

# EGYPTIAN

# TOPICS

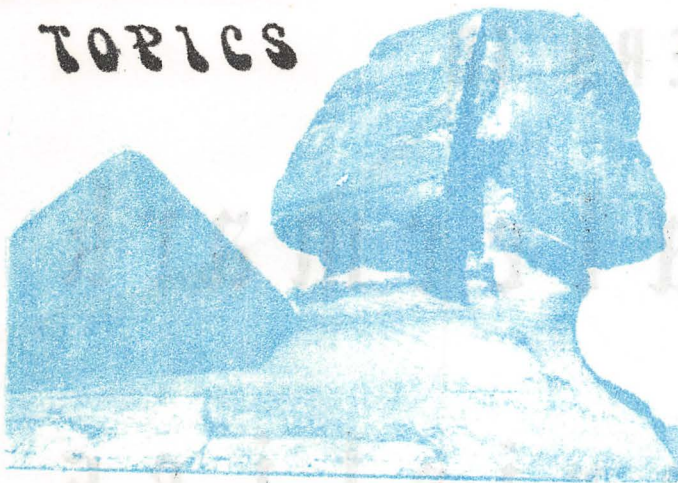


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July August 1972

**EGYPTIAN  
TOPICS**



EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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THE AMERICAN AGENT

THE PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF EGYPT

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**EXFILBRA - 72**

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FOURTH INTERNATIONAL  
PHILATELIC EXPOSITION  
Rio De Janeiro, Brazil

*with the editor*

With this issue we begin "another" New Look, with all new easier to read type. We believe it will make each issue clearer and more interesting. We hope you like it.

In this issue we have a fine recap of the results of the George Lee sale of Egypt held earlier this year by Dr. P.A.S. Smith. He mentions that it was one of the finest to come on the market in some time and probably the most noteworthy to be sold in 1972. But - how could he know that two more specialized collections will come under the hammer soon?

As we go to press we have a copy of the WILLIAM A. FOX catalog for their auction to be held in New York on August 23/24, with a wide variety of 19th and 20th Century Egyptian material including pre-stamp covers, mixed franking, Suez Canal, the 1st and second issues on and off cover and much more.

AND TO TOP THIS ONE - the collection WM. F. BILLENS compiled over many years, in several Volumes, will come under the hammer in September in Philadelphia in the Apfelbaum galleries. Catalogs are available for serious bidders and we suggest you write now for your copy: 1420 Walnut St. While Apfelbaum has never advertised with us, we present this notice as a public service to our many interested readers and as a way of saying "Thank you" Bill for the many fine columns he has written for us, (Philatelic Fun and Profit) over the past 3 years.

We believe too, that most of the major dealers who handle important Egyptian or Sudanese collection material in the future will see the wisdom of bringing their messages to the real specialists worldwide through the medium of "Topics" printed page since Topics reaches more Egyptian collectors, more times per year than other journal.

The Fall Season will soon be with us and, as usual, we are looking for new material, and new authors, in our area to add to our growing list of important works on Egypt. Everyone has something of unusual interest of which he, or she is inordinately proud. Wont you share yours with your fellow readers?

We do have some new notes in WANTS & OFFERS this month but, we would like to round out a full page for each issue. It's FREE and, it gets results - so - it has to be the best ad bargain around. Don't put it off until tomorrow - you'll probably wonder why you put the string on your finger, just as we do and forget the ad. Let it be working for you to dispose of your surplus material - and replace it with something you can use.

G. T. Houston FRPSL

A NEW DISCOVERY IN

Watermark

Varieties

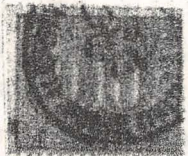
1) A SENSATIONAL DISCOVERY - probably in my opinion only - on a dreadful copy . . .

ITALY POSTAGE DUE S.G. D2

Use d at the Italian Post Office, Alexandria.

Dated Postmark, 3-FEB-73

"ALESSANDRIA D'EGITTO POSTE ITALIANE



The quality of the stamp notwithstanding, the use of the Second Issue postage due at the Alexandria P.O. was unknown until my recent find -nearly 100 yaers later. This stamp was issued on 1-3- 1869 and su-perceded by the third issue, the 10 cent, which ap-peared in August 1871.

2) I have found, over the past 20 years, four items of the first variety and 9 varieties of the second type described. I must admit that I did not assid-uously look for either of these varieties, as they seem to appear quite haphazardly in various posi-tions in the sheets of various issues. Both are caused by damage to the dandy roll, in the first case the wire forming the watermark received a knock and from then on formed a badly misshapen letter "F", whereas in the second case the proverbial knock must have been much more severe as most of the wire

forming the letter "F" was knocked out of the forms altogether, and all that remains of this watermark is the crown, the little loop at the beginning of the letter and the dot in the middle.

WATERMARK VARIETY I



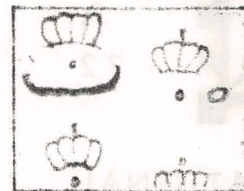
Period:

1933 - 1936 / 1937

The following stamps are in my collection, in their order of date of issue if mint and date of postmark if this establishes the year of usage:

- 1) S.G. 214 5 Mil Aviation Congress, mint. Issued" December 1933
- 2) S.G. 166a 50 Mil Fuad Second portrait, used. Postmark . .35
- 3) S.G.A.12 3 Mil Fuad Army Post, mint. Issued: November 1936
- 4) S.G.A.12 ditto . . . One copy in a block of 16, Control A/36, on stamp #81.

WATERMARK VARIETY II



Period:

1933 - 1936 / 1937

Same order of listing as noted above; stamps in my collection: (Continued on following page).

**ROBSON LOWE  
LIMITED  
50 PALL MALL  
LONDON  
SW1 Y 5JZ**

Registered Office  
Regd. No. 247612

Telephone: 01 839 4034

Cables:  
"Stamps, London, S.W.1"

Telex: 915410

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GB**

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BRITAIN**

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RL/MB

16th July, 1973

Monsieur Jean Boulad d'Humières  
"Villereuse"  
23, Ave. du Servan  
CH 1006-Lausanne  
Switzerland

My dear Jean,

Thank you for your kind letter of 6th July and I have a letter from Ian Hamilton who contributed the comment that caused your query.

He says that Mr. Houston did not discover a second issue of the Italian Postage Due, but he discovered a Postage Due of the second issue that had been used in Alexandria. The reference is the July / August 1972 issue page 82. of *Egyptian Topics*.

I hope you are keeping fit and well.

Kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

- 1) S.G. 193 1 Mil air, mint, in sheet with Control A/36 between stamps Nos. 43 and 48.
- 2) S.G. 193 ditto in sheet with Control No. A/36 but, this is the alternate sheet. It contains the error "CYRILLIC B" in "AERIENNE". Zeheri No. 5 d (air) on stamp 48.
- 3) S.G. 197 4 Mil air, mint, in B/L corner block of 6, on stamp No. 43.
- 4) S.G. 207 50 Mil air, used, postmark ..40, but this is of no significance. This stamp had only one printing, Control A/32 and, as from 1938, if I remember correctly, these stamps were admitted for use other than airmail, in order to use up unsold stocks held. (This kind of information about an issue should be mentioned in a footnote in Zeheri).
- 5) S.G. 211 90 Mil air, mint, in a part sheet, on stamp No. 33.
- 6) S.G. 240 5 Mil Agricultural Exhibition, mint I have two copies.
- 7) S.G. 244 20 Mil Agricultural Exhibition, M.
- 8) S.G.E. 2 20 Mil Express in Control block of four, A/36 on stamp No. 47.

I do hope that the disclosure, after 20 years' search, not very thorough I admit, of these 2 watermark varieties will start an enthusiastic chase of all and sundry. These will become popular because material is easily obtainable for the treasure hunt.

In addition to the above study Mr. Houston mentions another interesting sidelight of this study.

#### THE FIVE MILL MEDICAL CONGRESS

He says. "After repeated and very careful scrutiny, the copy of S.G. 176, the 5 Mil Medical Congress stamp, appears to me to be printed on paper with a double watermark. To the left of every crown there appears another crown, practically contiguous, but much fainter than the proper watermark". Yes, Mr. Houston, we see what you see. I wonder if one of our readers might be able to explain this phenomenon ?

## PRINTING EXPERIMENT

Since 1925 The Survey Department has printed the stamps of Egypt but, in 1960 new arrangements were made with the feeling then that the printing of postage stamps should be the responsibility of the Post Office Department. Accordingly, a new building was erected in Nasser City, a suburb of Cairo, for the express purpose of housing the new Government Printing Plant for the printing of postal paper of all varieties.

Two WIFAG presses were ordered from the Graphic-art Co. of Berne, Switzerland and a staff was trained in their use. This training included such tasks as feeding, inking and perforating, while waiting for the balance of the equipment to arrive.

They utilized the format of the "First Anniversary of the Proclamation of United Arab States. (U.A.R. and YEMEN) for this experimental program. They were printed in four different colors; blue, green, purple and vermilion on specially prepared paper, watermarked with inter-twined wavy lines. While in mono-color, they closely resembled the original stamp which was bi-colored. The words "PRINTING EXPERIMENT" appeared in place of the date and the value in each lower corner, originally in Arabic and English, was omitted.

When the sheets were completed and their work was done, they were run through a shredding machine and completely destroyed to prevent "leakage from the plant". Illustrated on our cover is an example from the lower right corner of the sheet with selvage intact. A few became available through the kindly donation of ten sheets to the American Branch of the Egyptian Philatelic Society.

\* \* \*

### WANTED!

POSTA EUROPEA COVERS  
EGYPT NOS. 1 - 28 ON COVERS

**FOR SALE**

SUDAN COVERS 1912/13 PERIOD

**ALBERT QUAST**

BROOK I, HAMBURG 11, WEST GERMANY

Peter A. S. Smith

# U S ARMY POST

# OFFICES

# IN Egypt

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## DURING

## World War II

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From time to time collectors ask me how to recognize covers sent from the U.S. Army Post Offices in Egypt. Such information has been published on various occasions, but in time it becomes difficult to find, so it is worthwhile to summarize the essentials.

U.S.A.P.O.'s are designated by number, and do not bear other indication of the place of their use. These numbers were usually included in the canceller, but at certain periods the numbers were deleted, presumably for security reasons. Whatever the reason may have been, the effect was very little, for the sender almost always wrote his APO return address on the envelope, and the censors did not bother with it.

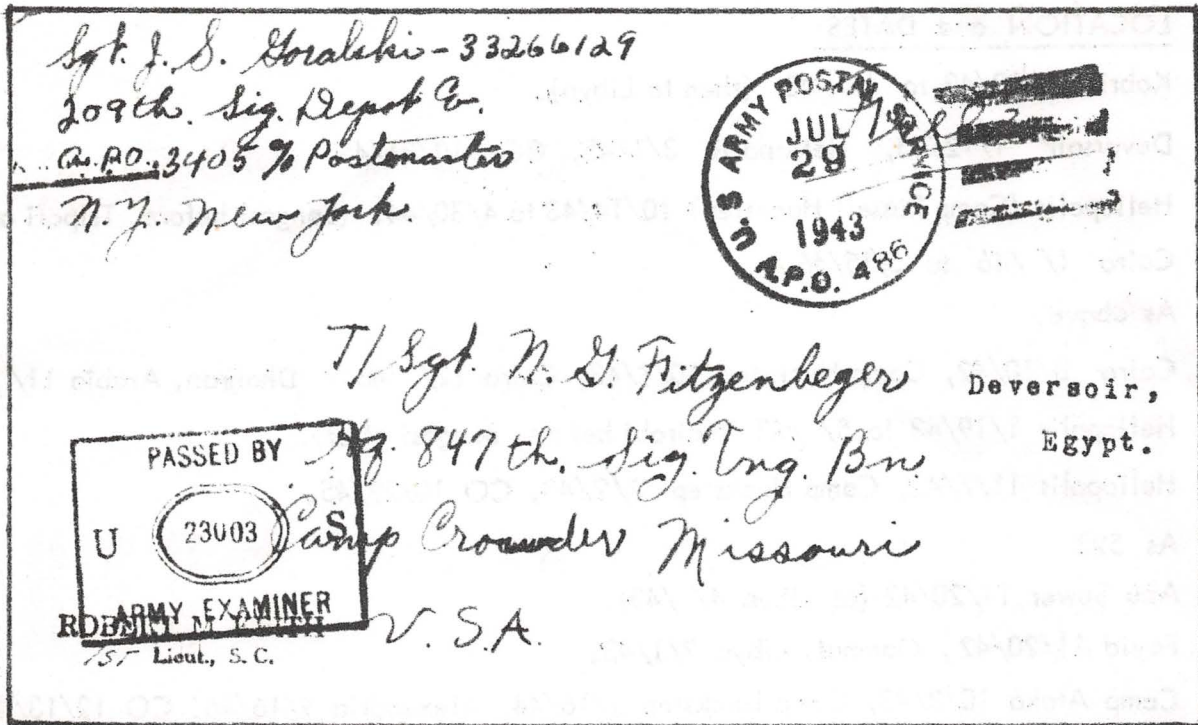
The late A. J. Tripp compiled a Location List of U.S.A.P.O.'s during World War II, and the War Cover Club published it in two editions. It covers the entire world, of course, and one must wade through a lot of extraneous material in order to identify the APO's that were used in Egypt. The vast bulk of U.S. Forces were deployed in the Pacific area or in Europe, with only a very small number in Egypt. The number of APO's required was therefore small, and the use made of them was light. Many of the APO's were moved in and out of Egypt, so that for most APO numbers, it is essential to be able to decipher the date in order to tell if it was used in Egypt or elsewhere. The list given here has been extracted from the information compiled by Mr. Tripp, and confirmed by various covers I have seen.

Soldiers had the privilege of free franking for surface mail, and such letters were sent without stamps. Air Mail letters required six cents. I have seen it paid by means of the imprinted air postal stationery, by the six cent red air mail adhesive, by pairs of the 3¢ "Win the War" stamp and by strips of three of the 2¢ Presidential. The 5¢ Presidential stamp was also used; it paid the surface mail rate for civilians attached to the Armed Forces. I do not know if other U.S. stamps

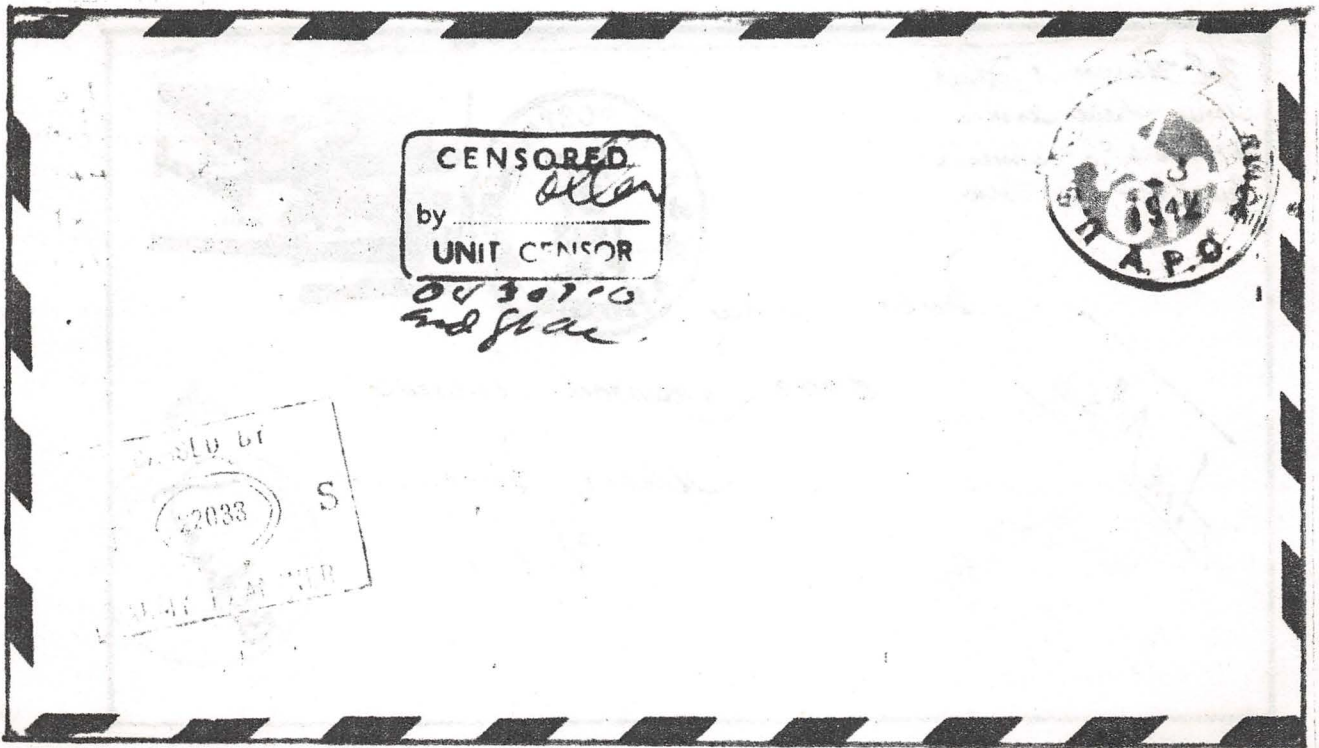
were available. I have never seen a registered letter from a U.S. APO in Egypt. Letters to addresses in Egypt or other countries required Egyptian postage if they were to be carried by the Egyptian Post Office. Examples are very rare, but Egyptian stamps can thus be found cancelled at the U.S.A.P.O.'s.

U.S. stamps were occasionally used at British A.P.O.'s in Egypt. There were perhaps, two reasons for this; the addresses may have been in a country served more directly by the British APO. service; or a U.S. soldier may have been temporarily visiting a British Unit, while carrying a small supply of U.S. stamps in his pocket. The cancellation would, in any event, be the British one, either the double ring "FIELD POST OFFICE" type, or the "EGYPT/POSTAGE PREPAID" type.

Samples of these various usages are illustrated on the accompanying pages.



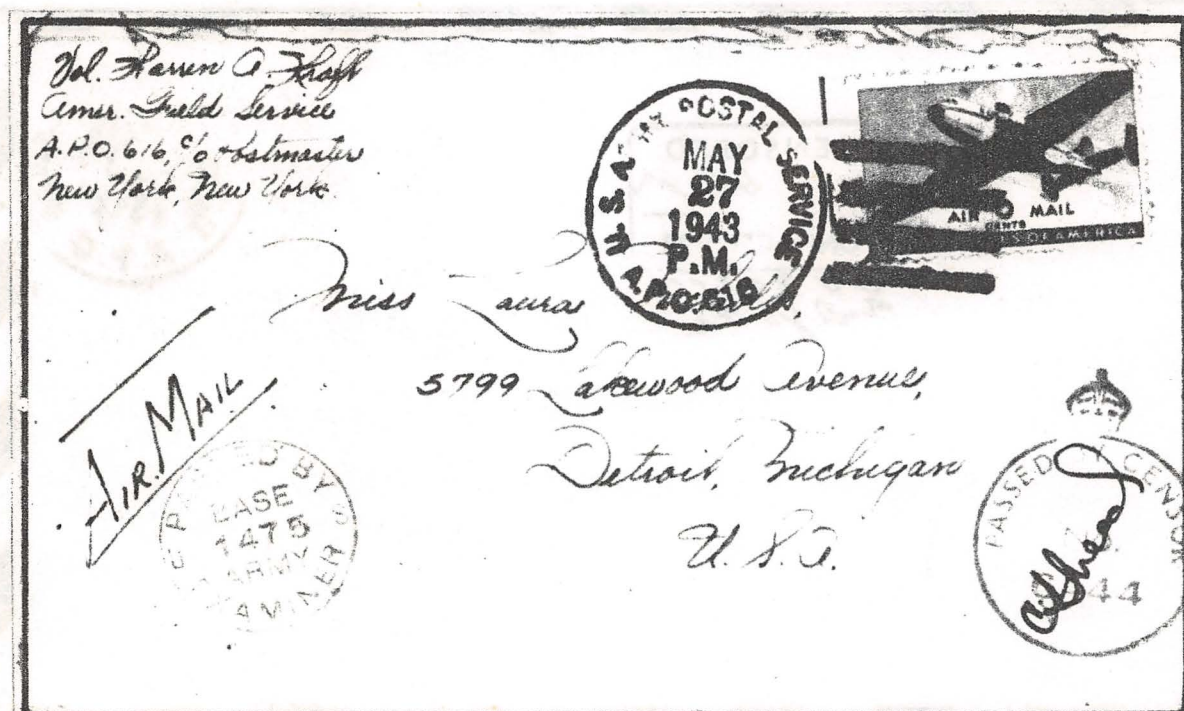
1. Stampless surface - mail letter from APO 486. Strike and censor mark in blue.



2. Air mail cover from APO 683 (number missing from cancellation).

## UNITED STATES ARMY POST OFFICES IN EGYPT - WORLD WAR II

<u>APO No.</u>	<u>LOCATION and DATES:</u>
485	Kabrit 1/12/43 to 6/ /43 (then to Libya).
486	Devorsoir 1/12/43, Heliopolis 3/1/45, CO 10/31/45
498	Heliopolis (Camp Russell Huckstep) 10/14/43 to 4/30/44. (Bengasi before, Tripoli after.
* 523	Cairo 1/ /46 to 5/15/46.
* 535	As above.
616	Cairo 8/10/42, Camp Huckstep 10/1/43, Cairo 12/ /46 ? Dhahran, Arabia 11/ /46.
626	Heliopolis 1/19/43 to 5/ /43 (Nairobi before, Bengasi after).
678	Heliopolis 11/7/42, Camp Huckstep ?/?/43, CO 10/22/45.
* 680	As 523
681	Abu Suwer 11/20/42 (to Libya 4/ /43).
683	Fayid 11/20/42, Gambut, Libya 2/1/43.
684	Camp Ataka 10/3/43, Camp Huckstep 1/16/44, Alexandria 9/16/46, CO 12/13/46 Was used in Asmara, Eritrea in December, 1942.-
685	Cairo 1/16/44 to 7/30/44 (Palestine before, Libya after).



- Airmail cover from a civilian sent through APO 616, showing both U.S. and British censorship markings. British marking in red: U.S. in purple

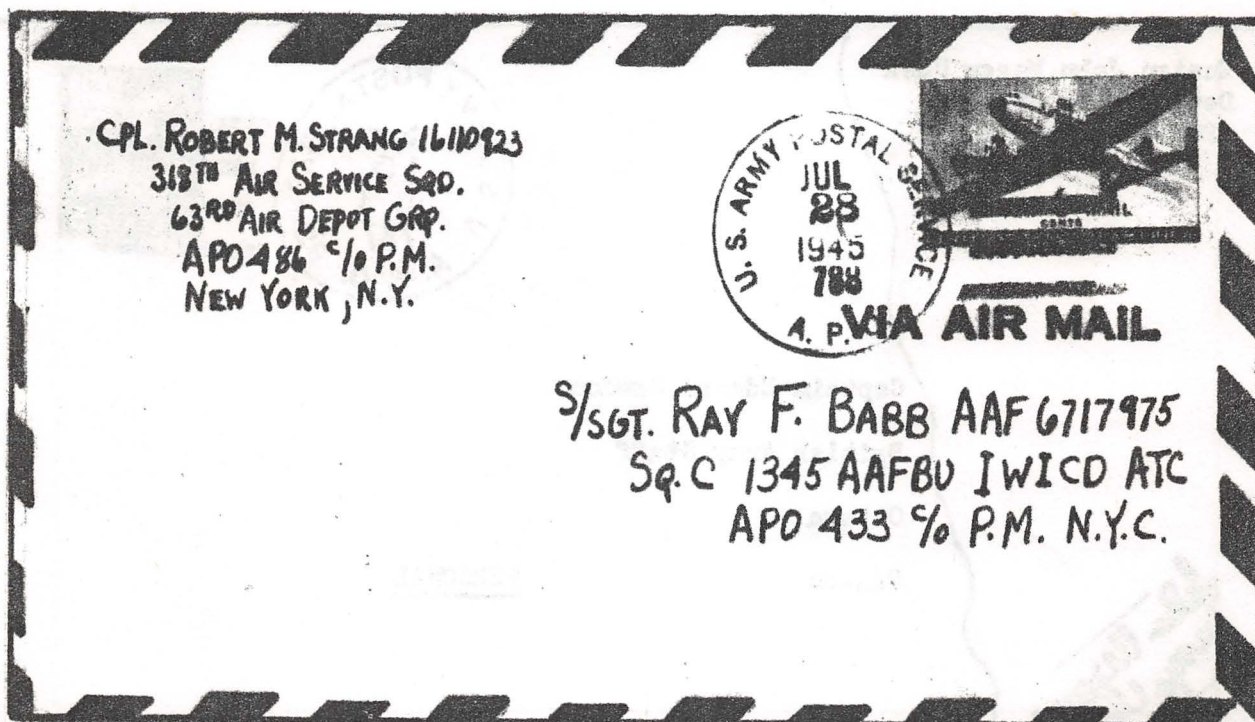


## U. S. APO's IN EGYPT (Continued)

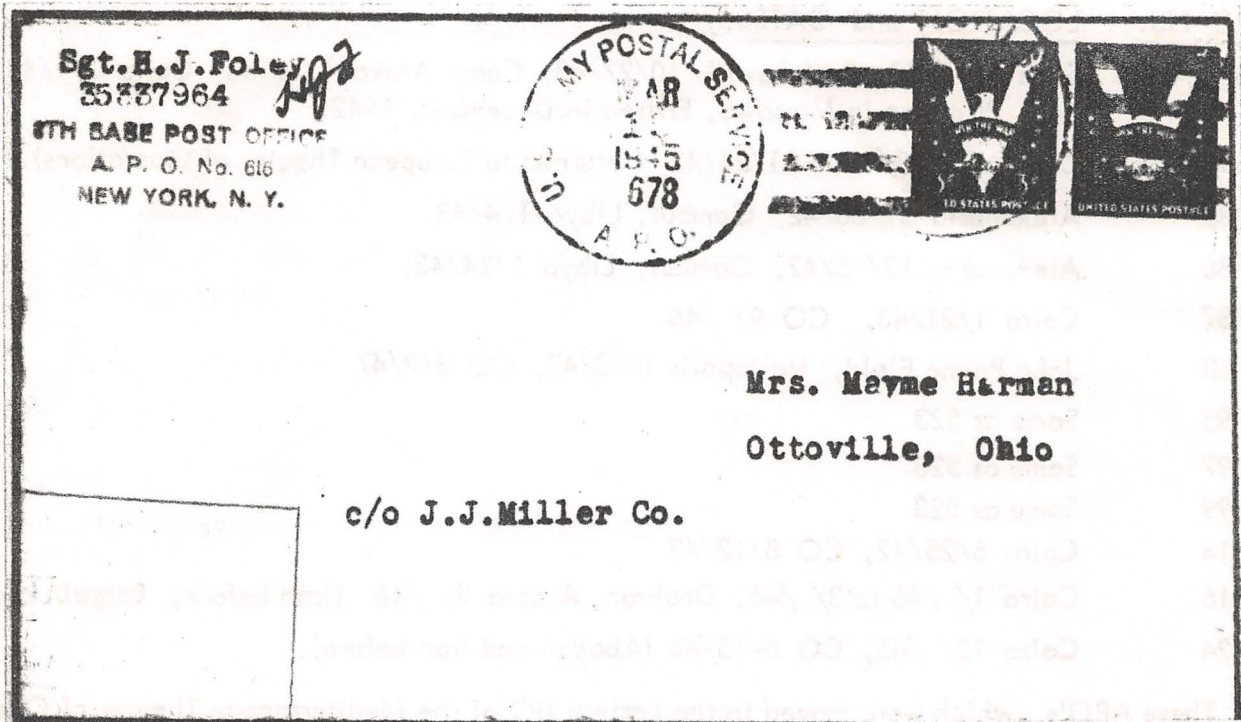
APO No.	LOCATION and DATES:
686	Suez 10/3/43, Port Tewfik 10/27/43, Camp Ataka 1/16/44, Cairo 3/1/45, CO 5/15/46. Prior use in Massawa, Eritrea in December, 1942.
696	Cairo 12/23/42 to 11/24/43 (returned to European Theater of Operations).
785	Alexandria 11/30/42, Gambut, Libya 1/4/43.
786	Alexandria 12/ 5/42, Gambut, Libya 1/24/43.
787	Cairo 1/21/43, CO 9/ /46.
788	John Payne Field, Heliopolis 10/3/43, CO 3/7/47
* 795	Same as 523
* 797	Same as 523
* 799	Same as 523
814	Cairo 6/25/42, CO 8/12/42
816	Cairo 1/ /46 to 3/ /46, Dhahran, Arabia 3/ /46 (Iran before, Bahrain before).
824	Cairo 12/ /45, CO 5/15/46 (Abadah and Iran before).

\* These APO's, which were moved to the Eastern HQ of the Mediterranean Theater of Operations at Cairo from Iran, probably did not use their cancellers at Cairo (i.e., they may have been used as "shelf" numbers).

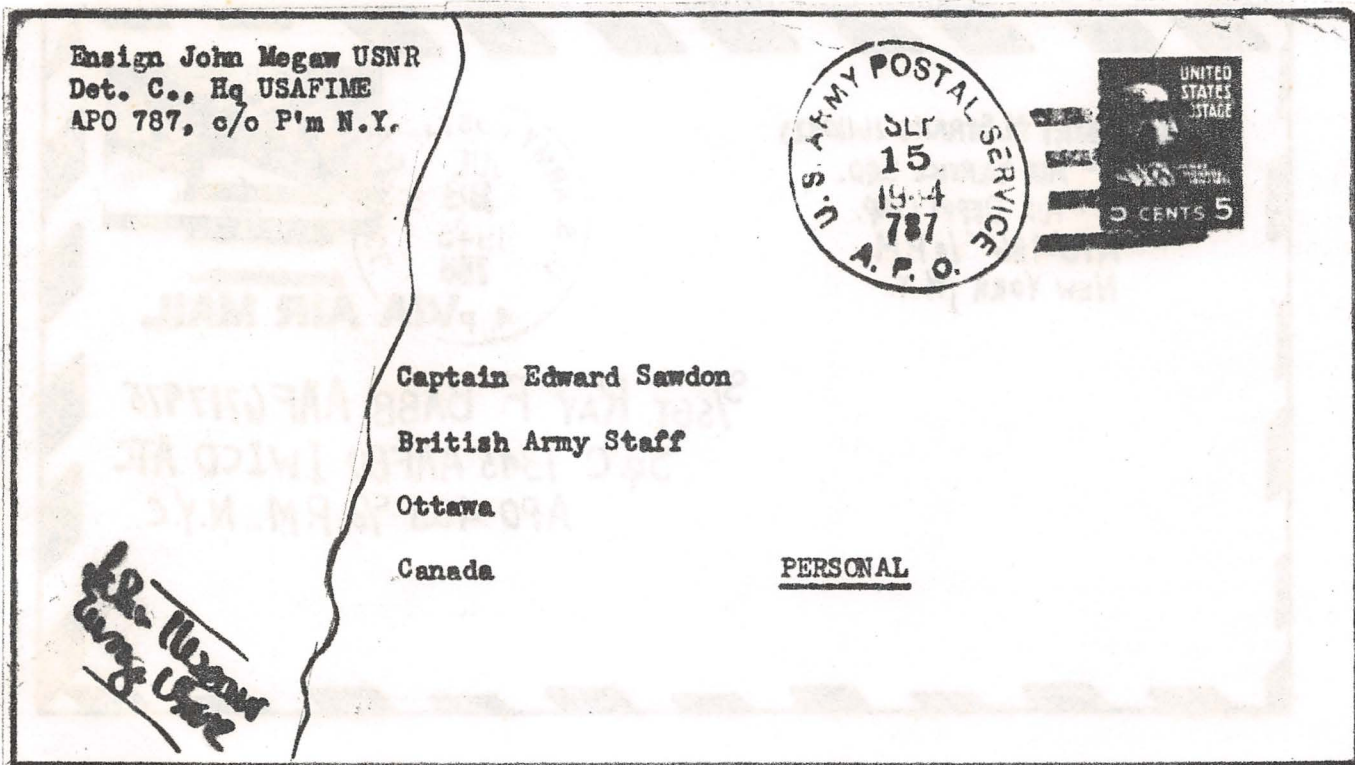
"CO" means Ceased Operation.



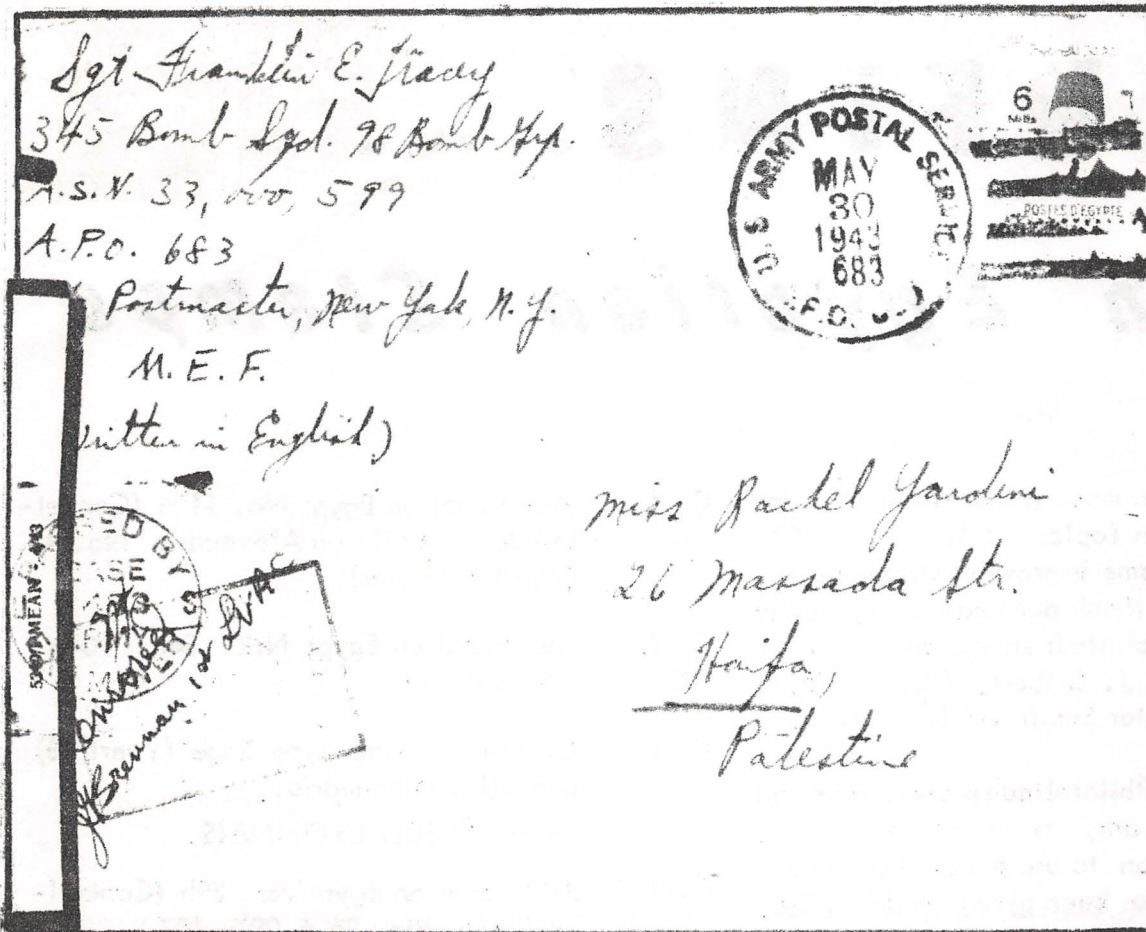
4. Air mail cover from APO 788: no censorship



5. Air mail cover from APO 678 franked by "Win the War" stamps. Censors marking in red.



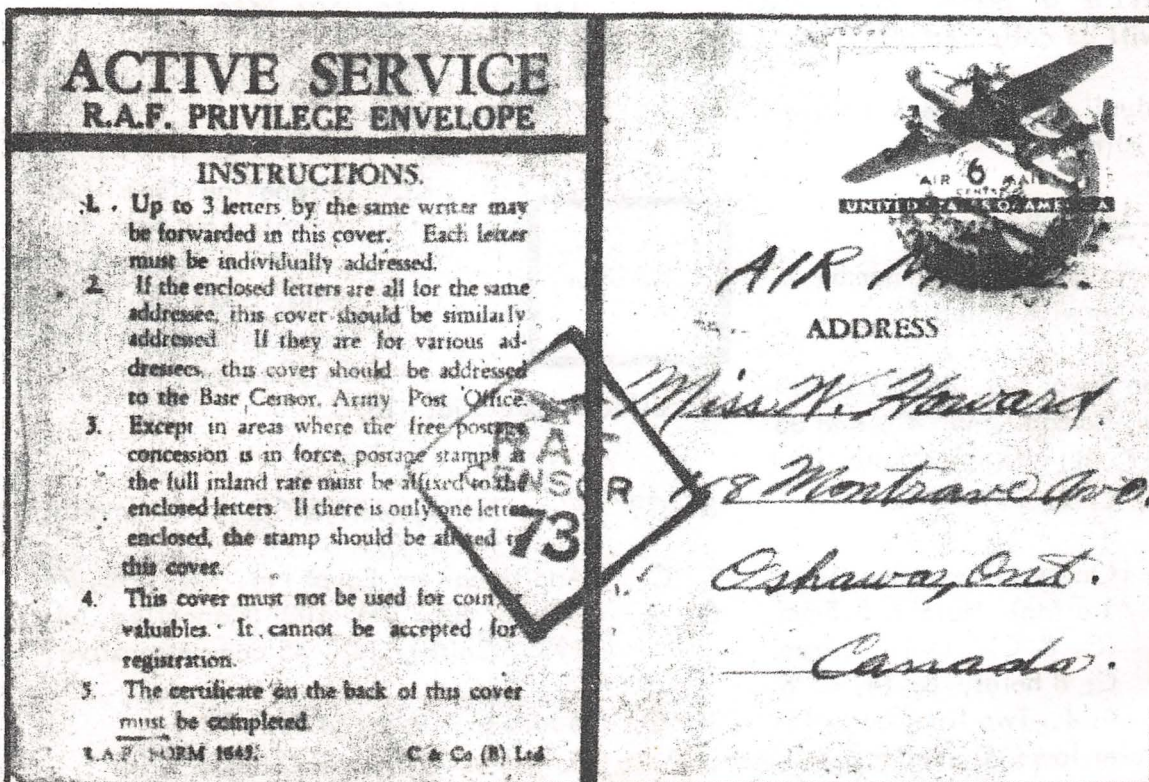
6. Surface mail cover to Canada, franked with the 5¢ Presidential (stamp required because it was addressed to a country other than the United States).



17. Cover from APO 683, addressed to Palestine, and franked with Egyptian 6m "Boy King" stamp.

Wrap - around censor label reads "OPENED BY / ARMY / U. S. EXAMINER No.

Circular and rectangular censor markings are in purple.



8. Air cover to Canada franked with U.S. 6¢ air mail stamp cancelled by EGYPT/POSTAGE PREPAID / 86 date stamp, 15 No 44. This number was assigned to HQ, R.A.F. Middle East (Cairo area). Note the R.A.F. censorship. Strike is in black.

*Dr. A. Winter*

# PERFINS...

## On Egyptian Stamps

Little progress has been made in the study of Perfins since our last article in Topics, July - Aug., 1971 issue; nevertheless, some improvements can be reported and we wish to thank our correspondents who took the trouble to check their stamps and send us their findings: Mssrs. J. Gilbert, Ch. Minett, F. Benians, R. Potter, Peter Smith and Tom Olson.

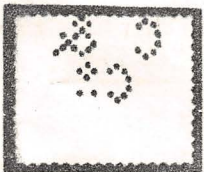
Once more, L'Orient Philatelique proved to be an invaluable reference work, as we read in the July 1937 issue: "Permission to use punctured stamps, with firm's initials, has been given on Jan., 3rd, 1895. Wouldn't it be interesting to rediscover stamps of the early years bearing these perforations. They are certainly scarce at present and, who knows, perhaps they will be collected one day".

This prophecy has eventually come true! Following is our third added listing:

### THIRD SUPPLEMENTAL LISTING

With additions and corrections (Zeheri numbers, ordinary stamps unless otherwise stated.

- A B Additional on Egypt No. 36c, 37b with  
E cancel: Nag Hamadi: 45, 47, and 85  
Firm: ANGLO BELGIAN COMPANY of  
EGYPT LTD. (?)



- C & C<sup>o</sup>. On two lines (See illustration). Height: 5.5mm. (C, & C), (o): 2.5mm. C: 8 holes, &: 14, C: 8, o: 4. Two final dots after lower C, under o.

On Egypt No. 42, cancelled Alexandria.

- C L Additional on Egypt No. 110a (Cancelled Jan., 1932) on Alexandria No. 45. (Yvert & Tellier).  
A

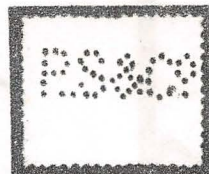
- C L Additional on Egypt Nos. 34c, 104b,  
C 108 and 111.

- C L On French stamp type Sage (Yvert 98) cancelled Alexandria.  
Firm: CREDIT LYONNAIS.

- C.N. Additional on Egypt No. 39b (Cancelled Alexandria 26.6.08); 107.

- O B Additional on Egypt Nos. 132, 146, 147  
149, 151, 153, 154, 158.

- O P Doesn't exist. it is a badly punctured OB  
P O does not exist (?)



- P..S&C<sup>o</sup> On one line (See illustration). H: 6mm. (all except o: 4mm.) P: 10 holes, S-11, &-13, C-8 o-6. Two periods after C. On Egypt No. 41 a  
Cancelled Alexandria, 1896.

- R  
& C<sup>o</sup> Firm: RHINEHART & CO., Alexandria.

- T C Additional on Egypt No. 34c, 39b, 74  
& S 80, 86, 87, 106, 108 (Cancelled, July 1935, Cairo), No. 45 commemorative.

- V O Additional on Egypt No. 98  
C<sup>o</sup>

PERFINS ON EGYPTIAN STAMPS (Cont.)

CLASSIFICATION BY RELATIVE SCARCITY:

An attempt of classification according to scarcity shows the following:

1) Common: C L - C L - O B - T C  
                   A           C                   & S  
                   V O  
                   Co

2) Less common: A B - B I - B E  
                           E           E

C. N. - I O B - P O - S B

3) Rare: B M - C & - E O B - K & H  
                           Co                                   A

S G - L S O B - P..S & Co - R  
                           E                                   & Co

There is still a lot to be done on the Perfins. Please check your stamps now and drop a line to the Editor or the author who will be grateful for every contribution.

Eds. Note: Your help is urgently needed to complete this important study. While we realize that many of you may have no interest in Perfins most everyone has a few among their duplicates. Please look them over and let us know. This listing, no doubt, will in time become a standard reference. Dr. Winter's work has already been recognized by the Perfin Society here in America and our finding will eventually be made available to them.

\* \* \*  
**correction**

Somehow, in the manner only editors can, we managed to hit another foul ball and we hasten to clarify the matter.

MR. KENNETH BROWN is the Honorable Secretary of the EGYPT STUDY CIRCLE of London.

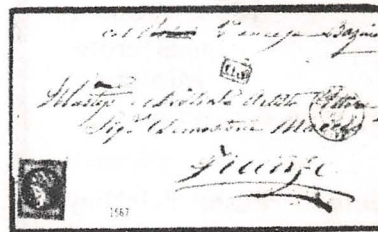
MR. KENNETH KNIGHT is our Forwarding Agent for Egyptian Topics in the United Kingdom and Western Europe.

MR. KENNETH DAVIS is a contributor to TOPICS, and a good friend. With a profusion of "Kenneths" we simply mixed well for confusion.

# Market Notes

L. A. KENEDI AUCTION BRINGS RECORD PRICE FOR "5080" COVER!

Lot #1567, FRENCH OFFICES IN EGYPT, France #20, 3 nice margins, just cuts at bottom, tied to a 1862 folded letter by #5080 grid, also bearing the Alexandria cancel, addressed to Firenze, Italy with backstamp. f-vf. Est. H - \$100-150.



Bearing in mind that this is NOT mixed franking we believe it fetched a good price by a mail bidder at \$44.00. France #37, the 5Fr Napoleon with clear Alexandria numeral cancel 5080 with a small tear and minor stain (good appearance) brought \$22.00 against a catalog of \$165.00.

A mixture of French offices abroad, including Egypt and totaling 139 in mixed condition, m & u brought \$22.00.

Only seven lots of Egypt in the sale. The Port Fouad overprints sold separately to three separate bidders went for: 5m - \$12 while the 10 & 15m each brought \$14. #50-52 in imperf margin pairs brought \$12.50. Not noted whether with or without watermark. #149 mint, the 1932 choc. & blue 500m. \$9.00, and 8.50 for the pound value. An airmail set mint of C5-25 brought \$9.00. We did note some real bargains in other Middle Eastern material.

\* \* \*  
**EXHIBITION NOTES...**

STAMPOREE '72 - The Hollywood Stamp Club medal and special Postal History Award for a fine display "Mortars and Mail Postal Markings of Egyptian Expeditionary Forces, to NANCY E. SCHAEFER.

ASHEPEX '72 - Larry Vincent reports that our member, Mrs. Dorothy MINTO won the Grand Award at the big N.C. show with her showing of the Large Hermes Heads of Greece. Greece, Dorothy? Just goes to show fellas, the ladies have it . . .

# ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

## 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DISCOVERY OF KING TUTANKHAMUN'S TOMB

Date of issue: April, 1972  
 Denomination: 200 mills  
 Design: Detail of the 2nd Coffin.  
 Gold-plated wood, inlaid with glass paste.  
 Dimensions: 100 x 100 mm.  
 Perforation: Imperforate  
 Sheet: (Souvenir) Miniature  
 Colors: Gold, orange, blue & deep brown.  
 Watermark: Without  
 Printing: Rotogravure - Postal Printing House, Arab Republic, Egypt  
 Quantity: 100,000 sheets

## SOCIETY OF THE FRIENDS ART

In commemoration of the founding May, 1922 of the oldest Art Society in the Middle East.

Date of issue: May 22, 1972  
 Denomination: 20 Mills  
 Design: A statue of the head of Nefer-titi without the crown.  
 Dimensions: 40 x 40 mm.  
 Perforation: 11 1/2  
 Sheet: 35 stamps - (7 x 5)  
 Color:  
 Watermark: Multiple Eagle  
 Printing: Rotogravure - As above  
 Quantity: 1,500,000 stamps

## EGYPT AUCTION OF BILL BILLENS IN SEPTEMBER

According to "STAMPS Magazine" the fine Egyptian collection of William Billens, our old friend and Topics columnist (PHILATELIC FUN AND PROFIT) will come under the hammer this coming September. Most of you will remember the interesting sidelights of our hobby Bill delighted in discovering and sharing with you in the form of the many printing errors and flaws on Egyptian stamps. Full text from Stamps issue of August 5th at right.

### Billens Specialized Egypt At Auction

**E**ARL P.L. Apfelbaum, Inc., announces that in September it will sell at public auction the valuable highly specialized collection of Egypt formed by William F. Billens of Port Clinton, Ohio. Covering everything from the pre-stamp period to modern issues, the collection is rich in essays, proofs, rare cancellations, perforation varieties, and the many sub-classifications that advanced collectors seek.

The owner was especially interested in Egyptian postal markings of every kind, and this part of his collection alone occupies several volumes. He also made extensive

studies of the printing and overprint varieties of both early and recent issues. Airmails, revenues, Interpostal Seals and the many and varied military and foreign campaigns and postal services are all represented by excellent collections that are individually outstanding. Mr. Billens built his collection over a period of many years, adding and revising earlier material and working in new issues right up to 1972.

Free catalogs are being prepared for early distribution and there will be profuse illustrations of rare covers, stamps and proofs. Write now to Earl P.L. Apfelbaum, Inc., 1420 Walnut Street, Phila., Pa. 19102, to insure receiving this catalog that will become a reference item for the future. If "Prices Realized" is desired, enclose \$1.00.



Illustration of miniature sheet through the courtesy of John Cousins of England.



Illustration at left is from a photo reduced insize. Unfortunately we did not receive a copy of either this stamp or the sheet shown above so we are unable to show cancels.

**NEW ISSUE OF OFFICIALS**

Date of Issue July 1, 1972  
 Denominations: 1, 5, 10, 20, 50, 55, 100, 200, 500 and LE 1. \*

Design: Large eagle behind shield, ribbon below with Arabic characters, Postage at left in English, on the right in Arabic. Official below in Arabic and English.

Dimensions: Not listed but: stamp overall measures 26 x 31 mm. while design only measures 22 x 26.

Perforation: 11 1/2

Sheet: 100 stamps (10 x 10)

Colors: 1m. Ultramarine  
 10m. Carmine Rose  
 20m. Olive Green  
 50m. Pale Orange  
 55m. Reddish Violet

Watermark: Multiple Eagle

Printing: As above

Quantity: Unlisted

\* Our report from Cairo shows that 10 values were issued. We received only five. From this it is probable that the missing values will appear at a later date.



**AFRICA DAY**

To commemorate each year, on May 25th, the signing of the O.A.U. Charter in Addis Ababa in 1963.

Date of Issue: May 25, 1972

Denomination: 20 Mills

Design: The map of Africa surrounded by a halation of rays.

Dimensions: 25 x 42 mm.

Perforation: 11 1/2

Sheet: 50 stamps - (10 x 5)

Colors: Light bright blue, deep purple, brown and white.

Watermark: Multiple Eagle

Printing: Rotogravure As above

Quantity: 1,500,000 stamps



# THE PHILATELIC LITERATURE OF EGYPT

"AN ANNOTATED RESEARCH BIBLIOGRAPHY"

By GORDON B. GARRETT

With Valuable Assistance From CHARLES FOX

## SECTION 8    OFFICIALS (Continued from previous issue)

### L'ORIENT PHILATELIQUE:

THE 1922 ISSUE: O.H.E.M.S. - CHAFTAR, Ibrahim, Vol. 4, No. 53, January 1946, ppgs. 425/427. Interesting material. Informative relative to the many overprint varieties with a useful chart of control numbers, number issued, etc.

Le SERVICE POSTAL dans L'ISTHME de SUEZ - pendant les travaux de creusement du Canal - French BOULAD, M. Jean. Vol. 5, No. 63, July 1948, ppgs. 372/373. Reference two Interpostal seals used at, or near the Suez Canal. Illustrated in used condition.

A NEW VARIETY OF THE 5m/m O.H.H.S. WITHOUT ARABIC INSCRIPTION - ISSUE OF 1ST NOV., 1913. ANREP, Prof. G.V. Vol. 6, No. 68, October 1949, p. 207. Commentary in letter to I. Chaftar regarding rarity of this Official. Zeh. No. 8, p. 260. Overprint is 16 instead of 15 m/ms due to space between H and S.

NOTE AU SUJET DES ENTIERS PORTANT DES INTERPOSTALS - BOULAD, G. Vol. 6, No. 68, on p. 221, October 1949. (French). Details of I.P. on envelope with date Feb., 1905.

LES INTERPOSTALS d'EGYPTE - Position actuelle de la question Données Nouvelles - BOULAD, G. Vol. 6, No. 70, April 1950, ppgs. 341/345. (French). Two illustrations and comprehensive detail on the various types.

THE ABU HAMAD CONTROVERSEY - THOMPSON, G. S., Vol. 7, No. 74, April, 1951, ppgs. 91/92. Comment by Mr. Thompson on the various spellings on Interpostal Seals and a reply to Mr. Boulad's complaint in Vol. 6, No. 68. Illustrated with Types VII, VIII, VIIIa and IX with additional (in French); by Mr. Boulad.

BIBLIOGRAPHIE - "LES VIGNETTES DE FRANCHISE d'EGYPTE - CHAPIER, Georges, Vol. 7, No. 74 ppgs. 101/103. Illustrated. (In French). Considerable information with addition comment by Mr. Boulad.

THE INVERTED O.H.H.S. OVERPRINT ON THE 5 MILLS OF NOV., 1913 - MINETT, Charles W. - Vol. 7, No. 78, p. 357, April 1952. Interesting variety on the 1 P.T. and description of a possible forgery. Illustration on the variety.

EGYPTIAN INTERPOSTAL SEALS - BYAM, Dr. Wm. Vol. 4, No. 56, October 1946, ppgs. 647/652. Good knowledgeable discussion on the postal seals. Some illustration.

THE FIRST OVERPRINTED OFFICIALS 1907 - VARIETY - MINETT, C. W. Vol. 7, No. 80, October 1952, p. 489. Note on "nick" in the "O" of O.H.H.S.. Illus. line drawing.

4 MILL OFFICIAL STAMP OF 1915, WITH OVERPRINT INVERTED - Vol. 8, No. 82, April 1953 - p. 89. Illustrated block of this invert. in mint condition. Not expertized.

(To be continued)



Peter A. S. Smith FRPSL

**HARMER'S AUCTION**Of The  
**GEORGE  
LEE****Collection**PART ONE

On April 11, 1972, H. R. Harmer Inc. auctioned the George Lee collection of Egypt in New York. This sale will probably turn out to be the most important event in Egyptian philately in the United States this year, although it did not have wide publicity and did not draw a large crowd.

George Lee took up stamp collecting while recuperating from phlebitis, and soon became deeply interested in Canada. His interest was attracted to Egypt somewhat later, through the Royal Proofs which he pursued avidly, in a successful attempt to obtain them all in control number blocks. Many readers will remember seeing them exhibited at FIPEX. These proofs were still under a cloud at that time, which perhaps contributed to the fact that the exhibit did not get as high an award as the owner hoped. Many of the items in it were unique, but this was not generally appreciated. When, a few years later, the late Dr. Byam decided to sell his collection, because his eye-



Essay for Farouk 1st. Canal Innauguration  
(Lot #248 in the Lee sale).

sight was deteriorating. George went to London for the sale, and purchased a large portion of the Byam collection, with emphasis on those lots that Byam had written up for exhibition. He had only just begun integrating this material into his own collection when personal events took his time and attention from philately and he never returned to the task before he died. As a result, many lots of Byam material remained, just as they had come from the London sale.

The collection of the First Issue, which was a marvelous display of the ten lithographic transfer types of the six lithographed values, in exceptional condition, was sold as a unit through Harmer's Private Treaty Department, as was the collection of the Royal Proofs. The remainder of the collection was made up into 360 lots for auction, enough for an entire session when combined with an introductory group of "58 collections and various".

EARLY POSTAL HISTORY

The sale opened with a 1492 letter of the Venetian Post from Damietta to Alexandria and a 1498 letter from Alexandria to Venice. This had been lot #1 in the Byam sale, where it realized £10; this year's realization was \$77.50, or three times as much. Lots #74 and #75 consisted of two covers

of the Napoleonic Post in Egypt, the earliest post to have handstamped markings. They turn up at auctions only very rarely, and I know of no recent sales for making a comparison. The cover struck with "LE CAIRE" brought \$205, and that with the strike "ALEXANDRIE" brought \$210, which prices are not inconsistent with their rarity, but are nevertheless surprising for being several times the last realizations that I do recall. "WAGHORN" covers are better known and not so rare; there were two in the Lee sale, both of the same type, struck with "CARE OF MR. WAGHORN ALEXANDRIA" in a straight line. The better one brought \$160, the other \$130. Following this, the most expensive single item in the sale came up; the 1879 cover from General Charles Gordon, posted from Massawa to Gibraltar, bearing both the circular date stamp and the intaglio seal of the Egyptian Post Office at Massawa (but no stamps). This historic item was lot #6 in the Byam sale, where it brought £80. This year it brought \$480 after brisk bidding, opening at \$350. The strong realizations of this group of lots, all of which were stampless covers, reflects the greatly increased interest in postal history in recent years.

A group of 23 lots of Posta Europea covers came up next. Unfortunately, the auctioneers botched the descriptions and interchanged Types I and II, evidently by following the typographical error noted in the Byam catalog. This did not seem to fool the bidders however, for the two examples of Alexandria in Type II went for \$13 and \$12, but the fact that a Type II Cairo went for \$32.50, about four times its real value, may have been a result of confusion. A real Type I of Cairo (erroneously described Type II), sold for \$50: these are, of course quite rare, and an accurate description might have resulted in keener competition. Another nice item was a mixed franking cover from Cairo, struck with Type VI, bearing French stamps, cancelled at Alexandria for the onward journey to France; it went for \$52.50. Other Posta Europea covers went for between \$10 and \$24 for the commoner towns (Mansura, Tanta, Zagazig, Mehalla, Samanud) and at \$30 for Kafer (type III) and \$60 for Zifta (Type III). None of the really scarce towns (Damiata, Damanhour, Benha, Birket el Sab, etc.) was represented in the sale.

The handstamped franking date stamps of the Government Post that bought out the Posta Europea and op-

erated without stamps from April to December of 1865, were represented by three covers. An example of Mansura in blue brought . . . One from Cairo in mixed franking with a strip of five of France 18-62-1871 10c. cancelled 5080 at Alexandria sold for \$40, and a similar cover in not quite so fine condition but with more colorful franking (10c., 20c., and 40c.) sold for \$32. These two lots were buried in the "French Post Office" section, & their true significance was probably not generally realized. or they would have brought more competition. They were both part of the same lot in the Byam sale (#118) which sold for £26 and contained several other covers as well.

The Austrian Post in Egypt was represented by three covers from Alexandria. One franked with Lombardy-Venetia 5s and 10s of 1864-1865 realized \$70, and one with the same rate paid by a single 15s of the Austrian Levant 1867 issue made \$30. The most interesting of the trio was a wrapper of a folded letter, addressed to Vienna and franked by two copies of the Austrian Levant 2s of 1867: the reason for the 4s rate is not clear, and there was no possible trace of any other adhesives. It brought \$40.

The British Post in Egypt was represented by twelve lots. An outstanding item was an 1871 cover from Magaga to England, franked by an Egyptian 1867 2p. and two British 1d and 6d stamps (Cancelled BO1 at Alexandria). This was lot #820 in the Byam sale, where it realized £40; it sold in New York for \$400. Apparently more than one bidder realized that mixed franking of Great Britain and Egypt is rare, and far more valuable than mixed franking with France, Italy or Austria.

The rare stampless frank "Paid at Suez" in crowned circle, which made £80 as lot #45 in the Byam sale, realized \$550, which must be a record for an Egyptian stampless cover (the commoner Cairo type realized \$190). There were also three unfranked covers sent from the British Post Office at Suez, addressed to India. These are in a much commoner category, and accordingly, realized from \$14 to \$28.

There were twenty lots of the French Post Office in Egypt. Apart from the two mixed frankings with

the 1865 Egyptian Post already mentioned there was nothing exceptional among the 15 lots of Alexandria covers. What had been Byam lot #132, a cover and a front from the French P.O. at Cairo, were sold separately in this sale and realized £82 compared to the original £11. An exceptional cover from the French P.O. at Port Said franked by seven copies of the 1870-75 80c. and two copies of the 40c., very colorful, sold for \$130, even tho it was only a front (as Byam lot #14 it originally sold for £36). The best item of the French Post, however, sold for only \$40; an 1867 cover from Suez, franked with a 20c. French stamp and marked "AFFRANCHISSEMENT INSUFFISANT". Covers of the French P.O. at Suez are by far the rarest of the French Post Offices in Egypt, but the fact that the addressee's name had been cut out reduced the value in this instance.

The Italian Post constituted only one lot, with three covers: one with 20c. blue and 40c. rose ESTERO stamps, and two with the 30c. brown. This group was lot #203 in the Byam sale. It was sold to the book for a surprising \$160 (Byam realization £12).

The strongest section in the Lee sale was the essays which made up 85 lots. To judge how well they sold, two comparisons are possible. Those before 1920 are all priced in the Zeheri specialized catalog. The last (1967) edition has for some time been at a level of pricing about 1-1/2 to 2 times auction market level. In the Lee sale, most essays realized full Zeheri prices, and in many instances, some 20% more. De La Rue die proofs on card went from \$35 to \$60. The later essays and proofs may be compared to the price list circulated last year by Mr. Kassab when he broke up the enormous collection, said to have owned by the Kings of Egypt; which was offered by private treaty unsuccessfully through Robson Lowe Ltd., by means of an elaborate brochure illustrated in color. The problem had been to find a rich enough buyer, for the asking price was £17000 (\$43,000). The 1915 essay of supercharge (Zeheri #64) brought \$18. compared to the list price of \$180 for a strip of three with control. The lovely 1921 Harrison essay for a 15m. showing the mosque (Zeheri #65) sold for \$130; it was \$250 in the price list but sold for only £16 in the Byam sale (actually, for less than that, for the lot then included a die proof of the 15m. in the issued design, which was lotted separately in the Lee sale and sold for \$34. The many interesting essays for the

the first Fuad issue are unpriced in Zeheri. Their realization in the Lee sale varied from about half the Kassab list to slightly more. Even within a single essay design, prices were distinctly variable. The £1 essay (Zeheri #95) in various colors made up nine lots which brought from \$17.50 to \$40 each. These essays came either mounted on a card, or on wove paper; Lot #218 contained a surprise: essay Z - 85 on unwatermarked paper, a variety not listed in Zeheri or elsewhere. The two lots with the wove paper examples brought the highest prices.

An odd item, which can be considered an essay, is the issued 5m. King Fuad stamp of 1923, overprinted CANCELLED on the face, and used for experiment in the manufacture and use of stamps for coil vending machines. These are rare, for most of them were destroyed after the experiments. A single example, deeply cut into as always, realized \$16, which is cheap, for they usually sell for about \$25, in spite of the Zeheri catalog value of 250 pi. the equivalent of about \$5.

Lot #247 in the Lee sale consisted of previously unrecorded proofs; the 1949 UPU commemorative 10m. in six different trial colors on watermarked paper. It is believed that these were actually die proofs, and were not cut from sheets. In any event they are apparently very rare, and no other examples seem to have turned up anywhere. The lot brought \$42.50. Lot #248 was also exceptional, and consisted of a previously unknown essay for a proposed commemorative for the inauguration of the Farouk 1st. Canal in 1951. The horizontal design shows an overhead view of a ship in the Canal, with a portrait of the King in another color in an oval to one side. The five different color combinations of this 10m. essay realized \$40, really very low. Does any reader know of any other examples? It is interesting to compare the next lot, the 1957 unissued Al Azhar commemorative set without overprint, of which presumably 50 sets exist; it brought \$77.50 (Zeheri 6400 pi. or about \$130).

#### THE ISSUED STAMPS

Among the issued stamps, there were only three lots of the first issue, because the heart of this issue had been sold previously. An outstanding item however, was a mint block of four of the 20 para imperforate, which sold for \$155; as lot #257 in the Byam sale, it realized £34, and was accompanied by two im-

perforate singles, which were lotted separately in the Lee sale (\$30). The Second Issue was distinguished by a large number of blocks of the 10 para and 20 para. On the whole, they went cheaply at prices close to half Scott catalog value as singles. Several of these realized less than they had in the Byam sale; for example, lot # 265, a block of 20 of the 20 para yellow green of 1869 sold for \$105 compared to £75 in the Byam sale. The master lot of the One piaster, with many blocks and varieties, brought only \$270 compared to £130 in the Byam sale. The 5 pi. was represented by several lots of unused singles, which realized from \$19 to \$40, according to condition, but still cheap compared to the catalog value of \$95. I do not know what the reason for this slack interest in the issued stamps may be, but perhaps it is linked with the current great rise in popularity of essays and covers.

#### FOUR SECOND ISSUE COVERS

There were four lots of Second Issue covers. The most interesting was one from Cairo to Alexandria in November, 1867, franked at the correct rate of 1 pi. made up in a most unusual way by two pairs of the 5 para and a 20 para. There were many rumors about high bids for this item, but in the event, it sold for \$45; Byam £17. A similar cover franked with two copies of the 20 para made \$32.50, and one franked with a single of the 2 pi. made \$21. The fourth cover was a triple rate letter from Cairo to Alexandria franked by a 2 pi. and two copies of the 20 para; it realized \$47.50 (Byam lot # 818, £10-1/2).

(To be concluded in our next issue).

#### WILLIAM A. FOX AUCTION WILL FEATURE SPECIALIZED EGYPT

On August 23/24, 1972, a very fine collection composed of 12 lots of Posta Europea covers, The foreign post offices in Egypt, fumigated covers and no less than 23 lots of 19th Century Egypt on cover with the highlight a copy of Zeh. #2, the 10 para brown with postmark - 1 JAN 1866 - A FIRST DAY COVER.

The remainder consists of 150 lots of 19th and 20th Century material of quality. A fine representation of the first, second and third issues, the De La Rue's and many of the errors and varieties of the Twentieth Century, i.e., Port Fuad's complete on cover, etc.

## LITERATURE CRITIQUE

At hand are Nos. 1 and 2 of a sparkling new publication entitled "JOURNAL OF ARABIAN PHILATELY", professionally produced with an excellent format, crisp photos and authoritative text.

Its primary sphere of coverage is, in the opinion of its editor, Mervin Chaplin, composed of four sections: Saudi Arabia, Yemen Arab Republic, Yemen, Kuwait, Bahrain, Oman, Qatar, Abu Dhabi, Sharjah, Umm-al-Qiwain, Ajman & Fujeira. NOT inclusive is: Lebanon, Egypt, Syria, Jordan or Iraq.

The lead article in No. 1 is entitled "White Washing The Black Blots". While the editor does not condemn all of the stamp issuing countries of the Arabian Sheikdoms, he does go into considerable detail relative to those who do actually do have a use for postage stamps. He takes the philatelic press to task for its lack of knowledge and/or understanding in its coverage and use of such unrespected terms as "gaudy wallpaper, garbage, labels, and so-called souvenir sheets". We have no quarrel with his opinions, rather we simply review them for your consideration.

In Nos. 1 & 2 such titles appear as: What's Going on in Yemen, Mosques, The Abd-Al-Hoax, & Post Offices in No Man's Land; Eye on the Arab World, Yemen, Separating Sheep from Goats, and TUT'S TREASURES plus a host of other interesting features.

If the first two editions we have seen are any indication we believe that, in time, this journal will become a valuable reference work for all the serious collectors of this area. Editor Chaplin calls 'em as he sees 'em and if they have a pasting coming, they get it. On the other hand there is a lot to be said on the plus side for any stamp issuing country and herein lies the merit - separating the wheat from the chaff. He takes a realistic approach where so many others have issued blanket condemnations, to the end that a great deal of philatelic study is necessary to bring it into proper perspective.

Annual subscription is \$3.50 U.S. and Canada. Air mail to foreign countries is \$6.00. Write to Chaplin Editorial Services, P. O. Box # 694, Sidney, Ohio, 45365. Hurry if you wish to get in on No. 1 already in short supply.

Bruno J. Forsher

## ARAB

## PROPAGANDA

ON  
STAMPSPART I OF A TWO PART ARTICLE

Mr. Forsher is an acknowledged expert on philately of the Middle East and the Holy land. He has gone into considerable detail necessitating two segments on Arab Propaganda. He plans to cover the propaganda on the stamps of Israel in a later article.

He is one of Egyptian Topics earliest subscribers and the author of numerous philatelic books and articles, the latest, his book "MORE PRECIOUS THAN GOLD

It is in the nature of the true philatelist to look for the unusual and to become absorbed and fascinated by ideas which have remained obscure to the majority of collectors, and are unknown to almost all non-collectors of postage stamps. The propaganda stamps of the Arab world, and in particular the propaganda stamps of the Arab militant movements, are a good example of this type of material. Although some of them may cause a sickening feeling in your stomach just by looking at them, nevertheless they document the aims, the thoughts and the ambitions of a large group of Palestinian Arabs, most of whom live outside Israel, and in a world of frustration and hate.

Propaganda has been used, and misused for generat-

ions to influence the opinions of the free world. Before World War II, the Nazis exploited the use of propaganda in the most shameful manner ever devised by a nation of intelligent people. Newspapers, news broadcasts, even postal cancellation slogans, and of course, stamp designs, were bent into the thoughts of the vile Minister of Propaganda, Dr. Goebbels, and fed to Germans and non-Germans alike.

The propaganda efforts of the Arabs, as far as adhesive labels are concerned, can be traced back to the early days of the British Mandate Palestine. In the early 1920's when the Jewish immigration began to Palestine it was relatively unrestricted and numerous Arabs were attracted to settle there. They were attracted in part by the prospect of finding a good paying job in a land which expanded rapidly after centuries of administrative neglect through British and American money, which was pumped in to Palestine in an unprecedented manner. They were also prodded to go there by certain interests which were concerned about the possibility of seeing the Arabs outnumbered by a modern Jewish population. and, while the Jewish propaganda labels, issued by

(Continued on the following page)

ARAB PROPAGANDA (Continued from preceding page)

the Jewish National Fund, were printed primarily to raise the money to buy land in Palestine from the absentee Arab owners. These labels served only to stimulate the Arabs into thinking that Palestine was only for the Arabs. The labels shown here, issued in two colors in 1926, was released in three denominations, 1, 2 and 5 mills (the 5 mill is illustrated below). Fig. 1.



Fig. 1. Label issued in 1926

It depicts the Mosque of Omar and the Church of the Holy Sepulcher; the latter evidently selected in consideration that many Arabs of Palestine were Christian, not Moslems. The sale of the labels benefitted an alleged Arab terrorist Organization under the spiritual leadership of Haj Amin el-Husseini, who had been appointed by the British Mandate Government as the Mufti of Jerusalem.

Egyptian propaganda on stamps began on May 15, 1948. On this date the Egyptian Postal Administration issued a single commemorative stamp showing Egyptians on the march to Palestine. The City of Gaza, which had been selected as the main base of Egyptian operations, is well identified on the stamp. Later on, this stamp was used as the Egyptian argument that the army had only Gaza's occupation as their main objective. This propaganda is refuted by the fact that post offices were established as far North as Bethlehem, and that the battle plans allegedly called for a complete occupation of the territory of Palestine.

Most of the other Arab nations have followed suit in showing one, or several designs on their postal issues which discredit Israel in one way or another. Unfortunately it is not possible in the short space of an article to list in detail all of the adhesives or to

offer complex descriptions or explanations of all of the designs. Many of them were propaganda labels issued by several of the terrorist movements and are unrecorded. Some are probably not even known to serious philatelic researchers. All this article can hope to accomplish is to offer some examples and to give some thought to the organization of any collection concerned with Arab propaganda.



Fig. 2 (Scott # 271 and Zeheri # 103, issued to commemorate the Arrival of Egyptian Troops at Gaza on May 15, 1948.

Heavy fighting continued there until January 1949 at which time a truce was registered under the sponsorship of the United Nations.

10 mills denomination. green, photogravure process. Total printing was 449,752.

Royal printing exists.

Almost all of the Arab countries have issued, and some continue to issue commemoratives on the occasion of the anniversary of the "MASSACRE OF DEIR YASSIN". One of the popular designs used in this connection is a dagger, dripping with blood, sticking in a map, the shape of which represents the British Mandate Palestine. (See Fig. 3 below). As an example, the State of Kuwait issued two such stamps with the Arab-English caption "Twentyeth Anniversary of the cruel aggression and massacre of Deir Yassin in Arab Palestine".



Deir Yassin is a small village just outside of Jerusalem. On April 9, 1948, it became the scene of one of the many tragedies that took place in

Deir Yassin is a small village just outside of Jerusalem. On April 9, 1948, it became the scene of one of the many tragedies that took place in

the epic struggle in the Holy Land prior to, and after the Proclamation of the State of Israel.

Some of the propaganda stamps, notably the commemorative 10 mills stamp of Egypt (Scott # 389 - Zeheri # 151) which shows the defense of Port Said are almost hilarious in the way the design supports pure fiction. This stamp shows three members of the Egyptian army (one female following two male soldiers) rushing to the seaside where a ship is seen blowing up in the background with numerous paratroopers silently descending into the sea, quite obviously to their deaths. If this attack had been staged as designed on the stamp perhaps the Egyptians could have relaxed in the manner shown, just storming out of nowhere to put the Coup de grace to the enemy. In reality it happened quite differently. This was a joint British-French-Israeli operation. The British and the French were determined to get back "their" beloved Suez Canal, expropriated by Nasser. In a secret alliance, the State of Israel was offered the Sinai up to 10 kilometers from the Suez. The military action went as planned. The British-French amphibious Forces arrived and accepted Port Said, while the Israelis were racing across the Sinai. Unfortunately for Israel, the diplomatic action fared only half as well. The United Nations condemned the matter, and in fact forced the British and the French to reconsider the whole plan of aggression, and to hand over the fruits of their victory to an impartial U.N. military team. Thus, while the action depicted on stamp actually took place, the three Egyptians shown were actually running, but in the opposite direction. So, it took the genius of a Nasser to reverse the situation and to turn what the world would normally consider a defeat, into a brilliant military victory for the glory of Egypt.

The SIX DAY WAR of 1967 found its reflection on a series of postage stamps issued by the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. The series consists of no less than 30 denominations, from 1 fil to 30 fils, which show scenes of destruction left as the aftermath of this war. None of the sites are identified but some may be easily recognized; for instance, the Mosque of Omar, shown on the 3 fils stamp, the structure of the Allenby Bridge over the river Jordan, as shown on the 19 fils stamp and the courtyard of the Church of the Nativity in Bethlehem on the 16 fils emission.

Naturally these stamps do not show destruction on the Israeli side, such as the Dome of the Church of Dormition or the structures of Talpiot and Mea Shenrim. Their English title: Tragedy in the Holy Land, is certainly appropriate.

Best known of all of the propaganda stamps is that of Egypt, the 10 mills stamp of June 1967 depicting a jubilant Nasser in front of a crowd, with the State of Israel burning in the background. This, incidentally, is one of the very few documentations, if one is permitted to consider a postage stamp as documentation, which shows that Egypt did recognize the State of Israel in the shape it existed until the Six Day War. The release of this stamp refutes any Arab claims that the 1967 War was plotted and begun by the Israelis. We believe the order for the design for this stamp was given as early as April, 1967, and that the stamp itself was ready for issue on June 22, 1967, perhaps sooner.



Fig. 5

Again, the design contrasts with the real situation, the total destruction of the Egyptian army in the Sinai Desert and the destruction of 80% of the Egyptian Air Force on the ground of various military airfields in Egypt. Nasser then blamed his defeat on American Forces who, allegedly interfered with his operation. The stamps seem to say: "If these damn Yankees had not interfered we would have eradicated Israel forever". The tragedy is the fact that many Arabs believe this although the allegation is completely unfounded.

(To be concluded in our next issue)

Our final segment will also depict some of the labels used by the AL - Fatah and others.

# The new Zeheri Catalog

The 1972 ZEHARI CATALOG, due off the presses in Cairo this summer, should soon be available. If it is like the 1967 edition, it will be published as a paperback, but again I have ordered a quantity to be hardbound and shipped to me by sea post. These should be available in the U.S.A. very soon, at \$10 per copy, postpaid.

To those ordering the new Zeheri from me, I can offer the following publications as well, subject unsold:

The Zeheri catalog, 1960 edition, paperbound, v.f.	\$ 2.00
The <u>Albani - Zeitoun</u> catalog of Egypt (1948), paperbound, f.	6.00
The <u>Interpostals of Egypt</u> (1962), by E. A. Kehr	2.25
<u>Stamps of Egypt 1952 - 1957</u> (1957), by The Egyptian Postal Administration	.50
<u>Egypt</u> (1950), A National Philatelic Museum publication	2.00
<u>Commemorative Stamps of Egypt</u> (1938), by E. A. Kehr	1.00
<u>The Twentieth Century Stamps of Egypt</u> (1938), by E. A. Kehr	1.00
<u>Egypt and Sudan</u> , an illustrated price list (1919), Eugene Klein	2.00
<u>The Stamps of Egypt</u> (1915), by R. E. R. Dalwick	2.00

PETER R. FELTUS 4970 DESMOND, OAKLAND, CALIF, 94618



There is never a charge for WANTS or OFFERS listed for our readers in Egyptian Topics.

\* \* \*

Control (plate) Blocks WANTED - For Zeheri Nos. 229, 230, 232, 250, 267, 268, and Palestine Zeh. Nos. 53, 54, 55, 56 and 68. Write R. Tuckman, 12 Hyde Park St., London W2 2TN, ENGLAND.

WANTED - Postal History as covers: To or from Palestine (Egypt, Palestine, U.A.R.). P.O.W. covers Turkish Offices in the Holyland. War covers 1948 1956 - 1967 and related material. Send details to R. J. Cohen, P.O. Box 162, Parkchester Station Bronx, New York, 10462 . . .

WANTED - Specialist Material, the French Offices in Egypt, on or off cover. What do you have? Ken Pierce, c/o City of Hope Medical Center, 1500 E. Duarte Road, Duarte, California, 91010

WANTED - R.A.F. labels issued for the Air Meeting in 1934: Also a Graf Zeppelin Suez cancellation on card or cover. Need the EEF cancels - all 3 types too! If you can help, write to Dr. A. Winter, 45, Rue Carves, 92 Montrouge, France. . .

WANTED - Airmail Control Blocks. Zeheri Nos. 36 to 47, the issue of 19 Feb., 1947 showing the Dakota plane over the Delta Barrage. Bill Hill, 7743 Naniamo St., Vancouver, B. C., Canada.

WANTED - Odd lots, album pages or accumulation of Egypt - U.A.R. - Sudan. Describe and send the price. Charles W. Mayer, 1927 Wakefield Drive, Nashville, Tennessee, 37215

WANTED - Clean unused Egyptian Postal Stationery. If you can help write to Tom Homa and tell him what you have. 18050 Lake Shore Blvd., Apt. #304, Cleveland, Ohio, 44119