had to face great hardships
on his way to the destination and
back. He was, however treated as an
honoured guest. His host would tip
him in cash and kind Thus the
barber played an important role in
the social life of the people.



Keeping all these difficulties in
view one enlightened Monarch of the
Indo-Pak sub-cotinent, Sher-Shah-
Suri, introduced station post (Chauki)
system. Whenever a person wanted
to convey a message to his relatives
or friends he would hand over his
letter to the Incharge of the station
post. He in turn collected all such
letters, put them in a bag and sent it
to the destination through a horse-
man. Similar sub-stations were
established at convenient distances
where another horseman waited for
the post-bag. The horseman used
to carry a sharp bell to be heard
easily from a distance. It was a
signal for the fresh horseman to get
ready immediately. In this way the

post-bag travelled from post to post
making deliveries and taking fresh let-
ters, etc., till the final destination.
Thus the letters were delivered to the
addresseess on payment of fixed nom-
inal charges. In the desert areas
of Bikaner and Sindh Camels were
conveniently used instead of horses.
This system was improved during
the reign of the Great Moghul
Emperor, Akbar. He constructed
high towers at each post station.
This tower was used for sighting the
approaching horseman with the mail-
bag. At each station there were
complete arrangements for both the
horseman and the animal. The sys-
tem proved a great success in those
days. This system was analogous to
the present day relay races. Due
to disorder and missmanagement of
their successors, this systsm did not
remain so effective.

When the East India company
entered politics and began to rule
most parts of India, they adopted
the same system. In the year 1832
the then Government took upon
itself the responsibility of post. They
issued schedules of postage for
various distances. The idea of
postage stamps had not caught the
imagination of any one so far.
Distance was the measure for asses-
sing the rates of postage.

During the English rule the
system of postal delivery was well
established. In 1850 a committee
compising of three members was
formed to look in to the postal prob-
lems and to give their views and
recommendations to improve this
system. As a result of the findings
of this committee the regular postal
Department was established in all

India basis. Under that scheme Mr. H. B. Edil was appointed as the first Director General of post offices.

Very few people know that the first postage stamp was issued in Sindh in 1852 (which is at present a part of Pakistan). This was a round stamp valued at $\frac{1}{2}$ an Anna. The words "Sindh District Dawk" were printed on the black back-ground. This stamp is considered as the first issue in Asia. In the year 1863, sorting out department of mail service was introduced in the G.I.P. Railway for the first time. In 1869 a booklet was published for the guidance of the public.

The first International postal conference initiated by the German Govt; in 1874 was held at Burne (Germany) where the foundation of the Universal Postal Union was laid. British India became its regular member in 1876. The task of money orders was also entrusted to Indian postal department in 1880 and a

contract was signed with the P & O Shipping company. In this way the time of postal return delivery between Bombay and Brindisi was reduced from months to a mere fortnight. The first post office savings bank was opened in 1882. Later on many reforms were introduced in the system. As the telegraph department was not self-sufficient, it was amalgamated with the postal department in 1913. In Pakistan the telegraph department was detached from the post office in 1962. Besides providing postal facilities, the department has also incorporated the postal insurance scheme. This department is at present dealing with prize Bonds and issues Radio licences. In the very beginning Pakistan had only 545 post offices but at present this number has risen to 11400. Under the present plan there will be a post office for every 1500 persons. The Pakistan post office department is taking rapid strides towards perfection.



ADVERTISEMENT.

Please contact the Secretary,

"B. I. F. C." P.O. Box 131,
QUETTA (West Pakistan).

for advertisement of your firm, factory or Mill in the Quarterly "The Philatelic News," so that your firm may win popularity on the International Busnismens forum.

Towards Stamps History.

In Britain before the invention of Railway Engine, Motor cars and Airoplanes, the system of sending message from one place to another, was nearly the same as practised in India. The Mail was conveyed from one locality to another by means of horces. This system was introduced in 1809. The Mail was carried from country to country in a similar manner.



In those days the addressee was responsible for making payment of the Mail charges. In case the addressee refused to receive the letter the messenger had to suffer a loss. Such correspondance was only conducted by well-to-do people and it was usually considered as luxury by the common man.

A very interesting event led to the payment of postage charges by the sender and the postage stamp came into being.

This incident occurred in the year 1834. It was extremely cold one morning. A young man was impatiently going up and down in a small English town. This man was Mr. Rowland Hill. He was a school teacher in Worscestor shire. He was waiting for a letter from a girl with whom he had been engaged recently. At last his patirence came to an end. The postman delivered him a big

letter and demanded a shilling. At that time a shilling was of great value. He thought that he had posted at least six letters within a month and that his beloved girl would have paid six shillings. This was a very heavy charge on her pocket. After that he made up his mind not to write frequently to his would-be-wife. He at once wrote that in future he would be writing to her fortnightly, so that she was not over-burdened.

A few days later on his way to school he met an old lady who refused to receive the letter from her son, as the postman was demanding three shillings for it. When Mr. Hill came to know that this letter was posted by the only son of his mother he paid the charges on behali of the old lady. When the postman was away, she told Mr. Hill that he had wasted his money for nothing. She told him that some lines were drawn on the letter. This meant that her son was quite well. They had devised this novel method to avoid payment of the charges.

This left a strong impression on the mind of Mr. Rowland Hill. He resolved to solve this problem by devising a suitable method. After labouring for some years, he published his historical booklet on the subject in the year 1837. This was named "Post office reforms - their importance and working". He suggested there - in a uniform postage system of purchasing a postage stamp and affixing on the letter before posting. He advised that only one

Pence should be charged for an ounce of letter. After three years in 1840 this uniform system of postage was introduced in the Reign of Queen Victoria. The Penny stamp was issued on 6th May, 1840 and people began to post their letters by affixing these stamps on the letters.



This system proved a great success and the correspondence went up high. This brought sufficient amount of revenue to the Government. This revolutionised the postal world. This system was readily adopted by numerous other countries.

Mr. Rowland Hill was employed in the postal department to translate his ideas. He got retired from the department as Secretary in 1864 and was awarded Knight-Hood. The official report about him says "In his official capacity not only he discharged his duties excellently but also he was a great benefactor of humanity".

The one-penny (black) stamp was issued in Great Britain on 6th May, 1840. The stamp was printed in black colour until early in February 1841, when it was superseded by stamps of the same design printed in red colour. Printing in the red colour had begun in December 1840, but short supply of new cancelling ink made it necessary for the government to continue printing stamps in black colour. The black stamps were cancelled with red ink; the new red stamps were to be cancelled with black ink. Red stamps, therefore, were not released until February 10, 1847, when enough black cancelling ink had been procured for post offices. However, black stamps were not demonetized and were sold until supplies on hand were exhausted.

The two-pence (blue) stamp of Great Britain was also issued on May 6, 1840. Early in March 1841, two-pence stamps were issued in a different shade of blue and with a slight alteration in the original design. White lines were added above and below the portrait of Queen Victoria. In this altered form the two-penny design was continued in use until the end of 1849.

“ WRITING . ”

First awarded Essay.

by YASMEEN ZAFARULLAH

Writing (the verbal noun “to write” the use of letters, symbols or other conventional characters for the recording by visible means of significant sounds, is one of the oldest arts and is usually divided into “ideographic writing” in which signs represent ideas and into “phonetic writing” in which signs represent sounds.

Ideographic writing, in its earliest form, is supposed to have been an attempt to convey ideas by copying objects direct from nature and this form of it has thus acquired the name of “Picture-writing”. After this came symbolical writing, in which abbreviated pictures were used as arbitrary symbols, first of things and still later of sounds and words. This indicates the transition into phonetic writing, in which the signs may either represent a whole syllable, or only a single sound, in which case they are called “alphabetic”. These signs differ in form and use in the various alphabets. Thus the Chinese signs are read in columns from top to bottom, the Mexican picture writing from bottom to top, the Hebrew writing from right to left and latin, Greek and all European languages as well as sanskrit from left to right. In the Chinese system of writing there is no alphabet, the characters being syllabic and strictly ideographic.

Writing was introduced to the western nations by the Phoenicians and the Phoenician system was based on the Egyptian system. The cuneiform writing, another ancient

system, invented by the Accadain inhabitants of Ghaldea, was also adapted in several languages, as the assyurian, the persian, etc, in a variety of ways, ideographic, syllabic and alphabetic. Also of independent origin is the Chinese system. The Egyptians had three distinct kinds of writings, the hieroglyphic, the hieratic and the enchorical or demotic and it was from the second that the Phoenician and other semitic systems of writing were derived. The leading semitic forms are the Samaritan or ancient Hebrew, the Chaldee or East Armanic, the Syriac or West Armanic, the Kujic or early Arabic and the Neshki or modern Arabic. At what time writing was introduced into ancient Greece is not known with certainty, but probably between the 10th and the 7th century B. C. From Greece thence it passed into Sicily and Italy and it was spread as Christianity spread. Like the Semitis the Greeks originally wrote from right to left. In mediaeval manuscripts a variety of styles were adopted in different epochs and countries. Capitals were not then used as now to distinguish prominent words, but whole manuscripts were written in large or small capitals. Initial letters, which prevailed from the 7th to the 10th centuries, were rounded capitals with few hair-strokes. Gothic characters, which were merely jancijul deviations from the Roman types, became common in inscriptions from the 13th to the 15th centuries and were employed in church books. In England a variety of styles called Saxon prevailed in the early middle ages. A mixed style was formed of a continuation of Roman, Lombardic and saxon characters. The Norman stye came in with William the Conqueror and the English

courthand and adoption of Saxon, prevailed from the 16th century to the reign of George II. There have been various attempts made to introduce systems of "Phonetic writing", in which each sound should be represented by one invariable sign, system of shorthand writing or generally phonetic.

The following persons have been declared as winners of the first Essay Competition. They will receive their prizes shortly.

First :—

Miss Yasmeen Zafarullah,
8, Queens Road,
LAHORE, (West Pakistan)

Second :—

Mr. Jaffar M. Zaid,
314, D Engene Street,
PORT LOUIS (Mauritius)

Third :—

Mr. Ebrahim M. Iqbal M.
8, Ramsamy Canabady Street,
PORT LOUIS (Mauritius).

Any one who desires to publish his photograph in "The Philatelic News" should send Rs. 10/- or 20 IRCs or 300 large stamps for Photo block.

"Second Essay Competition"

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THE SUBJECT

is

"PHILATELY."

The Essays should be sent by Registered Post with a passport size photograph of the writer.

(The largest Muslim State of the Present day world)

PAKISTAN.

Land of :—

- ★ Healthy-vigilant & united peace loving people !
- ★ Fascinating, enchanting, Exotic sights !
- ★ Variety-adventure and fun !
- ★ Forts-mosques-palaces-gardens and tombs of the Moghals and Saints !
- ★ Awe inspiring lofty snowcoverd mountains !
- ★ Attractive and peacefull hil resorts !

The human earth with its many goodly states and kingdoms has of course no center. If it chose to have one, however, you would probably find it in or around two blobs of green on the two Northern extremities of what was once known as the British Indian Empire. This green is Pakistan - (a place of the pious people) - a young country born of the division of British India into two Independent states. The bulk of Imperial India's vast population belonged to two religious and cultural groups, the Muslims and the Hindus. Pakistan was the name chosen by the Muslims for their new state comprising Muslim majority areas. The sister state continues to be known as India.

Pakistan traces its antiquity to at least 2500 years B.C. when a highly developed civilization flourished in the Indus Vally area. About 1500 B.C, though the historical evidences are scant, the Aryans, overwhelmed the sub-continent and later the Persians occupied the Northern provinces. The Greek came in 327 B. C. led by their leader Alexander, the Great. In 712 A.D., the noble 17 years old Arab General Mohammad Bin Qusim landed near the present site of Karachi (Dibal). Gradually the Muslims

took root in the soil and influenced the life of the land by their culture, traditions and faith. In the 10th century A. D., began the regular conquest of the sub-continent by the Muslims from the Central Asia who ruled almost whole of the sub-continent from Delhi upto the 18th century A.D., when the British became masters of the Land and ruled for nearly two hundrad years. The muslim's revival began towards the end of the last century, when Sir Syed Ahmad Khan a renowned Muslim leader and Educationist launched a movement for intellectual renaissance of the Indian Muslims. In 1930 the well-known Poet-philosopher, Doctor Mohammad Iqbal conceived the idea of a separate state for the Muslims of the sub-continent. On 23rd March, 1940, a resolution was formally adopted by the All India Muslim League demanding a separate Homeland for the Muslims of India. After seven years of untiring struggle under the brilliant leadership of Quid-i-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah, Pakistan emerged on the map of the world as a sovereign Nation on 14th August 1947, when the British Indian Empire was partitioned into two Independent states, India and Pakistan. Pakistan a member of the British commenwealth of Nations consists of two separate wings divided from each

other by almost about 1500 Miles of land, a situation found in very few countries of the world.

The two parts (West Pak. and East Pak.) differ from each other in physical features, climate, people, language and in the goods that they produce, but the bond of religion overrides all the other differences and unites the people of Pakistan into a Nation, (As Islam never brooked any racial distinction nor it has any colour or language bar. Islam is a homogeneous system where every individual is a true representation of that system. In other words Islam is an element, where each of its followers plays the part of an atom. It is a symbol of love, peace and brotherhood and as a matter of fact, being the only strongest binding force, it is only through the adoption of the Islamic Doctrines that the world peace could be made possible otherwise there is no alternative to rescue humanity from the existing prejudices, lawlessness, restlessness, miseries, diseases, hunger and the constant dread of the catastrophe this nuclear age is leading to)

West Pakistan is bounded on the North by the Himalayan mountains. A narrow arm of Afghanistan, Wakhan separates West Pakistan from Russian Turkistan. The Chinese territories of Sinkiang and Tibet border, Kashmir on the North and the East. On the West low, dry-hills separate it from Afghanistan and further to the South, West Pak. has a common border with Iran. On the East, West Pakistan is bounded by the Indian states of the Punjab and Rajputana and the Arabian Sea lies to the South of the country.

East Pakistan is bounded on the three sides by India and on the South by the Bay of Bengal and Bihar, Asam lies on the North and East. On the extreme South of East Pakistan Chitagong hill tracts share the common frontier with Burma. Pakistan has a long border with India, both in the West and the East. For the most part there are no natural features like rivers and mountains to form the boundry and this does much to explain the many border disputes that have so far occurred.

The total area of Pakistan is 365,529 square miles. The area of West Pakistan being 310,403 Sq. miles and that of East Pakistan being only 55,126 Sq. miles. As regards population, Pakistan stands sixth in the world and first among the muslim countries. As Pakistan is primarily an agricultural country, the overwhelming majority of its people live in villages close to the cultivated areas. In West Pakistan the urban population constitutes 22.5% of the total population but only 5 2% in East Pakistan. The total population of Pakistan is over 100 Million persons. The villagers of West Paakistan live in large mudbrick houses built closely together. The rural settlements, particularly those in the Punjab, assumed their compact shape and large size primarily for reasons of security. Also the shortage of water and the high cost of building wells has led people to live in concentrated groups. In East Pakistan there is no shortage of water, because of the heavy rainfall throughout the year (above 50 inches a year) and thatched bamboo huts of the villagers are scattered all over the country side. In towns and big cities of both the wings like Karachi, Rawalpindi, Lahore, Dacca, Chittagong, etc. people

live in single and multistorey houses built from pacca bricks or concrete-ment blocks which reflect the Modern Architectural beauty.

The National languages of Pakistan are Urdu in the West Pakistan and Bengali in East Pakistan. English, however, is extensively used in all official and commercial courts of Law and also as the medium of instruction for higher Education.

Pakistan came into existance with a declared policy of friendship towards all the countries of the world. In accordance with the U.N.O. charter Pakistan's aim has been the maintenance and promotion of International peace and security, the development of friendly relations among all Nations and co-operation with all countries working in the cause of human progress and welfare. Since 1947 this new Nation has tried to establish good political, commercial and cultural relations with almost all the Principal countries of the world. At the time of Independence most of the Pakistan's trade was with India, but unfortunately some unsolved problems, which are the legacy of partition, such as Kashmir, Junagarh state and until 1960 the canal water dispute and existing Farakha Barrage dispute have prevented real understanding between the peoples of the two countries. It was entirely due to the lack of understanding that India crossed the International boundaries and thrust upon Pakistan the September, 1965, War.

Pakistan has most cordial political and cultural relations with Iran, Turkay, Afghanistan and the Arab countries. She is a member of the CENTO, SEATO, U.N.O, R.C.D, type

of organisations and defence pacts, aimed at political stability and economic progress of the member countries. Pakistan has always backed the oppressed peoples of the world. Having a predominantly Muslim population Pakistan Naturally has close relations with the other muslim countries of the world. Part of her foriegn policy has been to strengthen the spiritual, cultural, and economic ties with the Independent Muslim countries that stretch, in a contiuous belt from West Pakistan to Morocco on the Atlantic coast in the West, and from East Pakistan through Malaysia to Indonasia in the Pacific Ocean in the East. Pakistan is also intent on establishing good relations with the large Muslim minorities in India, Africa and China. Cultural missions have been exchanged, educational facilities and technical assistance provided.

Pakistan has developped friendly relations with U.S.A., U.K., Canada, USSR, China, W. Germany, France, Japan, Ghana, Nigeria and numerous other countries of the world. With the co-operation of all these friendly countries Pakistan has been able to plan her devalopment and is now well on the road to progress and prosperity.



BROTHERS INTERNATIONAL FRIENDSHIP CLUB,

P.O. Box No. 131, QUETTA. (W. Pakistan)

Application for membership in B. I. F. C.

I would like to enrol myself as a member of the "B.I.F.C". I agree to abide by the rules and instructions and enclose herewith..... as annual fee.

Full Name..... Sex.....

Complete Address.....

City, State..... Country.....

Date of birth..... Occupation..... Signature.....

Hobbies 1.....2.....3.....4.....

Languages 1.....2.....3.....4.....

Introduced by..... If member, so M. No.....

(Please write in block letters and send this form only by Registered Air Mail).

★ for Office use only ★

Received on..... Date of enrolment.....

Date of expiry..... Dt. of extension..... Member No.....

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2. Should be Interested in collecting stamps, FDCs or Viewcards.
3. Should be able to collect new issues of stamps and first day covers of his country promptly.
4. Should be capable of writing letters in abundance within his own country and abroad.
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(Note) Beside fulfilling these conditions, the membership of this club is the pre-condition. If not enlisted as a member so far he should fill in the opposite form together with usual fee and send his written consent to act as Assistant Secretary. On the receipt of these he will be informed about his duties and privileges.

BROTHERS INTERNATIONAL FRIENDSHIP CLUB,

P. O. Box No. 131, QUETTA - (West Pakistan).





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In respect of

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Brochures and Stamp Folders.**

Please Contact

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General Post Office, Karachi - (West Pakistan).

—:0:—

The new issues of commemorative postage stamps with First Day Covers are available for sale at all important Post Offices, Philatelic Bureaux, Philatelic Counters and also at some of the Pakistan Diplomatic Missions abroad.

The mint stamps can also be obtained through Inter-Governmental Philatelic Corporation, 225 West, 34th Street, Pennsylvania Building, New York 1, N. Y. (U.S.A.)



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THIS REPORT IS TO LET YOU KNOW THAT AN ORDER HAS BEEN PLACED FOR THE ITEM(S) BELOW SUBJECT TO CONFIRMATION OF SUPPLY, SATISFACTORY PRICE AND DELIVERY.

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2 JUL 1969

The Crown Agents, acting for and on behalf of the Government of Falkland Islands

have sent an order to the above firms for items.....
You will receive preliminary advices only where direct orders have been placed by Crown Agents but where items are obtainable on competitive tender no preliminary advices will be issued. Full details of prices and delivery for all items will be sent immediately they become available.

This order is.....subject to inspection before despatch by Crown Agents control.

REQN. NO.

FIRM

DEPT.

PLEASE DO NOT PROGRESS CROWN AGENTS AT THIS STAGE UNLESS ABSOLUTELY NECESSAR

474

No. _____

MEMORANDUM

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



6th September 19 69

To: The Colonial Secretary,

Stanley.

From: Board of Destruction,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT :- Destruction of £1 and £1 stamp returned by Mr Robinson

C.S.O. File 0283/III - 472

We hereby certify that we have witnessed the destruction of a £1 stamp and a 1/- stamp (Colony) and the cancellation of replacement stamps.

J. Bennett

P. Weeks

Copies to: Treasury
Audit

Handwritten mark resembling a stylized 'J' or 'L'.

12th September,

Dear Sir,

473.

Thank you for your letter and magazine dated
15th May 1969.


The Crown Agents of 4 Millbank, London S.W.1.,
handle our stamp publicity and would, we are sure, be
pleased to provide you with the information you require.

Yours faithfully,

COLONIAL SECRETARY

The Chairman,
Brothers International Friendship Club,
P.O. Box No. 131,
Quetta,
W. PAKISTAN.

ARA.



No. 8

MEMORANDUM

~~277~~

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



8th September, 19 69

To: The Colonial Secretary, 476

From: Postmaster,

Stanley.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT :- Cancelling of stamps to order

I enclose for your file a letter from the Manager of the Crown Agents Stamp Bureau which strengthens our case for introducing cancelling to order.

D. Morrison
Postmaster.

3

**CROWN AGENTS
STAMP BUREAU**

ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE, SUTTON, SURREY.

2724
476A

TELEPHONE 01-643 3311

TELEX No. 261786

CABLES "CROWN SUTTON"

OUR REFERENCE H3/ FALKLAND ISLANDS

16th July 1969

Ch
26/10/69

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your recent letter reference 8/F concerning the sale of cancelled to order stamps.

I am sorry you cannot assist in this instance and I have advised our customer accordingly, although in my letter I have hinted to him that things might change and he should not lose interest.

In my opinion, the provision of a limited number of cancelled sets from special issues does increase the income for the territory and at the same time satisfies the existing demand for this type of material. The demand is greater for stamps of the Falkland Islands because of the lack of commercially used stamps in circulation. In the case of larger territories such as Malaysia there is no demand for specially cancelled sets because there is a large quantity of used stamps in circulation.

I cannot understand why the Foreign and Commonwealth Office should equate your request with the arrangements that obtain in the G.P.O., for although the sale of cancelled stamps might not be undertaken officially by the G.P.O., I do know that most dealers manage to get sets of commemorative stamps cancelled at various sub Post Offices and these sets are sold to the European market. Of course, there have been abuses of C.T.O. stamps, the most general one is used by the Eastern European countries, who cancel large quantities of low face value stamps and sell them under face value to the philatelic packet makers for use in junior collections. We are not suggesting this type of operation, we are suggesting

/you

**CROWN AGENTS
STAMP BUREAU**

ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE, SUTTON, SURREY.

TELEPHONE 01-643 3311

TELEX No. 261786

CABLES "CROWN SUTTON"

OUR REFERENCE H3/ FALKLAND ISLANDS

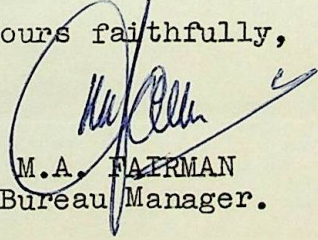
Page 2

you cancel on request sets of special issues and sell them at full face value thereby increasing the overall income to the Falkland Islands.

One fine point which must be borne in mind is that once a stamp is cancelled it cannot be presented for postal use, whereas a mint stamp sold to a collector could be used for postage at a slight loss (the initial handling expenses for supplying an item for philatelic purposes) to a Post Office.

I trust my remarks prove helpful to you and I await your further news with interest. If there are any other points you wish to raise, please do not hesitate to write further.

Yours faithfully,


M.A. FAIRMAN
Bureau Manager.

The Postmaster,
Posts & Telecommunications Department,
General Post Office,
Port Stanley,
Falkland Islands.

Bh (with V.S. 2) 21/10

JM 19/9

/BG

No. 8

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

MEMORANDUM

280477



24th September, 19 69

To: The Colonial Secretary,

Stanley.

From: Postmaster

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT :-

Sale of FDC's after withdrawal of stamps

The enclosed letter from the Crown Agents Stamp Bureau indicates that there is no harm in selling First Day Covers after ^{an} ~~the~~ issue has been withdrawn so we will go ahead and sell ours ~~as~~ and when we can.

T. Morrison
Postmaster.

7

OWN AGENTS
STAMP BUREAU

28th August 1969.

Dear Sir,

Your letter Ref; 30th July 1969.
Sales of First Day Covers.

LA
21/10/69

I see no reason at all why you should not continue to sell First Day Covers after the mint stamps have been withdrawn from sale. Indeed, we ourselves, after satisfying the known market, endeavour to develop new outlets by offering First Day Covers for sale at the large exhibitions we attend. An example of these sales, is that we will be offering the few remaining unsold Air Service covers for sale at the "Do it Yourself Exhibition" opening in London on the 29th August '69. We regard the sales of covers at exhibitions as being a good and cheap form of propoganda for the Falkland Islands and its stamps.

I do not think anybody in the trade will object to the continued sales of covers after the Mint stamps have been withdrawn from sale, basically because the trade regard covers and mint stamps as entirely separate items and extra sales of covers cannot affect the catalogue prices of the mint stamps.

I hope I have answered your question satisfactorily, but if there is any further assistance I can give please do not hesitate to write further.

Yours faithfully,

M.A.Fairman.
(Bureau Manager.)

Postmaster,
P & T Department.
G.P.O.
Port Stanley,
Falkland Islands.

~~281~~
478

(1)

Postmaster

Disposal of First Day Covers

You were expecting to receive information on the question of sale of F.D.C.C. after the withdrawal of an issue from the B.P.O. Have you received anything by either of the last two inward mails?

(2)

280 479

Y/E

Please see my 280.

Y/E
7.10.69

J.P.
11 (Recd 3.10.69)

(3)

282 480

Y.E.

One of the items mentioned in the Notes which you left with me when you went on leave & which I was not able to cover in the Notes which I sent to meet you in Montevideo was that concerning the sale of 'out of time' First Day Covers. Postmaster had been in correspondence with Crown Agents on the subject &

282

his notification to me of the position had not reach me until today. Not that there was urgency about it.

2 As I forecast would be the case, Crown Agents have advised that the sale of FDCC after the mint stamps have been withdrawn is in order. Our Post Office will therefore endeavour to call their existing stocks as opportunity offers.

J
8/10

Noted
LW 21/10/69

286 283
481 69

8th October,

To: Postmaster.

From: Colonial Secretary.

60
21/10/69

Sale of FDC'S after withdrawal of stamps

Thank you for your memorandum No. 3 of the 24 September. I am glad that this matter has been satisfactorily settled as it means that we now have a clear mandate and can, from now on, as a matter of policy, sell First Day Covers after an issue has been withdrawn.

2. Presumably the visits of H.M.S. "Endurance", and of the "Lindblad Explorer" (2 or 3 visits next year) will provide useful opportunities for these sale.

J. A. Jones.
(Acting Governor.)

JML

Blu 20/10 J 8/10 PA

Q283/III

This first-day cover is unique and valuable.

It is unique because these are the first GPO commemorative stamps of their kind – a full series, highlighting the technological innovation which will give the Post Office its impetus into the next decade.

It is unique because only 250 of these covers have been prepared, and each one is individually numbered.

It is unique because the stamps are the first British stamps to be printed by the Delacryl process.

Thomas De La Rue and Company Limited are honoured to be able to present it to you.



~~284~~
482



lca

ADVICE COPY

492 (a)

Date _____

Certified that the undermentioned sum has ^{will be} ~~this day~~ been

DEBITed to the <u>FALK. IS.</u>	a/c	no. <u>9-24900</u>
for credit of the <u>C.A. OFFICE</u>	a/c	no. <u>3 - 63300</u>

In respect of charges due to the Stamp and Note Control Branch.



Date of Invoice 15/8/69

CONTRACTOR

Format International Security Printers Ltd.

Control of Currency Notes @ 1/- per 1000

Control of Postal Orders @ 1/- per 1000

Control of 270,000 Stamps @ 4d per 1000

~~24. 10. 0d.~~

Reqn. H1/FALK IS 8/25836/1

Authy. Col. Sec's ltr. 0283 11

Exd. 22 AUG 1969


for the Crown Agents.

INVOICE

(SECOND ADVICE COPY)

2 1/2%
S

THE CROWN AGENTS

Dr. to Messrs. **Format International Security Printers Ltd**
of (full address) **Parkhouse Estate, Parkhouse Street, S.E.5.**

Crown Agents' Reference **H1/ Palk. Is. 8/25836/1**
Indent No. Col. Sec's **Lr. 0283 11**

Date of Invoice **15/8/69**
Contractor's Reference No. **F85/199**

Special Account (if any) **9-24900**
Department

If goods have been despatched by post:—
Date of Posting
Post Office of Despatch
G.P.O. Serial No.

Shipped by **SS./MV.**

To be filled in by Contractor.

Item No	Quantity	DESCRIPTION	Price	£	s.	d.
1	90,000	2d Postage Stamps	17/-	76	10	0
2	60,000	6d Postage Stamps	17/-	51	0	0
3	60,000	1/- Postage Stamps	17/-	51	0	0
4	60,000	2/- Postage Stamps	17/-	51	0	0
				229	10	0

jc(41)
20/8/69

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

Dear Sir,

With reference to the discussions at our Millbank Office on 8th August about stamp issues, I should first of all like to thank you for devoting so much of your time to this subject and hope you feel that the talks were worthwhile.

As agreed, I am now setting down some notes about the matters discussed so that you can be certain that we are following your requirements on each of the items concerned.

STAMP ISSUES

Noted 21/8/69

f.0283/0

~~285~~

483

CROWN AGENTS

FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS
H Division

ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE,
SUTTON,
SURREY.

11th August, 1969

288A

With regard to future commemorative/special stamp issues, I note that you have two subjects in mind, i.e. 'Nature Reserves' and 'Coastal Vessels'. You said that you did not want me to put up any rough designs on these subjects at present but please let me know whether we can do any preliminary research work on this in due course.

I see that we have suggested three events which could be commemorated in 1971:-

Possible
No
?

- i) Centenary of the visit of the First Duke of Edinburgh.
- ii) Bicentenary of the Surrender of Port Egmont, and
- iii) 120th Anniversary of the Falkland Islands Co.

I would recommend that consideration should be given to making use of at least one of these subjects for an issue during that year.

Your enquiry about whether the Crown Agents have any spare material which could be used to adorn your conference room and corridors etc., has been duly passed on and we shall let you know in due course what is available.

I have advised my colleagues that you expect to be in London again from approx. 11-25th September and 4-11th October; returning on the latter date. I expect to be out of the U.K. at least during the first of these periods but, in my absence, the Head of the Security Printing Division, Mr. E. D. Stacey, or my colleague Mr. J. Hayball, would be pleased to assist in any way possible.

Our Security Division is now at Sutton in Surrey and, should you wish to contact us direct, the phone number is 01-643-3311.

I trust that in this note I have covered all the items which we discussed and that the action I have taken, or am about to take, is in order.

Sincerely yours
T. A. Oldry

T. A. Oldry.
Security Printing and
Stamp Sales Division

REFERENCE AND THE
LETTER SHOULD BE
COMMUNICATIONS.

H/1010/20

Telegrams: "Crown, Sutton"
Telephone: 01-441 3311
Telex No: 261766

CROWN AGENTS
FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS
H Division

ST NICHOLAS HOUSE,
SUTTON,
SURREY.

~~281~~
H 483B

11th August, 1969

With reference to the discussions at our Millbank Office on 8th August about stamp issues, I should first of all like to thank you for devoting so much of your time to this subject and hope you feel that the talks were worthwhile.

As agreed, I am now setting down some notes about the matters discussed so that you can be certain that we are following your requirements on each of the items concerned.

STAMP ISSUES

100th Anniversary of the Consecration of Bishop Stirling

The printers, Messrs. Format International Ltd., have been requested to make a special effort to add the 'Cross' on the pinnacle of the Cathedral tower on the 6d value but, as I mentioned during our discussions, it may prove technically impossible to do so. I am pleased to be able to report that the printers expect to be able to deliver these stamps in sufficient time to meet the A.E.S. sailing which the Falk Is. Co., advise is expected to be about 5th September.

Golden Jubilee of the Defence Force

It was arranged that you would study the finished artwork and I would arrange to collect this from Mr. Sugg on Tuesday, 9th August, together with our comments. It was provisionally proposed that the issue date would be April 1970. We shall, of course, need to cable for advice as to quantities required and I agreed to do so after I had received your comments on the designs.

Tourism & Industry.

It was decided not to proceed with this issue. We had so far incurred expenses totalling £210, which represented the fees of the artist concerned, Mr. John E. Cooter. This sum could now be paid and the artwork retained since at least some of the designs could well be used for future issues.

Great Britain Steamship

We propose that this should be the last issue before decimalization and would be released, say, in October 1970. In order that you may have the opportunity to study the material for this issue on your voyage from Montevideo, I have sent the following telegram:-

STAMP ISSUE COMMEMORATING GREAT BRITAIN STEAMSHIP DISCUSSED WITH GOVERNOR
PROPOSE RELEASE DATE OCTOBER 1970 STOP PLEASE SEND ANY MATERIAL INCLUDING
SUTCLIFFS BY FIRST OCTOBER VOYAGE OF DARWIN TO AWAIT COLLECTION BY GOVERNOR
AT BRITISH EMBASSY MONTEVIDEO STOP HE WISHES HAVE OPPORTUNITY STUDY MATERIAL
HIS JOURNEY SOUTH AND WILL FORWARD MATERIAL TO US AFTER HIS ARRIVAL STANLEY.

/Falkland Is.

Sir Oswo Haskard, K.C.M.G., H.B.E.,
c/o Sir Robert Stanley K.B.E., C.M.G.,
80 Aberdeen Park,
HONGKONG, H.K.

257
CA

Falkland Is. Definitive

We agreed that conversion to decimals should take place at the same time as U.K., i.e. February 1971 and that the existing issue should be overprinted for issue by that date. Since our meeting Mr. Salmon (B.A.S. Office) mentioned that they had already suggested their own conversion values in a cable to Port Stanley. Since it is likely that postal rates will be adjusted to coincide with decimalization, it would not be useful for us to suggest a reprint table at the present time.

I have sent the following telegram as agreed:-

DURING DISCUSSIONS WITH GOVERNOR ABOUT STAMP ISSUES DECIDED DECIMALISE SAME TIME AS U.K. STOP DEFINITIVE TO BE OVERPRINTED DECIMAL VALUES FOLLOWED YEAR LATER BY NEW VALUE TABLETS STOP OVERPRINTING COULD RESULT AS MUCH FIFTY PERCENT WASTAGE NECESSITATING INCREASED REPRINTING AND OVERPRINTING STOP AT GOVERNORS REQUEST PLEASE DISCUSS PRIOR TO HIS RETURN WHAT NEW DECIMAL VALUES REQUIRED FOR OVERPRINT BEARING IN MIND ANY DESIRED ADJUSTMENT POSTAL RATES WHICH SUGGEST SHOULD COINCIDE WITH DECIMALIZATION STOP GRATEFUL LEARN YOUR DECISION AND QUANTITIES REQUIRED SOONEST STOP ARE YOU CONSIDERING NEW NOTE ISSUE WHEN NEXT REPRINT DUE.

B.A.T.

We decided that the present definitive issue should be overprinted in the same manner as the Falkland Is. issue. An early start to be made with getting material for a new definitive perhaps featuring famous explorers. Mr. Salmon is at present taking this matter up with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. It is appreciated that it will prove difficult to decide on who is to be depicted and on what values, particularly since neither Chile nor Argentina had any explorers who could be featured. However, since we seem to have exhausted just about all the other subjects relevant to this area, I feel that we should pursue this theme with the intention of producing a new issue for release in, say, 1972.

South Georgia

Again we agreed that the definitive should be overprinted as per the other definitive issues. A suggestion has been made that a new definitive should be produced featuring 'Whaling Scenes'. This seems an admirable subject which should prove popular with philatelists. I have arranged that Mr. Salmon will look out some suitable photographs and we can take it from there. This is an issue which perhaps we should aim to release in, say, either early 1972 or perhaps, in view of communication difficulties, it might be better to aim for a release date late in that year. A consideration, of course, is 'when you are in most need of the philatelic revenue' and Mr. Salmon is au fait and in agreement with our thoughts about the need to keep an issue of this nature in 'reserve'.

I note that you would like us to send out as much of the artwork from your previous issues as we have available for your local museum. I mentioned that we had only recently loaned much of our archive material, which includes artwork, to the British Museum and at the same time we do, of course, make use of various pieces of artwork to enhance our display material at philatelic exhibitions. However, I will look into the position with regard to your material which I consider is not at present being used to publicize your stamps and will arrange to send whatever is available.

With

288
D

With regard to future commemorative/special stamp issues, I note that you have two subjects in mind, i.e. 'Nature Reserves' and 'Coastal Vessels'. You said that you did not want me to put up any rough designs on these subjects at present but please let me know whether we can do any preliminary research work on this in due course.

I see that we have suggested three events which could be commemorated in 1971:-

- i) Centenary of the visit of the First Duke of Edinburgh.
- ii) Bicentenary of the Surrender of Port Egmont, and
- iii) 120th Anniversary of the Falkland Islands Co.

I would recommend that consideration should be given to making use of at least one of these subjects for an issue during that year.

Your enquiry about whether the Crown Agents have any spare material which could be used to adorn your conference room and corridors etc., has been duly passed on and we shall let you know in due course what is available.

I have advised by colleagues that you expect to be in London again from approx. 11-25th September and 4-11th October; returning on the latter date. I expect to be out of the U.K. at least during the first of these periods but, in my absence, the Head of the Security Printing Division, Mr. E. D. Stacey, or my colleague Mr. J. Rayball, would be pleased to assist in any way possible.

Our Security Division is now at Sutton in Surrey and, should you wish to contact us direct, the phone number is 01-643-3311.

I trust that in this note I have covered all the items which we discussed and that the action I have taken, or am about to take, is in order.

T. A. Oldry.
Security Printing and
Stamp Sales Division

In the case of goods not of United Kingdom manufacture the items concerned should be indicated on the invoice and the country of origin stated.

INVOICE.

(SECOND ADVICE COPY)

INSPECTION 1 <u>G</u>	PROFESSIONAL 4 <u>E</u>	COMMISSION 9 <u>S</u> 10%
2 <u>X</u>	5 <u>E</u>	
	6 <u>Z</u>	

THE CROWN AGENTS

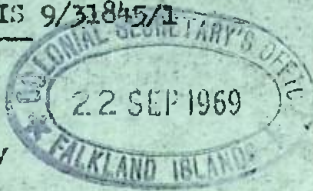
Dr. to Messrs. **J.R. Gaunt (London) Limited**
of (full address) **P.O.Box 6AD 1-8 Bateman Buildings**
Seven Square London W1A 4AD

Crown Agents' Reference **GIT/FALK IS 9/31845/1**
Indent No. **CS 154/69**

ACCOUNT **9-24900**

Department **Colonial Secretary**

Shipped by **SS/MV Letter Post**



Date of Invoice **13.8.69**
Contractor's Reference No. **A 13368**

483(a)

If goods have been despatched by post:—
Date of Posting
Post Office of Despatch **13.8.69**
G.P.O. Serial No. **Seven Street P.O.**

To be filled in by Contractor.

W.I.

Item Nos.	Quantity	Description of Article in wording of Tender	Weight				Rate	£ s. d.			
			T.	c.	q.	lb.		£	s.	d.	
1	1	Miniature 1939 - 45 Star					5/s		5	0	
2	1	" France & Germany Star					5/s		5	0	
3	1	" T.A. Efficiency Medal					20/s	1	0	0	
4	1	" War Medal					12/6d		12	6	
5	1	" Defence Medal					12/6d		12	6	
6	1	Brooch & Mounting 5 Mins Loose Style							16	8	
Letter Post									3	11	8
											9
								£ 3	12	5	
		Sent To Reqn 31845/1 The Colonial Secretary (Ind CS 154/69) Secretariat Port Stanley Falkland Islands									

PACKING PARTICULARS

PACKAGE NUMBERS	NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF PKGS.	GROSS WEIGHT EACH PKGE.		NET WEIGHT EACH PKGE.		MEASUREMENTS EACH PKGE.	SHIPPING MARK
		c.	q.	lb.	c.			q.	lb.
							Reqn. C ↑ A
PACKAGE NUMBER	If more than one package, CONTENTS OF EACH PACKAGE STATING ITEM NOS. AND QUANTITY OF ITEM IN EACH PACKAGE.						

6th November

69

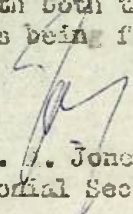
From Colonial Secretary

To Superintendent of Posts and
Telecommunications and
To Postmaster.

Postage Stamps: Design Selection Committee

At pages 286 - 288 is a letter from Mr. Oldry of the Stamp Division of the Crown Agents which is a result of discussions the Governor had in London. No doubt you will wish to study this, a copy of which has been supplied to the Postmaster.

The immediately urgent matter is the establishment of a Design Selection Committee in connection with the "Great Britain" Stamp Issue. The Postmaster had some good ideas on the composition of this committee which he discussed with me and which I in turn discussed with the Governor and which are acceptable. The Postmaster will, therefore, be able to put you in the picture. I have already sent, from the "Great Britain" Stamp Issue file a memorandum to the Postmaster asking for the Selection Committee to be set up and to start its work as quickly as possible. I shall be away for approximately eight days, from this weekend, visiting South Georgia on the "Biscoe" but would hope that by the time I return the Committee has been established and has held an initial meeting. Mr. Morrison is quite familiar with both the Governor's and my own ideas on this Issue as well as being fully aware how to locate the design material.


(J. A. Jones)
Colonial Secretary.

JAL

0288/11

485

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.

H. 1010/20

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



29th September 1969

Dear Sir,

When H.E. The Governor visited the office recently, he asked that we should forward to the Falkland Islands any material in our possession connected with the stamp issues made by the Colony, for retention in a postal museum being established.

All such material has been collected together and it is now enclosed. A detailed list of the material is attached.

Yours faithfully,

John Hay Ball
for the Crown Agents

See 507

S/c This is particularly valuable material & should be carefully checked & kept in safe custody until properly placed in the museum.

Donef
6.11.69

The Colonial Secretary,
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley.
Falkland Islands.

Record: will draw from Secretariat Safe & passed to CJH today

4.11.69

24.6.70

FALKLAND ISLANDS

1954

Definitive Issue

Recess

Waterlow & Sons

Item
No.

1	½d.	Photograph of "John Biscoe"	1947-52
2	1d.	" " "Trepassey"	1945-47
3	1½d.	" " "Wyatt Earp"	1934-36
4	2d.	" " "Eagle"	1944-45
5	2½d.	" " "Penola"	1934-37
6	3d.	" " "Discovery II"	1929-37 (in harbour at Deception Island)
7	4d.	" " RRS "William Scoresby"	1926-46
8	6d.	" " "Discovery"	1925-27 from a water colour by E.A.Wilson at the Scott Polar Research Institute.
9	9d.	" " "Endurance"	1914-16
10	1/-	" " "Deutschland"	1910-12
11	2/-	" " "Pourquoi-Pas"	1908-10
12	2/6	" " "Francais"	1903-05
13	5/-	" " "Scotia"	1902-04
14	10/-	" " "Antarctic"	1901-03
15	3s1	" " "Belgica"	1897-99

1960

1	½d.	Artist's rough of Falkland Islands Thrush
2	1d.	Photograph of Southern Black backed or Kelp Gull used in design of Dominican Gull
3	2d.	Zoological Society's photograph of a Gentoo Penguin
4(a)	2½d.	Artist's rough of a Falkland Islands Marsh Starling
(b)		" " " head of Marsh Starling
5(a)	3d.	Zoological Society's photograph of an Upland Goose(not used)
(b)		Photograph of Upland Geese by Peter Scott
6(a)	4d.	" " Steamer Ducks by Peter Scott
(b)		" " Steamer Ducks supplied by Wildfowl Trust Slimbridge.
7	5½d.	Zoological Society's photograph of a Rock-hopper Penguin (Not used)
8	6d.	Photograph of a Black-browed Albatross
9	9d.	Artist's rough of a Silver Grebe
10	1/-	Photograph of Pied Oystercatchers
11	1/3	" " Yellow-billed Teal by Peter Scott
12	2/-	" " Kelp Geese
13(a)	5/-	Zoological Society's photograph of King Cormorants(Not used)
(b)		Reproduction photograph of King Cormorants
14	10/-	Photograph of Carancho
15(a)	3s1	Zoological Society's photograph of Black-necked Swan
(b)		3 photographs each of Black-necked Swan

196

50th Anniversary of Establishment of
Radio Communications

Designer M. Goaman

Photogravure J. Enschede
& Sons.

Item
No.

- 1 6d. \ Cut out overlays of design for 6d. duty
- 2 Background colour of 6d. duty with cut out Crown & 6d.
- 3 1/- \ Cut out overlays of design for 1/- duty
- 4 Background colour of 1/- duty
- 5 2/- \ Cut out overlays of design for 2/- duty
- 6 Background colour of 2/- duty

\ 50th Anniversary of Battle of Falkland Islands

4 Trial drawings, one of each value.

\ Falkland Island 1969 Definitive

14 pieces of artwork.

Note:- not listed, Human Rights Year. 2, 6, 1/- & 2/-.
21st Anniversary of Govt Air Service 2, 6, 1/- & 2/-

by 19.11.69

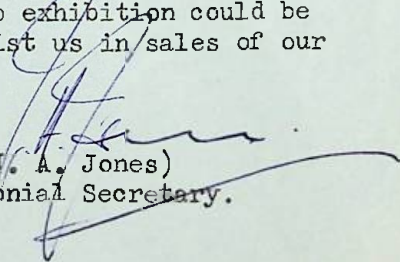
File Reference 0283/Vol.3

488

Minute to Superintendent of Posts and Telecommunications.

I take it that you are not yet aware of the contents of pages 485-7. The material referred to at pp. 486-7 is being retained in A.C.S. safe in C.S.O. When you are next in the Secretariat you might like to look at the material and perhaps satisfy yourself as to its condition, etc.

2. I have had one or two preliminary discussions, during your absence on leave, with the Postmaster about some form of permanent exhibition of stamps. All discussion so far has been tentative. It would be useful if you and Mr. Morrison would, in further discussion, clarify your ideas on where and how some form of permanent postage stamp exhibition could be mounted with a particular view to using it to assist us in sales of our stamps to tourists, etc.


(J. A. Jones)
Colonial Secretary.

JML
21st November, 1969.

No. 8

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

MEMORANDUM

0283/111

489



25 November 1969

To: The Colonial Secretary,

From: Postmaster,

Stanley.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT :- Estimated local requirements of decimal overprinted stamps.

I attach an estimate of the local requirements of decimal stamps for one year. If the printing with decimal tablets is likely to be beyond a year then it would be necessary for the Crown Agents to increase proportionately according to the months beyond a year.

An estimate has been prepared for South Georgia stamps. I suggest that the current 10/- is withdrawn which ^{will} make the number of stamps the same as the Colony. It will of course reduce the cost of the set which is a good thing from the collector's point of view.

While preparing the other estimates the opportunity was taken to estimate local requirements of B.A.T. stamps. Control of B.A.T. stamps appears to be vested in B.A.S. H.Q. in London and I do not want to interfere with any of their plans. Here again I suggest that the 10/- stamp is withdrawn. The B.A.T. estimate is based on the assumption that the new Colony postage rates will apply in the Territory.

Presumably the £1 stamp does not require overprinting?

[Signature]
Postmaster.

1

C.S.

cancelling postage stamps "to order"

A matter which I discussed when in London and to which I have not referred since my return is the subject of the attached papers.

I daresay that you have also had some correspondence on the subject.

I saw Mr Moore and one of his assistants in Mr Sugg's office.

The outcome of our discussion was that the Falkland Islands should deal with the matter as they think best. No directive on this matter is likely to be issued.

I think we could reasonably go ahead and cancel to order.

Would you please discuss with SPT at leisure and let me know his views. I have to far seen only P.M.'s views.

W
1/12

S.P.T. via Postmaster

I think position is that while you were on leave we decided, in the light of correspondence with Crown Agents, to introduce cancelling to order?

C.S.

The last we had on this is at 476A in the main file attached. We have turned down some reasonably hefty orders & are losing money. Our information is that the majority of other Territories are doing it either officially or unofficially. There is a definite demand for C.T.O. & I consider we should follow the majority. May we go ahead please?

18.12.69

See (496)

2.12.69

now amalgamated

BILL OF LADING

491 (a)
B/L No.

CROWN AGENTS

FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

Reference S F/FALK IS 8/25836/1

190

Consignee

Officer Administering the Government.

Authority Col.Sec's Ltr.0283 11

2 1/2%

Account 9-24900

Department Col.Sec.

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	
		T.C.	Q.L.	ft in
Reqn. 25836/1				
C ↑ A COL SEC. STANLEY. F.IS.				
Col.Sec's Ltr. 0283	1 Case POSTAGE STAMPS (LOCK UP)	-.3.	-.16	2. 9.
7276	c/o 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.

WN

46

Number of Packages (in words)

One

Place of issue

LONDON

Date of issue

28 SEP 1969

For the Master for DARWIN SHIPPING LTD.

K.R. Siple

INVOICE

(SECOND ADVICE COPY)

2 1/2% S

THE CROWN AGENTS

Dr. to Messrs.
of (full address)

Format International Security Printers Ltd
Parkhouse Estate, Parkhouse Street, S.S.9.

Crown Agents' Reference H1/ Falk Is. 4/25836/1
Indent No. Col. Secs Lr. 0293 "

Date of Invoice 2/9/69
Contractor's Reference No. 785/199

Special Account (if any) 9-24900
Department Col. Secs

If goods have been despatched by post:—
Date of Posting
Post Office of Despatch
G.P.O. Serial No.

Shipped by SS./MV. R. E. S 3/9/69
To be filled in by Contractor.

Item No	Quantity	DESCRIPTION	Price	£	s.	d.
1	82,500	2d Postage Stamps (75,000 + 7,500 overs)	17/-	70	2	6
2	55,020	6d Postage Stamps (50,000 + 5,000 overs + 20 H/C)	17/-	46	15	0
3	44,040	1/- Postage Stamps (40,000 + 4,000 overs + 40 H/C)	17/-	37	8	0
4	44,040	2/- Postage Stamps (40,000 + 4,000 overs + 40 H/C)	17/-	37	8	0
5		Printing material		740	0	0
6		Numbering 3,417 sheets		4	0	0
7		Packing and Delivery P.O.B.		20	0	0
				955	13	6

40(41)
9/9/69

Mr. Moore,
Aviation, Marine and Telecommunications Dept.

The Governor of the Falkland Islands, who is home on leave, showed me a copy of your letter addressed to Thompson on 19 March this year about postage stamp policy and procedure, and of Thompson's reply of 7 April.

2. The Governor feels that we are being a little restrictive over the matter of "cancelling to order". The Falkland Islands Government are looking for any way to increase their revenue and believe that this is one way of doing this.

3. I do not know anything of the background of this, but it certainly seems to me that there is little difference in "cancelling to order" and first day covers" and if we can accommodate the Falkland Islands over this, so much the better.

4. The Governor has now left for Ireland, but will be in London for some weeks prior to his leaving to return to the Falkland Islands about 11 October, and possibly we could have a word about this matter, so that I can let him know the position or arrange for him to meet you before he leaves.

(A. St. J. Sugg)

13 August, 1969.

*More of the to and says he
was love a look at the 5 be in
a position to give it Government regard
for or against. The suggestion -
then - generally a F.I.C. should ~~be~~ do
as they think best. L*

Foreign and Commonwealth Office.
LONDON S.W.1.

19th March, 1969.

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.

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 ro 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.

(W. G. Moore)

C O P Y

7th April, 1969

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:

"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 not 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.

0283/III

H2 / 1201/36
All letters to be addressed to the CROWN AGENTS this reference being quoted

CROWN AGENTS ⁴⁹⁵
for Oversea Governments and Administrations.

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

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



11th November 1969.

Dear Sir,

438 in Vol II

Further to our letter of the 20th December 1968 enquiring about local sales figures, we would be grateful if you would provide us with the number of stamps of each value, and the number of First Day Covers sold by your Administration for the Government Air Service issue released on 8th April 1969 and withdrawn from sale on the 7th July 1969, in order that we may have a complete picture of philatelic sales.

Yours faithfully,

Reply of 498
John Hayball
(J. A. Hayball),
for the Crown Agents.

Supt. P.T.

Grateful if you will supply me with draft reply to above.

When it has issued the f/c will go to H.E. in connection with numbers p. 491 after which I will authorize you to go ahead.

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

c.s. Thank you - draft reply to 495 at b.c. please.

JMH/IMP

35/11/69

Y.E.

Will I recall your minute at p. 491. At the time I wrote my minute on that page to P+T I did not have all the relevant papers together & so, writing from memory, compared FDCs with Cancellations to Order. A decision on the first had been taken (now incorporated in the file as p. 481) but a decision on Cancellations has not yet been taken.

2 S. P. To. views is that we should go ahead, & he draws attention to p. 476 A. I agree with P+T, with the wish that ^{results of the few} policy should be kept consistently under review by him to that, if it is found that its introduction is damaging our stamp sales, we can alter it. Y.E. will agree on this basis?

J/30/12

C.S. Agreed and please mention in ExCo to what members know.

CS

31/12

2nd January,

70

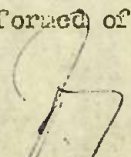
To: Superintendent of Posts and
Telecommunications.

From: Colonial Secretary.

Cancellation of Postage Stamps to Order.

x | It is now agreed to adopt a policy of cancelling stamps to order with the proviso that you will keep the results of the new policy constantly under review so that if it is found the effect is adverse to our stamp sales we can alter it.

2. Executive Council is being informed of this decision.


J. A. Jones
Colonial Secretary.

JML

2nd January

70

Dear Sir,

4975

With reference to your letter H2/1201/36 of the 11th November, 1969 the following postage stamps of the Falkland Islands Government Air Service commemorative issue were sold locally:

32,816 @ 2d.

16,634 @ 6d.

12,327 @ 1/-

9,530 @ 2/-

2. Official First Day Covers of the same issue are still on sale - 5,845 have been sold to date.

Yours faithfully,

J. A. Jones
Colonial Secretary.

Crown Agents,
'H' Department,
St. Nicholas House,
Sutton, Surrey.

No. 8

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

MEMORANDUM



499

2nd February 19 70

To: The Colonial Secretary,

Stanley

From: Postmaster,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT :- Destruction of "Bird" issue stamps

I should be grateful if a Board of Destruction could be appointed to count and destroy the stocks of the "Bird" issue.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. M. Manson".

Postmaster.

See 501

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

500

CROWN AGENTS

FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS



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

S7/69/183 (Air)

Telegrams: "Crown, Sutton"
Telephone: 01-643 3311
Telex No: 267103

12th December, 1969.

AIR MAIL

ADVICE OF GOODS DESPATCHED BY AIR FREIGHT

Dear Sir,

Indent No. _____ Dept. _____
 Suppliers Crown Agents
 Brief description Stamps
 Identity No. C.A. 544.5
 Air Waybill 09330834

A consignment comprising One packages, of which details are given above is being forwarded to you by airfreight. This consignment has been booked for Flight No. AF 805 on 16th December, 1969
16th December, 1969.
 AF 091

Should the goods not arrive within a reasonable period, enquiries in the first instance should be made of the destination airfield, quoting the above identity number, flight and consignment note.

The suppliers have been requested to enclose one of the "First Advice" copies of the invoice in an envelope affixed to one of the packages.

Yours faithfully,

for the CROWN AGENTS

Maclean & Stapledon, S.A.,
 P.O. Box 193, Colon 1486-90,
 Montevideo, URUGUAY.

En Transito Islas Malvinas a
 PORT STANLEY.

C.S.

24 February 1871 : Prince Alfred,
Duke of Edinburgh, with Stanley.

This has already been noticed somewhere
i.e. w. stamps.

With decimalisation I dare say we
don't want a commemorative but please
mention in EXCO to what at least
his opportunity does not go by default.
SPT's views would be welcome.

W
16/4/70

SPT.

Please write your views + return to me personally
by hand at 0830 on Monday, 20 April.

J
16/4

K.E.

C.S.

We are of the opinion that with the "Great Britain" issue in
October 1970 and the decimal overprint in February 1971, any further
issues during 1971 could well react unfavourably on our customers.
There is already a falling off in popularity of F.I. stamps - the
Bishop Stirling issue fell £5,000 below expectation and we are not
too optimistic over the F.I.D.F. issue. A rest period is indicated.

17.4.70.

C.S. We agreed in EXCO today that we would
not attempt a Duke of Edinburgh commemorative,
for reason that it would clash with decimalisation.

Please note however for his appropriate
date (24 Feb 1971) - a Wednesday - what WST
would be a good occasion for a little broadcast
programme locally - subject W 23/4/70
at lunch to Victor or museum.

502

S/C

If we have a general file on Visits : or on Royal Visits,
I request this be filed therein & numbered for BL on 1/11/70.

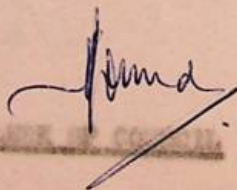
J 27/4/70

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING NO. 5/70
HOLD ON 17th, 18th, 20th, and 22nd to 30th April, 1970

502(a)

(22) Commemorative Stamp Issues

It was agreed that the Superintendent Posts and Telecommunications be asked to put forward suggestions for commemorative stamp issues to be released in 1971.


MARK A. CONNELL

503

MEMORANDUM

Ref: 0283/III

6th May 1970

From: The Colonial Secretary,
STANLEY

To: Mr H.T. Luxton,
STANLEY

Copy to: Mr N. Goodwin
Mr J.S. Smith
Ag. Master 'Forrest'
Colonial Treasurer
Supplies Officer
Postmaster
O¹ BAS

Destruction of Postage Stamps

I am directed to inform you that you have been appointed Chairman of a Board of Destruction to check and destroy the undermentioned stamps:

499 refers 1960 Definitive (Bird) Issue:

All stocks

Air Service Commemorative Issue:

48182 @ 2d
52184 @ 6d
45451 @ 1/-
48248 @ 2/-

totalling £8,834. 14. 8d.

B.A.T. 25th Anniversary of Continuous

Scientific Work:

1573 @ 3½d
2293 @ 6d
2544 @ 1/-
2544 @ 2/-

totalling £461. 17. 3½d.

2. You will be assisted by Mr N. Goodwin and Mr J.S. Smith.
3. The Survey should be carried out not later than the 15th June 1970.

(H.L. Bound)
for COLONIAL SECRETARY

KIV 502

Bu. 15.6.70.

Copy for appropriate CSD Stamps file.

504

2nd June

70

The Colonial Secretary,
 Superintendent, Posts and
 Telecommunications,
 Stanley.

Estimates 1970/71

In connection with the examination of your department's 1970/71 estimates a request was made for you to make suggestions for commemorative stamp issues to be released in 1971. In considering this matter you may wish to take into account advice of one of your design committees which I assume could without difficulty be adapted to advise in the manner required.



(J. A. Jones)
 Colonial Secretary

H.M.

JB

503. you have the matter in hand, pl?

*J. f. c.s.
 16.6.70.*

*C.S.
 Descriptive certificate with
 J.A. 16.6.70.*

*503 15 6.70
 (503)*

505

MEMORANDUM

16th June, 1970.

From: Destruction Board,
STANLEY.

To: The Colonial Secretary,
STANLEY.

Destruction of Postage Stamps

In accordance with your Memorandum 0283/III dated 6th May, 1970, we have to advise that the following Postage Stamps have today been checked and dropped over-board. The stamps in question were sank off Cape Pembroke Lighthouse, in approximately 27 fathoms of water and were contained in sealed, weighted bags.

1960 Definitive (Bird) Issue.

911 x 1/2d.	30,592 x 1d.	5,316 x 2d.	8,638 x 2 1/2d.
24,568 x 3d.	999 x 4d.	1,286 x 5 1/2d.	1,387 x 6d.
950 x 9d.	5,011 x 1/-d.	2,021 x 1/3d.	4,228 x 2/-d.
3,032 x 5/-d.	271 x 10/-d.	242 x £1.	
Total Face Value - £2,622. 6. 6 1/2d.			

Air Service Commemorative Issue

48,182 x 2d
52,184 x 6d
45,451 x 1/-d
48,248 x 2/-d.
Total Face Value - £8,803. 9. 4d.

B.A.T. Scientific Work Comm. Issue

1,573 x 3 1/2d
2,293 x 6d
2,544 x 1/-d
2,544 x 2/-d
Total Face Value - £461. 17. 3 1/2d.

Copies to Audit
C.T.
P.m. (2)
OCBAS
18.6.70.

[Signature] Chairman
[Signature] Member
[Signature] Member

By 1. 11. 70.
 1111 - 502 + 21 m 49

505A

*Cs. for filing on appropriate COLONY Stamp
policy file please etc*

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

SENT

WAP 1514B-821 585968/704663 500 pds 9/69 Grp.782

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed in at	Date
	R		18558	26/6 25.6.70

To FM STANLEY
TO LONDON

X/6/70 PUGH/GOVERNOR. POSTAGE STAMPS. I AM SORRY THAT PRESSURE OF OTHER BUSINESS HAS MEANT YOU HAVE HAD TO WAIT FOR ANSWERS TO RECENT SIGNALS. I AM CONCERNED THAT PLANS FOR FUTURE ISSUES SHOULD BE MORE CLOSELY COORDINATED BETWEEN FALKLANDS GEORGIA AND BAT. IN FEBRUARY 1972 ALL THREE TERRITORIES ARE OVERPRINTING CURRENT DEFINITIVES. ON 25 JUNE 1972 THERE IS ANTARCTIC TREATY COMMEMORATIVE. ON 5 JANUARY 1972 GEORGIA SHACKLETON COMMEMORATIVE. SOMEWHERE IN THE OFFING ARE GEORGIA DEFINITIVE AND BAT DEFINITIVE (EXPLORER). COLONY POLICY REGARDING DEFINITIVE NOT FIRMLY SETTLED BUT LIKELY TO INVOLVE CONTINUATION OF FLOWER DEFINITIVES WITH DECIMAL VALUES INCORPORATED. OTHER COMMEMORATIVES WILL NO DOUBT BE SUGGESTED, FOR EXAMPLE 1975 SIXTEEN ANNIVERSARY OF CONSTRUCTION OF CHRISTIAN CHURCH AND 1975 BICENTENARY OF COOK TAKING POSSESSION OF SOUTH GEORGIA. OUTSIDE OBSERVERS TEND TO EQUATE THESE THREE TERRITORIES AND I FEEL WE MAY LOSE GOODWILL OF PHILADELPHIC TRADE IF WE DO NOT PHASE OUR ISSUES TO AVOID SATURATING MARKET. FURTHER COMMENTS FOLLOW=

Time
04-

Y.G.

Your minute at p. 506. — *Decrimed 25/6/70*

The material has in fact arrived (pp 485-8) & has been kept in custody in this office since November. Unfortunately C.A.'s letter of 29th Sept. has gone unacknowledged but I can allude to that when the file returns. /X

The material referred to is attached.

We also hold held artwork on the two most recent Commemorative issues - Bishop Stirling & FIDF Jubilee.

[Signature] 24.6.70

C.S. Thank you.

We have spoken re this most interesting and valuable material. I don't think you need write as at X/- above. I attach draft of letter from me which I shall have typed if you are happy about it. Material is temporarily with me.

[Signature]
25/6/70

Y.G.

[Signature]
25.6.70

507

27 June, 1970

485

Would you please refer to your letter H2/1010/20 of 29 September 1969 to the Colonial Secretary with which you forwarded material connected with stamp issues made by the Colony.

I spoke to Mr. Oldry about this material when I was in London in August and having heard nothing more, I recently made enquiries here as to whether anything had arrived. It then transpired that your letter and contents had been duly received in November during a particularly busy period and the material had been carefully placed in safe custody.

I am indeed sorry that you should have had to wait so long for an acknowledgment; I can assure you that the material you have sent has now excited great interest and I hope that before long it will be placed on public display. I should be glad if you would kindly pass on my thanks to Mr. Oldry for his prompt attention to my original request.

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

C.S. for file 0283/111 please.

Mr Jones to see on return

*W
27/6*

S.I.T.

at p. 503 we appointed a B. of S. to destroy various obsolete postage stamps which included stocks of the Air Service Comms. totalling £8834. 14. 8. whereas the Board has only certified £8803. 9. 4. at p. 505. I understand represents stocks of F.D.C.s which were not destroyed as they are still being offered for sale. I know it has been authorised somewhere to continue offering official F.D.C.s for sale beyond the date of issue but we seem to be overstepping the mark by several strides if we continue sales beyond the withdrawal date of the issue & we even go to the extent of holding them back from destruction months later than the last stamp was sold across the counter.

Can you (a) confirm that the difference between the two figures above does in fact represent stocks of First Day Covers,

~~and~~ (b) that these are still available for sale to the public.

(c) that the covers can or cannot be used for postal purposes, i.e. Can I buy an unaddressed cover, address it to someone in Wisconsin, seal it & without adding further stamps, have it posted?

3.7.70

A.C.S.

508.

(a) confirmed.

(b) yes - see folios 477 - 484. They will remain on sale until the stamps are demonetized or the covers sold whichever is the earlier.

(c) the covers cannot be used for postal purposes after the first day of issue. They are a tourist attraction and are sold purely for philatelic purposes.



7.7.70.

A.C.S.

You may wish to see

9.7.70

A.C.S.

Thank you. I am surprised but satisfied.

*L.E.
11/7/70*

[Signature]

BU 5.8.70 to C.S. (507)

Stamp Issues

510

C. S.

C. T. ^{L.O.}

S. P. T. ^{Q.}

I should be glad if all files concerned with stamp issues could be marked with a clear instruction that any policy matters re stamp issues must be referred to his Government before a reply is sent.

This can be done by telephone when time really presses.

If there is doubt as to whether policy is involved, then reference should be made.

LM

13/7/70

Am. 5.8.70.

28th July

70

To: The Supt. Post & Tels.,

From: The Colonial Secretary,

STANLEY.

Estimates 1970/71.

I should be grateful for an early reply to my memorandum of the 2nd June 1970. If a full reply cannot be given please provide an interim reply explaining the difficulties you are experiencing in reaching your conclusions.

(L. C. Gleadell)
ACTING COLONIAL SECRETARY.

504
By S. 8.70.
(507 + r. 15510)

No.

MEMORANDUM

44/8 512

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

30th July, 19 70.

To: The Colonial Secretary,

From: The Superintendent,
Posts & Telecommunications,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.

The Secretariat,

STANLEY.

SUBJECT:- Commemorative Issues of Postage Stamps 1971.

With reference to your Memorandum O284/XXIII of 2nd June, 1970 regarding suggestions for commemorative stamp issues to be released in 1971, the following convened to consider suitable issue/s :

Miss M.B. Biggs, M.B.E.
Bro. V. Roosendaal
The Acting Postmaster
S. P. T. (Chair)

2. In arriving at a decision the Committee considered the undermentioned points :

(i) Outside observers tend to equate Falklands, South Georgia and British Antarctic Territory. With this and the Colony's financial position in view the Falklands may well lose the goodwill of the philatelic trade if issues are not phased to avoid saturating the market.

(ii) The following issues are already on the stocks :

- (a) 30th October, 1970 - the "Great Britain" commemorative.
- (b) 15th February, 1971 - the Colony decimal overprint.
- (c) " - the South Georgia decimal overprint.
- (d) " - the British Antarctic Territory overprint.
- (e) 23rd June, 1971 - the British Antarctic Territory Antarctic Treaty commemorative.
- (f) 5th January, 1972 - the South Georgia Shackleton commemorative.

(iii) New definitive issues in 1972(?), i.e. Colony (decimal tablet and possible redesign of £1 stamp?); South Georgia (historical or whaling?); British Antarctic Territory (explorers?).

3. From paragraph 2 it will be seen that there is a spate of issues in 1971 and the Committee suggest that the Colony restrict its commemorative issues to one during that year.

4. There are three possibilities :

- (i) 120th anniversary of the Falkland Islands Company.
- (ii) Bicentenary of the surrender of Port Egmont.
- (iii) Centenary of the visit of the first Duke of Edinburgh,

5. The Committee favour (i) on the grounds that suitable subjects for (ii) and (iii) would be very difficult to obtain. The Company was incorporated in 1851, having taken over the business from Lafone on 1st January, 1851. 1st January, 1971 as a release date would be too near decimalisation and the Committee feel that a more suitable date would be towards the end of 1971, possibly October, i.e. between the issues at (e) and (f) of para. 2.(ii) above.

6. If the above suggestions are accepted the Committee recommend that the issue consist of three stamps :

- (i) 10p. (2/- second rate airmail) depicting the Arms of the Company.
- (ii) 5p. (1/- first rate airmail) depicting a map of the Falkland Islands showing the land owned by the Company, similar to that shown on page 19 of the F.I.C. centenary pamphlet but extending the tinting to take in Horseshoe Bay

.....(iii)

513

(iii) 4p. (9d. aerogramme) depicting Stanley House.

7. Finally, Lady Haskard's comments would be appreciated. I feel it would have been unfair to ask her to attend long drawn out meetings at such a busy time.


SUPERINTENDENT.

514 7

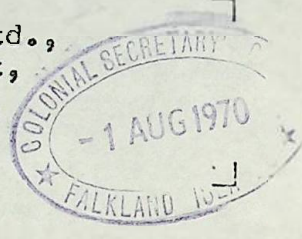
CROWN AGENTS

S. Nicholas House, SUTTON, SURREY.
Telephone: 01-643 3311 Telex: 267103

Order No. 75-5-70	Department SECRETARY'S OFFICE							
C.A.'s Reference HLW/FALK IS. 8/47270/1								
Account No. 2490C9	Authority COL. SECT. LTR 0283/11							
Principal Government of the Falkland Islands.								
Order Type OI	Export Licence Y	Special Inspn. Y	Manual Progress Y	D.C. Applies Y	Insptr. —	Addtl. Charge —	Commodity Code 4200	Number of Items 0001

ACKNOWLEDGMENT of Direct Order

155632
Harrison & Sons Ltd.,
38 Warren Street,
LONDON. W.1.



SUPPLIER TO COMPLETE TOP BOX ONLY	SUPPLIER'S REF.
FOR CROWN AGENTS USE ONLY	Due Date 31.07.70

We accept this order placed by the Crown Agents for and on behalf of the above-named Principal for delivery by the date stated and otherwise on the terms indicated and have taken note of the directions appearing on the order. The order is subject to the Crown Agents' General Conditions of Contract 1966 (Pt. 1) and Special Conditions of Contract (where indicated). The total net cost below allows for full trade and cash discounts.

Reqn. 47270/1	SHIPPING MARK	POST ADDRESS
C.A. COL. SEC.		Reqn. 47270/1
No. STANLEY		Colonial Secretary,
F. IS.		(Ind. COL. SECT. LTR 0283/11)
Gross Wt.		Port Stanley,
No. COL. SECT. Ltr		FALKLAND ISLANDS.
0283/11		

Signature *[Signature]*
 Date 30 WARREN STREET
 Address LONDON W1.
 Telephone
 Telex

Item	Detailed description of articles	QUANTITY	Price Each	Actual Cost
SU/30/11	REPRINT FALKLAND ISLANDS STERLING DEFINITIVE ISSUE OVERPRINTED WITH DECIMAL VALUES. To cost of reprinting the definitive issue of Falkland Islands postage stamps and overprinting with decimal values, details of which are as follows:- /contd.....			

THIS ORDER IS SUBJECT TO CROWN AGENTS' CONTROL

B/F from continuation sheets	3634.15.2
Total cost	
TRADE ALLOWANCE %	
DISCOUNTS %	
Net cost of articles	
Packing and Delivery or Postage	
Total cost f.o.b. or Posted	
Curr. Code 10 10 10	£ 3634.15.2
DELIVERY DATE	END JULY

Colonial Secretary,
Port Stanley,
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

6

Notes to S and / or Inspector
 Prog -- Manual Prog. Rare shipments.

A.O.P. Address

for Crown Agents' use.

Harrison & Sons Ltd.,

Item No.	Detailed description of articles	Quantity	Rate	Actual Cost																												
	<p><u>Values:-</u></p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>Sterling</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>Decimal</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">½d</td> <td style="text-align: center;">½p</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1½d</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1p</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2d</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1½p</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3d</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2p</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3½d</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2½p</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">4½d</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3p</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">5½d</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4p</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">6d</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5p</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1/-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6p</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1/6d</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7½p</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2/-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10p</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3/-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15p</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">5/-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25p</td> </tr> </table>	<u>Sterling</u>	<u>Decimal</u>	½d	½p	1½d	1p	2d	1½p	3d	2p	3½d	2½p	4½d	3p	5½d	4p	6d	5p	1/-	6p	1/6d	7½p	2/-	10p	3/-	15p	5/-	25p			
<u>Sterling</u>	<u>Decimal</u>																															
½d	½p																															
1½d	1p																															
2d	1½p																															
3d	2p																															
3½d	2½p																															
4½d	3p																															
5½d	4p																															
6d	5p																															
1/-	6p																															
1/6d	7½p																															
2/-	10p																															
3/-	15p																															
5/-	25p																															
	<p>The £1 value will be reprinted <u>only</u> exactly as per the current £1 stamps.</p> <p><u>Process:-</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The stamps are to be printed by the Photogravure process.</p> <p><u>Size, Format and Set:-</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The stamps are to be printed in a size 0.945" x 1.574" perforation to perforation in the horizontal format for the 1p, 2½p, 4p, 5p, 6p and 25p values, and in the vertical format for the ½p, 1½p, 2p, 3p, 7½p, 10p, 15p values and in sheets of 60 set.</p> <p>Please note that each sheet of stamps should bear traffic lights and plate numbers.</p> <p><u>Perforation size:-</u></p> <p>The perforation size used should be exactly the same as that previously used.</p> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">/contd.....</p>																															
	<p>BU/JO/11</p>																															

SECURITY

516

CROWN AGENTS REFERENCE HLW/FALK IS.8/47270/1

Harrison & Sons Ltd.,

PAGE No. 3

Item No.	Detailed description of articles				Quantity	Rate	Actual Cost
<u>Quantities:-</u>							
The following quantities are required by Falkland Islands and the Crown Agents' Stamp Bureau.							
Issue number 1706T							
Sterling Value	Decimal Value.	Denomi- nation Code.	Territory	C.A. Bureau	Total.		
½d	½p	010	20,000	60,000	80,000		
1½d	1p	020	120,000	50,000	170,000		
2d	1½p	030	20,000	50,000	70,000		
3d	2p	040	10,000	50,000	60,000		
3½d	2½p	050	30,000	50,000	80,000		
4½d	3p	060	10,000	50,000	60,000		
5½d	4p	070	40,000	50,000	90,000		
6d	5p	080	25,000	50,000	75,000		
1/-	6p	090	10,000	45,000	55,000		
1/6d	7½p	100	7,000	45,000	52,000		
2/-	10p	110	20,000	40,000	60,000		
3/-	15p	120	10,000	40,000	50,000		
5/-	25p	130	10,000	40,000	50,000		
£1	£1	140	6,000	30,000	36,000		
<u>Numbering, Interleaving and Packing:-</u>							
The sheets of stamps, except those required by the Crown Agents Stamp Bureau are to be numbered one up each duty, inter-leaved with waxed tissue paper and parcelled in packets of 500 Sheets.							
The quantities of stamps below include your estimated wastage requirements on each value.							
<u>Paper:-</u>							
The stamps are to be printed on Crown Agents water-marked paper. It is noted from your quotation that you will require:-							
53500 sheets size 9.1/4 ins. x 13.1/4 ins.							
LDG, cutting 4 out of Stock size							
22 ins. x 30 ins., = 13,375 sheets.							
/contd....							

SECURITY

Harrison & Sons Ltd.

CROWN AGENTS
REFERENCE

HLW/PALK IS. 8/47270/1

PAGE No.

4

Item No.	Detailed description of articles	QUANTITY	Rate	Actual Cost
	<u>Costs:-</u>			
	<u>Printing</u>			
	88,000 x 1/2d. stamps @ £2.13.4 $\frac{1}{4}$ per 1000 =	£234 10 5		
	187,000 x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d " " £2. 1.4 $\frac{3}{4}$ " " =	386 10 7		
	77,000 x 2d. " " £3. 0.3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " " =	232 1 7		
	66,000 x 3d. " " £3. 7.3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " " =	221 19 2		
	88,000 x 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. " " £3. 6.9 $\frac{1}{4}$ " " =	293 13 2		
	66,000 x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. " " £3. 7.3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " " =	221 19 2		
	99,000 x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. " " £1.14.11 $\frac{3}{4}$ " " =	172 19 1		
	82,500 x 6d. " " £2. 2. 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ " " =	174 9 10		
	60,500 x 1/-d " " £3.10. 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ " " =	213 19 10		
	57,200 x 1/6d " " £3.12.10 $\frac{1}{2}$ " " =	208 6 5		
	66,000 x 2/-d " " £3. 7. 3 " " =	221 19 2		
	55,000 x 3/-d " " £3.14. 3 " " =	204 3 3		
	55,000 x 5/-d " " £3.14. 3 " " =	204 3 3		
	36,000 x £1 " " £6. 6.1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " " =	227 0 4		
	Numbering 5,634 sheets of 60 Set @ 17/6d. per 1000 Sheets =	4 18 7		
	Interleaving 5,634 sheets of 60 Set @ £2. 4. 8. per 1000 Sheets	12 11 8		
	Preparation of 13 Letterpress Printing formes and overprinting a total of 988,000 stamps with decimal duties =	395 0 0		
	One metal lined wooden packing case =	4 10 0		
	Total f.o.b. London	£3,534 15 2		
	<u>Delivery:-</u> The stamps are to be made available for despatch from the United Kingdom no later than Mid-August 1970.			
	The stamps ordered for the Crown Agents Stamp Bureau are to be delivered to the Bureau at - St. Nicholas House, St. Nicholas Road, Sutton, Surrey, by the date that supplies are despatched to the territory.			

517

SECURITY

Harrison & Sons Ltd.

518

CROWN AGENTS REFERENCE HLW/FALK IS 8/47270/1

PAGE No. 5

Item No.	Detailed description of articles	Quantity	Rate	Actual Cost
	<p><u>Proofs and Specimens:-</u></p> <p>Overlay proofs in quadruplicate (showing the decimal overprint) have been submitted to the Crown Agents, together with the artwork, for approval.</p> <p>Running proofs of all values except the £1 value are to be provided.</p> <p>1200 additional stamps of each denomination are to be provided free of charge for use by the Crown Agents.</p> <p><u>Printers Specimens</u></p> <p>If specimens are required for your own publicity please state here the quantities of each value you require.</p> <p>The Crown Agents Security Printing Regulations will apply.</p>			

SU/BP/11



Harrison & Sons (High Wycombe) Ltd

Telephone 01 387 8283
Telex 24205

519

38 Warren Street
London W1P 5PD
England

Factory
Coates Lane High Wycombe
Buckinghamshire

Harrison & Sons Limited *Printers*

Your ref: H1W/Falkland Islands 8/47270/1
LWD/GL

26 June 1970

The Crown Agents for Oversea Governments
and Administrations
Division H1
St Nicholas House
St Nicholas Road
SUTTON
Surrey

For the attention of A F Oliver Esq

Dear Sirs

I am pleased to forward the acknowledgement of order in respect of reprinting and overprinting the definitive issue. As I mentioned to you when we discussed this at the Crown Agents you will notice that we are printing additional stamps of each denomination to the quantity ordered. This is to allow for possible wastage when overprinting, but I would like to point out that the figure which we shall invoice will be £3,634. 15. 2d. for the correct quantity of stamps required.

Yours faithfully
HARRISON & SONS (HIGH WYCOMBE) LIMITED

L W DENYER
Sales Manager
Security Printing Division

Enc

H2/1001/57

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



H Department

ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE,
SUTTON,
SURREY.

1st July, 1970

Dear Sir,

As Principals will no doubt be aware, each year a postage stamp exhibition is held in one of the capital cities of the world which is so important and elaborate an occasion as to be designated the international exhibition of the year; also, that the privilege of affording the venue for the exhibition rotates amongst those countries where the hobby of collecting postage stamps is popular.

In 1970 it is London's turn to stage the international exhibition - to be called Philympia '70 - and it will be held at the Empire Hall, Olympia, London, from 18th until 26th September.

The United Kingdom has for long been of prime importance in the philatelic world, not only because of the many followers of the hobby living here, but because it is the unquestioned centre of the world stamp trade in all its retail, wholesale and auction aspects.

Because of this importance, the organizers of Philympia have determined that the exhibition will be one of the most ambitious, lavish and well organized internationals ever mounted and planning towards this commenced some two years ago when the choice of London as venue was announced. The Crown Agents, because of their position as operators of the largest and one of the most respected Stamp Bureaux in the world, were naturally asked to take a large stand area on one of the floors of the Empire Hall, Olympia. The invitation was accepted enthusiastically and the intervening period has been spent in planning participation which will be worthy of the occasion.

As you know, the Crown Agents take part in virtually all the major stamp exhibitions in the world as one of their routine activities directed towards bringing Principals' new stamp issues to the attention of collectors. In fact, it is true to say that there is hardly an exhibition of substance which takes place where the Crown Agents are not represented with a display of current and recent stamp issues and related material. However, Philympia has presented a new challenge to the Crown Agents, calling for careful planning, inventiveness, vision and financial outlay beyond the normal.

Plans have been complete for some while now and we await the opening with keen anticipation based upon the belief that the stand which we are having built upon which to show our Principals' stamps is far better than anything of this nature we have done before and, quite certainly, as good as any other stand in the exhibition.

/ We

Reply at 528

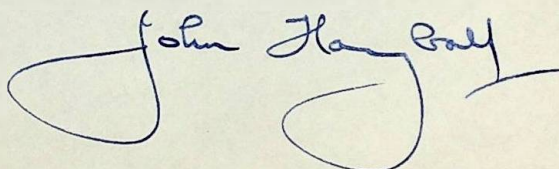
The Colonial Secretary,
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley,
FALKLAND ISLANDS

521

We hope that postal administrations for whom we act may find it convenient to send a representative to Philypia to see the exhibition and to make contact with collectors and dealers and we shall be glad to learn the names of any official visitors who intend to come to London for the occasion. In this regard, a number of social functions are an integral part of Philypia and will take place whilst the exhibition is open between 18th and 26th September. We are arranging two receptions and naturally we are anxious to extend invitations to postal administration representatives who will be visiting Philypia and, again, we should be grateful for early notification.

We expect to publish photographs taken at Philypia in an issue of our monthly Stamp Bulletin after the end of the exhibition.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "John Hay Ball". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'J' and a long horizontal stroke at the end.

for the Crown Agents.

JAH/MH

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.

H1/FALK IS 0/16287

Telegrams: "Crown, Sutton"

Telephone: 01-643 3311

Telex No: 267103



45
522

7th July, 1970.

Dear Sir,

33 in 0283/S

Thank you for your letter 0283/S dated 12th June 1970 advising this office of your local requirements in respect of the new definitive issue of postage stamps using decimal value tablets.

A | We understand that this issue will be put on sale early in 1972 and that they will be on sale for approximately one year from that date.

B | In the circumstances, we would enquire whether you have yet taken any action in deciding precisely what subjects you intend to use on a new definitive issue which would be released in 1973. Although we realise that this is some-time in the future, it is best to start thinking about such subjects well in advance especially in view of the poor communications between this country and the Falkland Islands.

Yours faithfully,

A. F. Oliver
for the Crown Agents.

C.S.
To see from 514 pl. f

S.8.70.

Reply at 522

Pl. have pages numbered.
Then pass to S.P.T. for his comments particularly upon schedule A & B above.

The Colonial Secretary,
Port Stanley,
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

S.P.T.

As above pl. f

AFO/EL

C.S.
S.8.70.

523



GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

2nd August, 1970

Dear Mr. Bound,

512

Thank you for the copy of your letter of 30th July to the Colonial Secretary and the request that I might comment on the proposals for commemorative issues in 1971. I very much appreciate being approached and would like to make the following points.

My personal view is that we should have no commemorative issue in 1971. The definitive changes and other issues mentioned in paragraph 2 make a formidable list for the stamp collector's pocket and I am definitely of the opinion that not even one commemorative issue should be produced, as it might well be the last straw that breaks the camel's back.

Secondly I do not consider that the 120th anniversary of any event, even the F.I.C., is really worth commemorating. A 120th anniversary is neither one thing nor another. A hundred years or 150 years may be, or even 125 years, but not 120 to my way of thinking.

* If a commemorative issue is required, which I hope it is not, then the centenary of the visit of the first Duke of Edinburgh would undoubtedly be my pick. With recent developments in methods of stamp design I do not believe an

J. Bound, Esq. E.D., J.P.,
Stanley.

* 24th Feb., 1971



524

artist would have difficulty in dealing with such an issue. I am thinking here particularly of the kind of detail now possible as shown in recent United Kingdom stamps depicting the Declaration of Arbroath, Florence Nightingale, the International Cooperative Alliance, Mayflower and the Royal Astronomical Society and, even more recent, Dickens stamps, which makes me feel that such a commemorative as the Duke of Edinburgh's visit could also be depicted. The vessel he travelled in, a portrait of the Duke, and the Colony's coat of arms at that time would, I think, all be possible subjects.

I would however infinitely prefer to see no commemorative issues in 1971.

I enclose two copies of this letter.

Yours sincerely
Pillede Haskard

H.L.B.

The attached pamphlet
 (the property of Bro. Rossendale)
 should have accompanied
 my Memo. of 30. 7. 70 re
 F.I.C. commemorative issue.
 When the issue is considered
 the point may be raised why
 we did not choose the "Darwin"
 as a subject for one of the
 stamps? The reason why she
 was not chosen is that we are
 running out of themes for a new
 definitive issue & the Brits. are of
 the opinion that "Broad Vessels"
 could well be used at a later
 date.

8.

3.8.70.

C.S.

X0283 Vol. III
Commemorative Issues of postage stamps 1971

~~514~~
526

Would you please refer to folio 512. I appreciate the work done by the Design Committee, but I very much doubt whether a commemorative issue in 1971 is really justified.

2. SPT kindly sent a copy of the minute for my wife to see and I agree with the contents of her reply.

3. I suggest that a memorandum be prepared for Executive Council meeting on 25th August asking for advice on a policy decision, and that meanwhile SPT, aided as necessary by the Design Committee, looks into the question of what commemoratives might be possible in 1972.

LA

6th August, 1970.

C.S.

514-519

Folios ~~4-12~~ in the temporary file appear to be duplicates upon which I have commented from the main file.

520-521

2. Folios ~~43-44~~ - good luck to Philypia! The Postmaster (Mr. Morrison) might like to attend if he happens to be down south at the time. His address is 31 Wallace Street, Carnoustie, Angus, Scotland.

523-524

3. Folios ~~45-46~~ is another opinion on your directive 0284/KXIII of 2nd June, 1970. The centenary of the visit of the first Duke of Edinburgh falls in February 1971 - too close on the "Great Britain" issue which comes off sale at the end of January and the decimal overprints which follow on 15th February 1971. For another opinion please see my Memo. of 30th July.

512

522

4. Folio ~~48~~ - this would mean three new definitive issues in three years, with the present definitive under two years on the market. If this happens we would be next on Stanley Gibbons' 'Black List'! As mentioned elsewhere outside observers from whom our revenue comes, tend to equate Falklands, South Georgia and B.A.T. and it would be in the interests of all concerned to phase issues to ensure that not more than one new definitive, other than the decimalised overprint, comes on the market in any one year from either of the three territories. If either B.A.T. or South Georgia new definitives come out in 1972 then in my opinion we should let our decimalised overprint run for another year before introducing the decimal value tablets. Let the letter run for another couple of years and then come up with a new definitive issue, possibly "Coastal Vessels".

x

8.

7.8.70.

x possibly redesigning the present £1 stamp

MT This file was submitted separately from the main file which was at the time at GH.

2 To reply to p. 75 giving C.P.A. Morrison's address & copying to him making clear that he might like to attend if he happens to be in London.

3 I am in entire agreement with S.P.T.'s para. 4. B.A.T.'s enthusiasm will have to be curbed.

J. Hoyle

14th August,

70

Dear Sirs,

520
~~18 13~~


Thank you for your letter of the 1st of July about Philypia 70. We wish it, and you, all success.

2. The Postmaster of our Posts and Telecommunications Department, Mr D.R. Morrison, is at present on leave and in Britain. His address is

31 Wallace Street,
Carnoustie,
Angus,
Scotland.

Whether, if he were invited, he would in fact be able to visit Philypia 70 would entirely depend on whether he happened to be in London at the material time. You will no doubt wish to contact him direct in order to find out. Meanwhile a copy of this letter is being sent to him.

Yours faithfully,


COLONIAL SECRETARY

Crown Agents for Oversea Governments
and Administrations,

'H' Department,
St Nicholas House,
Sutton,
SURREY.

Copy to Mr D.R. Morrison

ARA.

No. 0283/III

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

529

STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

(It is requested that in any reference to this letter, the above Number and date may be quoted.)

18th August 1970

Dear Sir,

522

With reference to your letter H1/Falk Is O/16287 of 7th July 1970, a final decision as to when the new definitive issue of this administrations postage stamps using decimal value tablets will be put on sale has yet to be taken. Early 1972 should continue to stand as a notional target date: but it is likely that the actual date of issue will be put back by a considerable period.

2. Nor has any decision yet been taken about subjects for a later new definitive issue. This, with the matter referred to in paragraph 1 above, is currently under consideration. A decision may not be arrived at quickly.

Yours faithfully,

(J.A. Jones)
COLONIAL SECRETARY

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

CONFIDENTIAL

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Ref 62/70

STAMP ISSUING POLICY

Memorandum by the Colonial Secretary

Members will recall that during the Examination of the Posts and Telecommunications Department's 1970/71 estimates a request was made for the Superintendent to make suggestions for commemorative stamp issues for release in 1971.

2. The Superintendent has been aided by a small Committee of stamp enthusiasts. The Superintendent has noted that when considering further issues for 1971 the following points should be borne in mind:

- (i) The following new issues are already in preparation:
 - (a) 30th October 1970 - the 'Great Britain' commemorative
 - (b) 15th February 1971 - the Colony decimal overprint.
 - (c) " - the South Georgia decimal overprint
 - (d) " - the British Antarctic Territory decimal overprint.
 - (e) 23rd June 1971 - the British Antarctic Territory Antarctic Treaty commemorative.
- (ii) Possible new definitive issues in 1972(?), i.e. Colony (decimal tablet and possible redesign of the £1 stamp?); South Georgia (historical or whaling?); British Antarctic Territory (explorers).
- (iii) Outside observers tend to equate Falklands, South Georgia and British Antarctic Territory. With this and the Colony's financial position in view the Falklands may well lose the goodwill of the philatelic trade if issues from all three territories are not phased to avoid saturating the market.

3. From paragraph 2 it will be seen that there is a spate of issues dating from late 1970, through 1971 to early 1972 and the Committee consider that if it is desired to release further Colony commemorative issues during 1971 not more than one should be considered during that year.

4. Should it be decided to go ahead with a commemorative issue in 1971, there are three possibilities:

- (i) 120th anniversary of the Falkland Islands Company
- (ii) Bi-centenary of the surrender of Port Egmont.
- (iii) Centenary of the visit of the first Duke of Edinburgh.

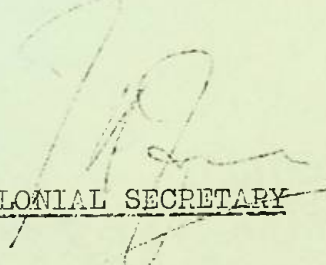
The majority of the Committee preferred the 120th anniversary of the Falkland Islands Company. One member was very strongly of the opinion that there should be no commemorative issue in 1971 but if Government decided otherwise then the subject should be the centenary of the visit of the first Duke of Edinburgh.

..... There

5. There is also the question of the Colony's future definitive issues. The present definitive was released in 1968 and will be replaced in February 1971 with the decimal overprint. In 1972 there is a possibility that both the British Antarctic Territory and South Georgia will release new definitives. The Superintendent is of the opinion that in view of (iii) in paragraph 2 above it would be in the interests of all concerned to ensure that not more than one new definitive, other than the decimal overprint, comes on the market in any one year from either of the three territories. He is also of the opinion that the Colony should not be in any hurry to issue the next definitive to follow the decimal overprint and that the present flower theme should run for five or six years before introducing a completely new definite. It is proposed that the new definitive to follow the decimal overprint be a decimal value tablet replacing the decimal overprint and possibly redesigning the £1 stamp. The latter issue could remain on the market as long as considered desirable and then introduce a new definitive theme, possibly coastal vessels of the Falkland Islands.

6. Council is invited:

- (i) to advise that there should be no Colony commemorative stamp issue in 1971.
- (ii) to advise what policy should be adopted with regard to future definitive issues of postage stamps.


COLONIAL SECRETARY


20th August 1970.
 Ref: 0283/III

CIA

Stamp Issue Policy

The following decisions have been taken regarding stamp issuing policy;

- (1) The Governor/High Commissioner will exercise co-ordination over issues of postage stamps for the Colony, Dependencies and B.A.T.
 - (2) The question of the possibility of some method of sharing profits from stamp issues by the three territories should be investigated, (perhaps you will telephone me about this aspect of the matter).
 - (3) There will be no Colony commemorative stamp issue in 1971.
 - (4) There will be no hurry to replace the current Colony definitive issue for some years yet; but
 - (5) The possibility of redesigning the £1 value of that issue (perhaps replacing it with one of the spare Goman designs) should be kept in mind.
2. I shall be glad if you will thank the committee of enthusiasts who assisted you in formulating the recommendations upon which the above decisions are based.


(J. A. Jones)
Colonial Secretary
27/8/70

File copy.

53

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING

HELD ON 25th, 26th and 27th AUGUST 1970

0283/III

18. COLONY STAMP ISSUING POLICY (Memo 62/70)

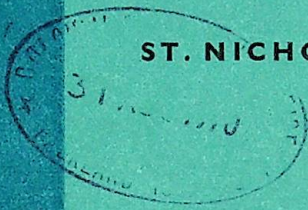
Council recommended the following with regard to stamp issuing policy:

- i. that the Governor/High Commissioner should exercise co-ordination over issues of postage stamps for the Colony, the Dependencies, and the British Antarctic Territory;
- ii. that consideration should be given to the possibility of some form of sharing between the three territories of the revenue derived from their stamp issues;
- iii. that there should be no Colony commemorative stamp issue during 1971;
- iv. that the current Colony definitive issue need not be replaced for some considerable time yet; and
- v. that the overprints on the current Colony definitive issue should eventually be replaced with new decimal tablets, and a new £1 design could be considered then (possibly one of the flower designs in hand from the original preparation could be used for this purpose).

Browning
Ag. CLERK OF COUNCILS

**CROWN AGENTS
STAMP BUREAU**

535
ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE, SUTTON, SURREY.



TELEPHONE 01-643 3311

TELEX No. 267103

CABLES "CROWN SUTTON"

OUR REFERENCE ~~H2~~ H2/1010/20

3rd August 1970

Dear Sir,

We have noticed that your stamp issues for 1971 only consist of the decimal definitive overprint which is being released in February. We would, therefore, like to offer for your consideration another suggestion to be released in August 1971. This is a stamp issue to commemorate the Bi-centenary of the birth of the great Scottish novelist and writer Sir Walter Scott, who was born on the 15th August 1771. We feel that this issue is fully justified as Scott was the most renowned of all Scottish writers and we understand that the Islands of the Falklands are the home of many people of Scottish descent. We also feel that such an issue would have world wide appeal to the thematic collectors of today and would probably come into the category of famous people on stamps.

We will not be recommending this idea to all of our principals as we did with the recent Charles Dickens suggestion and it could well be that the Falklands stamps if issued are the only ones issued in commemoration of Sir Walter Scott's birth.

If we can be of any further assistance please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours faithfully,

M.A. FAIRMAN
(Marketing Development Officer)

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

see 554

Reply at 559

SCOTT.

chiefly by his Commentary, or Family Bible with Notes, which has had a very large sale both in England and America.

Scott, Sir Walter, Bart., poet and novelist, was born in Edinburgh, August 15, 1771. He was a younger son of Walter Scott, writer to the signet, by Anne, daughter of Dr. John Rutherford, professor of medicine in the University of Edinburgh,



Sir Walter Scott.

both connected with old Border families. Before he was two years old his right leg was attacked with a weakness, which left him lame for life, and generally as a boy his health was not robust. He entered the high-school of Edinburgh in 1779, and in October 1783 he was matriculated at the University of Edinburgh, where he studied Latin under Professor Hill, Greek under Professor Dalzell, and logic under Professor Bruce; but neither at school nor at college did he manifest any special brilliance. He was not idle, however, being a voracious reader from his earliest years, especially in the fields of ballad literature, romance, and history, and he acquired a fair acquaintance with modern languages, French, Italian, and Spanish, and even with German, a knowledge which was in that day not common. At the age of sixteen he commenced in his father's office an apprenticeship to legal business, and in 1792 he was admitted a member of the Scottish bar (the Faculty of Advocates). In 1797 he married a Miss Charpentier, the daughter of a French refugee; in 1799 he was appointed sheriff of Selkirkshire, a situation to which an income of £300 was attached; and in 1806

he became a principal clerk of the Court of Session, although by arrangement with his predecessor he did not receive the full emoluments of his office, about £1200, till the death of the latter in 1812. His first ventures in literature were a translation of Burger's Lenore, and Der wilde Jäger (The Wild Huntsman), which he published in a small quarto volume in 1796; then followed the ballads of Glenfinlas, The Eve of St. John, and the Gray Brother; a translation of Goethe's Goetz von Berlichingen in 1799; the Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border in 1802-3 (3 vols.); and an edition of the old metrical romance of Sir Tristram in 1804. In 1805 he became prominent as an original poet with the Lay of the Last Minstrel, an extended specimen of the ballad style, which fell upon the public as something entirely new, and at once became widely popular. In 1808 he published Marmion, another poetic romance which greatly increased his reputation; and in 1810 the Lady of the Lake, in which his poetical genius seems to have reached the acme of its powers. His subsequent poetical productions—The Vision of Don Roderick (1811), Rokeby (1812), The Bridal of Triermain (1813), The Lord of the Isles (1815), Harold the Dauntless (1817), Halidon Hill (1822), The Auchinrane Tragedy (1830), The Doom of Devorgoil (1830)—did not attain the same success. On the decline of his popularity as a poet he turned his attention to the prose romance, for which the greater part of his early life had been a conscious or unconscious preparation. The appearance of Waverley, in 1814, forms an epoch in modern literature as well as in the life of Scott. This romance or novel was rapidly followed by numerous others, forming, from the name of the first, the series known as The Waverley Novels. The earlier of these were Guy Mannering (1815), The Antiquary, The Black Dwarf, Old Mortality (1816), Rob Roy (1817), The Heart of Midlothian (1818), The Bride of Lammermoor, A Legend of Montrose, and Ivanhoe (1819). These splendid works of fiction which surprised and enchanted the world, it is held by most, mark the high tide of his genius, those which follow being placed on a somewhat lower level, although there are several, especially in the second period, up to 1825, in which no falling-off is perceptible. Ivanhoe was followed by The Monastery, The Abbot (1820), Kenilworth, The Pirate (1821), The Fortunes of Nigel, Peveril of the Peak (1822),

SCOTT.

Quentin Durward, St. Ronan's Well (1823), Redgauntlet (1824), The Betrothed and The Talisman (1825), Woodstock (1826), The Chronicles of the Canongate, The Fair Maid of Perth (1829), Anne of Geierstein (1829), Count Robert of Paris and Castle Dangerous (1831). The Waverley novels were all published anonymously, nor did Scott cease to be the 'Great Unknown' until 1827, although their authorship had long been an open secret to many. Meanwhile he performed an amount of miscellaneous literary work which would have been almost more than enough for any other man, and the mere enumeration of which would be tedious; he also attended to the duties of his offices as sheriff of Selkirkshire, and a clerk of the Court of Session. The desire of becoming an extensive landed proprietor, and of founding a family, was a passion which apparently glowed more warmly in his bosom than even the appetite for literary fame. This desire he began to gratify in 1811, when he purchased a small farm of about 100 acres, lying on the south bank of the Tweed, 3 miles above Melrose, upon which was a small and inconvenient farmhouse. Such was the nucleus of the mansion and estate of Abbotsford. By degrees, as his resources increased, he added farm after farm to his domain, and reared his chateau turret after turret, till he had completed what a French tourist not unaptly terms 'a romance in stone and lime;' clothing meanwhile the hills behind, and embowering the lawns before, with flourishing woods of his own planting. It was here that he dispensed for a few years a splendid hospitality to the numerous visitors whom his fame drew from every part of the civilized world. In 1820, when he was made a baronet by George IV., who was a great admirer of his genius, he reached the zenith of his fame and outward prosperity. But this prosperity was founded on no solid basis, and the crash came in 1826, when Constable & Co. the Edinburgh publishers were obliged to suspend payment, hopelessly involving Ballantyne & Co., with whom it then appeared Scott had been connected as a partner since 1805. The liabilities which were thus incurred by him amounted to £130,000. His humiliation was indescribable, but he met the trial with strength and dignity. Liberal offers of assistance were made to him, but he refused them all. 'Time and I against any two,' he said; and leaving Abbotsford and taking a lodging in

Edinburgh, he worked like a galley-slave in order to clear off the debt. Within a few years he was able to pay his creditors £40,000, and to put things in such shape that soon after his death the whole debt was liquidated. Symptoms of gradual paralysis, a disease hereditary in his family, began to be manifested, and in the autumn of 1831 his physicians recommended a residence in Italy as a means of delaying the approaches of his illness. To this scheme he felt the strongest repugnance, as he feared he should die on a foreign soil; but by the intervention of friends he was prevailed upon to comply. He sailed in a government vessel from Portsmouth, landed at Naples, and afterwards proceeded to Rome, Tivoli, Albani, and Frascati. Feeling, however, that his strength was rapidly decaying, his desire to return to his native land became irrepensible, and he hurried home with a rapidity which in his state of health was highly injurious. He reached Abbotsford in July 1832, and died there 21st of September, 1832. He was interred in his family burial aisle amidst the ruins of Dryburgh Abbey. His life was written by his son-in-law, John Gibson Lockhart, a work which has taken the position of a classic.

Scott, WILLIAM BELL, brother of David Scott, the painter, and himself a painter, etcher, engraver, archaeologist, and poet, born at Edinburgh in 1811. He received his art training in Edinburgh, removed to London in 1836. In 1844 at the request of the Board of Trade he established a school of art at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and was until 1835 art examiner under the Education Board. His published poems include Hades (1838), The Year of the World (1846), Poems by a Painter (1854), Ballads, &c. (1875), and Harvest Home (1882). Other works are: Antiquarian Gleanings; Lectures on Art; Albert Dürer, His Life and Works; The Little Masters; Life and Works of David Scott; &c. He died in 1890.

Scott, WINFIELD, commander-in-chief of the United States army, was the son of a Scottish Jacobite, and was born near Petersburg, Virginia, 1786; died at West Point, 1866. He was brought up to the law, and admitted to the bar, but never practised. Entering the army he served with distinction in the war of 1812-14, and afterwards visited Europe, and studied military science at Paris. In 1832 and the following years General Scott was employed in operations against the Indian tribes, and in 1841 he

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

H2 /1201/39

Telegrams: "Crown, Sutton"

Telephone: 01-643 3311

Telex No: 267103



537
CROWN AGENTS

FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

H Department

ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE,

SUTTON,

SURREY.

12th August, 1970

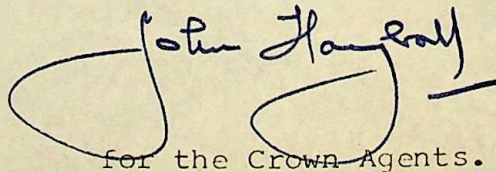
Dear Sir,

In discussions with Postal Authorities throughout the world we have been made aware of a desire to be kept informed about developments in connection with stamps.

We are, of course, always ready to answer any questions and will investigate any particular problem. We felt, however, that a paper sent to Postal Authorities and other interested parties giving general information on subjects related to the production and philatelic sale of postage stamps would be of interest.

... The topics in the first issue, which is enclosed, are treated briefly and informally and not authoritatively. If they stimulate questions and comments we shall be pleased to develop them in greater depth in subsequent issues and we should always be pleased to publish material sent in by Postal Authorities.

Yours faithfully,


for the Crown Agents.

EDS/MH

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



598

No. 1 August 1970

S T A M P N E W S

G O L D S T A M P S

Postal Authorities may have seen specimens of stamps embossed on gold foil. A high standard of reproduction is obtainable and the overall result is attractive. The cost is high, about US\$2.50 per stamp and it is, therefore, only possible to consider the use of gold for high denomination stamps with a face value equivalent to, say, US\$4.00.

A gold stamp, used for postal purposes, would be uneconomic as it is most likely that the intrinsic value of the stamp, plus the cost of the postal services provided, would be in excess of the face value charged. The use of gold stamps would, therefore, need to be strictly controlled and there would be criticism which would be difficult to refute that they were being made specially for the collectors' market. Nevertheless, there may be special occasions - such as a visit by a Head of State - when a gold stamp would be fitting. Rather than give it a regular postal value it might be better to affix the gold stamp to special mail only, e.g. mail from a Head of State's Office. A limited number could be made available for collectors.

Cheaper versions of stamps made in much thinner gold foil are made but the same considerations apply.

P R I N T I N G C O S T S

Postal Authorities will naturally seek to pay the minimum costs for the production of their stamps, consistent with satisfactory appearance.

The cost of putting paper through a printing machine is, very approximately, the same whatever process is being used. The difference in costs arises mainly in 'origination costs'. These are the costs involved in preparing the printing plates.

Recess printing necessitates the employment of an engraver who is a highly skilled artist to copy the artwork, a skilled operative to transfer the design from the original plate to the printing plate and a retoucher to eradicate minor flaws. It is a lengthy and expensive process because of the high degree of craftsman's time needed. A long run is necessary to make the unit cost reasonable. Recess printing can be associated with other forms of printing to give additional colours. The plates last well and are particularly suitable for large orders.

Photogravure, or rotogravure, printing involves a photo-mechanical method of producing an etched printing plate or cylinder. The preparation of the cylinder is quicker than the recess method but there is an element of hand work in re-touching artwork, to ensure that the different colours are properly separated at the photographic stage and in eliminating flaws on the finished cylinder.

/Lithography

Lithography also employs a camera process to copy the artwork and the printing plate which is sensitized is prepared directly from the film copy. There have been several refinements introduced by different printers, which have given improved printing results, but which have also increased costs.

Each method has its advantages and limitations. Recess printing, widely used in the production of 'classical' stamps of earlier years permits very fine continuous lines without any screening. Normally only one colour per stamp can be printed from one plate and it is, therefore, necessary to use other processes, usually lithography, to add colours. The very fine detail obtainable with recess printed stamps makes them prized by collectors.

Photogravure printing is notable for the gradation of colour which is possible from one printing plate. The low values of the British definitive set are good examples of this feature. A similar effect can be obtained with lithographic printing, although two or more printing plates may be necessary. Lithographic printing, in the eyes of some critics, produces 'flat' colour.

A cheap process need not produce poor quality stamps. If a design is made with a particular process in mind, very satisfactory results can be obtained. At the same time, some compromise as regards colour match between the stamps and the artwork may need to be accepted. The time available for the preparation of an issue may dictate the process to be used and may necessitate the use of a printer whose costs are higher than others.

NEW PRINTERS

The production of multi-coloured stamps is a printing problem which could be solved by a number of firms. Accurate registration, consistency of colour and good plate making are capabilities which are rightly claimed by thousands of printers throughout the world. It follows that there are many printers who could produce stamps, but the nature of a stamp, which, when it is complete, is a form of money, dictates that it should be produced under controlled conditions. Some stamps have been printed by firms without any of the safeguards which prudent Administrations would deem desirable and there is no doubt that the cost of stamps printed by non-security printers can be very much less than those printed by a security firm. The costs of the checks imposed at different stages of manufacture, restrictions on access to machines and buildings and special alarm systems all have to be paid for. In relation to the face value of a stamp the cost is little enough and most postal authorities would agree that proper precautions should be taken.

In recent years new names have been added to the list of Crown Agents' security printers. In every case the security arrangements of the firm concerned have been fully investigated and no order has been placed until we have been satisfied that security is adequate.

/There

There are limitations on the use of new firms and often the lack of the right sized perforating die may mean that a new firm cannot quote. Perforating dies are expensive and are not obtainable at short notice. Again, the size of an order may dictate the firm who can handle it. Stocks of paper have to be held in lockup storage apart from other stocks kept by the printer and space has to be found for our control officer who will require facilities for counting and destroying waste. Other limitations include the need to transport paper when special watermarks are required and facilities for shipment of the stamps to the country concerned.

It gives us some satisfaction to see that when we have approved printers as capable of undertaking security printing work, foreign administrations will wish to use them.

PHILATELIC BUREAUX

Stamp dealers earn their living by selling stamps to collectors and by offering facilities and advice they justify the 'mark up' over the face value of the stamps. Despite the fact that by buying stamps at a dealer's shop a collector is saved postage on mail to an overseas postal administration, that he can have his stamps immediately instead of having to wait for them, or that he can examine the stamps before he parts with his money, many collectors enjoy correspondence with post offices abroad and prefer to deal direct.

Unfortunately, postal staff do not always have the same amount of time as the enthusiastic collector to devote to the minutiae of the issues they are handling, but, on the basis that every stamp sold to an overseas collector represents nearly 100% gross profit, it is wise to devote some resources to deal with philatelic sales and enquiries. Enquiries may be tiresome; some philatelists will wish to know details of dates of issues, postmarks or sales figures which are not readily available and it will be difficult to assess the value of the goodwill earned in answering such questions.

The treatment of orders for stamps needs to be considered. Although the gross profit in selling a single set of stamps may be nearly 100%, the costs of handling and postage may turn the transaction into a loss. It is difficult to price every operation to break even or produce a net profit and it may well be necessary to accept that small orders are profitless although they may lead to bigger and profitable orders later. If they lead to more non-profitable small orders it becomes necessary to consider imposing graded handling charges to cover the costs of handling small orders.

A Philatelic Bureau can be very busy without showing a profit but it may be felt that nationally the employment of people in what are largely accounting functions is useful irrespective of any profit element. High standards are required in dealing with foreign remittances and, as the volume of work is likely to fluctuate, it is desirable to have postal staff available who can be called on in times of pressure. Perhaps retired staff may be suitable, on a part time basis.

A Philatelic Bureau should aim to encourage its domestic market by providing displays for local stamp clubs and sending speakers to talk to other societies and clubs about stamps. The officer in charge of a Philatelic Bureau obviously has to be extremely interested in his job and devoted to it.

SP+T

Sp. herein for being in main file + for
your comments.

[Handwritten signature]

PROGRESS REPORT

THE CROWN AGENTS

report that the following shipment is expected.
A copy of this report has been sent to the consignee and you should address any enquiries about delivery to final destination to him.

Date: 26th August, 1970 0

538A

Ref: SPH1W/PALK IS.
8/47270/1

Consignee:— OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT	Authy: COL. SECT. LTR. 0283/1 A/C: 249009	21
Contractor:— Mr. Hardware, Harrison & Sons Ltd. Coates Lane, HIGH WYCOMBE, Bucks.	Dept: SECRETARY'S OFFICE	
	0494 22321	PALK IS.

LOADING DETAILS

Dock/Wharf: 21 Shed India & Millwall

Date(s): 8.00a.m Monday 7th September, 1970

MV/SS: 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	Cube
Reqn 47270/1	1 Case POSTAGE STAMPS	TOTAL - 216	4' 6"
C A COL. SEC. STANLEY P. IS. Col. Sect. Ltr. 0283/11			
3593		Net Weight - 2 - 3	Value £ 21,103

Measurements of packages		
Length	Breadth	Depth
2' 7"	1' 6"	1' 2"

The sailing date is normally 5/10 days after the stated loading date mentioned in this report.
The particulars given were those supplied by the Contractor.
Full details of this consignment will be shown on the Second Shipping Advice which will follow.
Information regarding any items still outstanding on this contract will be reported separately.

Note to Contractor:—

Stowage Order attached.

JW

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

H2/1200

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



CROWN AGENTS
FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

H Department

ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE,
SUTTON,

SURREY.

~~526~~
539

28th August, 1970

Dear Sir,

FIRST DAY COVERS

The collecting of First Day Covers is a facet of stamp collecting which is growing steadily. A number of stamp dealers produce their own covers and arrange first day cancellations when the facilities are available to them, but for countries which are some distance from their philatelic markets it is necessary, if the sale of first day covers and hence stamps is to be encouraged, for the Administration to produce official covers. Some Principals have resources which permit the production of suitable envelopes but where local printing is not possible we are always ready to help by offering our first day cover service which has been operated with success for a number of years.

The introduction of decimal currency within the United Kingdom next February will affect, inter alia, costs of this first day cover service and, therefore, we are taking this opportunity to recapitulate how the service operates and to show the costs in decimal form.

When time permits we usually suggest to a Principal that a first day cover should be issued and, if agreement is forthcoming, we arrange for an artist to make suitable designs. These are sent to the Principal for approval. Envelopes carrying the approved design are then printed to our order. Of these a proportion carries the Crown Agents' address and the balance is left blank for use locally.

The stamps are affixed to each cover and all the first day covers are then sent to the territory, usually by air, to receive the first day cancellation. Collectors pay great attention to the quality of the date frank applied to the stamps on first day covers and, accordingly, the impression should always be made with great care. On completion of date franking, the quantity bearing the Crown Agents' address is returned to us for sale to the philatelic trade. Because it is necessary to have the covers on sale as soon as possible after the release date, it is essential that the consignment should be sent to the United Kingdom by the quickest means, normally air freight or air parcel.

/ It

JAH/MH

┌ The Colonial Secretary
Colonial Secretary's Office
Stanley
FALKLAND ISLANDS. └

It will be realised that the economic price at which each cover can be sold is governed by the cost of despatching the covers between the United Kingdom and the Principal. Normally, our charge for the covers sent to the Principal for local sale will be four new pence but, in some instances, where the distance between the United Kingdom and Principal is such as to incur especially heavy freight charges, it will be necessary to increase this to five new pence. The recommended selling price of a cover to the collector and dealer is six new pence plus the cost of the stamps affixed. This charge is based on the use of two colours in the printing. More elaborate designs would necessarily be more expensive.

No charge against the Principal is made for the covers sold from the Crown Agents' Stamp Bureau but the normal Bureau commission is taken on the stamps affixed to these covers although, of course, not on the covers sold locally by the Principal.

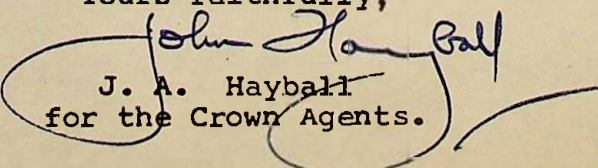
The above has been written with commemorative and thematic issues in mind, as it is our experience that first day covers for definitive issues have such a limited appeal as to make definitive first day cover projects hardly worthwhile. The reason is that a full definitive set comprises sixteen or so denominations, with a face value in excess of £2, or its equivalent, and the average collector is reluctant to pay for the inevitably costly cover having already purchased a set of single stamps for his collection. Naturally, we are always ready to prepare designs and arrange printing should definitive issue first day covers be required by a Principal for local sale.

We hope that the foregoing will encourage Principals who do not at present have official first day covers to use our service, or to make their own arrangements, as there is no doubt that useful revenue, not to mention collector interest in a country's stamps generally, can be acquired in this way.

For convenience a guide to equivalents between United Kingdom old and new currencies after 15th February, 1971, in the lower ranges, is appended.

<u>OLD PENCE</u>	<u>NEW PENCE</u>
1d	½p
2d	1p
3d	1p
4d	1½p
5d	2p
6d	2½p
7d	3p
8d	3½p
9d	4p
10d	4p
11d	4½p
1/-d	5p
1/1d	5½p
1/2d	6p
1/3d	6p

Yours faithfully,


J. A. Hayball
for the Crown Agents.

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

H/37

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

~~527~~
540
CROWN AGENTS
FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

H Department

ST NICHOLAS HOUSE,
SUTTON,
SURREY.



11th September, 1970

Dear Sir,

You may have seen in the press that the Crown Agents have acquired an interest in the firm of Stanley Gibbons Ltd.

The Crown Agents' investment portfolio includes holdings in many commercial organisations which, it is calculated, will provide satisfactory returns and financial considerations have led to the purchase of Stanley Gibbons' shares.

Stanley Gibbons is the best known name in the world of stamp collecting and the firm's activities include the holding of auctions and the publication of a monthly stamp magazine and the world famous catalogues.

In the field of distribution of stamps we are now able to look for a closer association with Stanley Gibbons which will be of benefit to our Principals. We expect to arrange increased publicity and sales through Gibbons' participation on a commercial basis at stamp exhibitions throughout the world, and their retail experience will be useful in planning new issues.

There is, of course, no intention of restricting methods of supply in any way and all dealers will continue to be supplied on the same terms as at present.

Yours faithfully,

E. D. Stacey
Head of Security Printing and
Stamp/Coin Sales Department.

EDS/MH

┌
The Colonial Secretary
Colonial Secretary's Office
Stanley
└ FALKLAND ISLANDS. ┘

PROVISIONAL SHIPPING ADVICE

542

THE CROWN AGENTS

Date: 26th August, 1970

report that the following shipment is expected:—

Ref: SFH1W/FALK IS.
8/47270/1

Consigned to:—

Authy: COL. SECT. LTR. 0283/1

21

OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT

A/C: 249009

Contractor:—

Dept: SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Mr. Hardware, Harrison & Sons Ltd.
Coates Lane,
HIGH WYCOMBE,
Ducks.

0494 22321 FALK IS.

LOADING DETAILS

Dock/Wharf

21 Shed India & Millwall

Date(s)

8.00a.m Monday 7th September, 1970

The sailing date is normally some 5/10 days after the stated loading date mentioned in this advice.

MV/SS

Port of Loading

A.E.S.

LONDON

The particulars given in the schedule below were those furnished by the contractor, when forwarding instructions were issued and are not necessarily accurate.

Port of Discharge

Final Destination (if on-carriage)

STANLEY

Marks and Numbers	Number and kind of packages; description of goods	Gross Weight T C Q L	Cube
Reqn 47270/1	1 Case POSTAGE STAMPS	- 2 1 6	4' 6"
C A COL. SECT. STANLEY F. IS. Col. Sect. Ltr. 0283/1 3593		Net Weight	Value £
		- 2 - 3	11,103.

Measurements of packages

Length	Breadth	Depth
2' 7"	1' 6"	1' 2"

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:—

Stowage order attached.

PROVISIONAL SHIPPING ADVICE

543

THE CROWN AGENTS

report that the following shipment is expected:—

Date: 3rd September, 1970

Ref: S F/PALM LAND ISLANDS 9/13755/1

Consigned to:—

Authy: Gov. Saving No. 37. 2.1/2

OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT

A/C: 249009

Contractor:—

Mr. Street,
J. Waddington (Kirkstall) Ltd.,
Commercial Road,
LEEDS. LS5 3AJ

Dept: Administration

389522

PALM LAND ISLANDS

LOADING DETAILS Dock/Wharf
21 Shed INDIA & MILLWALL
Date(s) 8 a.m. Monday, 7th September.
MV/SS A.E.S. Port of Loading LONDON
Port of Discharge STANLEY Final Destination (if on-carriage)

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
Reqn 9/13755/1 C A O.A.G., STANLEY, PALM LAND ISLANDS Gov. Saving No. 37 4021	One Case POSTAGE STAMPS	0.1.0.3.	6' 0"
		Net Weight	Value £
		0.0.3.9.	£357.

Measurements of packages

Length	Breadth	Depth
2' 2"	1' 10"	1' 6"

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:—

Confirming telephone conversation on 3rd September.

544

No. 8.

MEMORANDUM

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

30th September, 1970.

To: The Colonial Secretary,

From: The Superintendent,
Posts & Telecommunications,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.

The Secretariat,

STANLEY.

SUBJECT:- Stamp Issuing Policy.

The following extract from an article appearing in the Philatelic Magazine of 31st July, 1970, is of interest :

"DEFINITIVES THAT ARE NOT SO DEFINITIVE

... ..

Definitives seem to last on average around five years, if they can stay away from ~~political~~ the complications of political and currency changes. Otherwise it becomes rather like Grenada with a set in 1966, overprints in 1967, and then a lot more stamps in 1968. Fashions change and in these days they change swiftly, but are sets dated that quickly. Must we expect every set around five years old to be replaced as a matter of course. Must we bow to the penguins and the few resident scientists, who are so tired of the British Antarctic and South Georgian £1 values that a new design has to be found.

Of course, choose the wrong country and they don't last five years. Papua needed shells two years later, and it would seem Norfolk will last three years before becoming tired of ships. Even five years for a set restricted to £2 face value means an extra 8 shillings a year added to new issue costs, without the advantage of deferred purchase. For everyone has experienced the results in delay in buying current stamps which suddenly disappear. No wonder the number of new issue subscribers drops rapidly, and regularly. The poor collector cannot keep up, and rather than fragment a collection, he gives up. Maybe one or two favourites are maintained, but otherwise they retreat to the earlier issues, or give up altogether and collect old masters or Georgian silver. Prices maybe are high but the market is not swamped with new material every year.

Definitives are no longer definite sets. Long term provisionals, advertising labels extolling in bright colours the charms of the country, to be replaced with new copy as soon as decently possible, if not before."

[Signature]
SUPERINTENDENT.

T.E.

You do not appear to have seen this.

L.G.
6/11/70

SPT. T.G. Read with interest.

2 / I request you send a copy, in duplicate, to Col. B.A.S.

C.S. Done thank you
[Signature]
S.A.N. To.

[Signature]
16/11

545

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

H2/1201/39

CROWN AGENTS
FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

H Department

ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE,

SUTTON,

SURREY.

Telegrams: "Crown, Sutton"

Telephone: 01-643 3311

Telex No: 267103



28th September, 1970

Dear Sir,

On 12th August we sent you the first issue of our 'Stamp News' in which we put forward various philatelic matters which we considered might be of interest.

546

We now attach the second issue of 'Stamp News' and this has been devoted entirely to the types of stamp issues now popular and which might usefully be adopted by any postal administration in search of a good return from philatelic sources.

Yours faithfully,

J. A. Hayball
for the Crown Agents.

Enc.

JAH/MH

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

OS 56 CAL 68

Postmaster,

To see pt.

C.S.
16. 11. 70.

CS

Secy, ty

16/11/70



STAMP NEWS

Current Fashions in Stamp Collecting

There are now more than 200 postal administrations in the world issuing postage stamps and it is fair to say that when considering subjects and designs the vast majority have in mind the revenue which can be earned, comparatively easily, from stamp collectors. As a consequence, not only are stamps aimed more purposefully at collectors than ever before by being made more attractive in design and varied in subject, but most countries are releasing a higher number of issues than was the case a few years ago.

Although the number of people collecting postage stamps has increased dramatically over the last ten or so years, it has not done so to the extent that all these new stamps can be absorbed into collections and, thus, competition for collectors' pockets is currently very keen. The collector is now in the position of being able to select from a vast array of new issues and, unless he is one of the discriminating but fast dwindling band of collectors whose aim is to collect a favourite country's emissions entire, and who is not over-concerned about the appearance of the stamps, it is those stamps which make the strongest visual impact which are likely to be bought.

A further important collecting group which has emerged in recent years, concerns itself with 'thematics' (known as 'topicals' in North America); that is, its followers choose a theme such as ships or space travel or birds, and collect all stamps with that theme, irrespective of the issuing country. It follows that an issue of stamps devoted to one of the more popular 'thematics' can be certain of good sales.

Recognition by postal administrations that this new type of eclectic and more superficial collector exists is important if good philatelic revenue is to be obtained and the purpose of this note is to endeavour to co-relate the elements which add up to something which has the elusive but highly desirable quality of ready appeal.

Defining these elements is a considerable task as some are more evanescent than others. For instance, of vast importance is the nature of the individual collector and his education and general background will influence him in his choice of what to buy. Postal administrations can do little to cater for diversity of this nature, of course, and there is little purpose in pursuing this aspect in a brief survey such as this. However, it is possible to think positively about subjects which have a constant universal appeal and subjects which enjoy current popularity amongst collectors; also, how best these subjects may be presented on postage stamps.

In a note of this nature, which is addressed to an audience in many parts of the world, it is inevitable that some generalisations must be made. For instance, a subject which has general popularity with collectors may be negated for certain countries by the fact that these countries, for one reason or another, are in the philatelic doldrums from which no stamp issue, whatever its subject, is likely to retrieve them. However, at this moment the following subjects

can be put forward with reasonable expectation that stamps incorporating them and issued by almost all countries will normally be well received by collectors:-

(1) Flora and fauna.

Perennial favourites and subjects which, although used exhaustively for stamps over many years, show no sign of losing their hold. There must be very few countries which do not have flowers, animals, birds and butterflies as part of the natural resources and, although it is the most brightly coloured and unusual that make the most striking stamps, even the commonest varieties and species lend themselves to attractive presentation in the hands of a competent stamp artist. The widespread awakening to the need for man to take urgent conservation measures has drawn many non-stamp collectors into acquiring this type of issue.

(2) Historical Events.

Occasions in history which can be visually interpreted into graphic, narrative designs are always welcomed. With virtually all the world explored and a tendency for a great proportion of the collecting population to work in urban, prosaic and generally unadventurous environments, a 'look-back' yearning seems to be propelling many people towards this type of issue. Old prints can often be used for designs but a modern artist with imagination, providing that he is given a little artistic licence, can often produce striking stamps with historical themes.

(3) Space Travel.

This subject has gripped man's imagination to a greater extent than anything in recent years. Inevitably, the interest has spread to stamps and there is a vast 'thematic' audience for stamps showing rockets, tracking stations, etc. A word of warning should be uttered here for collectors are becoming more cautious in face of the flood of new stamp issues and are looking for a degree of relevancy between the country issuing the stamps and the subject. Unfortunately, a number of countries which have issued 'space travel' stamps have neither a connection with the space exploration programme or a tracking station and collectors have, understandably, looked upon their stamp issues as a means of exploiting them and have avoided buying them. It can, of course, be argued that space travel is of such international importance that no direct connection is necessary.

(4) Military Uniforms and Militaria.

Curiously, in an age which shows a universal turning away from warfare there is a sharpened interest in the panoply and impedimenta of the armies of earlier centuries. Colourful uniforms, pieces of artillery, engraved sword hilts and rifle stocks, etc. lend themselves to attractive presentation on stamps. Many territories have historical associations with the armies of other nations.

(5) Literary Figures.

Recently there have been encouraging signs of interest amongst collectors in stamps showing famous writers and characters and incidents from their works. Again, some connection between subjects and the issuing country, albeit a tenuous one, is important.

(6) Local Artefacts and Legends.

Different cultures and customs and other people's folk lore have a fascination for collectors within Europe and North America, the most important philatelic sales areas of the world.

(7) Postal History.

Reproductions of early stamps and graphic representations of pioneer mail carriers, etc., are very popular. Early types of aircraft used for pioneer airmail flights can be introduced here with benefit as they appeal to aircraft 'thematic' collectors and postal history collectors alike.

(8) Coins.

The collection of coins is becoming very popular and the hobby is complementary to stamp collecting. Reproducing old coins on stamps finds favour with both categories of collector. An additional reason for showing new coinage on postage stamps is that the coins can be made more familiar to a country's residents.

(9) Old Master Paintings.

The last few years have seen a wealth of new stamps reproducing Old Master paintings, often of a religious nature. There is no sign of an abatement of interest in this type of stamp issue although, inevitably, the supply of the better known paintings suitable for reproduction is beginning to dry up and some repetition is occurring. This type of issue is very appropriate for Christmas and Easter stamp issues, of course. Facsimile reproduction of the paintings can make production of the stamps relatively expensive and this point needs to be kept in mind when allocating denominations to the stamps. Often some compromise about exact colours can be made with advantage regarding production costs. An extension of the genre with the use of reproductions of miniatures from illuminated manuscripts is now beginning to emerge.

(10) Maps and Views.

Old maps and topographical views have considerable visual appeal and a number of European countries in particular have made effective use of them, often juxtaposing old views against new ones made from the same vantage point.

Having put forward a number of subjects which can be used to advantage on postage stamps, it would be as well if the list were counterbalanced with a parade of subjects which our experience has shown are lacking in appeal to collectors:

(1) United Nations Promoted Anniversaries and Occasions.

In recent years the U.N. have regularly circularised member countries suggesting that stamps should be issued to mark an anniversary of a U.N. agency such as the I.L.O., or the opening of a new U.N. building, or International Education Year or something similar. For instance, 1971 has been designated 'International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination'. Understandably, many countries which have benefited from the work of the United Nations, or who strongly support U.N. aims, have felt an obligation to comply with the suggestions and, thus, stamps of this nature have ensued in considerable numbers. The symbolic treatment which is usually necessary to translate the chosen themes into stamp designs sometimes leads to unattractive stamps and it is a fact that collectors now find these issues unappealing. Certainly, sales in recent years have been disappointing and it seems a sad but inescapable conclusion that if a country chooses to adopt the entirely laudable course of releasing stamps with a U.N. sponsored theme it must do so with the knowledge that revenue from collectors may be small and that the greater returns which might have been made from a more attractive issue will be foregone. There are collectors who collect stamps featuring the United Nations as a theme and these form a limited market, mainly in U.S.A.

(2) Scenic Views.

The reduction to stamp size of even the most pleasant scenic view and tourist attraction often results in a marked loss of appeal and it is surprising how often, for instance, the most idyllic tropical beach can be made to look quite ordinary when shown on a stamp. Usually, it is only those views which consist of a single, dramatic centrepiece such as an architecturally attractive building which make good stamp subjects.

(3) Issues of any nature which show aircraft, cars or people which cannot be identified. For instance, considerable extra sales will be made if an issue of stamps marking a sporting occasion such as the Commonwealth Games or Olympics shows well-known athletes than will be the case if the issue merely shows representative, unidentifiable figures in athletic poses. Similarly, an aircraft should always be readily recognisable as a VC 10, BOEING 747, etc., and should be depicted in a specific airline's livery, not only because collectors markedly prefer it but because there is always a prospect that the manufacturers of the aircraft, or the airline owners, will buy a quantity of stamps for publicity purposes.

(4) Issues of an ultra-domestic nature. By this we mean the sort of issue which marks, say, the 10th Anniversary of the Housing Board. Doubtless, the occasion has considerable local significance but it means little to collectors living beyond the country's borders and our experience has shown that they prefer to ignore it.

These notes derive from the residuum of the mass of information which pours into this office as a result of our day-to-day dealings with the stamp trade, stamp journalists and collectors. We hope that they are of interest and will help in formulating future stamp programmes. Naturally, we will gladly amplify any point arising.

**CROWN AGENTS
STAMP BUREAU**

ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE, SUTTON, SURREY.

550

TELEPHONE 01-643 3311

TELEX No. 267103

CABLES "CROWN SUTTON"

OUR REFERENCE H3/H2/1001/57

Dear Sir,

- 7 OCT 1970

Philympia 1970

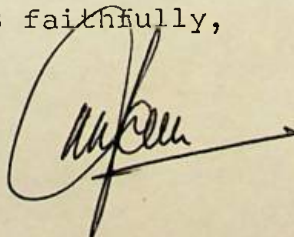
"Philympia", The London International Stamp Exhibition 1970 closed its doors at 6 p.m. on Saturday 26th September after eight very successful days. Everybody concerned with the Exhibition including the many, many thousands of visitors confirm it was the most successful exhibition every held.

651 We have great pleasure in enclosing a copy of the October edition of the Crown Agents Stamp Bulletin; photographs of the Crown Agents suite of stands appear on pages 27-32.

Wednesday the 23rd September was Commonwealth Day at the Exhibition and on that day many important guests and visitors attended the opening ceremony held in the morning at the Empire Hall, Olympia and the cocktail reception held in the evening at the Commonwealth Institute, Kensington High Street.

Further reports and photographs will be forwarded as soon as possible.

Yours faithfully,



M. A. Fairman.
(Marketing Development Officer.)

see 553

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Crown Agents



STAMP BULLETIN

1/8d (8p)

October 1970

Don't miss it!

Exhibition to Celebrate the
**50th Anniversary of the
Cambridge
Philatelic Society**

at the

GUILDHALL, CAMBRIDGE
20th-24th October

To be opened by the Mayor
on Tuesday, 20th October at 2.30 p.m.

Times: Tuesday 20th 2.30 p.m.—7.30 p.m.
Wednesday 21st 10.30 a.m.—7.30 p.m.
Thursday 22nd 10.30 a.m.—7.30 p.m.
Friday 23rd 10.30 a.m.—7.30 p.m.
Saturday 24th 10.00 a.m.—1.00 p.m.

***Don't forget to visit the
Crown Agents Stand!***

Stamp Bulletin

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Published monthly by the Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations, 4 Millbank, London S.W.1.

See page 3 for subscription rates.

Printed by Liverpool Letterpress Ltd., Member of the Seel House Press, Seel Street, Liverpool L1 4AY.

Any part of this Bulletin may be freely reproduced but the courtesy of an acknowledgement would be appreciated.

Stamps sold by the Bureau

The current mint postage stamps of the following countries are supplied to customers throughout the world direct from the Crown Agents Stamp Bureau, St. Nicholas House, Sutton, Surrey. Further details may be obtained on application.

Abu Dhabi	Gilbert and Ellice Islands	Nicaragua
Antigua	*Guernsey	Nigeria
Ascension Is.	Guyana	Norfolk Island
Barbados	Hong Kong	Papua and New Guinea
Bermuda	Jamaica	Pitcairn Islands
Botswana	*Jersey	St Helena
British Antarctic Territory	*Kenya	St Kitts Nevis
British Honduras	Lesotho	Anguilla
British Indian Ocean Territory	Malawi	St Lucia
British Solomon Islands	Malaysia	St Vincent
British Virgin Islands	Johor	Seychelles
Brunei	Kedah	*Singapore
Cayman Islands	Kelantan	South Georgia
*Ceylon	Melaka	Southern Yemen, People's Republic of
Christmas Island	Negri Sembilan	Sultanate of Oman
*Cyprus	Pahang	Swaziland
Dubai	Perak	*Tanzania
Falkland Islands	Perlis	Tristan da Cunha
Fiji	Pulau Pinang	Turks and Caicos Islands
The Gambia	Sabah	*Uganda
Gibraltar	Sarawak	Umm al Qiwain
	Selangor	Western Samoa
	Trengganu	Zambia
	Malta	
	Mauritius	
	*Montserrat	
	New Hebrides	

Current United Nations stamps are also available from the Bureau to dealers in the United Kingdom and its dependent territories.

Collectors may obtain all stamps dealt with by the Crown Agents through their usual dealers.

Stamps on the territories marked thus* are not sold by the Bureau to dealers in the Americas.

Editorial

The activities of our sister organisation—The Crown Agents Coin Bureau—are building up rapidly as more and more currency issuing authorities release special commemorative coins. That interest in collecting the new coins offered by the Coin Bureau is growing at a tremendous rate is evidenced by the frequency of the advertisements placed in the *Stamp Bulletin*.

It has, therefore, been decided to change the contents of the *Bulletin* slightly as from the 1st January, 1971 and to allocate some of the available space to news of new coin issues, including release dates and prices and news of forthcoming issues. It is hoped that by making more careful use of the existing space the introduction of a new issue coin section will not reduce the amount of information published in respect of stamps.

Further small changes in the *Stamp Bulletin* are being considered and details of these will be given in future editorials.

Subscription Rates

Subscriptions for the *Stamp Bulletin* are payable in London and are as follows:

12 issues sent surface post to any destination.

New Rates effective 1st January 1971.

	£ Stg.	\$ US	D Mark	\$ Aus.	Fr (Swiss)	Fr (Belg.)	Yen
Without binder	1.10.0	4.00	13.50	3.30	15.00	180	—
With binder	2. 0.0	5.00	18.00	4.40	20.00	240	—

12 issues sent second class airmail to any destination.

Without binder	2. 5.0	6.00	20.00	5.00	22.50	300	2000
With binder	2.15.0	7.00	25.00	6.00	27.50	330	2300

Current Rates in force until 31st December, 1970.

12 issues sent surface post to any destination.

	£ Stg.	\$ US	D Mark	\$ Aus.	Fr (Swiss)	Fr (Belg.)	Yen
Without binder	1. 0.0	3.00	9.00	2.20	10.00	120	—
With binder	1. 8.6	4.00	12.75	3.75	14.00	170	—

12 issues sent second class airmail to any destination.

Without binder	1.15.0	5.00	15.50	4.00	17.50	210	1800
With binder	2. 3.6	6.00	19.50	5.00	22.00	265	2200

Subscribers may remit in any of the above currencies with exception of Japanese Yen. The Yen rates are published only for the information of Japanese readers.

Subscribers renewing their subscriptions by means of the National Giro facilities are requested first to send the Giro slip to the National Giro Centre at Bootle and not direct to the Crown Agents. The Stamp Bureau Giro account is No. 3170918.

The binders are in the "Cordex" style and are made available at cost price. They are handsomely designed and each one will hold 12 copies of the *Stamp Bulletin*, each copy being inserted as it is received. They are finished in dark blue lino material with the words CROWN AGENTS STAMP BULLETIN 1970 blocked on the spine.

October Releases

Dealers are requested not to place orders on the Crown Agents as a result of information appearing on these pages but to do so on receipt of the trade circular which is sent to them regularly. Official First Day Covers are available for issues marked *.

1st October, 1970.

Dubai. Children's Day.
35 and 60 Dirhams; Riyal 1.

Jersey. High Values Definitive.*
10p, 20p and 50p.

Mauritius. Port Louis, Old and New.*
5, 15, 50, 75 cents; Rs 2.50 and souvenir sheet.

3rd October, 1970.

Gilbert and Ellice Islands. Christmas 1970.
2, 10 and 35 cents.

8th October, 1970.

Cayman Islands. Christmas 1970.*
 $\frac{1}{4}$, 1, 5, 10, 12 and 20 cents.

10th October, 1970.

Fiji. Independence.
2, 3, 10 and 25 cents.

12th October, 1970.

Bermuda. 350th Anniversary of Parliament.*
4, 15, 18, 24 cents and souvenir sheet.

Jamaica. Centenary of First Telegraph Service.
3, 10 and 50 cents.

Nicaragua. President Roosevelt
10, 15, 20, 35, 50, 75 centavos; 1 and 2 cordobas.

Pitcairn. Fish.
5, 10, 15 and 20 cents.

Umm al Qiwain. 150th Anniversary of British Landing in Trucial States. 10, 20, 30, 50, 75 Dirhams, Riyal 1; two souvenir sheets.

Western Samoa. Christmas 1970.*
2, 3, 20, 30 sene and souvenir sheet.

14th October, 1970.

Southern Yemen. 7th Anniversary of Revolution Day.
35 fils.

15th October, 1970.

New Hebrides.
20 cents definitive overprinted 35 cents.

Norfolk Island. Christmas 1970.
5 cents.

16th October, 1970.

Guyana. 25th Anniversary of the United Nations.
5, 6, 15 and 25 cents.

19th October, 1970.

British Solomon Islands. Christmas 1970.*
8 and 45 cents.

East Africa. 25th Anniversary of the United Nations.
30, 70 cents; 1/50 and 2/50 shs.

24th October, 1970.

Ceylon. 25th Anniversary of the United Nations.
R.2.00.

Botswana. 25th Anniversary of the United Nations.*
15 cents.

Malaysia. 25th Anniversary of the United Nations.
25, 30 and 50 cents.

Mauritius. 25th Anniversary of the United Nations.*
10 and 60 cents.

Southern Yemen. 25th Anniversary of the United Nations.
10 and 65 fils.

26th October, 1970.

Christmas Island. Christmas 1970.
3 and 5 cents.

27th October, 1970.

Lesotho. Tourism.*
2½, 5, 10, 12½ and 20 cents.

28th October, 1970.

Antigua. Christmas 1970.*
3, 10, 35 and 50 cents.

Papua and New Guinea. Artifacts.
5, 10, 15 and 30 cents.

30th October, 1970.

Falkland Islands. s.s. *Great Britain*.*
2d., 4d., 9d., 1/- and 2/-.

Late News

Seven values 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10 cents, of the Jamaica Decimal Definitive issue, were released on the 7th September, 1970.

New Printings

New Printings on order

Singapore 5 and 10 cents

Malta 2/6 booklets (6 x 1d., 12 x 2d.).

New Printings released on the dates shown

17th August, 1970.

Lesotho 2 cents

26th August, 1970.

Ceylon 10 cents

Hong Kong 50 cents Postage Due Label

Zambia Booklets 20N

Booklets 30N

3rd September, 1970.

Fiji 2, 50 cents and \$1

Current Commemorative Issues

	Release date	Withdrawal date		
Abu Dhabi. Expo '70. 25, 35 and 60 fils.	10.7.70	3.10.70		
Abu Dhabi. 4th Anniversary of the Accession of Sheik Zayed. 25, 60 and 150 fils.	22.9.70	21.12.70		
Ascension Island. Royal Naval Crests. 4d., 9d., 1/6, 2/6 and souvenir sheet.	7.9.70	6.12.70		
Barbados. Flowers. 1, 5, 10, 25, 35 cents and souvenir sheet.	24.8.70	23.11.70		
British Honduras. Hardwoods. 5, 15, 22 and 25 cents.	7.9.70	6.12.70		
British Solomon Islands. Centenary of the British Red Cross. 3 and 35 cents.	17.8.70	16.11.70		
British Virgin Islands. Centenary of the British Red Cross. 4, 10 and 25 cents.	10.8.70	9.11.70		
Botswana. Centenary of the Death of Dickens. 3, 7, 15, 25 cents and souvenir sheet.	6.7.70	5.10.70		
Ceylon. Asian Productivity Year. 60 cents.	17.6.70	—		
Ceylon. Opening of the U.P.U. Building. 50 cents and R 1-10.	14.8.70	—		
Ceylon. Centenary of the Faculty of Medicine. 5 and 45 cents.	1.9.70	—		
Cyprus. Europa '70. 20, 30 and 150 mils.	4.5.70	3.5.71		
Cyprus. European Conservation Year. 10, 50 and 90 mils.	3.8.70	2.8.71		
Cyprus. Anniversaries: International Education Year. 5 mils. 50th General Assembly of the International Vine and Wine Office. 15 mils. 25th Anniversary of the U.N. 75 mils.	7.9.70	6.9.71		
Dubai. Centenary of the Death of Dickens. 60 Dirhams, Riyals, 1, 1/25, 3.	23.7.70	22.10.70		
East Africa. Commonwealth Games. 30 and 70 cents. shs. 1/50, 2/50.	13.7.70	12.10.70		
Fiji. Discoverers and Explorers. 2, 3, 8 and 25 cents.	18.8.70	17.11.70		
The Gambia. Commonwealth Games. 1d, 1/- and 5/-.	16.7.70	15.10.70		
Gibraltar. Military Uniforms. 2d, 5d, 7d. and 2/-.	28.8.70	27.11.70		
Gibraltar. Phillympia. 1/- and 2/-.	18.9.70	17.12.70		
Gilbert and Ellice Islands. London Missionary Society. 2, 10, 25 and 35 cents.	1.9.70	30.11.70		
Guernsey. 25th Anniversary of Liberation. 4d, 5d. and 1/6.	9.5.70	8.5.71		
Guernsey. General Brock. 4d, 5d, 1/9 and 2/6.	1.12.69	30.11.70		
Guernsey. Agriculture and Horticulture. 4d, 5d, 9d. and 1/6.	12.8.70	11.8.71		
Hong Kong. Asian Productivity Year. 18 cents.	5.8.70	4.11.70		
Jersey. 25th Anniversary of Liberation. 4d, 5d, 1/6 and 1/9.	9.5.70	8.5.71		
Jersey. Battle of Flowers. 4d, 5d, 1/6 and 1/9.	28.7.70	27.7.71		
Malawi. Moths. 4d, 9d, 1/6, 3/- and souvenir sheet.	30.9.70	29.12.70		
Malta. 25th Anniversary of United Nations. 2d, 5d. and 1/6.	30.9.70	29.12.70		
Malaysia. Earth Satellite Station. 15 cents and 2 x 30 cents.	6.4.70	Until stocks are exhausted		
Malaysia. 50th Anniversary of the I.L.O. 30 and 75 cents.	7.9.70	Until stocks are exhausted		
Montserrat. Christmas 1970. 5, 15, 20 cents and \$1.	21.9.70	20.12.70		
New Hebrides. 30th Anniversary of the Rallying to the Free French. 65 gold centimes, 1-10 gold francs.	20.7.70	19.10.70		
Nicaragua. World Football Poll Winners. 5, 10, 15, 20, 40 and 80 Centavos, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 2 x 5 Cordobas.	11.5.70	15.11.70		
Nicaragua. Apollo XI. 25, 40, 60, 75 Centavos, 1 and 2 Cordobas.	12.8.70	11.2.71		
Nicaragua. Expo '70. 1.6.70	1.6.70	31.12.70		
Nigeria. Stamp of Destiny. 4d, 1/-, 1/6 and 2/-.	27.5.70	—		
Nigeria. U.P.U. Headquarters. 4d. and 1/6.	29.6.70	—		
Nigeria. 25th Anniversary of the United Nations. 4d. and 1/6.	1.9.70	—		
Papua and New Guinea. Air Services. 4 x 5 cents, 25 and 30 cents.	8.7.70	7.10.70		
Papua and New Guinea. Anzaas. 5, 10, 15 and 20 cents.	19.8.70	18.11.70		
St. Helena. Centenary of the British Red Cross. 6d, 9d, 1/9 and 2/3.	15.9.70	14.12.70		
St. Kitts. Arts Festival. 20, 25 and 40 cents.	1.8.70	31.10.70		
St. Kitts. Stamp Centenary. ½, 20, 25 and 50 cents.	14.9.70	13.12.70		
St. Lucia. Centenary of the British Red Cross. 10, 15, 25 and 35 cents.	18.8.70	17.11.70		
St. Vincent. 150th Anniversary of the Anglican Cathedral. ½, 5, 25, 35 and 50 cents.	7.9.70	6.12.70		
Seychelles. Centenary of British Red Cross. 20, 50, 85 cents and R 3-50.	4.8.70	3.11.70		

Singapore. National Day. 15, 50 cents and \$1.	9.8.70	8.11.70
Singapore. Festival of Sports. 10, 15, 25 and 50 cents.	23.8.70	22.11.70
Swaziland. Commonwealth Games. 3, 7½, 12½ and 25 cents.	16.7.70	15.10.70
Turks and Caicos Islands. Centenary of the British Red Cross. 1, 5, 15 and 30 cents.	4.8.70	3.11.70
Umm al Qiwain. Expo '70. 5, 10, 20, 40 Dirhams, Riyals 1, 1.25 and souvenir sheet.	14.8.70	13.2.71
United Nations. Tunisian Mosaic. 6 and 13 cents.	21.11.69	21.11.70
United Nations. Peace Bell (Art). 6 and 25 cents.	13.3.70	13.3.71
United Nations. Lower Mekong Basin Deve- lopment. 6 and 13 cents.	13.3.70	13.3.71
United Nations. Fight Cancer. 6 and 13 cents.	22.5.70	22.5.71
United Nations. 25th Anniversary. 6, 13, 25 cents and souvenir sheet.	26.6.70	26.6.71
Western Samoa. Captain Cook's Exploration of the Pacific Ocean. 1, 2, 20 and 30 sene.	14.9.70	13.12.70
Southern Yemen. Silver Jubilee of Arab League. 35 fils.	22.3.70	Until stocks are exhausted
Southern Yemen. Centenary of Birth of Lenin. 75 fils.	22.4.70	—
Southern Yemen. Palestine Day. 15, 35, and 50 fils.	15.5.70	—
Southern Yemen. Opening of U.P.U. New Headquarters Building. 15 and 65 fils.	22.5.70	—
Southern Yemen. National Costumes. 10, 15, 20 and 50 fils.	2.7.70	—
Southern Yemen. Animals. 15, 25, 35 and 60 fils.	31.8.70	—
Zambia. Preventive Medicine. 3, 15 and 25 ngwees.	4.7.70	3.10.70
Zambia. Non-aligned Conference. 15 ngwees.	8.9.70	7.12.70

Forthcoming Issues

The following issues are in the course of preparation and they will be described and illustrated in the *Stamp Bulletin* in due course. The information is provisional and subject to alteration.

DEFINITIVE ISSUES.	Likely release date
Abu Dhabi. 125, 150 fils.	1970
Ascension Island. (Space)	15th February 1971*

British Antarctic Territory. Decimal values Overprinted.	15th February, 1971
British Indian Ocean Territory. (Marine Life.) 30, 60 and 85 cents (new values).	2nd November, 1970
Brunei.	1970
Cyprus.	1970/71
Dubai. (Buildings). 60 Dirhams, Riyals 1, 1.25, 3 and 5.	December, 1970
Falkland Islands. Decimal Values. Over- printed.	24th February, 1971
The Gambia.	1971
Gibraltar. (½p, 1p, 2p stamp reels.)	January, 1971
Gibraltar. Decimal.	February, 1971
Gilbert and Ellice Islands.	1971
Guernsey. 10p, 20p, 50p. Remaining values.	6th January, 1971 15th February, 1971
Jamaica. Decimal.	1970
Jersey. Decimal ½p—9p.	15th February, 1971
Malawi. (Antelopes.)	15th February, 1971
Malaysia. (Butterflies). National Series Part 11. \$1, \$2, \$5 and \$10.	1970
Malaysia. States Series (Butterflies).	1970
Norfolk Island. (Birds). 2, 5, 15 and 50 cents.	24th February, 1971
Norfolk Island. (Birds). 20, 30 cents and \$1.	16th June, 1971
St. Helena. Decimal.	15th February, 1971
South Georgia. Decimal Values. Over- printed.	14th February, 1971
Southern Yemen. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 35, 40, 50, 65, 75, 100, 250, 500 fils 1 dinar.	30th November, 1970
Tristan da Cunha. Decimal Values. Over- printed.	14th February, 1971
Turks and Caicos Islands. (New Value Tablets).	February, 1971
Umm al Qiwain.	1970

Commemorative Issues

Official First Day Covers are in course of preparation for issues marked with an asterisk.

Antigua. Military Uniforms.* ½, 10, 20, 35, 75 cents and souvenir sheet.	1st December, 1970
Antigua. 20th Anniversary of Adult Suffrage.	1st February, 1971
Barbados. Tourism.	1971
Bermuda. Keep Bermuda Beautiful.*	8th February, 1971

Botswana. Christmas 1970.* 1, 2, 7, 25 cents and souvenir sheet.	3rd November, 1970 1971	St. Helena. Military Uniforms. 4d., 9d., 1/3 and 2/11.	2nd November, 1970 1971
Botswana. Important crops.		St. Helena. Easter, 1971.	
British Honduras. Christmas 1970.* $\frac{1}{2}$, 5, 10, 15, 22 and 50 cents.	2nd November, 1970	St. Kitts. Christmas, 1970.* 3, 20, 25 and 40 cents.	16th November, 1970 1971
British Indian Ocean Territory. Aldabra Nature Reserve.	1970	St. Kitts. De Poincy.	
British Solomon Islands. Ships and Navigators.*	January, 1971	St. Lucia. Christmas, 1970.* 5, 10, 35 and 40 cents.	16th November, 1970
British Virgin Islands. Spanish Main.* $\frac{1}{2}$, 10, 30 and 60 cents.	16th November, 1970	St. Lucia. Opening of Beane Airport.	10th December, 1970
Cayman Islands. Turtles.	January, 1971	St. Vincent. Christmas, 1970.* 8, 25, 35 and 50 cents.	23rd November, 1970 1970
Ceylon. Keppitipola Dissava. 25 cents.	26th November, 1970	Seychelles. Flowers.*	
Christmas Island. Fish. 15 and 30 cents.	14th December, 1970	Singapore. Shipping. 15, 30 and 75 cents.	1st November, 1970
East Africa. Conversion to Metric System. 30, 70 cents. Shs. 1/50 and 2/50.	4th January, 1971	Tristan da Cunha. Crawfish. 4d., 10d., 1/6 and 2/6.	1st November, 1970
Fiji. Centenary of First Fiji Postage Stamp. 4, 15 and 20 cents.	2nd November, 1970	Turks and Caicos Islands. 300th Anniversary of the Granting of Letters Patent.	1st November, 1970
The Gambia. Republic Issue. 2d, 1/- and 1/6.	2nd November, 1970	United Nations. Peaceful uses of Sea Bed.	1970
Gibraltar. Christmas. 2/-.	1st December, 1970	United Nations. Peace, Justice and Progress. 6 and 10 cents.	20th November, 1970
Guernsey. Christmas (Churches). 4d, 5d, 9d. and 1/6.	11th November, 1970	Western Samoa. 9th Anniversary Independence.	January, 1971
Guyana. Christmas 1970.	1970	Zambia. Traditional Crafts.* 3, 5, 15, 25 ngwees and souvenir sheet.	16th November, 1970
Guyana. Public Buildings.	1971		
Hong Kong. Lunar New Year.	1971		
Jamaica. 75th Anniversary of the Agricultural Society. 2 and 10 cents.	2nd November, 1970		
Lesotho. Birds. $2\frac{1}{2}$, 5, 10, $12\frac{1}{2}$, 15, 20 and 25 cents.	January, 1971		
Malawi. Christmas, 1970. 2d., 4d., 9d., 1/6, 3/- and Souvenir Sheet.	4th November, 1970		
Malaysia. Muda Irrigation Scheme.	1971		
Malta. Christmas.* 1d. + $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 10d. + 2d. and 1/6 + 3d.	7th November, 1970		
Montserrat. Girl Guides Golden Jubilee. 10, 15, 25 and 40 cents.	31st December, 1970		
Montserrat. Irish Settlers.	1970		
Montserrat. Tourism.* 5, 15, 25 and 50 cents and souvenir sheet.	30th November, 1970		
New Hebrides. Christmas, 1970. 5 and 50 gold centimes.	1970		
Nicaragua. Christmas 10, 15, 20, 35, 75 centavos, 1 cordoba	1st December, 1970		
Nigeria. 10th Anniversary Independence. 4d., 1/-, 1/6 and 2/-.	1970		

BERMUDA

350th.
ANNIVERSARY OF
PARLIAMENT



OFFICIAL FIRST DAY COVER

Illustrated here is the First Day Cover design for the forthcoming Bermuda "350th Anniversary of Parliament" issue due for release on the 12th October, 1970.

Details of New and Forthcoming Issues

The word set used in the following descriptions refers to the size of the pane/sheet available from the Bureau.

Abu Dhabi. 4th Anniversary of the Accession of Sheik Zayed.

Release date: 22nd September, 1970.

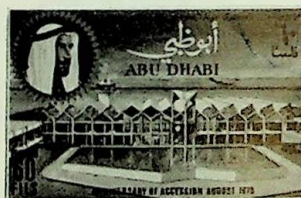
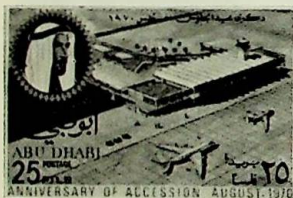
Designer: Printers Staff Artists.

Printer: Thos. De La Rue & Co. Ltd.

Process: Lithography.

Set: 50.

Size: 28 x 42.5 mm.



Botswana. Christmas, 1970.

Release date: 3rd November, 1970

Designer: A. A. Vale.

Printer: Questa Colour Security Printers Ltd.

Process: Lithography.

Set: 25.

Size: 1.12" x 1.6765".

Values: 1, 2, 7, 25 cents and souvenir sheet.



British Indian Ocean Territory. New Definitive Values.

Designer: G. Drummond.

Printer: Thos. De La Rue & Co. Ltd.

Process: Delacryl.

Set: 50.

Watermark: C.A. Block.



Cayman Islands. Christmas, 1970.

Release date: 8th October, 1970.

Designer: G. Drummond.

Printer: Format International.

Process: Lithography.

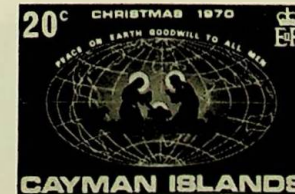
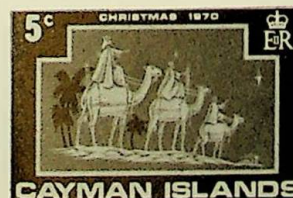
Set: 25.

Watermark: C.A. Block.

Size: 1.12" x 1.6765".

Perforation: 14½.

Values: ½, 5 and 12 cents in common design. 1, 10 and 20 cents in common design.



Ceylon. 25th Anniversary of the United Nations.

Release date: 24th October, 1970.

Printer: Pakistan Security Printing Cpn.
Process: Photogravure.
Set: 50.
Size: 26 x 36.3 mm.
Perforation: 12½ x 14.
Value: R2.

Dubai. Children's Day.

Release date: 1st October, 1970.

Designer: V. Whiteley.
Printer: Format International.
Process: Lithography.
Set: 15.
Size: 2" x 1½".
Values: 35, 60 Dirhams and Riyal 1.

In honour of Children's Day 1970, this Dubai issue is featuring three well known works of art depicting children.

The 35 dirhams value depicts "The Graham Children" by William Hogarth (1697-1764) which is to be found in the Tate Gallery, London. This picture was painted in 1742 and is in oil on canvas.

The 60 dirhams value depicts "Caroline Murat and Children", this picture was painted by the French artist Baron Gerard (1770-1837) and belongs to the Musee de Malmaison.

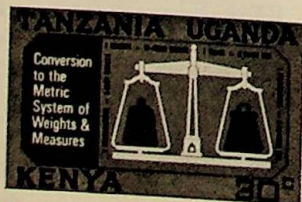
The 1 Riyal value depicts "Napoleon as Uncle" which was painted by the French artist Louis Ducis (1775-1847) and is to be found in the Musee de Versailles.

The three stamps were illustrated in last month's issue of the *Bulletin*.

East Africa. Conversion to the Metric System.

Release date: 4th January, 1970.

Designer: J. Waddington's Studio.
Printer: Waddingtons of Kirkstall Ltd.
Process: Lithography.
Set: 25.
Size: 1.1" x 1.75".



Gibraltar. Philympia.

Release date: 18th September, 1970.
Designer: F. Ryman.
Printer: Thos De La Rue & Co. Ltd.
Process: Delacryl.
Set: 30.
Watermark: C.A. Block.
Size: 1.203" x 1.496".



Gibraltar. Coil Stamps.

Designer: F. Ryman
Printer: Harrison & Sons Ltd.
Process: Photogravure.
Set: 1,500 stamps per reel grouped in fives (2 x ½p, 2 x 1p and 1 x 2p).

Watermark: C.A. Block.
Size: 0.95" x 0.8" (24.13 x 20.32 mm).

Values: ½, 1 and 2p in common design.



Guyana. 25th Anniversary of United Nations.

Release date: 16th October, 1970.
Designer: Printers Studio.
Printer: Harrison & Sons Ltd.
Process: Lithography.
Set: 25.
Watermark: Lotus Blossom Bud.
Size: 1.1" x 1.75".
Values: 5 and 15 cents in common design. 6 and 25 cents in common design.



THE MULREADY ENVELOPE

A DESCRIPTION OF THE MULREADY ENVELOPE AND OF VARIOUS IMITATIONS AND CARICATURES OF ITS DESIGN BY MAJOR EDWARD BENJAMIN EVANS

A facsimile reprint of the very famous and rare book has been published by S. R. Publishers Limited and Stanley Gibbons Limited.

The work is an account of the Mulready envelopes and covers which were issued concurrently with the first British adhesive postage stamps. In addition, sections are devoted to detailed descriptions and illustrations of the various imitations and caricatures of its design, and other illustrated envelopes of 1840 and the following years.

At the time of the author's death in 1922 it was written 'the works and papers of Major Evans are distinguished by great lucidity and accuracy, two of the most important qualifications that a writer on a scientific subject can possess. He had a great sense of humour which constantly peeps out into his writings'. This book is no exception to the general standard of Major Evans's works.

The book is profusely illustrated, and has a final section of contemporary philatelic advertisements.

Price: £3 15s. available through all bookshops and direct from:

S. R. PUBLISHERS LIMITED,
East Ardsley, Wakefield, Yorkshire.

On the run
from run-of-the-mill stamps?

**Australia
is the answer**

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NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

CODE..... COUNTRY.....

AUSTRALIAN POST OFFICE

Jamaica. Decimal Definitive.

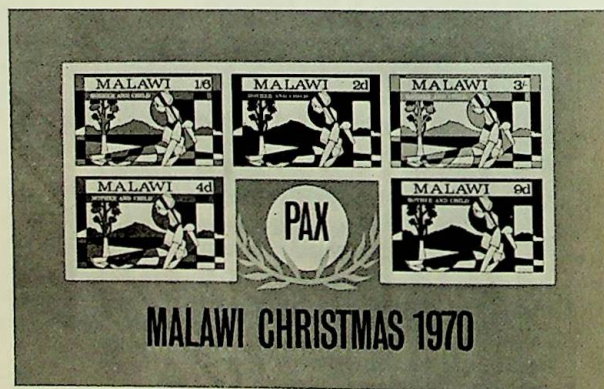
This issue comprises the 1964 definitive designs incorporating decimal values. It has been printed from new plates.

Release dates: 7th September, 1970.
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10 cents.
Later this year. 15, 20, 30, 50 cents, \$1 and \$2.

Designer: V. Whiteley.
Printer: Harrison & Sons Ltd.
Process: Photogravure.
Set: 50.
Watermark: Jamaica Pineapple.
Size: 1-10 cents 0.984" x 1.141".
15 cents - \$2 0.984" x 1.376".

Malawi. Christmas, 1970.

Release date: 4th November, 1970.
Designer: Brother Walbert Meyer.
Printer: John Waddington of Kirkstall Ltd.
Process: Lithography.
Set: 30.
Watermark: Malawi Cockerel.
Size: 1.1" x 1.75".
Perforation: 14.
Values: 2d., 4d., 9d., 1/6, 3/- in common design and souvenir sheet.



Malaysia. 25th Anniversary of the United Nations.

Release date: 24th October, 1970.
Designer: Enche Ng Peng Nam.
Printer: Thos De La Rue & Co. Ltd.
Process: Delacryl.
Set: 100.
Size: 25 x 35 mm.
Values: 25, 30 and 50 cents in common design.

Malawi. Definitive.

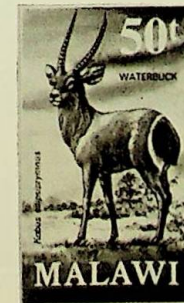
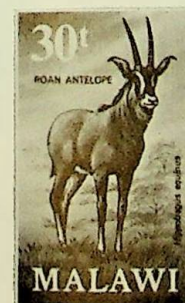
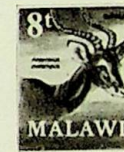
Release date: 15th February, 1971.

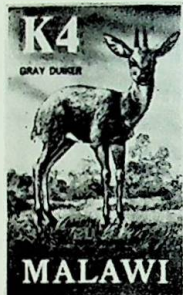
Designer: John Waddington Ltd. Studio.
Printer: John Waddington of Kirkstall Ltd.

Process: Lithography.
Set: 1-8 tambalas—50, remainder—25.

Watermark: Malawi Cockerel.
Size: 1-8 tambalas 0.8" x 0.95".
Remainder 1.1" x 1.75".

Perforation: 14





Malta. Christmas, 1970.

Release date: 7th November, 1970.
 Designer: Chev. E. V. Cremona.
 Printer: Government Printer, Israel.
 Process: Photogravure.
 Set: 60.
 Watermark: Maltese Cross.
 Size: 30 x 25.7 mm.



Montserrat. Girl Guide Diamond Jubilee.

Release date: 31st December, 1970.
 Designer: V. Whiteley (from local ideas).
 Printer: Questa Colour.
 Process: Lithography.
 Set: 50.
 Watermark: C.A. Block.
 Size: 1.12" x 1.6765".
 Values: 10 and 40 cents in common design.
 15 and 25 cents in common design.



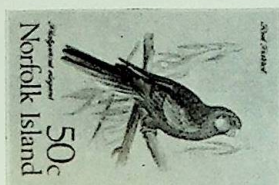
Part of the Crown Agents display held at Annex '70, Sydney, Australia.

Norfolk Island. Definitive (Part III).

Release date: 24th February, 1971
 Printer: Harrison & Sons Ltd.
 Process: Photogravure.

Set: 50.
 Size: 1.4961" x 0.9842" (38 x 25 mm).

The designs for these stamps have been taken from the book *The Birds of Norfolk and Lord Howe Islands and the Australian South Polar Quadrant* by Gregory Mathews, published by Witherbys of London in 1928.



St. Helena.

With the coming of decimalization, St. Helena will be releasing, on 15th February, 1971, its decimal value definitive series. Designs will be as for the present definitive issue, apart from the new value tablets, but the £1 value will remain unaltered.

Old value	New value
1d.	$\frac{1}{2}$ p
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	1p
2d.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ p
3d.	2p
4d.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ p
6d.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ p
8d.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ p
10d.	5p
1/-	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ p
1/6	10p
2/6	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ p
5/-	25p
10/-	50p

South Georgia.

With the coming of decimalization, South Georgia will be releasing, on the 15th February, 1971, its decimal value over-printed definitive series. Only the £1 value will remain unaltered.

The values will be: $\frac{1}{2}$ d. o/p $\frac{1}{2}$ p, 1d. o/p 1p, 2d. o/p 2p, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. o/p 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ p, 3d. o/p 3p, 4d. o/p 4p, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. o/p 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ p, 6d. o/p 6p, 9d. o/p 9p, 1/- o/p 10p, 2/- o/p 15p, 5/- o/p 25p, 10/- o/p 50p.



An agreement was recently signed in Jamaica between the United Nations and the Government of Jamaica for the sale and distribution of United Nations stamps in that country.

Standing, from left to right: Mr. R. J. Knight, Assistant Postmaster-General; Mr. O. H. Goldson, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Communications and Works and Mr. C. A. Kerr, Assistant Under-Secretary, Ministry of Communications and Works.

Seated, from left to right: Mr. G. I. Dundas, Deputy Postmaster-General; Hon. N. C. Lewis, Minister of Communications and Works; Miss Naomi Osborne, Director of the United Nations Information Centre for the Caribbean area, and Mr. W. T. Martin, Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Communications and Works.

Exhibitions

British Museum The Crown Agents standing display in the Kings Library of the British Museum will feature, throughout October, the Commonwealth Games issues of East Africa, The Gambia, Malawi and Swaziland.

Cambridge The Crown Agents will be participating, in conjunction with the Cambridge Philatelic Society, at an exhibition to be held at The Guildhall, Cambridge, from Tuesday, 20th—Saturday, 24th October inclusive. First Day Covers from various Crown Agents territories will be on sale.

I.M.C.O. Between 26th October and 6th November, a display of United Nations Postage stamps will be on display at the offices of I.M.C.O., 101 Piccadilly London W.1. A selection of United Nations stamps and First Day Covers will be on sale along with F.A.O. Coin Albums.

Demonetised Stamps

FIJI

The following demonetised stamps are no longer valid for cancellation or postage uses:

- (a) All King George V issues and all issues before that.
- (b) All King George VI issues.
- (c) Victory Stamps issued 17.8.1946.
- (d) U.P.U. stamps issued 10.10.1949.
- (e) Health stamps, 1951, issued 19.9.1951.
- (f) Coronation, Queen Elizabeth II issued 2.6.1953.
- (g) Royal Visit, 1953, issued 16.12.1953.
- (h) Health stamps, 1954, issued 1.4.1954.

Invalidations

Mauritius Luffhansa issue.

During a recent visit to St. Nicholas House Mr. d'Argent, Assistant Accountant General of Mauritius, informed us that the Mauritius Luffhansa issue released on the 2nd May was withdrawn from sale a month later and has been declared invalid for postal uses. The actual date of invalidation is not yet known, but will be published in the *Bulletin* as soon as possible.

The Independence of Fiji

To mark independence within the Commonwealth, Fiji is issuing a four value commemorative set of postage stamps. Independence Day, the 10th October, 1970, is the 96th Anniversary of the Cession of the islands to Queen Victoria. Designed by John Waddington's Studio and printed by Format International Ltd., the stamps are printed on C.A. Block paper in sheets of 50 stamps by the lithographic process.

The 2 cents value features a portrait of King Cakobau with the Cession Stone at Lavuka (Fiji's old capital), against a background of palm trees with the sun shining across the sea.



Four children, Chinese, Fijian, Indian and European, all holding hands and skipping across the brow of a hill are featured on the 3 cents value.

Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara, K.B.E., Chief Minister and prospective Prime Minister of Fiji is featured with the Fiji Flag on the 10 cents value. An interesting feature of this stamp is that neither the Queen's portrait nor the Royal Cypher is shown.



The 25 cents value depicts a Fijian male dancer and an Indian female dancer in full costume.

King Cakobau's Club (The Mace) is featured on all the designs. This is used in the present Legislative Council and will be used in the Independent Fiji Parliament.

S.S. Great Britain

This issue, which was illustrated in the September issue of the *Bulletin*, is being released on the 30th October in honour of this great ship's return to Bristol.

The *Great Britain* was launched in the Great Western dry dock at Bristol on the 19th July, 1843 and this five values set of postage stamps depicts the vessel in its various rigs during its eventful lifetime.

The 2d. value is taken from a lithograph featuring the ship being pulled out of the Great Western Dock in which she had been built, at Bristol, in 1843. In those days she had a black iron hull, one funnel and six masts, one square and five schooner-rigged.

The *Great Britain* was the largest ship in the world and considered to be a marvel of engineering. At that time there were very few ships of over a thousand tons and the *Great Britain* of nearly three thousand five hundred tons was a vast affair. She was one of the earliest vessels to be made of iron and one of the first to be driven by propeller. The ship was originally designed in 1838 by the famous engineer Brunel as a paddle steamer, but was redesigned during construction for screw propulsion. This decision was to have far-reaching results, for the Admiralty were subsequently so impressed by the ship's performance that they decided to experiment with the propeller in naval construction.

The 4d. value is taken from the *Lundy Island Lithograph* and features the *Great Britain* in heavy seas in 1845 on her maiden voyage from Liverpool to New York.

The 9d. value features the vessel as she was from 1853—1876 when she became a three masted full rigged ship with only one funnel. This was the rig under which she earned fame for over twenty years, on the Australian emigrant run.

On the 1/- stamp the *Great Britain* is shown as she was in 1886 when she sailed for the last time. The vessel was now a 3 masted sailing ship, with her iron hull sheathed in wood and had made only two voyages in this state to San Francisco, dogged throughout by misfortunes.

The 2/- value depicts the *Great Britain* in Sparrow Cove, Falkland Islands where she was beached and left to rot and break up after serving as a wool and coal store until 1936. It was in this state, minus the masts, that this great vessel was finally brought back to Bristol earlier this year to be restored as a museum.

Sales Figures

St. Vincent

Carnival	1 cent	574,606
	5 cents	124,905
	8 cents	113,925
	25 cents	113,479
	FDC	958



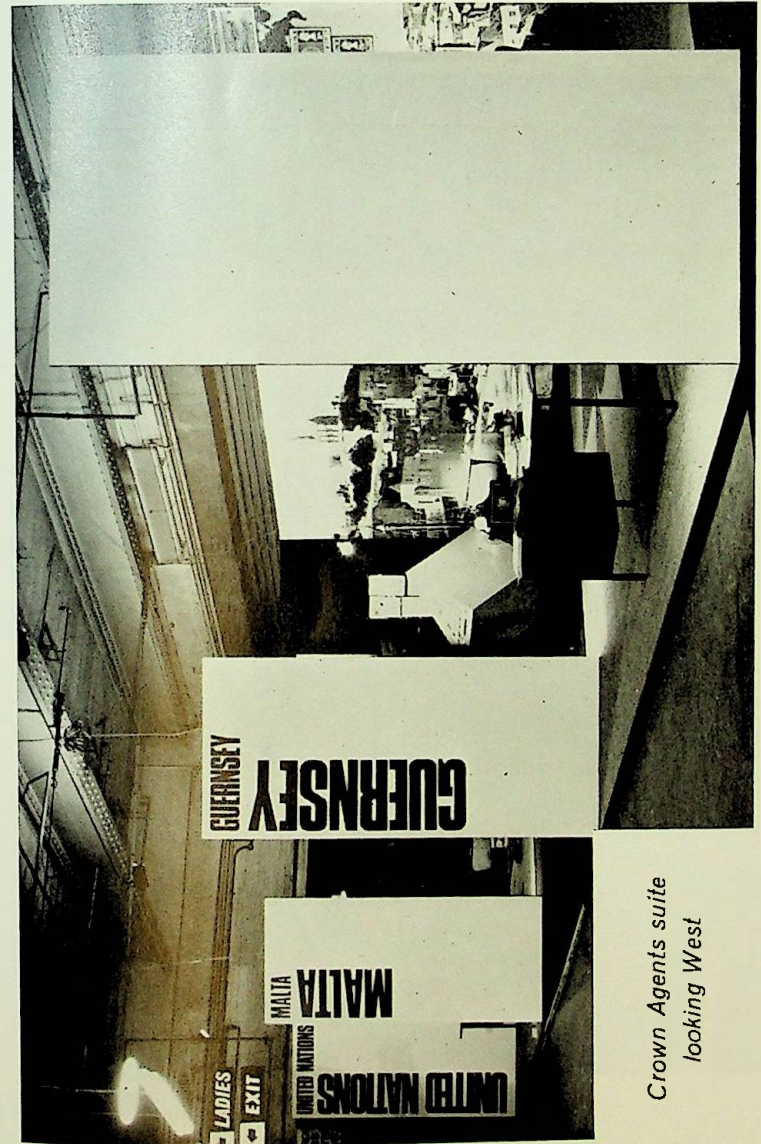
Philympia

Illustrated opposite is the Crown Agents stand which formed the centre piece of the seven stand suite filling one end of the first floor of the Empire Hall at Olympia.

One section of the now famous animations showing in a whimsical way how stamps are printed is clearly visible. The particular section shown in the photograph features a stamp artist at work. The animations attracted much favourable criticism even from the most ardent philatelists. The other designs not visible in the photograph showed other aspects of printing, i.e. a photographer, an engraver touching up a cylinder, a printer working his machine and a young lady making perforations.

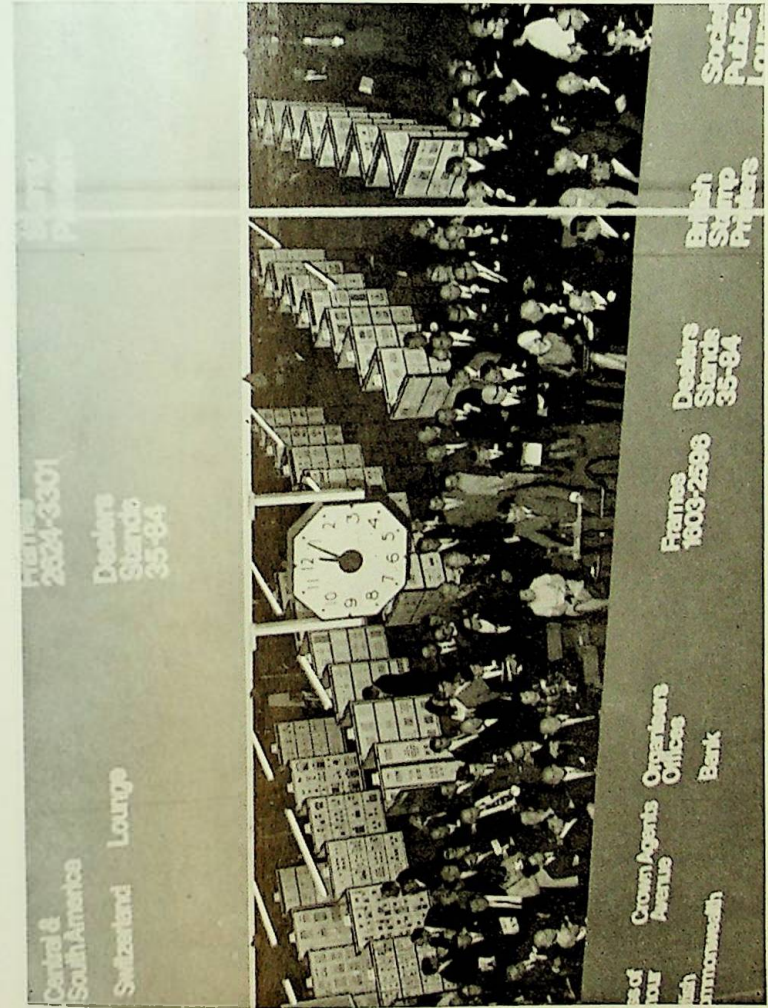
All the current new issues from every territory represented by the Crown Agents Stamp Bureau were neatly displayed on the upright pillars and the white triangular boxes shown in the photograph. The large stamps on the backdrop were in full colour and these were also the subject of favourable comments from all visitors.

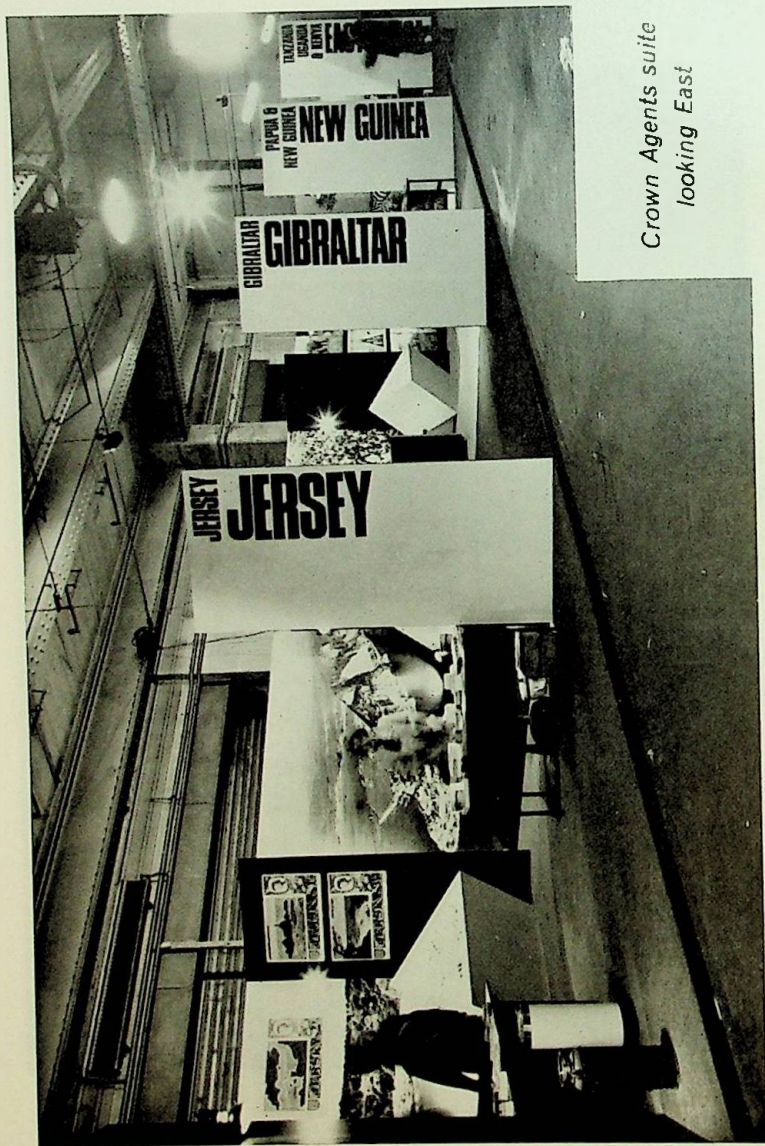
The total attendance figures will be given in a later edition of the Bulletin, but up until Thursday the 24th September 1970, many, many thousands of visitors had passed through the turnstiles, the actual numbers we understand far exceeded all estimates.



*Crown Agents suite
looking West*

The photograph opposite shows the opening day at "Philympia" with the Right Hon. Christopher Chataway, M.P., the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications for the U.K. making his opening speech from the special dais on the first floor. Also in the picture to the right of Mr. Chataway are Mr. R. A. G. Lee, Chairman of the Philympia Organising Committee and Mr. A. L. Micheal the General Manager.





*Crown Agents suite
looking East*

BRUNEI — COIN

ISSUED 7th SEPTEMBER, 1970

A limited number of specimen sets of Brunei coin with the date '1970' have recently been minted to full Royal Mint Specimen Standard.



The coin sets—each in a specially produced dark blue presentation case—are now available from:

**The Crown Agents Coin Bureau (SB),
St. Nicholas House,
St. Nicholas Road,
SUTTON, Surrey.**

Price: £2.10.0 per set plus 5/- postage and packing.

Persons remitting in currencies other than sterling should include a further 5/- to cover bank clearance charges.)


NO TRADE TERMS AVAILABLE



C.S.

Your note on p. 4 of folio 538 has just come to my notice.

While most of the recent correspondence on this file is interesting the only action required is to inform the B/OA that we do not wish to participate in the Bi-centenary of the birth of Sir Walter Scott issue proposed at folio 535. The Ex. Co. minute at folio 534 is relevant.


11.12.70

**CROWN AGENTS
STAMP BUREAU**

ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE, SUTTON, SURREY.

1
~~SS2~~
SS3

TELEPHONE 01-643 3311

TELEX No. 267103

CABLES "CROWN SUTTON"

OUR REFERENCE H3/1001/57



October 1970.

PHILYMPIA 1970

550
Following our first report sent out on the 7th October 1970, we now have pleasure in sending you a copy of the November Stamp Bulletin, photographs of a few of the visitors to the Crown Agents' Stand, and a few of the guests to our Cocktail Receptions are given on pages 17 - 20 (detachable centrepiece).

The organisers have stated that 61,000 people visited the exhibition, and we feel very safe in saying that the majority of this total visited the Crown Agents suite of stands on the first floor, where your stamps were displayed.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "M.A. Fairman", written over a horizontal line.

M.A. FAIRMAN
(Marketing/Development
Officer)

**CROWN AGENTS
STAMP BUREAU**

XX *553* *554* *(2)*
ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE, SUTTON, SURREY.

TELEPHONE 01-643 3311

TELEX No. 267103

CABLES "CROWN SUTTON"

OUR REFERENCE ~~H37~~ H2/1010/20



22nd October 1970

Dear Sir,

Further to my colleague Fairman's letter of 3rd August, 1970 we would be grateful to learn if any decision has been made regarding the suggestion for a stamp issue to commemorate the "Bi-centenary of the Birth of Sir Walter Scott".

If we can be of any further assistance such as the supply of rough designs for such an issue, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours faithfully,

M.A. Collins.

M.A. Collins (Mrs.)
Project Officer
Sales Development Section

The Colonial Secretary,
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley.
Falkland Islands.

Reply at 559

MAC/RC

555

~~552A~~

Mail from 553

S.P.T.,

Postmaster

X | To see pt. I think the letter regarding
the Sir Walter Scott issue has been replied
to (saying no), it is in the main file
which is with you.

f c.s.
10.12.70.

C.S.
Seen that you - x has not been replied
to - please see folio 552 on main file attached

Q
11.12.70.

**CROWN AGENTS
STAMP BUREAU**

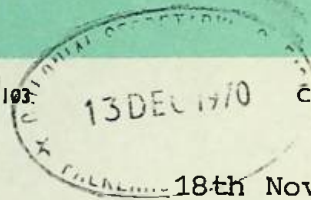
556
ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE, SUTTON, SURREY.

TELEPHONE 01-643 3311

TELEX No. 267103

CABLES "CROWN SUTTON"

OUR REFERENCE ~~H~~²/1010/20



Dear Sir,

Stamp Programme 1971 - 1972

We are becoming increasingly concerned about the position of your postage stamp programme for the years 1971 and 1972. At present the only issue planned and under way is the decimal overprint for 15th February 1971.

As the printers schedules are filling rapidly for 1971 and your issues, due to the difficulty of communication, are required for printing well in advance of the release date, we suggest that this matter is given your urgent attention.

One issue which you may consider suitable for 1971 at such short notice is the Tourism and Industry issue which was initiated last year, and for which you are holding the artwork. This issue could be given to a printer for possible release in October 1971.

483 We would also like to reiterate the suggestions contained in Mr. Oldry's report of the 11th August, 1969, to Sir Cosmo Haskard, K.C.M.G., M.B.E., plus other suggestions and our full list for your perusal is as follows:-

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

Reply at 557

SU/LC/17

Cont/.....

The Colonial Secretary

1) 1971

- Centenary of the visit of the First Duke of Edinburgh. It occurs to us that there may even be a painting connected with this visit hanging in Port Stanley which could be used for the issue.
- 2) Bicentenary of the Surrender of Port Edgment.
 - 3) 120th Anniversary of the Falkland Islands Company.
 - 4) Bicentenary of the Birth of Sir Walter Scott.

1972

- 1) The 25th Anniversary of the Stanley Radio Research Station.
- 2) Centenary of the first mail service between Stanley and West Falkland.

General Issues

- 1) Nature Reserves
- 2) Coastal Vessels
- 3) A Sky at Night

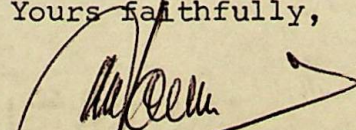
Tourism (this one is good one)

In respect of this past suggestion, we are hopeful that we can persuade Patrick Moore, the well known astronomer, writer, and television personality, to provide background material for a 'Sky at Night' issue. Mr. Moore was recently very helpful in providing information for the Ascension Islands new definitive issue which is devoted entirely to 'Space', and we feel the 'Sky at Night' theme viewed from the Southern Hemisphere would make an attractive issue of stamps.

We look forward to hearing your comments on these proposals at the earliest opportunity. If you require further explanation or clarification of any of the proposals, we will certainly supply it as well as rough designs for your perusal.

However, we cannot stress too much the urgency of a decision regarding those issues for release in 1971.

Yours faithfully,



M. A. FAIRMAN

(Marketing Development Officer)

558.

y. e.

To see from f. 556 pt.

(Action yet to be taken on f. 552)

§ 15.12.70.

P/C

Action p. 552. Then pass file to SPT
to see & comment upon necessary pp. J 16/12

S. P. T.

To see mail from 556 pt. & for your comments.

Perhaps one letter to Mr Fairman replying
to both 535 and 556 would go? They deal with
related subjects. Either way, the replies
will go out by the same mail.

§ 17.12.70.
C.A. Sec.

C.S.

It has been decided that the next Colony issue for 1971
will be the decimal overprint. Issues for 1972 will require
a further policy decision. One letter referring to both 535, 556
should suffice.

SPT. We have now replied by telegram §
to CAA. 19.12.70.
2 by other action outstanding? J 14/11

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH SERVICE

FALKLAND ISLANDS

SENT

559

V 15148-821 585968/704663 500 pads 9/69 Grp.782

Number	Office of Origin	Words	Handed In at	Date
	STANLEY			14.1.71
To	LTC CROWN SUTTON			HO a/c

No 15

Yourlets 02/1010/20 of 3rd August 1970 22nd October 1970
 and 10th November 1970 Stamp Programme 1971-72 stop Only
 Colony and Dependencies issues for 1971 will be decimal
 overprint stop Do not propose participate in bi-centenary
 celebrations birth of Sir Walter Scott stop Stamp issuing
 programme for 1972 yet to be considered

535
554
556

SECRETARY

JB

Time

560

S.P.T.,

To answer C.S.'s query to you on 558.

C.S.

Only the action required is a
discussion on 1972 issues which
you have put down elsewhere for mid Dec.

C.S.
14.1.71.

Q
15.1.71

When I have file back
on 1.2.71 Q

DECODE.

561

TELEGRAM.

From CROWN SUTTON

To SECRETARY FALKLAND ISLANDS

Despatched : 15th January 19 71 Time : 1425

Received : 16th January 19 71 Time : 1001

Ourlets 3/8 22/10 18/11 grateful to learn earliest of next stamp issue to follow decimal overprint

CROWN SUTTON

PL: JE

See Tel at 589
which crossed.

C.S.,

To see pl. & also S.P.I.'s minute opposite.

16.1.71.

AA 15/2

By 1.2.71.

File refs:
0283/III

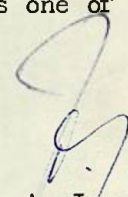
S.P.T.

Stamp Issues for 1971

The Governor has mentioned to me that the Crown Agents are perturbed about lack of answers to queries which they say they have recently made to us about stamp issues for 1971. I understand that the British Antarctic Territory and South Georgia stamp issues are involved as well as the Colony's.

2. I shall be glad if you will set out in a minute which I will pass to the Governor a precise description of the present position regarding stamp issues divided into three sections, each upon one of the territories.

3. May this matter be dealt with as one of urgency.


(J. A. Jones)
Colonial Secretary

C.S.

The only outstanding C/AA query which H.E. mentioned to me today was in connection with Colony commemorative issue/s for 1971. As you are aware it has been decided that the Colony will not be issuing a commemorative set during 1971 and a letter to this effect was to go on the mail leaving here on 15th January. I have requested S/C to telegraph this information and thus clear the matter. It is time the C/AA Stamp Bureau realised the mailing situation down here.


2. The position regarding stamp issues for 1971 is as follows:

COLONY : Decimal overprints 15th Feb. - stamps here.

SOUTH GEORGIA: " " " " " " and at South Georgia.

B. A. T. : " " " " " " " " Bases (except Halley Bay)

10th Anniversary of Antarctic Treaty 23rd June - delivered to B.A.S. London Office on 15th Dec. 1970 for shipment on "Bransfield" due here on 26th January.


(J. Bound)
Supt., P. & T.
12. 1. 71.

Thank you
G.K.
Sp. to me. You will recall I said I was pretty sure the matter was in hand. Please see above. The telegram referred to goes today.

I have sympathy with the last sentence of SPT's para. 1. And, as I mentioned to you, I believe the CAA Stamp Bureau is guilty of pushing too hard for extra issues for the Colony, S. Georgia & B.A.T.

URCH, HARRIS & CO. LTD.

DEALERS IN POSTAGE STAMPS

DIRECTORS: O. J. URCH (MANAGING)
P. B. HAWKINS
B. PILLINGER
A. J. RYAN

TELEPHONE: BRISTOL (OBR2) 39267/8/9 & 39378

BANKERS: NATIONAL WESTMINSTER BANK LTD.
243 CHELTENHAM ROAD, BRISTOL 6

YOUR REF

HEAD OFFICE: 7 RICHMOND HILL AVENUE
BRISTOL BS8 1BQ
ENGLAND

BRANCHES: STRAND STAMP CENTRE
84 STRAND, LONDON W.C.2
&
COURIER STAMP SHOP
9 CHRISTMAS STEPS, BRISTOL 1

PUBLISHERS OF "THE COMMONWEALTH CATALOGUE OF GREAT BRITAIN STAMPS"
PROPRIETORS OF "THE COMMONWEALTH NEW ISSUE SERVICE"

OUR REF

December, 1970.

Dear Sir,

As Editor of the "Commonwealth Q.E.II Stamp Catalogue", I have very great pleasure in asking you to accept the enclosed copy of the 1971 edition with my compliments.

I would like to take this opportunity of thanking you for your kind assistance during the past year, which has enabled me to maintain this catalogue as indisputably the leading work of reference devoted to the stamps of the British Commonwealth and closely associated territories covering the period of Her Majesty's reign.

It is quite possible that small errors of detail may have crept into the text and I would be most grateful if you would check the contents insofar as they relate to the stamps of your country and please advise me of anything which may be incorrect. I am always very pleased to receive additional information to include in the catalogue particularly withdrawal dates and sales figures where these are not already tabulated.

Supporting this catalogue is a supplement entitled "The Commonwealth Review" contained in the monthly publication "Philatelic Magazine" with a readership in excess of 25,000 and World Wide distribution. I need hardly point out the value of both the catalogue and the Review as first class media for promoting interest in the stamps of your country and encouraging the sales of new issues. In order that this may be achieved to the maximum it is desirable that I should be kept advised of all philatelic happenings as quickly and regularly as possible.

This is, of course, a stereotyped letter, and it is more than likely that you already keep me well advised, in which case many thanks indeed. There are, however, some Postal Administrations who are less conscious of the considerable benefits accruing to their countries which derive from such co-operation and subsequent publicity. I appeal to them please to be more forthcoming in future. It is not merely a question of advice regarding new issues, but also other philatelic matters such as the discovery of stamps with missing colours, inverted watermarks, major errors etc., which add a tremendous spice of interest to collectors and make philatelic headlines which create added interest and demand for the stamps of the countries concerned.

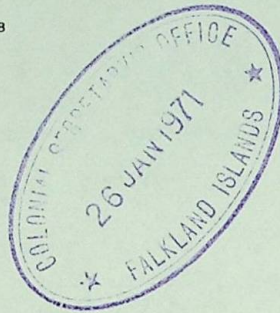
I have continued my policy of personally delivering copies of the catalogue to Head Postmasters whenever possible. Copies of the last edition were so delivered in several territories, and I am hoping to make further trips next year. It is my fond hope eventually to cover all the countries covered by this catalogue, as it is always a great joy to make so many good friends.

Yours sincerely,
URCH, HARRIS & CO. LTD.

(O. J. Urch).
Editor.

Reply at 569

J/C File + pass to SPT
for comment
J/26/1



568

C.S.

Reverse.

These sort of firms are mushrooming & I don't think we should have any truck with them except to refer them to the b/AA who handle our publicity.

[Signature]

18/2/71

SPT

Perhaps you would draft a 'brochure' reply for my consideration. (We need to tread wisely the path between over- & under-enthusiasm!)

Thank you. Mission
[Signature]
Draft at 6.c. pl. 26/2

[Signature]

[Signature]
24.2.71

by 6.3.71.

**CROWN AGENTS
STAMP BUREAU**

ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE, SUTTON, SURREY.

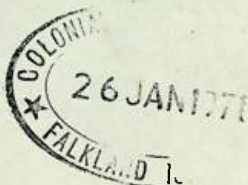
564A
~~5~~

TELEPHONE 01-643 3311

TELEX No. 267103

CABLES "CROWN SUTTON"

OUR REFERENCE ~~43~~ H2/1201/39



11/11. January 1971

Dear Sir,

Bohringer & Schmuck 70/71 Catalogue

at b.c.
...

We have pleasure in enclosing a copy of the 70/71 catalogue supplement, the coloured illustrations contained therein are the result of an arrangement we have made with the publisher.

We feel sure you will agree with us that the colour reproductions are of excellent quality and the extended circulation of the catalogue should assist the sales of your stamps in the coming year.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M.A. Fairman".

M.A. FAIRMAN
(Marketing Development Officer)

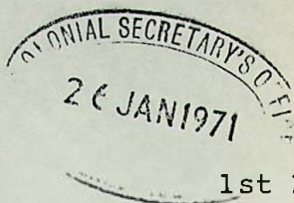
THE FOLLOWING REFERENCE AND THE
DATE OF THIS LETTER SHOULD BE
QUOTED IN COMMUNICATIONS.

12/1201/4

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

CROWN AGENTS
FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE,
SUTTON,
SURREY.



1st December, 1970

Dear Sir,

Many stamp collectors wish to have used specimens of each issue that they collect in their albums. Some rely on making contact with colleagues living in the country of issue so that specimens of all values can be put on mail and posted to them, thus receiving a cancellation frank.

In many areas, however, it is not possible for individual collectors to establish contact with an inhabitant who would undertake this service and to meet the demand some stamp dealers apply to overseas post offices to have sheets of mint stamps cancelled so that they can be sold as used specimens.

There are purists among collectors who argue, with some justification, that only stamps from letters which have been through the mails can be regarded as genuine postally used stamps. Others hold that cancellation in a post office constitutes postal use. With many areas it would be almost impossible to obtain a set of used stamps from ordinary correspondence.

It is emphasized that the stamps have been bought by the dealers at full face value and the income to the issuing authority is the same as if minted stamps had been sold, although the cost of cancellation has to be met. The practice of cancelling stamps on request in this way has been adopted by a number of territories and in meeting a need from the philatelic trade it provides additional revenue.

If you do not already handle such requests from stamp dealers, you may wish to consider making arrangements to do so. We would like to extend the service we offer to the stamp trade by supplying them with cancelled stamps and with your co-operation we would propose to announce the availability of this facility at the same time that a new issue of stamps was notified to the trade. We would collect orders for the cancelled material and advise you prior to the release date.

+15%
You would then arrange cancellation of the quantities notified by us and despatch them to us by airmail. Payment for the stamps which would be distributed by us would be made in the usual way.

We should be glad to learn whether you wish to adopt this new procedure and, if so, from which date it should operate.

Yours faithfully,

for the Crown Agents.

EDS/MH

See 579

The Colonial Secretary
Port Stanley
FALKLAND ISLANDS

Postmaster,

- ① To see pt.
- ② In your observations

§ f C.S.
27.1.71.

C.S.

Herewith draft reply to folio 2 - as agreed at meeting of Stamp Issues Co-ordinating Committee on 27th March 1971.

§
29.3.71

S.P.T.

Are there any financial implications in paragraph 2 of your draft or is this part of the service which the Crown Agents already perform for us? If the answer is that the service would involve us in expenditure, is it the intention that such expenditure should be met from the proceeds of the new policy for the supply of stamps cancelled to order? And have you any idea what the cost to us of the Crown Agents' advertising this service might be?

2. If the Crown Agents can be expected to charge for the service would it not be advisable for us to alter paragraph 2 of the draft so that it reads =

X "It would be appreciated if you can advise me of the cost of advertising this service as a direct facility of the F.I. philatelic service." or

"This service could be advertised as a direct facility of the F.I. philatelic service provided the cost was negligible." *right*

J.A.J.
31.3.71

C.S.

It is my impression that the C/AA do our publicity through the medium of their monthly stamp bulletin as part of the service for which they take 15% of London sales. However this being a direct facility of our service they may think otherwise and raise a charge. Better to enquire as at your X above and be on the safe side.

2.4.71.

Stamp Issues


It may be worth while my recording in brief form one idea which I mentioned during our recent discussion on stamp policy with Sir Vivian Fuchs and Gipps. This is for a pooling and fixed division of revenue from/between the Colony, S. Georgia, and B.A.T.

2. While I would not minimise the difficulties in the way of such a proposal it does seem to me to be the best method for achieving our aim which is the dual one of co-ordinating stamp issues between the territories without ruining our market.

3. As an illustration of current difficulties, while we (the Colony) have decided to have no special issue this year, though we are obliged, because of decimalisation, to have an overprinted definitive issue, the B.A.T. is having an overprint definitive and a special issue to mark the 10th Anniversary of the Antarctic Treaty and S. Georgia is having an overprint definitive and a special Shackleton Commemorative. In other words the Colony is foregoing the possibility of some extra revenue this year from a special issue of its own in order not to spoil the market for the other two territories: the Dependency and B.A.T. will benefit at our expense. But as they are in fact both grant-aided it is the British taxpayer who is benefitting at our expense. I consider we ought to take a pretty careful look at this situation.

4. It is arguable that, even philatelically, the S.G. and B.A.T. postal operations are a fraud, since the amount of genuine postal traffic is infinitesimal. This is not the case with the Colony which has a considerable and genuine postal traffic. A case could therefore be made, in these circumstances and that referred to in the last sentence of the preceding paragraph, for all revenue from stamp sales, however achieved, to be divided, after pooling, proportionately between Colony, S.G. and B.A.T. on the basis of the quantities sold by each for genuine postal use.

5. I emphasise that this is still nothing much more than the germ of an idea, but I believe it holds out the best prospect for a rational solution to the stamp policy problem.


(J. A. Jones)
Colonial Secretary
8.2.71

Not seen
I think you must not see much before me here in making
of the Committee
J. A. Jones

S/K Please have this filed in main file on the stamps.
Copy should be placed in S. Georgia stamps file.
J. A. Jones

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

H2/1201/39

Telegrams: "Crown, Sutton"
Telephone: 01-643 3311
Telex No: 267103

566
CROWN AGENTS
FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS
H Department

ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE,
SUTTON,
SURREY.



27th January, 1971

Dear Sir,

⁵⁶⁷
We enclose the third issue of STAMP NEWS
which is devoted mainly to thoughts on
publicity.

As always we shall be pleased to have
any comments you may care to make.

Yours faithfully,

for the Crown Agents

EDS/MH

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

567



PHILATELIC PUBLICITY

It is the aim of the Crown Agents Stamp Bureau to sell as many stamps as possible to the philatelic trade with the object of increasing the revenue available to principals. As some principals may be considering undertaking additional publicity in adjacent areas, or locally, it may be helpful to set out some thoughts on promoting sales.

The first essential is long term planning; no advertising can be effective if an issue is so rushed that stamps are not available until just before the release date. This means that there are no specimen stamps on hand and the black and white stampsized photographs made from the artwork may not precisely match the finished stamps. The preparation of advertisements and the distribution of specimens to philatelic journalists requires stamps available six weeks before the release date.

Accompanying the release of stamps to journalists must be some copy giving something of the background of the stamps so that the journalist can edit it in preparation for his own write-up. The distribution of mint stamps to journalists may be regarded as a possible loss of sales. Most philatelic journalists are collectors or dealers and perhaps would buy the stamps if they were not sent to them. The loss is small but the goodwill gained is worthwhile. Some issues will be of interest to journalists who specialise in the subject shown on the stamps and although a note about a stamp showing flowers may be of little interest to the majority of readers of a gardening magazine, the publicity to the country concerned will be useful.

It is interesting to consider whether a mention in a national newspaper, which may be read by millions, has more effect than a descriptive article in a stamp magazine which will be read by only thousands who are already collectors. Our experience leads us to believe that, generally, the article in the stamp magazine will be more valuable.

Similar considerations apply when advertisements have to be placed. An advertisement in a newspaper may be seen by millions, but unless the stamps can be presented as a specially attractive proposition, not specifically connected with philately, the additional sales likely to be made will not justify the cost of the advertisement. An advertisement in a stamp journal may be 'preaching to the converted' but it will be seen by a receptive audience. Some advertising is necessary to keep a product before the public and advertising stamps to collectors is necessary to ensure that collectors remain faithful to the countries that they are interested in.

Magazines read by children are sometimes suitable for some stamp advertisements. The child who makes a random collection today may be a serious collector in the future and he may be influenced by material bought cheaply in packets. Few children will be able to spend a dollar on four commemorative stamps and aiming publicity at children is speculative and is probably best done by a joint effort such as the Stamp Collecting Promotion Council which seeks to introduce stamps to children by emphasising the educational side of stamp collecting.

Stamp clubs do a great deal to maintain interest in the hobby and their activities need to be supported by sending portable displays to their meetings. These are not likely to produce many extra sales but larger exhibitions arranged by stamp clubs do present the opportunity to show stamps to a wider audience. Often stamp exhibitions are associated with larger displays, e.g. a trade fair and there are prospects of showing stamps to members of the public who may be temperamentally inclined to become collectors. The cost of stamp displays can vary enormously; a professionally constructed stand at a major exhibition can be very expensive while a very effective display can be set up for a modest outlay on a less prestigious occasion.

The return from exhibitions is difficult to assess unless stamps are sold from the stand, when it is possible to set takings against outlay. There is value in being represented at an exhibition and placing a country's name before the public. Goodwill is engendered if customers can meet the people known only by correspondence or telephone conversation. The exhibitor gets to know other people in the trade and the path of future business can be smoothed.

Major exhibitions often receive publicity in the press or on radio networks or on television. The publicity generated is basically helpful to philately as a hobby and not to the stamps of any one country, but some specific benefits may derive from the general interest aroused.

The outstanding event in the philatelic world in 1970 was PHILYMPIA, an international stamp exhibition held at the Olympia Hall in London. The Crown Agents' display cost £12,500 in rent and stand construction. There was, in addition the cost of the staff who were in attendance. The stand was a focal point displaying new issues of all the countries represented by the Crown Agents and it attracted a continuous stream of visitors. The design of the stand does much to attract attention and can add to the appearance of the stamps themselves.

Stamps are what are offered for sale and they have to have some merit in themselves to sell, no matter what publicity is arranged. A well designed stamp will sell itself if put on display. That this is so is evident from the numbers of stamps of doubtful postal validity which are sold because of the attractiveness of the design. Perhaps those who buy are not true stamp collectors, but their money is good and they are a part of the market for new issues that cannot be ignored.

'Point of sale' advertising can be provided by leaflets and posters. A stamp dealer's shop is normally small and crowded and the opportunities for displays of leaflets and posters are few. Leaflets can be inserted in magazines, but more people could be reached by an advertisement in the same magazine. Many collectors like leaflets describing the stamps they have and perhaps they should be asked to pay for this facility which is a doubtful sales aid.

Publicity attaching to stamps is often diverted to the country of issue. A presentation of stamps to a famous personage is unlikely to increase sales to any marked extent, but it will bring the country of issue and stamp collecting into the news.

Stamp collecting is a hobby which has endured for many years and it would be unthinkable for it to disappear. The hobby will adapt itself to changing circumstances and there will be times when it will be more popular than at other times. In promoting stamp sales it is necessary to link a long term view of likely developments with the short term need to sell a particular issue. The task is not easy.

The message of this note is that a postal administration must think 'philatelically' as well as 'postally'. More than 200 countries are now releasing postage stamps each year and it is fair to say that almost all do so in the hope that the stamps will produce useful revenue from philatelic sources. The amount of money available amongst collectors is not unlimited, of course, and the competition for what is available becomes keener each year. It follows, therefore, that the postal administration which thinks purposefully about its stamps and has issues attractive to collectors (this matter was covered in some detail in the last 'Stamp News'), and brings the stamps to the attention of potential purchasers in the ways outlined above, will be doing the maximum to achieve this aim.

PERFORATIONS

It is an interesting thought that nobody appears to have been able to devise a better means of making stamps readily detachable from the sheet than the system of perforation which has been in use for so many years.

Perforating sheets of paper is quite a normal complement to a printing process and many printers could divide sheets of paper into rectangles with perforations. Very few indeed, however, possess the necessary equipment to perforate rectangles so that the holes are uniform and without overlapping at the corners. The necessary perforating dies to produce the neat results considered desirable are expensive and stocks held are limited. A call for a stamp of unusual proportions or size may be costly, because a new perforating die has to be made and delivery of the stamps will almost certainly be prolonged whilst the die is being made.

Unless it is important for postal purposes to have a particular size of stamp, it is advisable to choose a size of perforation to match the perforating dies most commonly used and held by most of the security printers. The four most common sizes are as follows:

1.1 x 1.75 in., 1.12 x 1.6765 in., 1.25 x 1.9 in., 2 x 1.5 in.

Occasionally the subject of a stamp issue is designed to cover more than a single stamp i.e. the 'picture' is made up of two or more stamps joined together. In order to avoid spoiling this picture effect by perforating the individual stamps another form of separation is used. This method is called 'rouletting' which slits the paper in an interrupted line but does not remove any. It is a method which is also sometimes used in the production of souvenir sheets where the usual perforation holes could spoil the appearance of a decorative border. However, the use of two forms of separation in one issue of stamps needs additional forward planning since very few security printers can offer this method of production.

The perforations on a sheet of stamps can be regarded as a security feature because the means of making them is in the hands of only few printers. Dies are made from specially hardened steel and become extremely hot during prolonged use, so that often there is a build up of carbon on the perforating pins that has to be cleaned off.

The spacing of the holes is a matter of judgement. The stamps should separate readily, but the complete sheet must remain intact with normal handling. A change of paper may warrant a different perforation as it may tear more easily than the paper used previously. Changes in perforation are recorded in stamp catalogues as varieties and specialist collectors will wish to have specimens of any stamps with altered perforations.

10th March

71

Dear Sir,

563

Please refer to your letter of December 1970, regarding the publication "Commonwealth Q.E.II Stamp Catalogue". The Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations ('H' Department) of St. Nicholas House, Sutton, Surrey are responsible for producing and publicity of Falkland Islands postage stamps and are fully aware of philatelic happenings in this area. It is therefore suggested that you communicate with the Crown Agents with a view to obtaining the information required.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd) H.L. Bound.

for COLONIAL SECRETARY

The Editor,
 Urch, Harris & Co. Ltd.,
 7 Richmond Hill Avenue,
 Bristol BS8 1 BQ,
 England.

FA

S.P.I., ✓ 12.3.71

Postmaster, DCH 12371

To see (3) and (4) pl.

f.c.s.

11. 3. 71.

Bn 3. 4. 71.

(main file)

MEMORANDUM

570

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

23 March 19 71



From: Postmaster,

The Colonial Secretary,

Stanley.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT :- Stamps for record purposes

Grateful for permission to write-off one set of each definitive decimal overprinted issue of Colony, B.A.T., and S. Georgia stamps for record purposes.

D. Alexander
Postmaster.

Reply of 576

P.m. Please quote the respective cash values.

C.S.

Colony £1-83
S.G. } £2-33 each
BATS }
Date 3 4 71

2.4.71

Agreed [Signature] 7/1+

Submitted for

2.6.71

usual mem. 5 pl

30th March, 1971.

Postage Stamp Issues: Policy

The need, which has become increasingly apparent over the last twelve months, to provide for proper coordination of the stamp issues of the Colony, the Dependency of South Georgia and British Antarctic Territory, all three of which are equated in the eyes of philatelists, has led to the establishment, under the Governor's chairmanship, of a Coordinating Committee.

The Committee's membership is

The Governor	Chairman
The Colonial Secretary	Member
The Superintendent, Posts & Telecommunications Dept.	Member
The Officer in Charge, British Antarctic Survey, Stanley	Member
The Postmaster	Member & Secretary

The Committee will take decisions of postage stamp policy.

Currently, the following postage stamp issues are planned for the years indicated (in some cases, as indicated, provisional decisions only have been taken).

A. L. Southern, Esq.,
South Atlantic & Indian Ocean Dept.,
Foreign and Commonwealth Office,
Downing Street, London, S.W.1.

cc: Sir Vivian Fuchs, Director,
British Antarctic Survey,
30 Gillingham Street,
London, S.W.1.

& Postmaster.

565
572

Colony of the Falkland Islands

1971 Decimalised overprinting of current definitive issue.
(Already effected).

1972) A decision has yet to be taken as to the year in
1973) which the current definitive issue in proper
decimalised form will be effected. The current
definitive design could continue until 1974 and 1976.

Dependency of South Georgia

1971 Decimalised overprinting of current definitive issue.
(Already effected).

1972 50th Anniversary of the death of Sir Ernest Shackleton
commemorative issue.

1973 New definitive issue (historical). (Provisional
only).

British Antarctic Territory

1971 (i) Decimalised overprinting of current definitive
issue (already effected).

(ii) 10th Anniversary of the Antarctic Treaty
commemorative issue (to run for one year).

1972 New definitive issue (Antartic explorers).

1973 Nothing planned.

In the interests of rationalisation as well as in the
interest of preserving undamaged in the eyes of philatelists
the image of the three territories the Coordinating Committee
believes that an agreement on a formula for sharing between
them, on some proportional basis yet to be decided, of revenue
derived from postage stamps may be necessary. The territories
are interlinked philatelically and the actions of one in the
stamp issues field inevitably repercuss on the others. An
agreement on revenue sharing would, we believe, clear the way
for planned coordination of postage stamp issues to the
advantage of the territories and of philatelists.

(J. A. Jones)

AG

Bu 3/7

Row
1/11/71

0283 111

573
#

SAVING DESPATCH NO: 12/71



MUT 4/2

UNCLASSIFIED

26 February, 1971.

From: The Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs.

To : The Governors of:

- Bermuda
- British Honduras
- Falkland Islands
- Gibraltar
- Hong Kong
- St. Helena
- Seychelles

The Administrators of:

- British Antarctic Territory
- B.I.O.T.
- British Virgin Islands
- Cayman Islands
- Pitcairn
- Turks and Caicos Islands

Resident Commissioners of:

- New Hebrides
- Gilbert and Ellice Islands

High Commissioner, Western Pacific: For British Solomon Islands Protectorate.

Philatelic Sales

The trade in new postage stamp issues is experiencing a minor recession. The result of this recession is that dealers who used to buy large stocks of the stamps of British dependent territories against future demand are now limiting purchases to the quantities needed for quick sales to regular customers. Small dealers are off-loading surplus stocks (at 50% of face value at auction) and thus depressing the value of such stamps in the philatelic market.

2. Against this background it is desirable to safeguard future revenue from philatelic sales by the following steps:-

- a. reinforcing confidence in the stamps of overseas territories by maintaining their catalogue value;

- b. retaining the goodwill of dealers;
- c. providing an incentive to dealers to hold adequate stocks.

3. The most effective action open to us to achieve these ends will be to give credit to dealers for bulk returns of unused stocks of stamps. If this course is adopted, it will be necessary to charge for the service, but this charge should not be so high as to defeat the object of giving credit. The United Kingdom Post Office charge 15% of the face value of stamps returned, and although some stamp dealers are looking for better terms this is considered reasonable. Credit is refused for broken sheets or for fewer than 25 sets at a time.

4. It is known that at least one large-scale dealer has bought in surplus stocks from other dealers at a substantial discount. He will make an easy profit if he obtains credit at 85% of face value, but this seems preferable to seeing the stamps offered at whatever price they will fetch. The present proposal would go a long way towards preventing speculation of this sort in future, since dealers would have an incentive to dispose of their surplus to the Crown Agents. It is estimated that the total face value of stamps of all territories likely to be returned in the first instance is of the order of £15,000. There might be a corresponding drop in cash received for stamp sales during the first year of operation. In subsequent years credit for returns would be more than offset by increased sales.

5. Governments of the dependent territories are strongly advised to give urgent consideration to authorising the Crown Agents to introduce the suggested arrangements.

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

574

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

H2/1010/20

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

Dear Sir,

We take pleasure in returning to your care the under-mentioned original material used in the preparation and production of the special stamp issues indicated:-

S.S. GREAT BRITAIN

- 5 pieces of finished artwork. ✓
- 7 x 35mm. Colour Slides. ✓
- 4 black and white prints. ✓
- 1 coloured illustration. ✓
- 1 pen and ink drawing. ✓
- 1 booklet. ✓
- 1 Christmas card. ✓
- 1 copy "Observer" colour supplement dated 31st August 1969. ✓

21st ANNIVERSARY
GOVERNMENT AIR SERVICES

- 3 background 35mm. colour slides. ✓
- 1 black and white photograph used for background reference. ✓
- 1 rough sketch of proposed layout for stamp design. ✓

DEFENCE FORCE GOLDEN JUBILEE

- 4 pieces of "rough" artwork. ✓
- 4 pieces of finished artwork. ✓
- 6 x 35mm. colour slides. ✓

1/

The Colonial Secretary,
Port Stanley,
FALKLAND ISLANDS.

575

H2/1010/20

DEFENCE FORCE GOLDEN JUBILEE (Contd.)

- 1 cap badge.
- 7 black and white photographs.

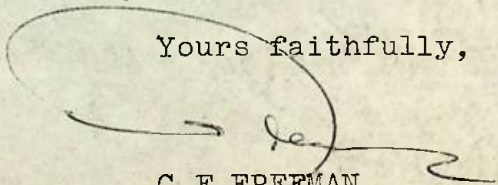
BATTLE OF FALKLAND ISLANDS

- 3 black and white photographs of Royal Naval vessels involved.


The above material has been retained by us as much of it has been in constant use in the many philatelic displays which we have mounted since the release dates of the individual issues.

We trust that the material will be safely received and take this opportunity of expressing our thanks for its loan.

Yours faithfully,


C.E. FREEMAN
Sales Development Section.

hde:
All items received and handed
to A.C.S. to be locked away in
his safe.


8.4.71

8th April,

71.

To: Postmaster,

Colonial Secretary,

STANLEY.

Copies to: SPT CT 01/c BAS.

Stamps for record purposes

This is to confirm that you are authorised to write-off one set of the following definitive decimal overprinted stamps for record purposes:

Colony	£1.83
South Georgia	£2.33
B.A.T.	£2.33

570 refers.

2. Please confirm that all three sets will be taken on inventory charge.

Reply at 580

(H.L. BOUND)
for COLONIAL SECRETARY.

copy to
0283/vol 3

As a result of the recent Stamp Issues Co-ordinating Committee meeting we should all be endeavouring to think up ideas for future Colony Stamp Issues. Since it is likely that we shall need a new Definitive Issue in 1974, since Definitive Issues take a long time to plan and prepare, and because of the difficulty anyway of thinking up new and suitable subjects, my view is that we should give as much thought now to the nature of the next Definitive Issue as to Special Issues: above all we do not want to use for the latter a subject which we later discover we would have preferred to reserve for the former.

2. To assist in this exercise I have set out on the next sheet, in schedule form, the far from brilliant ideas which have so far occurred to me. Perhaps, over the next couple of weeks, you and P.M. will be able to add to it so that we have something ready for discussion when the Committee next meets. As you know, H.E. wishes to call another meeting soon.

J.A.J.
14.4.71

IDEAS FOR COLONY STAMP ISSUES

578

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Definitive or Special</u>	<u>Year of Issue (Proposed)</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
1. Ships	S or D	1972 or 3(S) 1974(D)	Thematic
2. Transport	D	1972	Might be possible to tie it to a 'selling' event, e.g. construction of the airfield. The difficulty would lie in timing
3. Birds	D	1974	Thematic. (The last Birds issue was in black and white and was not conspicuously successful)
4. R.S.R.S. Anniversary	S	1972	25th Anniversary. 1972 would technically be one year too late for this issue.
5. Islands Fauna	D	1974	Not very original: but might make a successful issue in colour and some material is already available.
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			

13th April

71

Dear Sir,

564B

With reference to your letter H2/1201/4 of 1st December 1970 regarding the cancellation to order of mint postage stamps, such requests are already handled by our Philatelic Bureau. A service charge of 10% of face value is charged, plus the cost of return postage. Requests for this service should be addressed to the Falkland Islands Philatelic Service, c/o Postmaster, Stanley, Falkland Islands, South Atlantic. Remittances must be in sterling in the form of either an International Money Order, a British Postal Order or a draft drawn on a London Bank.

2. It would be appreciated if you can advise me of the cost of advertising this service as a direct facility of the Falkland Islands Philatelic Service; alternatively it may be your intention that the advertising would be part of the service for which you already charge us 15% of London Sales.

Yours faithfully,

(J. A. Jones)
COLONIAL SECRETARY

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

HT

BU 2 months

Copy to Postmaster

No. 8/E

580

MEMORANDUM

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



15^A April 1971

To: The Colonial Secretary,

From: Postmaster

Stanley

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT:-

Stamps for record purposes - your memo 0283/III 8.4.71

576

I confirm that the three sets of decimal overprints have been taken on inventory charge.

D. A. Morrison
Postmaster.

By 13. 4. 71.
(579)

No.

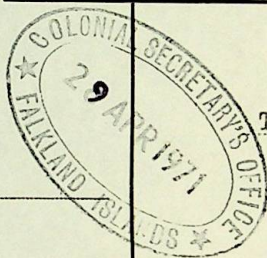
0283/Vol. 3

MEMORANDUM

581

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

29 April 19 71



To: The Colonial Secretary,

Stanley.

From: The Postmaster,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT :-

Write-off of a 1/6d and 1/- stamp

Mr G. Barber a customer of ours has complained that a 1/6d stamp and a 1/- have been damaged by biro ink mark and has asked for them to be replaced. I confirm that they are so marked and recommend that they be replaced. Grateful if the necessary authority could be given to provide him with replacement stamps.

D. M. ...
Postmaster.

Reply at 584

Stamp Issues Co-ordinating Committee

Minutes of meeting held at Government House on 11th May, 1971.

Present: His Excellency the Governor (Chairman)
The Colonial Secretary (Member)
The Superintendent, Posts & Telecommunications Dept., (Member)
The Officer in Charge, British Antarctic Survey (Member)
The Postmaster (Member and Secretary).

The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the possibility of

- (i) a commemorative issue for the Colony during 1972, and
- (ii) the issue of the Colony decimal tablet stamps in 1973.

The meeting commenced with His Excellency stating that he wished item (ii) discussed first.

The Officer in Charge, British Antarctic Survey, said that although it had been proposed at one time that the new British Antarctic Territory definitive issue, depicting Antarctic Explorers, should be released in 1972, he now had information that the issue was planned for 1973.

In view of this, it was agreed that the Colony decimal tablet issue (which was not particularly attractive in its overprinted form) should be brought forward and released on 1st May 1972.

The question of the replacement of the £1 stamp to be considered in the light of the available art work or other material, and discussed at the next meeting.

Consideration was given to the subject for a suitable commemorative issue for the Colony and among the suggestions were -

Birds - a conservation thematic issue which might at some future date be run in conjunction with the British Antarctic Territory and South Georgia.

Ships

Mail services

Map and settlements

Kelp

Battle of the River Plate (35th anniversary in 1974)

External air service.

With the South Georgia commemorative issue, and the British Antarctic Territory commemorative issue continuing into 1972, plus the Colony's decimal tablet issue, it was agreed that in the interests of rationalising issues, no further issues should be contemplated for 1972.

It was agreed that should an external air service be inaugurated, it should be the subject of a commemorative issue to take precedence over any other Colony commemorative.

The present position regarding issues from the three territories is -

Falkland Islands

- 1971 Decimal overprint
- 1972 1st May. Decimal tablet and possible re-design of £1 stamp.
? External air service commemorative issue.
- 1973 ? External air service issue or some other issue the subject of which has still to be decided.
- 1974 Battle of the River Plate (35th anniversary. 4 warships)

From 1st June
see post 8
596A

South Georgia

- 1971 Decimal overprints. Overprints to continue until new definitive issue in 1974.
- 1972 5th January. Sir Ernest Shackleton commemorative issue.
- 1973 Nothing planned.
- 1974 15th February. New definitive issue (historical).

British Antarctic Territory

- 1971 Decimal overprints. Overprints to continue until new definitive issue in 1973.
- 1971 23rd June. 10th Anniversary of the Antarctic Treaty (this issue to run for one year)
- 1972 Continuation of the Antarctic Treaty issue.
- 1973 14th February. New definitive issue depicting Antarctic Explorers.

Action arising from meeting

Colony decimal tablet issue: investigate question of replacement of £1 stamp.

Colony commemorative 1972: keep in mind the External Air Service issue.

Enquire from Alginates the availability of material and artist to produce suitable designs and attractive backgrounds for Kelp issue of stamps.

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

H3/1122

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



582

CROWN AGENTS

FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

H Department

ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE,

SUTTON,

SURREY.

16 April, 1971

Dear Sir,

First Day Covers

Unlike issues of postage stamps, where our practice is to discontinue selling from our Stamp Bureau at the same time that an issue is withdrawn from a Principal's post offices, we have kept First Day Covers on sale indefinitely.

It has become apparent that after a life of a year or so the demand for a particular cover becomes negligible and that there is little point in our retaining a stock. Accordingly, we would like to suggest that one year after release we should be permitted to dispose automatically of any unsold balance of an issue's F.D.C. Three courses of disposal appear to be open:-

- 1) Our destroying the covers, with certificates of destruction being rendered by us to Principals.
- 2) Our offering the covers, without reserve, at an auction organized by one of the philatelic firms in the U.K. specializing in stamp auctions.
- 3) Our returning the covers to Principals.

Concerning 2), there should be some market at auction for these covers as a source of fine, used stamps and, because this course is the only one offering a financial return, it has our recommendation. It should be appreciated, however, that the face value of the stamps on the covers may not always be realized.

We would be glad if you would give this matter consideration and inform us of your wishes. If a reply has not been received by the 17th May we will assume that it is your intention that unsold balances of F.D.Cs. may be destroyed automatically one year after release and that we may deal in this way with any stocks held at present.

Yours faithfully,

John Hayball
(J. A. Hayball)
for the Crown Agents.

JAH/MH

The Colonial Secretary
Colonial Secretary's Office
Stanley
FALKLAND ISLANDS

**CROWN AGENTS
STAMP BUREAU**

583
ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE, SUTTON, SURREY.

0283/111
TELEPHONE 01-643 3311

TELEX No. 267103

CABLES "CROWN SUTTON"

OUR REFERENCE ~~H2~~ H2/1201/39

22 April 1971



The Colonial Secretary
Colonial Secretary's Office
Stanley
FALKLAND ILS.

Dear Sir

BOHRINGER & SEHMUCH
SECOND SUPPLEMENT 1971

*SBSu
info/covers*
In continuation of our letter of January this year, we now have pleasure in forwarding a copy of the second supplement, the coloured illustrations contained in the catalogue are the result of an arrangement we have made with the publisher.

The wide circulation of this publication with its excellent colour reproductions, plus the fact we will be giving each recipient of the supplement a free copy of the May Crown Agents Bulletin, should assist the future sales of your stamps.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M. A. Fairman", with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

M. A. FAIRMAN
(Marketing Development
Officer)

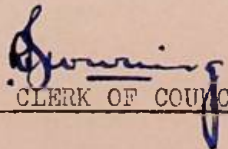
0283/III

(2) Postage Stamps

(a) It was noted that the current policy of issuing commemorative postage stamps by the Colony, South Georgia and the British Antarctic Survey was creating competition between the three territories and the general view was taken that careful planning and pooling of sales between the three Administrations could produce an all-round improved financial result.

(b) Mention was made of the high postal charges incurred on airmail packets and the possibility of producing higher value postage stamps to cope with the demand. The position would be examined.

} see
p. 64


ACTING CLERK OF COUNCILS

26th May

71

From: Colonial Secretary,

To: Postmaster,
Post Office,
Stanley.

Write-off of stamps.

581

Your memorandum of 29th April 1971 refers.

2. Authority as requested for writing-off and replacing the undermentioned postage stamps damaged by biro ink mark has now been given:

- one 1/6d stamp
- one 1/- stamp

R. Browning
for COLONIAL SECRETARY

EMG

585
~~585~~
586


S.P.I.,

582-3. To see & for your observations pl.

B. J. C.S.
26.5.71

C.S.
582 received too late
for reply - in any case destruction
one year after release is the answer.

583. Catalogue w/d thank you.


28.5.71

No. 0283 | III

MEMORANDUM

~~270~~
586

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

6 June 19 71



To: The Colonial Secretary,

From: Postmaster

Stanley.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT :- Destruction of Lsd stamps

I should be grateful if a Board of Destruction could be appointed to check and dispose of the Lsd stamps and registered envelopes enumerated on the attached lists.

OAP Lsd stamps totalling 14,430 (£8,658. -. -.) are also held and it would be appreciated if these could be disposed of also.

It would be appreciated if the Board could dispose of the above stamps before the 1st July 1971.

D. R. ...
Postmaster.

see 591

14th June 71

To: Mr E.C. Gutteridge,

From: Colonial Secretary

STANLEY.

Copies to: Mr T. Pettersson
 Miss C. Anderson
 Ag. Colonial Treasurer
 Postmaster
 O/c B.A.S.

Destruction of Stamps

I am directed to inform you that you have been appointed Chairman of a Board of Destruction to check and destroy the undermentioned stamps, *postal and other stamps:*

South Georgia

½d.	1255	2.	12.	3½
1d.	3482	14.	10.	2.
2d.	3526	29.	7.	8.
2½d.	4146	43.	3.	9.
3d.	5049	65.	2.	3.
4d.	2483	41.	7.	8.
5½d.	2899	56.	8.	3½
6d.	4217	105.	8.	6.
9d.	3811	142.	18.	3.
1/-	3392	169.	12.	0.
2/-	3022	302.	4.	0.
2/6	3427	428.	7.	6.
5/-	2942	735.	10.	0.
10/-	3440	1720.	0.	0.
		<u>£3864.</u>	<u>12.</u>	<u>9.</u>

B.A.T.

½d.	936	1.	19.	0.
1d.	778	3.	4.	10.
1½d.	592	3.	14.	0.
2d.	961	8.	0.	2.
2½d.	986	10.	5.	5.
3d.	324	4.	1.	0.
4d.	821	13.	15.	8.
6d.	701	17.	10.	6.
9d.	971	36.	8.	3.
1/-	600	30.	0.	0.
2/-	621	62.	2.	0.
2/6	516	54.	10.	0.
5/-	414	103.	10.	0.
10/-	402	201.	0.	0.
		<u>£559.</u>	<u>18.</u>	<u>10.</u>

Colony

½d.	45857	95.	10.	8½
1½d.	55630	347.	13.	9.
2d.	31851	255.	8.	6.
3d.	27231	340.	7.	9.
3½d.	13272	193.	11.	0.

See 592

4½d.	4140	77.	12.	6.
5½d.	13691	313.	15.	0½.
6d.	9934	248.	7.	0.
1/-	13903	695.	3.	0.
1/6	5679	425.	18.	6.
2/-	5476	547.	12.	0.
3/-	10817	1622.	11.	0.
5/-	679	169.	15.	0.
£1	1586	1586.	0.	0.
Registered Envelopes @6d.	458		11.	9. 9.
			<u>£6940.</u>	<u>14. 9.</u>

14,430 O.A.P. £SD stamps totalling £3658. 0. 0.

2. You will be assisted by Mr T. Pettersson and Miss C. Anderson.

3. The survey should be carried out not later than the 29th June, 1971.

(R. Browning)
for COLONIAL SECRETARY

JE

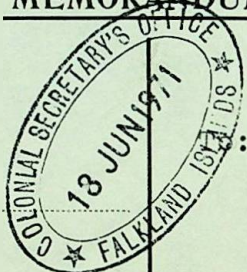
591

No. _____

MEMORANDUM

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

17th June, 1971



To: - The Colonial Secretary

From: - The Postmaster

Stanley

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT:-

Destruction of £.s.d. Stamps

586

Further to my memo of 6th June, requesting that a Board of Destruction be appointed to check and dispose of £.s.d. stamps, I should be grateful if the following stamps could also be destroyed by the Board already appointed:-

9369	X 2d	.....£78.	1.	6.
26128	X 4d	.....£.435.	9.	4.
32405	X 9d	.....£1215.	3.	9.
26204	X 1/-	.....£1310.	4.	0.
28907	X 2/-	.....£2890.	14.	0.
		<u>£5929.</u>	<u>12.</u>	<u>7.</u>

*Kenneth Shiels
for Postmaster*

18th June

71

To: Mr E.C. Gutteridge,

STANLEY.

From: Colonial Secretary

Copies to: Mr T. Pettersen,
Miss C. Anderson,
Ag. Colonial Treasurer,
Postmaster,
SI/c B.A.S.

Destruction of Stamps

589

Further to my memorandum 0283/III of 14th June 1971, I am now to inform you that the following stamps should also be checked and destroyed by the board:

COLONY

2d.	9369	7d.	1.	6.
4d.	26126	43d.	9.	4.
6d.	32405	121d.	3.	9.
1/-	26204	131d.	4.	0.
2/-	20537	200d.	14.	0.
		<u>49029.</u>	<u>12.</u>	<u>7.</u>

(H. Browning)
for COLONIAL SECRETARY

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



26th June 19 71

To. The Colonial Secretary,

From: Mr. E.C. Gutteridge

STANLEY

Copies to: Ag. Colonial Secretary
Postmaster
O/c B.A.S.

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT :- Destruction of Stamps

In accordance with your instructions as shown on your Memorandum of 14th June the following stamps were checked and found as shown.

South Georgia

Denomination	Listed Quantity	Quantity found	Value		
			S.	s.	d.
1/2d	1255	1255	2	12	3 1/2
1d	3482	3482	14	10	2
2d	3526	3526	29	7	8
2 1/2d	4146	4146	43	3	9
3d	5049	5049	63	2	3
4d	2483	2483	41	7	8
5 1/2d	2899	2899	66	8	8 1/2
6d	4217	4217	105	8	6
9d	3811	3811	142	18	3
1/-	3392	3392	169	12	0
2/-	3022	3022	302	4	0
2/6	3427	3427	428	7	6
5/-	2942	2942	735	10	0
10/-	3440	3440	1720	0	0
			<u>3864</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>9</u>

B.A.T.

1/2d	936	936	1.	19.	0
1d	778	778	3.	4.	10
1 1/2	592	592	3	14	0
2d	961	961	8	0	2
2 1/2d	986	986	10	5	5
3d	324	324	4	1	0
4d	821	821	13	13	8
6d	701	701	17	10	6
9d	971	971	36	8	3
1/-	600	600	30	0	0
2/-	621	621	62	2	0
2/6	516	516	64	10	0
5/-	414	414	103	10	0
10/-	402	402	201	0	0
			<u>559</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>10</u>

Colony

1/2d	45857	45857	95	10	8 1/2
1 1/2d	55630	55660	347	17	6
2d	31851	31851	265	8	6
3d	27231	27231	340	7	9
3 1/2	13272	13272	193	11	0

4½d	4140	4140	77	12	6
5½	13691	13691	313	15	0½
6d	9934	9934	248	7	0
1/-	13903	13903	695	3	0
1/6	5679	5679	425	18	6
2/-	5476	5476	547	12	0
3/-	10817	10817	1622	11	0
5/-	679	679	169	15	0
£1	1586	1586	1586	0	0
Registered Envelopes @6d		458	11	9	9
			<u>6940</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>6</u>

Colony Great Britain

2d	9369	9369	78	1	6
4d	26128	26128	435	9	4
9d	32405	32405	1215	3	9
1/-	26204	26204	1310	4	0
2/-	28907	28907	2890	14	0
			<u>5929</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>7</u>

14,430 O.A.P. £SD stamps totalling £8658 0 0

Total Value £25,953 2s. 8d.

We the undersigned certify that all of the stamps listed above were destroyed on 22nd June 1971.

Method of Destruction; The stamps were placed in equal quantities in four weighted canvas bags, the bags were securely tied and dumped in twenty-five fathoms of water in a unmarked position in Port William.

CHAIRMAN: *E. Blatney*
 MEMBER: *Anderson*
 MEMBER: *Peterson*

Telegrams Crown Sutton
Telephone 01-643 3311
Telex 267103



Our ref H2/01/4

Your ref

595
CROWN AGENTS

FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

H Department

ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE

SUTTON

SURREY

Date 12 May 1971

The Colonial Secretary
Colonial Secretary's Office
STANLEY
Falkland Islands

Dear Sir

579
In reply to your letter 0283/111 of the 13 April, we have noted the terms under which you cancel to order Mint postage stamps.

2 With regard to making this facility more widely known, our suggestion is that we should include these details in our routine trade circular which is despatched to the several thousand stamp dealers of the World who use our Bureau.

3 Our trade circular is a recognised mouth piece for official statements of this nature and we are taking steps to include a suitable announcement in the next issue.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John Hayball". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large loop at the end.

J HAYBALL
for the Crown Agents

JH/SU/BH

S.P.T.

P. 595. To see pt. & for any comments.

f.c.s.
7.7.71.

cd

Seen T.Y. - no comment

8.7.71

Ag. C.T.

586-594. For inf. pt.

f.c.s.
20.7.71

A.S.

Seen T.Y.

21.7.71

B.P.T.

Para 2(b) of 583A. This has been dealt with I think?

} See p. 601

f.c.s.
21.7.71.

576A.

Stamp Issues Co-ordinating Committee

Minutes of meeting held at Government House on 24th July 1971

- Present: His Excellency the Governor (Chairman)
 The Colonial Secretary (Member)
 The Superintendent, P & T (Member)
 The O.i/c. British Antarctic Survey (Member)
 The Postmaster (Member and Secretary)

1. SILVER WEDDING ISSUES

The suggestion contained in the Secretary of State's Circular Saving Despatch No.34/71 of 8th June 1971, for a special omnibus issue of stamps in the Overseas Territories to commemorate the Silver Wedding of Her Majesty the Queen was discussed, and it was agreed that the Falklands, South Georgia, and British Antarctic Territory should participate.

Further information was to be sought regarding the types of borders to be embodied in the stamps.

2. CHANGE OF DESIGN IN 1972 OF THE £1 STAMP OF THE COLONY DEFINITIVE ISSUE

In view of the absence of suitable art work, and the fact that the Colony would participate in 1972 in the Silver Wedding issue, and considering the adverse criticism engendered by similar changes in the B.A.T. and South Georgia issues, it was decided not to change the £1 stamp.

It was agreed that this did not preclude a change of design at a later date.

3. SOUTH GEORGIA NEW DEFINITIVE ISSUE 1974

Initially, this issue was to feature the whaling industry and had reached the stage of art work. Sir Cosmo Haskard had informed the Crown Agents in August 1970 that the choice of whaling as a definitive theme for South Georgia could well be regarded as inappropriate in view of the fact that whaling from South Georgia ceased in 1965, but thought that the whaling illustrations might form part of a historical definitive issue.

The art work was viewed and it was decided that very little would be suitable for a historical issue.

The meeting agreed that ideas should be sought locally without delay for a historical issue, as well as seeking the advice of the Crown Agents and Messrs Chr. Salvesen of Leith.

4. COMMON FRANK FOR B.A.T. BASES

The Officer-in-Charge, British Antarctic Survey, said that the idea to simplify the handling of philatelic mail by using a common frank for all Bases had been investigated by his Head Office by seeking the opinions of leading stamp dealers who considered it unwise to adopt such a procedure.

It was pointed out that the UPU Convention requires a date stamp to bear the name of the office of franking.

In view of the information obtained it was agreed that no further action should be taken.

5. COLONY DECIMAL TABLET ISSUE RELEASE DATE

The Superintendent, Posts & Telecommunications, stated that for financial reasons it had been suggested by the Treasury that the release date should be the 1st June 1972 in order that all revenue would accrue within the financial year 1972/73.

The meeting agreed to the release date being 1st June 1972. The new date to be notified to the Crown Agents in due course.

Telegrams Crown Sutton
Telephone 01-643 3311
Telex 267103



CROWN AGENTS 591

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

Our ref H1/FALK IS 0/16287

Your ref

Date 9 June 1971

The Colonial Secretary
Colonial Secretary's Office
Stanley
FALKLAND ISLANDS

Dear Sir

We refer to our letter of 6 April 1971 concerning the proposed reprinting of your current definitive issue of postage stamps with decimal values, and to request you to return the artwork of the original sterling issue which was forwarded to you in September 1969, so that we may proceed without delay with the printing of the stamps. At the same time perhaps you will confirm that the order for the printing of the issue should be placed with Harrison & Sons Ltd. based upon their estimate set out in our letter of 3 March 1971.

Adm.
taken
from
0283/S

2 Your letter 529 0283/3 of 18 August 1970 stated that early 1972 should continue to stand as a notional target date for release of the definitive issue with decimal value tablets, and we would be glad of your confirmation that this date still stands.

3 We would also be glad to learn whether you intend to release any commemorative issue of postage stamps in 1972, and in view of the recent Commonwealth Office letter we would be grateful if you could advise your programme of postage stamp issues for the next two to three years.

Yours faithfully

A F Oliver
for the Crown Agents

Reply at 604

AFO/HLE

0283/111

598

Telegrams Crown Sutton
Telephone 01-643 3311
Telex 267103

CROWN AGENTS

FOR OVERSEA GOVERNMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

H Department

ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE

SUTTON

SURREY

Our ref H2/1201/2

Your ref



Date 22 June 1971

The Colonial Secretary
Colonial Secretary's Office
Stanley
FALKLAND IS.

Dear Sir

Prior to the release of a new stamp issue from our Stamp Bureau we have for many years sent to dealers and journalists leaflets describing the new stamps. At the same time a quantity of each leaflet has been sent to the Postal Administration concerned for local publicity use.

2 We are naturally concerned to ensure that all our publicity activities are productive of new interest and that money is spent to best advantage. As part of the regular review of our activities we have been considering the issue of leaflets.

3 The consensus of opinion which we have sought from dealers and collectors leads us to feel that money spent on leaflets is largely wasted. Few stamp dealers have space to place the leaflets on their counters or to use them as 'point of sale' advertising and as postal rates are expensive they do not send them to their postal customers. Although the collector who collects the stamps of a particular country will want them, as they are announced in the press, he will be interested in a leaflet largely as an embellishment to his collection. We have decided, therefore, to cease this particular publicity activity and to use the money saved in some more worthwhile activity in creating interest in new stamps.

4 We realize that the absence of leaflets may cause problems amongst postal authorities who use them to announce issues to collectors on their distribution lists and the purpose of this letter is to suggest that, if leaflets are required, they should be ordered from the printers of the stamps at the time the order for the issue is placed. The leaflet could, of course, incorporate an order form for local use, if desired, and any other matter considered necessary. In this respect, however, we advocate that the impulse to reproduce the stamps in full colour on the leaflet should be resisted as this is costly and is unlikely to result in greater sales.

5 We would be glad if Principals whose new stamp orders are placed by us would inform us of their requirements for leaflets for local use at an early stage during correspondence about each new stamp issue so that suitable arrangements can be made.

Reply at 605

Yours faithfully,

J A HAYBALL

for the Crown Agents

JAH/MH

**CROWN AGENTS
STAMP BUREAU**

0.280/111

599

ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE, SUTTON, SURREY.

TELEPHONE 01-643 3311



TELETYPE No. 267103

CABLES "CROWN SUTTON"

OUR REFERENCE ~~43~~/H2/1201/39

5 July 1971

The Colonial Secretary
Colonial Secretary's Office
Stanley
FALKLAND ISLANDS

Dear Sir

WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION

According to the 6 June edition of "Union Postale" the next World Health Day, 7 April 1972 will be devoted to the prevention and treatment of disease of the heart and blood vessels, with the slogan "The Heart at the heart of Health". As undoubtedly many stamp issuing authorities will issue special stamps to commemorate the especial day, we suggest that you also should consider doing so providing of course you have room in your present programme.

2 We suggest that the issue to mark this special day should comprise of one value only, preferably the overseas airmail rate. This is gauged to ensure maximum income from philatelic sales and also to ensure maximum publicity for you in the world generally.

3 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.

Yours faithfully

M A FAIRMAN
(Marketing Development
Officer)

Reply at 603

SU/VM/5

600.

S.P.T.

To see mail from p. 597 pl. and 596.

§

L.S.

4. 8. 71.

C.S.

596 with para. 2 (b) 583A. We are not in favour of stamps above £1 in value. There would be negligible use for them except for odd 'heavies' posted by E.S.R.O. and occasionally F.I.C. We must also consider our conservative stamp issuing policy and our reputation in the philatelic world. Recently the F. & C.O. warned dependent territories that the boom in sales of new postage stamps is tapering off and revenue from this source may well decline. In this situation the revenue of countries which continue to follow a sensible stamp issuing policy will be more secure than that of countries which try to exploit the market without regard to the effect on their reputation.

597 para. 1 - dealt with from 0283/S.

" 2 - the C/AA may now be informed that the date for the release of the Colony definitive issue with decimal value tablets has now been fixed for 1st June 1972 (decision taken at last meeting of the Co-ord. Cttee.).

597 para. 3 - I suggest that the C/AA be informed that the only commemorative issue the Colony intends to release during 1972 is in November on the occasion of H.M. the Queen's Silver Wedding - that is assuming we do not wish to participate in the World Health Organisation issue suggested at folio 599 (O.I.C., B.A.S., P.M. and I are not in favour - please see note below under 599).

With regard to the programme of issues for the next two or three years, I suggest we say this is being considered and they will be informed when a decision has been taken. There is ample time for anything we might plan for 1973 or 1974.

598 - the discontinuance of these leaflets would not cause problems here and I suggest that we inform C/AA accy., adding that the special printing of leaflets for Falkland Islands issues would not be warranted. They would be at our expense anyway!

599 - please see X above. H.E. and yourself as the other two members of the Co-ordinating Committee, may also feel that we should not participate in this issue? If so it would be appreciated if the Crown Agents could be informed accordingly.

Q.
5.8.71.

S.P.T.

602

I have written incorrectly. Please prepare necessary letter to C/AA which can be signed by Mr Brown in my behalf.

The matter referred to in your para. 1 was mentioned at a Coordinating Committee meeting but no specific decision recorded, I think? If so, we should place on agenda for next meeting for specific decision.

Noted a
0283/T.

J
7/78

11th August,

71

Dear Sirs,

World Health Organisation 599.

With reference to your letter H2/1201/39 of the 5th July, 1971, regarding a special issue of postage stamps on the next World Health Day (7th April, 1972), this Colony does not wish to participate.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) R. Browning.

for COLONIAL SECRETARY

Crown Agents Stamp Bureau,
St. Nicholas House,
Sutton,
SURREY

Copy to: S.P.T.

11th August,

71

Dear Sirs,

597

With reference to your letter HI/FALK IS 0/16287 of the 9th June, 1971, regarding the proposed reprinting the Falkland Islands definitive issue of postage stamps with decimal values, Harrison's quotation was accepted and the art work was returned under cover of my letter 0283/S of the 10th August, 1971.

2. The date for release of the above issue has now been fixed for 1st June, 1972.
3. The only commemorative the Colony intends to release during 1972 is in November on the occasion of H.M. the Queen's Silver Wedding.
4. With regard to the programme of issued for the years 1973 and 1974, this is being considered and you will be informed when a decision has been taken.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) R. Browning.

for COLONIAL SECRETARY

Crown Agents for Oversea Governments
and Administrations,
H. Department,
St. Nicholas House,
SUTTON, SURREY

Copy to S.P.T.

See 612

11th August,

71

Dear Sirs,

598

With reference to your letter H2/1201/2 of the 22nd June, 1971, on the subject of journalists leaflets describing new stamps, the discontinuance of these leaflets would not cause problems here and the special printing of leaflets for Falkland Islands issues would not be warranted.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) R. Browning.

for COLONIAL SECRETARY

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

MJ

B. 19 9 71

(K112 - 21 602)

MEMORANDUM

Ref: 150/Z

27th August 1971.

From: The Colonial Secretary

To: Mr. H.T. Luxton,
STANLEY.

Copies to: Mr. V.E. Fuhlendorff
Mr. T. Pettersson
Ag. Colonial Treasurer
Supt. Posts and Tels
Head Printer
Oic B.A.S.

Destruction of Stamps

I am directed to inform you that you have been appointed Chairman of a Board of Destruction to check and destroy the undermentioned stamps, postal and other stationery:-

COLONY

1½d	500	187.	10.	0.
2d	1500	750.	0.	0.
6d	834	1251.	0.	0.
2/--	150	900.	0.	0.
3/--	150	1350.	0.	0.
5/--	88	1320.	0.	0.
		<u>£5758.</u>	<u>10.</u>	<u>0.</u>

SOUTH GEORGIA

½d	96	12.	0.	0.
1d	2145	536.	5.	0.
2d	2170	1085.	0.	0.
2½d	2170	1356.	5.	0.
3d	2172	1629.	0.	0.
4d	2240	2240.	0.	0.
5½d	2240	3030.	0.	0.
6d	2080	3120.	0.	0.
3s	1414	3181.	10.	0.
1/--	1290	3870.	0.	0.
2/--	1470	8820.	0.	0.
2/6	1520	11400.	0.	0.
5/--	706	10590.	0.	0.
10/--	41	1230.	0.	0.
£1	144	8640.	0.	0.
		<u>£60790.</u>	<u>0.</u>	<u>0.</u>

B.A.T.

½d	80	10.	0.	0.
1d	2413	603.	5.	0.
1½d	1387	520.	2.	6.
2d	2552	1276.	0.	0.
2½d	2457	1535.	12.	6.
3d	2563	1922.	5.	0.
4d	2414	2414.	0.	0.
		<u>£8281.</u>	<u>5.</u>	<u>0.</u>

Bu. 19. 9. 71.
(KIV - 400 602)

	Carried Forward	8281.	5.	0.
6d	2200	3300.	0.	0.
9d	1712	3852.	0.	0.
1/-	1645	4935.	0.	0.
2/-	1682	10092.	0.	0.
2/6	1776	13320.	0.	0.
5/-	787	11805.	0.	0.
10/-	135	4050.	0.	0.
£1	150	9000.	0.	0.
		<u>£8635.</u>	<u>5.</u>	<u>0.</u>

Postal Stationery

240 Registered Envelopes £6.00

Camp Teachers Cheques

1/6	491	36.	16.	6.
5/-	242	60.	10.	0.
5/9	2	0.	11.	6.
7/-	1043	365.	1.	0.
7/3	720	261.	0.	0.
35/-	249	435.	15.	0.
40/-	752	1504.	0.	0.
40/3	180	362.	5.	0.
49/-	724	1773.	16.	0.
50/9	463	1174.	17.	3.
		<u>£5974.</u>	<u>12.</u>	<u>3.</u>

2. You will be assisted by Mr. V.E. Fuhlendorff and Mr. T. Pettersson.

(R. Browning)
for COLONIAL SECRETARY

Report filed at 11(a) on 0150/2.

CLA..

Anderson,

**CROWN AGENTS
STAMP BUREAU**

ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE, SUTTON, SURREY.

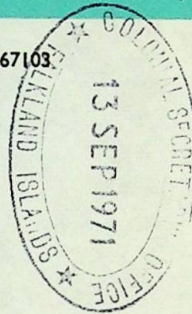
TELEPHONE 01-643 3311

TELEX No. 267103

CABLES "CROWN SUTTON"

OUR REFERENCE H3/ H2/1012/6

The Colonial Secretary
Colonial Secretary's Office
Stanley
FALKLAND ISLANDS



Dear Sir

THE CROWN AGENTS' STAMP BULLETIN

The promotional activities of the Crown Agents in the field of stamps have for many years included the publication of the monthly Stamp Bulletin. Its contents are widely accepted by editors of stamp journals as authoritative and it has performed a useful task over the years in announcing forthcoming issues. The Bulletin is available to subscribers but the income derived has never covered the costs of production and distribution. Costs have risen to such an extent in recent years that we have been forced to consider alternative means of disseminating information and it has been decided that the Crown Agents' Stamp and Coin Bulletin will cease publication with the December 1971 issue and that thereafter its place will be taken by the Crown Agents' Gazette which will appear each month in the form of a supplement in "Stamp Monthly" which is produced by Stanley Gibbons Magazine Ltd.

2 The passing of the Crown Agents' Stamp Bulletin will be lamented widely but, apart from the question of costs, we feel that its circulation of 6,000 each month is too low to ensure the impact which its content deserves.

3 By transferring the Bulletin from its present form to a supplement in Stamp Monthly, a circulation of at least 60,000 will be ensured and this, hopefully, should result in greater sales consequent upon greater awareness of the new stamps.

/Although

609
~~43~~

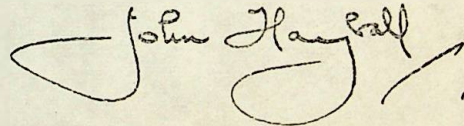
2/1012/6

The Colonial Secretary


4 Although the supplement will appear as part of a commercial publication, its content will be compiled within the Crown Agents' office and care will be taken to ensure that typographically it is sufficiently different from the Stamp Monthly pages to preserve an "official" appearance.

5 A gratis copy of Stamp Monthly will be sent to you regularly commencing in January and a second copy will gladly be sent to one of your colleagues if you will inform us accordingly.

Yours faithfully



J Hayball
for the Crown Agents

Noted

23/9/71

No. 0283/III

As requested
that any refer-
ence in this letter,
the above Number
and the date may be
quoted.)

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

611

.....24th September,.....1971..

Dear Sir,

610

10x
Your letter No. H1/1618 of the 20th of July
reached me only on the 12th of September and so
crossed my letter No 0283/III of the 11th of
August which I trust has reached you. It contained,
inter alia, a statement of the issue this Colony
has decided upon for 1972 (on the occasion of
Her Majesty's Silver Wedding : for issue in November,
1972).

Yours faithfully,

(J. A. Jones)
COLONIAL SECRETARY

CB

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

19

612

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE
STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS

No. _____
the day referred to
on this letter
the above number
and the date may be
(inserted)

C.S.
Draft letter sfc. pl in connexion
with decision at Stamp Issues
meeting of today.

R. Thompson
P.M.
30.11.71

The Crown Agents for
Overseas Governments and Administrations
4, Millbank
LONDON, S.W. 8

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

1st December, 1971.

Dear Sirs,

Falkland Islands stamp programme 1973 and 1974

I refer to paragraph 4 of my ⁶⁰⁴letter of 11th August 1971 regarding a programme of special issues for 1973 and 1974 and will be grateful if you would let me have the benefit of your advice and suggestions regarding subjects suitable for commemoration in these two years in order that full consideration may be given to selection.

Yours faithfully,

(H. L. Bound)
for COLONIAL SECRETARY

Crown Agents for Oversea Governments
and Administrations,
H. Department,
St. Nicholas House,
SUTTON, SURREY.

BA

Copy to Post Master.

Be 28.1.72
(mail)

614

TELEPHONE 01-643 3311 Extn 320

TELEX No. 267103

CABLES "CROWN SUTTON"

OUR REFERENCE H3/ 1122

16th December 1971.

Dear Sirs

FIRST DAY COVERS

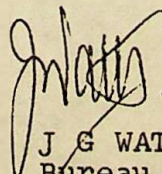
We do not appear to have received a reply to our letter of 16 April 1971, in which you were requested to forward disposal instructions for First Day Covers that have been on sale for over a year.

In our letter, we suggested that one year after release we should be permitted to dispose automatically of any unsold balance of an issue's First Day Covers by one of the following three methods:-

- 1) Our destroying the covers, with certificates of destruction being rendered by us to Principals.
- 2) Our offering the covers, without reserve, at an auction organized by one of the philatelic firms in the U.K. specializing in stamp auctions.
- 3) Our returning the covers to Principals.

As no reply has been received from you, as indicated in the last paragraph of our letter, we assume that your intention is that unsold balances of First Day Covers may be destroyed automatically one year after release, and accordingly, this is how we propose to deal with any stocks held at present.

Yours faithfully



J G WATTS
Bureau Manager

Falkland Is.

JGW/SU/DMB

**CROWN AGENTS
STAMP BUREAU**

615
ST. NICHOLAS HOUSE, SUTTON, SURREY.

TELEPHONE 01-643 3311

TELEX No. 267103

CABLES "CROWN SUTTON"

OUR REFERENCE H3/1122

*The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley
Falkland Islands.*

28th December 1971.

Dear Sirs

FIRST DAY COVERS - FALKLAND ISLANDS AND S. GEORGIA.

We do not appear to have received a reply to our letter of 16 April 1971, in which you were requested to forward disposal instructions for First Day Covers that have been on sale for over a year.

In our letter, we suggested that one year after release we should be permitted to dispose automatically of any unsold balance of an issues First Day Covers by one of the following three methods:-

- 1) Our destroying the covers, with certificates of destruction being rendered by us to Principals.
- 2) Our offering the covers, without reserve, at an auction organized by one of the philatelic firms in the U.K. specializing in stamp auctions.
- 3) Our returning the covers to Principals.

As no reply has been received from you, as indicated in the last paragraph of our letter, we assume that your intention is that unsold balances of First Day Covers may be destroyed automatically one year after release, and accordingly, this is how we propose to deal with any stocks held at present.

Yours faithfully

J G Watts

J G WATTS
Bureau Manager

JGW/SU/DMB