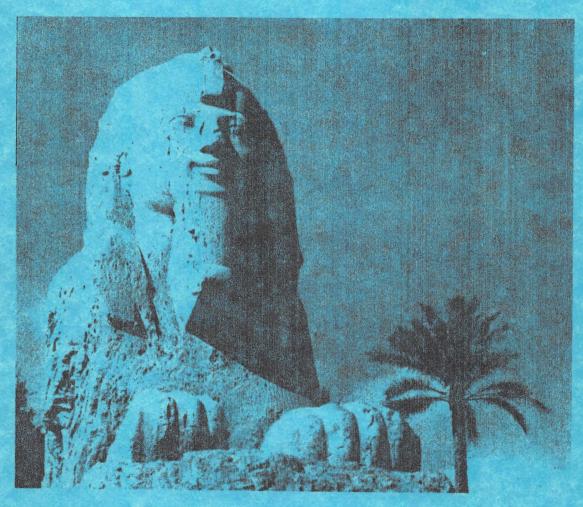
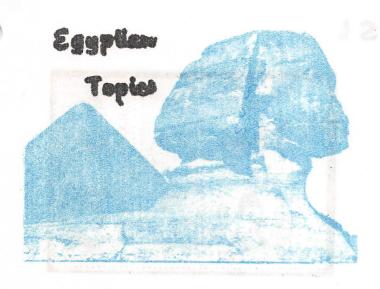
# RAITS PB F



THE ALABASTER SPHINX AT MEMPHIS

8.01.5 No.8 Whole No.80 Sept.-Oct. 1978



#### EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

GORDON B. GARRETT P. O. Box # 3875 Torrance, California, 90503

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Please send all news items and subscriptions and articles to the publisher. Annual dues and all matters pertaining to the Philatelic Society of Egypt should be sent to Dr. P.A.S. Smith, the American Agent. To avoid confusion his address will be listed on another page in this issue.

### NOTES ON PROPOSED ARTICLES . . .

We do use every article of merit we receive.

Dr. Winter wrote a fine article on the wreck of the S.S.CAIRO not knowing that we were translating the longer article from the L'OP version in Officers could be minimal and, honorary or working French. At his request we will use the longer article with the Dr's, fine illustrations.

# with the editor

Vol. 5, No. 6, Whole No. 30 . . . Five full years of Egyptian Topics. Little did we realize back in the Fall of 1968 that we would be able to maintain, month after month, a continuous run of well over 600 pages devoted exclusively to material of Egypt and the Sudan. We realize, of course that some issues have been better than others but we have endeavored to bring you a variety of items and articles that were, for the most part, original in nature, or translated from the original language for the first time for our English speaking friends.

We owe this fine track record to dedicated writers and collectors of Egyptian material who, somehow, find the time to feed a steady stream of interesting factual information from all parts of the globe. We hesitate to name any for fear of offending those we omit yet some stand out prominently such as: Dr. A. Winter of Montrouge, France, Ibrahim Chaftar of Alexandria, Egypt, Dr. Peter A. S. Smith of Ann Arbor, Michigan, Kenneth Pierce of Los Angeles, J. Boulad d"Humieres of Lusanne, Switzerland and George T. Houston of Melbourne, Australia; Peter Feltus of California and Charles Fox of Ohio, and many, many more; a veritable list of Who's Who in Egyptian philately. Only space precludes naming more. In coming issues may we add your name to this illustrious list?

We have often asked for your preference regarding the articles we publish. Rarely do we have a request. This is your Journal. Let us know what you want to read about. We'll do the rest.

From time to time we publish memos on items of Some months ago we put out a feeler about formaspecific interest planned for later issues. Occas- tion of an "Egyptian Society", not to replace the ionally they do not appear until later. This is ne- Study Circle or P.S.E. but as a supplement. Not cessary for a number of reasons. Frequently some- one letter - PRO or CON was received. While a thing of immediate import is used instead, such as big fuss is not our intention, it does have some dean item of news interest. An example would be an finate advantages; it would make us eligible, as a article such as Peter Smith's on the Booklet panes Unit for SPA & APS literature competition, among which were then coming up in auction and erron- others. Your editor has twice won the SPA Nateously described in the catalog. To safeguard our ional with another publication. I feel we could do readers we felt this was of prime importance, etc. as well with Topics. As members, as well as readers, it would make an ideal sounding board where members' views and observations could be aired!! Drop us a line, and at least, express your opinion.

as you see fit. Have a Happy philatelic Fall . . . .

# Peter & Swith FRPSL

# The UNCUT

Booklet

Sheets

of the



The article on this subject that appeared in the June Issue of EGYPTIAN TOPICS was written in a hurry, in order to meet the publication deadline, and there was not enough time to seek out everything that might be known about the subject. I can now amplify what was said, and answer some of the questions raised.

First of all, a typographical error on p. 66 should be corrected: booklet pane sheets of the 15 m were prepared as well as the 5, 6, 10 and 20 m., & were incorporated in booklets containing twelve 5 m., six 10 m. and six 15 m. stamps. The 10 m. sheets for booklet panes, however, were all used up, apparently, for the 10 m. is not known to have been sold in the Post Office in panes of 60 after the manufacture of booklets was stopped. The absence of the 10 m. in the last paragraph of p. 67 is thus intentional and correct.



FUAD-FAROUK

Era



The uncut sheets of 120 stamps (two panes of 60 separated by a gutter) that were in the Palace archives are listed in lots no. 549 to 561 in the catalog of the auction of the Palace Collections in 1954. The numbers of such sheets are all even, and it is evident that there were two for each control number. The explanation for this is given by the fortunate circumstance that two control number blocks of the 6 m., both A/42, came into mypossession, originating from the sheets of 60 sold at the post office; the two control numbers are of slightly different position and shape. It is thus evident that two plates, not one, were used to print this value. It thus appears that the reason for the apparent duplication in the material in the Palace Collections is that two plates were used for every printing of the booklet sheets. Almost certainly, this fact arises from the use of a printing cylinder with two full sheets of 120 on it (most Egyptian stamps are printed in this way, and most control numbers can be found in two slightly different forms).

The catalog descriptions make it clear that both the perforated sheets and the imperforate sheets on thick paper with "CANCELLED" on back were in uncut sheets of 120. The numbers of sheets listed are:

5 m. perforated - 12 sheets 6m. imperforate -6 sheets 6 m. perforated 4 sheets 10 m. perforated -2 sheets 10m. imperforate proof - 1 sheet 4 sheets 15 m. perforated -15 m. imperforate proof - 2 sheets 20 m. perforated -2 sheets 20 m. imperforate proof - 1 sheet

On addition to the above sheets, there was a number of sheets equal to the number of uncut normally perforated sheets, but with perforations a cheval (apparently an alternative device for rendering the stamps unsalable for postage; they should thus be considered as proofs).

Several points emerge from these statistics: 1), the Palace Collection is the only source of the uncut booklet panes of the 10 m.; 2), the uncut sheets of 120, or strips identifiable as coming from them because of the interpanneaux gutter, are rare; 3), the imperforate proof sheets are twice as rare as the perforated sheets.

Next we come to the booklets with stamps of the second Farouk design (in Marshal's uniform). Uncut sheets of booklet panes are known only for the 10 m. value and are listed in lots no. 668 to 672. These are sheets of 54 stamps, consisting of nine panes of six, each separated from the other by large interpanneaux gutters (one is illustrated in Jean Boulad d'Humieres' article in L'Orient Philatelique for January 1965, p. 423). There are two imperforate sheets in which four or six stamps are defaced by bars, two undefaced imperforate sheets and one imperforate proof sheet on thick paper overprinted CANCELLED on the back. Also known are two uncut sheets with normal perforations, and two sheets with perforations a cheval.

This stamp was never sold to the public in uncut sheets, and the foregoing must be the total number in existence. Interpanneaux pairs of booklet panes cut from these sheets would be unequivocally identifiable, but even then, there could be a maximum of six pairs from each type of sheet; their rarity is obvious. Each wheet bears the control number A/51, in Arabic.

Lastly, there is the matter of the 20 m. "Boy King" value prepared for booklets and sold over the counter in uncut panes of 60. No booklet containing this value is listed in Boulad's otherwise exhaustive article in L'O.P., and I have not seen one; nevertheless, H. R. Work's catalog of booklets (1958) lists a booklet selling for 270 m. containing two panes of 6 m. and one pane each of 15 m. and 20 m. Can any reader report having seen one?

Since the appearance of the June issue of Topics, I have been offered as one lot, a selection of the uncut sheets of 120 of the Farouk "BOY KING" values, and of 54 of the 10m. "MARSHAL" by the original purchaser of the Palace Collection lots.

I am proposing to break them up into strips of booklet panes with interpanneaux gutters. There are also a few Fuad tete beche items. If any of our readers are interested in acquiring duplicates by trade or purchase, I would be glad to furnish full details.

Write directly to Dr. P. A. S. Smith, C/o Dept. of Chemistry, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 48104.

sorsi8 ush

RARE AND UNUSUAL

# french offices

# in egypt



OVERPRINIT OF

PORT SAID



Those of us who collect the French Offices in Egypt are familiar with the first issue of the French Offices in Port Said. Overprinted PORT SAID on the Sage type French stamps in various colors, the type face a form of antique with serifs.

Unless you read L'O.P. (L'Orient Philatelique, the Journal of the Philatelic Society of Egypt) you may not be aware of the provisional or local overprint on the same Sage type French stamps which pre-date the issuance of the first issue by a week.

The author's first knowledge of the local overprint (and the beginning of a four year search for an example for his collection) came from a two paragraph note in L'O.P. by Peter Smith in 1969. He advised of a pair of the 5c type Sage with the cds of Port Said of November 24, 1899, overprinted PORT SAID that he obtained some years before. The overprint was not the normal antique type but was of block letters without serifs. The only reference found by Dr. Smith to these stamps was the addenda to volume II of the Kohl Briefmarken-Handbuch, page 1024. Kohl in turn referenced an article in Echo de la Timbrologie.

Dr. Antoine Winter (1972) answering Dr. Smith's appeal for further information, in a subsequent L'O.P. reported on two similar items he had located and further advised that there was a reference to these local overprints in Yvert et Tellier specialized, French Offices section. Dr. Winter in his article also translated the story which Kohl had referenced from L'Echo de la Timbrologie, April 1928. According to Winter, the 1928 article stated that on October 6, 1899 the French Ministry of Trade decided that the stamps sold in the offices at Port Said and Alexandria would be overprinted with the names of these offices. A Mr. Broquedis, the postmaster of the Port Said office was advised that a shipment of 9000 of the overprinted PORT SAID 10c was in transit to him. He immediately wrote to the Ministry in France to expedite the other overprinted values so that they would be available for the 30th anniversary celebration of the opening of the Suez Canal. In spite of the cable confirmation of his letter, the rest of the overprinted stamps were not forthcoming. Undaunted, Mr. Broquedis applied to Mr. Sunnaripa, the French Consul in Port Said, for permission to overprint "locally" the words "PORT SAID" on some of the French stamps he had in stock. The approval was forthcoming and during the early part of November 1899, a French printer

in Port Said, a Mr. Colomb, was intrusted to make the overprints.

As these preparations were taking place the 9000 overprinted stamps arrived from France and were used as a model by the printer. Since he did not have the same type face, he used the nearest type he did have. While the size was comparable the type face was block instead of antique as that used on the stamps from France. As the 10 c was overprinted in red it was assumed by the local printer that all of the officially printed values would bear a similar overprint, so the provisionals were all overprinted in red. Of course, this was not the case as the official stamps were overprinted in many colors.

The provisionally overprinted stamps were on sale for one week only, November 17-24, 1899. They were replaced by the officially overprinted stamps which finally arrived on November 22, 1899. Two (200) hundred stamps of each value of the provisionals were said to have been printed.

Dr. Winter's article just whethed the author's appetite for these stamps and finally early this year it was partially fulfilled when a postcard with four of the overprinted values was acquired. However, the search continues for more information and for ultimate catalog recognition of these stamps. Two major questions remain partially unanswered, one being the actual quantities printed; second, and more important, what values were overprinted?



Fig. 2 -

The Official French overprint on the 2c of the First Issue.

(With serifs)



Fig. 3 - Two copies of the 5c on a postcard from Port Said to St. Jean D' Angely, Char. Infre., used on the first day, November 17, 1899.

(From the collection of Dr. A. Winter of Montrouge, France).

Fig. 1 - (Top of opposite page) Two copies of the 2c on a piece used on the last day, November 24, 1899. (Present owner unknown).

#### (Continued) THE PROVISIONAL OVERPRINT OF PORT SAID BY KENNETH PIERCE

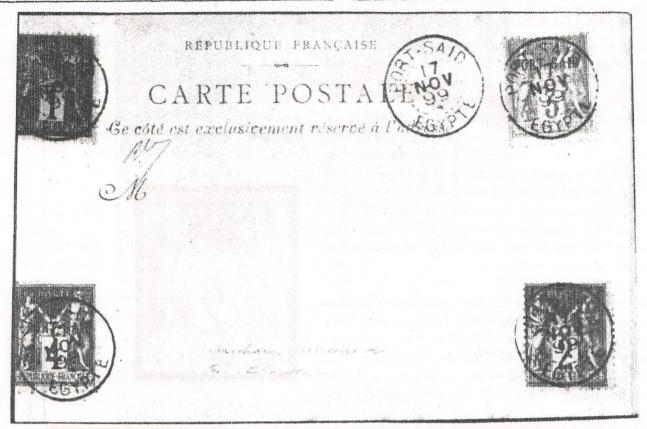


Fig. 4 - One copy each of the 1c, 2c, 3c, and 4c on an untravelled, but first day cancelled postcard. The picture on the reverse is of a statue of Ferdinand de Lesseps. The pencilled notation translates "Local overprint of Broquedis". (Author's collection).

There is an unconfirmed report of a postcard bear- WRITE TO: KENNETH PIERCE ing copies of the provisional (quantities and denominations unknown) held by a Paris dealer.

Illustrated are photographs and descriptions of all copies known to the author. They are all used. No unused copies are known to exist.

DENOMINATION	COPIES KNOWN
1 c	1
2 c	1
3 c	3
4 c	1
5 c	4

As Peter Smith wrote in his article, "If these stamps were, indeed, issued under the conditions described here, they should be included in the catalogues". The author trusts that with effort and time this will occur.

YOUR COMMENTS AND ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING ANY OTHER COPIES OF THIS STAMP, OR UNCITED REFER-ENCES WILL BE SINCERELY APPRECIATED.

City of Hope Medical Center 1500 E. Duarte Road Duarte, California, 91010, USA

Bibliography: "The French Post in Egypt - Two Notes, P.A.S. Smith, L'Orient Philatelique, No. 121, p. 178, Jan/July 1969. "Local Overprint on First Issue of Port Said, French Post Office", Antoine Winter M.D. in L'Orient Philatelique, No. 121, p. 124 in the April 1972 issue.

Fig. 5 - (Below) Pair of the 5c used on the last day, November 24, 1899. (From the collection of Dr. P.A.S. Smith).



# Market Notes

"JACKSON WINTER" SALE IN LOS ANGELES
AUGUST 26TH FEATURED NINE LOTS OF THE
FRENCH OFFICES USED IN EGYPT . . .

Because of the interest in this area we are listing the catalog detail with prices realized, and comments where they seem appropriate. The nine lots we mention are all covers. The sale also included two mixed lots off cover, one of 174 stamps, estimated at \$191.83 – brought \$40.00, This lot also contained items from other countries. The second lot also was mixed countries bringing \$43.00.

617 – 1915 cover bearing 20c franking ("Alexandrie"), tied by Tesor et Postes /410/8 Oct 15 cds, of the Dardanelles Expedition, "Corr. d'Armes / 2 Nov 15/Alexandrie receiving cds, clean cover and Fine – Very Fine. Est. \$25 Nice with six "socked on nose", it brought \$23.

618 - Port Said #2, 6a, 7-9, tied to a 1901 reg'd cover to Germany (bkstp. Very Fine Est. \$20 Beautiful, clean strikes, a prize for \$21.00.

619 - Port Said #23 & 24, tied by "Tesor et Postes /410/9 Oct 15", cds of the Dardanelles Expedi-

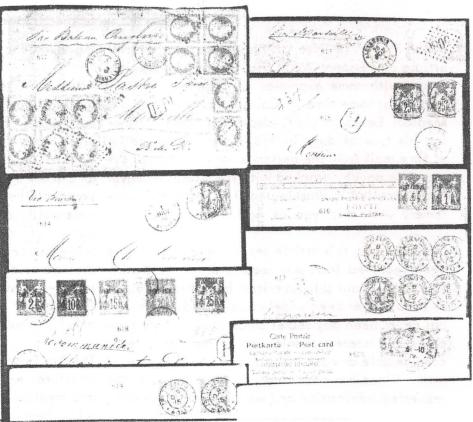
All nine are illustrated hereon: 612 #14 (6x), 18 (6x), tied to a folded 1862 letter by the petit numeral cancel 3704 of Alexandria and Marseilles receiving cancel. A scarce and striking multiple usage with minor faults, appears fine -very fine Est. \$50 It sold on the floor for \$37.00 & a rare bargain for someone.

613 - France #32, 35 tied by large 5080 cancel to folded letter bearing "Alexandrie, Egypt, 26 Nov 1864 cds, perf. flts at edge of cover. VG-F Est. \$20 Brought full estimate.

614 - #73, tied by 1878 "Alexandrie, Egypte" cds to cover sent via Brindisi to Bordeaux, bkstp. Very Good Est. \$20 Realized \$15.00.

615 - France #100(2x) tied to a cover by Port Said, Egypte, 13 Avril 98 cds, and reg'd to Paris and bkstp. Fine-VF Est. \$30 Nice cds and "R" marking, brought \$15.00.

616 - Alexandria # 1 & 4, tied to 1901 picture p/c to the U.S., crease at BL away from stamps and markings, still Fine - Very Fine. Est. \$10 A nice item, it realized \$12.00.



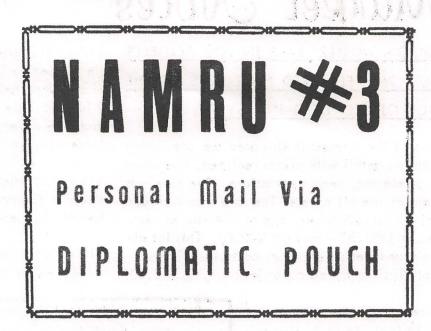
ion, sent to Alexandria, F-VF Est. \$15 It brought over estimate - \$20.00.

620 - EGYPT and TURKEY, Correspondence of 6 p/c, three 1904 from Constantinople and three from Port Said, all franked with French Offices Issues and sent to Athens, colorful & VF. Est \$30 This last item realized \$15.00.

## Vincent J. Berzinskas



An example of a common U.S. cancellation on a pair of Egyptian stamps carried by diplomatic courier.



In the May 1972 issue of Topics we ran a brief the Middle East. article on Personal Mail Via Diplomatic couriers pouch with some examples furnished by Vincent After consultation with the Egyptian Government Berzinskas some time in Cairo attached to a U.S. the Unit was established on January 15, 1946 at Medical Research Unit, departing there follow- the Abbasia Fever Hospital. This 1000 bed hosing his tour of duty in 1957. During that period pital is one of the largest of its kind in the world. of time mail from the personnel was posted via di- After a short time the unit was moved to a group plomatic pouch, franked with the stamps of Egypt of old military hospital buildings that were adand cancelled in Washington D.C. which is cus- jacent to the Fever Hospital. These buildings tomery with this type of mail.

been received from our readers desiring more in- the new research Unit. The grounds, approximaformation about this American Institution in Egypt tely 2-1/2 acres, were leased from the Egyptian as it has never been widely publicized. While it Government for a period of 25 years for a nomihas never been any secret since pursuits are pur- nal 10 piastres a year. ely in the interest of science, it has generated a considerable amount of this diplomatic type of The Unit consists of some 20 odd neat and orderly mail. Vince has most kindly furnished us with the structures equipped with the latest in scientific requested information and we present it herewith. and medical equipment and the whole is surround-

#### SHORT HISTORY NAVAL MEDICAL RESEARCH UNIT #3

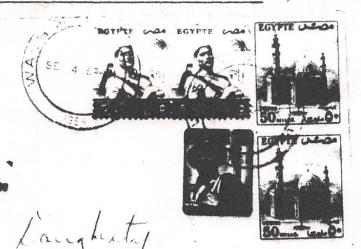
The United States Naval Medical Research Unit the remainder Egyptian Nationals. #3 (hereafter referred to as NAMRU #3) is an recognized the unique opportunity that presented of Egypt and neighboring countries with informitself for an American sponsored research unit in ration for the recognition and treatment of diseases

were easily enlarged and converted. The immense amount of war surplus material in the area was a Subsequent to this article several enquiries have prime source of the furnishings and equipment for

> ed by neat and well tended gardens. The scientific and support staff is composed of about 150 people, this number including American service personnel, some U.S. Civil Service personnel and

outgrowth of the International Typhus Commission The chief mission of NAMRU #3 is to investigate which played an important public and military those endemic diseases that cannot be studied in health role during World War II. At the end of the United States. In addition, studies of health the conflict in 1946 the U.S. Navy Department problems of the Unit provide the medical practice

### NAVAL MEDICAL RESEARCH UNIT #3 by VINCENT J. BERSINSKAS (Continued)





















# THE PHILATELIC LITERATURE OF EGYPT

"AN ANNOTATED RESEARCH BIBLIOGRAPHY"

By GORDON B. GARRETT

With valuable assistance from CHARLES FOX

### SECTION X - POSTAL MARKINGS (Con. from Previous Issue).

#### FROM: L'ORIENT PHILATELIQUE

- L'OBLITERATION "REGIE POSTE EGIZIANE" BOULAD, Gabriel, Vol. III, No. 42, July 1939, pp. 524-528. (F). Data concerning the Royal Egyptian post in the time of Ismael with illustrations of some rare and interesting cancels, such as Cantara, Dardanelli, etc.
- THE POSTAL MARKINGS OF EGYPT 1866 TO 1880 BLOMFIELD, R.S. (Study VI of the Egypt Study Circle of London. Vol. III, No. 43, Sept., 1939, pp. 569-574 plus 3 pages of excellent illustrations. Most useful and a must for the specialist without the handbook.
- LA CENSURE POSTALE EN EGYPTE BOULAD, G., Vol. IV, No. 47, Jan., 1941, pp. 95-97.

  (F) Interesting material, well illustrated with some of the more unusual censor markings including "martial law", the blue and green adhesive seals, the star and others.
- A PROPOS DE L'OBLITERATION- "REGIE POSTE EGIZIANE" BOULAD, g. Vol. IV, No. 48, (F) pp. 149-50. Not illustrated. Additional discussion on the article in No. 42 of July 1939.
- L'OBLITERATION "AMBULANT" BOULAD, G. Vol. IV, No. 50, Apr. 1945, pp. 257-261 F).

  An excellent work with illustrations of many of the various types of Ambulant cancels.
- OBLITERATIONS EGYPTIENNES BOULAD, G., Vol. IV, No. 51, July 1945, (F), pp.320. Some brief notes on the changes in cancellations which took place in 1906.
- OBLITERATION MECANIQUE (Egyptian Novelties) F Vol. IV, No. 53, p. 409. Illustration of a meter marking advertising the Museum. with an issue date of 8 Oct. 1945.
- QUERY? MEX FIRST 1945 memo from MacKenzie Low to G. Boulad. Vol. IV, No. 55 July 1946.

  Illustration of Mex First cancel and a request for information on cds in his collection.
- LA CENSURE POSTALE EN EGYPT PENDANT LA GUERRE DE 1939 1945 (POSTAL CENSORSHIP IN EGYPT DURING WORLD WAR II 1939 1945 BOULAD, G., Vol. IV, No. 56 October 1946.

  pp. 629-638. (F) Repeated in No. 119, Jan/April 1968. pp. 40 52. A definitive work of top quality in this area. This article has been translated from the French and was presented in the May issue of Topics in English with the original illustrations. Vol. 4, No. 4, May/June 1972.
- THE CROWNED CIRCLE HANDSTAMPS OF EGYPT RAWSON, Brig. C.D. Vol. V, No. 57, Jan., 1947, pp. 9-15. well illustrated. A project of the Egypt Study Circle of London. Contains a good check list of the recorded handstamps.
- OBLITERATIONS RARES, CURIEUSES OU PEU CONNUES DE COCK, ANDRE, Vol. V, No. 58, issue of April 1947. (F) Two illustrations of maritime markings (Rhomboid with anchor in center).
- THE QUARANTEEN OFFICE MALTA PATTON, DONALD S., Vol. V, No. 61, Jan., 1948, pp.281 to p. 290. Reprint from "THE PHILATELIST", Vol. 13, No. 10, July 1947. Well illustrated and of special interest to Egyptian collectors because of the transit traffic thru Malta.

(To be continued)

# ARRB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

ALL ISSUES OF EGYPT AND SUDAN ARE PRINTED BY THE POSTAL PRINTING HOUSE IN

CAIRO UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

THE TWENTY FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE REVOLUTION

A set of three commemoratives and a souvenir sheet

OMAR MAKRAM NOBLE HEADMAN

THE HISTORIAN RAHMAN AL GABARTI

THE MARTYR MOHAMED KORAYEM









Date of Issue: Denominations:

Designer:

Designs:

23 July 1973 20 Mills each Not Listed

Makram's portrait on a back ground of Islamic decoration within a decorated frame.

Gabarti's portrait with colored background behind the head in a frame.

Watermark:

Multiple Eagle

Designs:

Sheet:

Korayem's portrait on a back ground of Islamic decoration within a frame.

Dimensions:

50 Stamps

24 x 42 mm. 10 x 5

Perforation:

11-1/2 each

Colors:

Makram: Pale green, brown and blue

Gabarti:

Orange and brown

Korayem: Turquoise, brown and blue

Quantity:

1,000,000

#### THE SOUVENIR SHEET RECONSTRUCTION AND THE BATTLE

Date of Issue:

23 July 1973

Denomination:

110 Mills

Design:

Lifted hands holding a pen, a wrench

a aun and an olive branch.

Dimensions:

60 x 60 mm.

Colors: Not known - illus. from photograph. .

We did not receive an example of sheets.

Watermark:

Multiple eagle

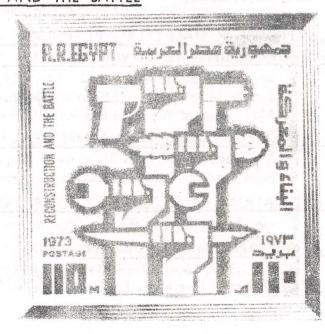
Quantity:

100,000

Printing Process:

Rotogravure

The president has summarized its significance in 3 points: 1 - Liberating of the Land, 2 - Rebuilding the society, and 3 - Establishing peace based on Justice during this critical stage.





There is NEVER a Charge for WANTS or OFFERS listed for our readers in EGYPTIAN TOPICS . .

WANTED: L'O.P. No. 109, E.S.C. Q.C. Vol, I, No. 8. Also covers of the U.N.E.F. in Egypt. Description and price required to: MR. K. D. KNIGHT, 75 Ansdell Road, Rochdale, 0L16 4TT Lancs, United Kingdom . . .

WANTED: Booklets: Farouk, 6 m, 15 m, and 20 m; First Fuad, 5 m + 10 m + 15 m; any earlier and any imperforate proofs. Also any Sudan booklets. Buy or trade — I have duplicate booklets. Write to PETER SMITH, Dept. of Chemistry, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 48 104

OFFER: An exceptionally fine selection of Interpostal seals. Many shades and varieties of most types — priced right. Write to our old friend at NEW ENGLAND STAMP COMPANY, 45 Bromfield Street, Boston, Massachusetts, 02108.

WANTED: Odd lots, album pages or accumulations of Egypt — U.A.R. — Sudan. Send description and prices first: CHARLES W. MAYER, 1927 Wakefield Dr. Nashville, Tennessee, 37215

WANTED: EGYPT FDC's of Scott #121-4, 177-90, #224. Please write quoting price to CHARLES F. HASS, P.O. BOX 106, Jenkintown, Pennsylvania, 19046. . . . . . .

THE NEW ZEHERI CATALOG: Available for immediate delivery. Special price for P.S.E. members \$7.00, others, \$7.75. Order from PETER R. FELTUS, 4970 DESMOND STREET, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, 94618...

BOB COHEN, P.O. Box # 162, Parkchester Sta. Bronx, New York, 10462, would like to acquire a block of 25 of the recent Egyptian commemorative issued for the air crash in Libia. Would also like five FDC's. Write to him if you can help!

# OUR NEW ISSUE SERVICE

Our NEW ISSUE SERVICE for readers of TOPICS is going great. A visit with TOM OLSON, who has undertaken this task so we can receive new issues from Cairo as they appear, at reasonable cost, confirms that the program is well along & several orders have been received and distributed to those participating.

WE REPEAT THE INTERESTING PART: A collector desiring mint singles only will have received the first 19 stomps (all issues) for a total outlay of only \$1.54. Blocks of Four and First Day covers are proportionate.

Since Topics began, over four years ago, numerous complaints have been received about the high prices charged by some dealers for new issues — if the dealers even bothered with them. With Tom's system of multiple purchases in one order, the costs of mailing and registry are paid pro-rata, reducing it to a bare minimum.

For those interested who have not taken advantage of the offer, we will print the ground rules again — as follows:

### ADDRESS YOUR REQUEST TO:

TOM OLSON

1115 Keith Avenue
Berkeley, California, 94708, U.S.A.
DO NOT send your form or deposit to Topics.
This will only delay your order.
TOM: Send me the following NEW ISSUES of Egypt, for which I enclose my deposit as follows to apply against my order.
Single of each issue: Deposit \$ 2.50

	as tollows to apply against my order.
	Single of each issue: Deposit \$ 2.50
-Anglicentes	F.D.C. of each issue: Deposit 2.50
engaphilinings eventprintenties	Blk. of 4, each issue: Deposit 10.00
noneganizane.	Other:
	Deposit to be arranged
MY	NAME IS:
	Please print

MY ADDRESS:

CITY: STATE

# 1936

# PORTSMOUTH-JOHANNESBURG

The SCHLESINGER African Air Race

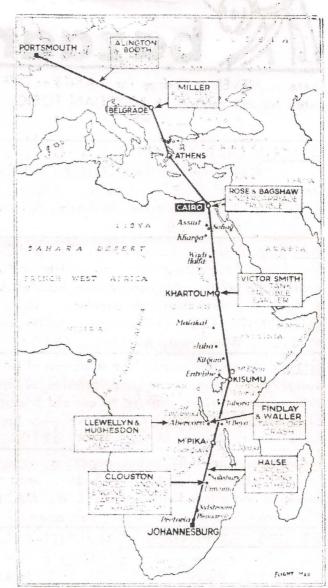
WE ARE INDEBTED TO THE EDITORS OF THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE ROYAL AERO CLUB, "FLIGHT" MAGAZINE FOR MOST OF THE BASIC FACTS AND PHOTOGRAPHS USED IN THIS ARTICLE.

The Great Air Races of the 1930's have provided us with a limited number of souvenirs of these heroic events in aviation history. The aeroplane during this period was coming into its own. Signs of its future as a dependable transportation mode were evident and the air races then were the proving grounds for many a flying experiment or innovation. The men were quickly separated from the boys and airworthy machines from the flying kites. In most of these races souvenir mail was carried although in very small quantities if judged by today's standards as space and weight were important flying factors.

Over the years the number of aerophilatelic collectors has increased to the point where there are precious few covers to go around and those that are available command a respectable premium as well they should. Cognizant of the advertising & promotional value of these covers, the promoters and participants in the races were eager to accomodate philatelists. Most covers bore special cachets and/or the signatures of the pilots.

Some years ago we became interested in this race when we acquired one of the covers. A great deal of research in this area turned up precious little inthe philatelic press. Scarcer still are the covers themselves. A letter recently to Francis J. Field in England, whom we consider the dean of aerophilatelists, brought the reply that very little information was available. We have managed to find the factual data in old "FLIGHT" magazines written during and after the actual flight.

Unlike the 1934 McRobertson Race to Australia it did not receive the broad press coverage and was not so avidly followed by so many philatelists except for those interested in Egyptian and Sudanese



The unhappy tale of retirements at a glance. The fact that some retirements took place off the line does not mean that the competitors were off their course; alternative courses were selected by various pilots.

pioneers and the South Africans.

We do not know for sure how many covers were aboard all nine planes on departure but we do know that of the total, only 204 survived. Another 100 carried by C.W.A. Scott disappeared and to the best of our knowledge have never turned up. Others were destroyed in accidents. Listed here are the actual figures of those to survive.

Captain S. S. HALSE ROSE and BAGSHAW carried 24 pilot signed 25 signed 75 unsigned

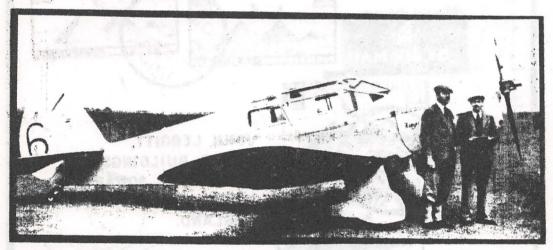
Flying Officer A. E. CLOUSTON carried 45 all signed and salvaged from the wreckage.

VICTOR SMITH Carried 35 signed at Khartoum where he was forced to retire from the race due to engine trouble.

Captain C. W. A. SCOTT Winner of the race carried 100 covers for a British dealer. All apparently lost. 25 others did survive.

It is possible that some of those carried by Booth, Allington and Miller may have survived but they retired early in the race in Europe and their covers would have little appeal for Egyptian enthusiasts. We have no record of mail carried by Llewellen and Hughesdon who force landed because of bad weather at Abercorn in Tanganyika Territory although we believe they too, carried mail. If any reader can enlighten us on this point we would be most interested.

As you can quickly realize, 204 is a very small number for the thousands who are interested in this kind of material since a great many aero-collectors who have no interest in Egypt or the Sudan collect them from the standpoint of other South African nations, notably South Africans, where the race terminated and where these covers enjoy great popularity, and from those who specialize in race material as a Topical subject.



C.W.A. SCOTT and GILES GUTHRIE beside the sleek Percival Vega Gull entered by Guthrie's father, Sir Connop Guthrie.

Carrying number six, it was the only one of the nine starters that finished the race.

### AND NOW, FOR THE STORY OF THE RACE ITSELF:

On Tuesday morning, September 29, 1936, nine competitive planes roared off the ground at Portsmouth Airport in England bent on establishing a new speed record and winning the ± 10,000 sterling as the prize, put up by Mr. I. W. Schlesinger. The retirements began early in the race and only ONE out of the NINE starters actually finished the race and landed at Rand Airport in Germiston, South Africa. The Vega Gull, powered by an A.D.H. Gypsy II engine, piloted by C.W.A. Scott and Giles Guthrie emerged victorious & the winning time was a total of two days, four hours and fifty seven minutes from take-off-to landing, covering 6,150 miles in an actual flying average of 156.3 miles per hour (116 mph elapsed time included).

First to retire were the two ALLINGTONS and BOOTH in a B. A. Eagle when they damaged their machine on landing at Regensburg in Bavaria.



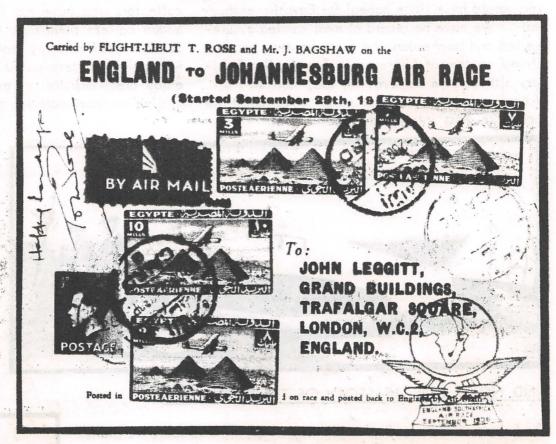
Mr. Giles Guthrie and Mr. C. W. A. Scott.

#### THE 1936 SCHLESINGER AIR RACE ENGLAND TO SOUTH AFRICA

the ready" to assist the racing competitors.

The second casaulty was Major Miller's Mew Gull A shortage of fuel caused Miller to land in rugwhich made a forced landing some thirty miles ged terrain where communications were non-exisshort of Belgrade, Yugoslavia causing great con- tant and it took four hours before he could obtain sternation there. Wonderful cooperation was off- 12 gallons of low grade petrol (gasoline) enabling ered by all of the airport officials in Yugoslavia him to fly on to Belgrade after a dead-stick landand every airport in that little country was "at ing. He decided to retire from the race on reaching Belgrade due to the uncertainty of his engine condition from the poor octane gasoline used.

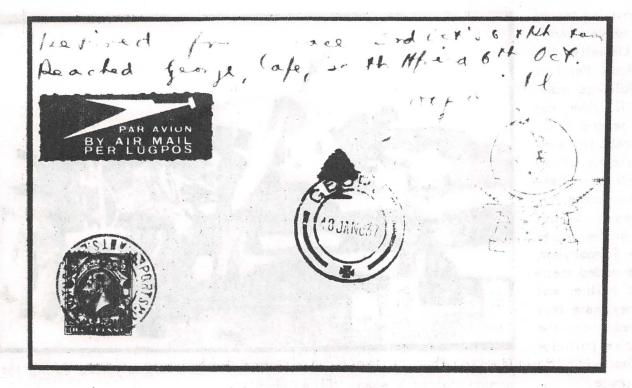
Trouble began when Tommy Rose and Mr. J. Bagshaw of South Africa developed fuel trouble in their B.A. 4 Double Eagle on a fouled feedline causing them to land at Linz. Several other unscheduled landings took place as the problem persisted. Compounding this, one of the undercarriage legs folded on the field at Cairo causing them to crash land. Repairs were possible but certainly not in time to get back into the race and they were forced to retire in Egypt. A flight in easy stages in another machine carried them to Egypt. Cover illustrated right carries official cachet.



Cover carried by ROSE & BAGSHAW to Egypt where they were forced to retire from the race. Posted back to England from Cairo, inscribed and signed. by Tommy Rose. (From the editor's collection)

Meanwhile the rest were well on the way to The remaining five, although plagued by probthere for extensive repair work. He finally made Rhodesia. While they were on the ground force it on to South Africa several days later in slow winds came up and the only possible take-off was slow stages much too late to be a contender.

Cairo although Victor Smith in his Miles Sparrow lems, continued on. Meanwhile Findlay and Hawk was running late due to a choked oil re- Waller, flying a twin-engined Airspeed Envoy, turn valve which had caused him to land at had been forced land at Kerma in the Sudan some Skoplje between Belgrade and Salonika for emer - 200 miles short of Khartoum. Taking off after regency repairs. He continued on to Khartoum but fueling they made excellent time, continuing on the trouble persisted and he was forced to retire to Khartoum and landing at Abercorn in Northern both up hill (at 6000 feet altitude) and toward



Cover carried by the South African entrant, VICTOR SMITH, youngest pilot in the race, flying a Miles Sparrow Hawk. Postmarked at Portsmouth 28 SP 36 and mailback with late date stamp GEORGE, S.A. 18 JANC37. He had retired from racing on October 3rd and his notation on the cover reads "Reached S.A. on Oct. 6th". No explanation for the time delay. (From the editor's collection).



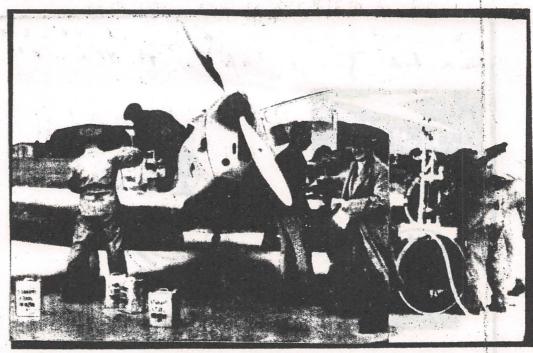
some trees. Regardless of warnings from airport officials they decided to risk it. The Envoy struck the trees on take-off and Captain Max Findlay and A. H. Morgan, the radio operator, were killed in the crash. Mr. Waller and a passenger, Derek Peachey managed to escape with minor injuries.



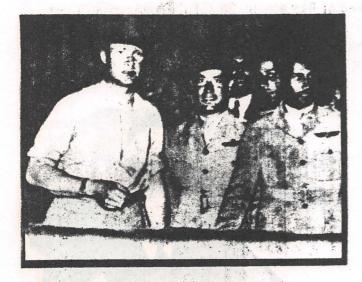
Mr. I. W. Schlesinger, the donor of the £10,000 prize money. He has generously suggested that the finishers' money which will remain unclaimed should be paid to the dependants of Findlay and Morgan, who met with a fatal accident in the race.

### THE 1936 SCHLESINGER AIR RACE TO SOUTH AFRICA

In an amazing record of endurance meanwhile, Llewellyn and Hughesdon's Percival Vega Gull was making terrific time, but running second to C. W.A. Scott. However shortly shortly after taking off from Abercorn news came thru that they had crash. landed on the shores of Lake Tanganyika, with the added message that neither was hurt. They were thus eliminated from the race active participants. Poor visibility was the cause.



The Llewellyn - Hudhesdon Percival Mew Gull being refuelled during the ground stop at Vienna. (Flight photo).



Fatigued, but very much in the race is C. W. A. Scott shown here creating quite an event in the City of Cairo, one of the official checkpoints on the itinerary.

At this point only three competitors still remained, Scott, Halse and Clouston. Clouston had experienced serious difficulty when his Miles Hawk Six was held up at Khartoum for the replacement of a piston. Having passed Entebbe (Swazieland) in good time in spite of the delay at Khartoum nothing was heard from him until he landed at Mtoko owing to a fuel shortage. Refueled, he again took



A tired Tommy Rose in Cairo after he retired from the race following a landing gear mishap. (Flight photo)

to the air in extremely Bad weather. Overdue by several hours on Saturday evening, he was eventually discovered with his wrecked machine about 150 miles south of Salisbury.

Clouston had previously distinguished himself in a record run from London to Cape Town when on February 6-9, 1936 he set a new record. Captain S. S. HALSE, who had led the race most of the way in his Mew gull was, in a matter of only 36 hours well on his way to winning when fading light began to cause problems compounded by poor visibility due to veldt fires and he attempted a landing in what appeared to be a suitable field at Bomboshawa. Farth jammed in the Mew's spats and the machine went over on its back, dislocating Halse's shoulder. When the mishap occured he was only twenty miles from Salidbury.

Meanwhile, Scott and Guthrie pushed on attempting to run the remaining 450 miles in hop. They landed at Germiston at 11.34 P. M. and were met by General Pierre van Ryneveld (who, with Sir

Cover flown from England by F/O.A. E. Clouston and postmarked at Germiston where he arrived on October 6th the closest non-finisher to the goal. (See Topics, Vol. 5, #5 for the story of his 1937 flight to the Cape).

Quentin Brand had made the pioneer flight in 1920 over this route). Mr. Schlesinger and the South African Defense Minister, Mr. Pirow.

A Victory Banquet was cancelled when the news of Captain Findlay's tragedy was learned. Mr. Schlesinger, the South African financier who sponsored the race suggested that since no other competitors would finish the remaining prize money be given to the dependents of those who lost their lives in this historic event in aviation. The first prize of  $\pm 4000$  was paid to Scott and Guthrie. They piloted the same plane to victory that had won the McRobertson Race to Australia in 1934.

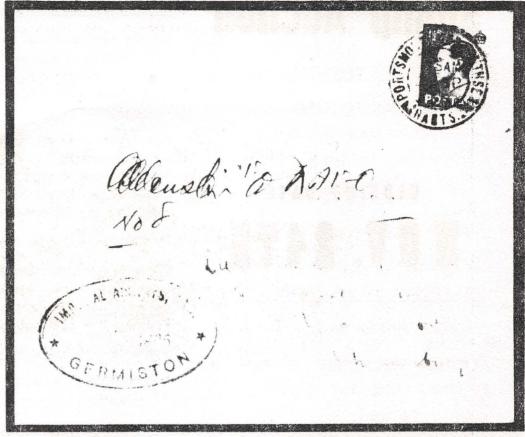
### Bibliography:

FLIGHT MAGAZINE, Vol. XXX, whole nos.
1449 & 1450, Oct. 1st & 8th, 1936.

AIR MAIL MAGAZINE, A. Phillips, Newport
Mon, England, No. 4, June 1939

THE AIRPUSTS OF SOUTH AFRICA, L.A. Wyndham, Printed by Cape Times Ltd., 1936.

A brilliant effort doomed to failure: Capt. S. S. Halse, who seemed we'll on the way to a run-away win in a matter of thirty-six hours, but eventually crashed twenty miles from Salisabury 18 1.8 4 photograph.







# Stamp Auction

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See July/August 1973

Issue of Topics

### MORE ON FRENCH CANCELS

For the past couple of issues we have been printing questions and answers relative to a query supplied by Kenneth Pierce regarding (to him) four unusual cancellations on the Port Said stamps used in Egypt.

Ajax Jakes of England replied with some interesting explanations in our last issue. Dr. A. Winter of Montrouge, France, our old friend and a well known expert in this area to all of our readers replies with the following supplemental information.

Dr. Winter says, "No mystery about it at all!"

The explanations given by Ajax Jakes are entirely possible, with the addition of one other: <u>Cancelled on arrival</u> because of failure to cancel in Egypt at the point of origin.

The following is pertinent to the four items:

- 1) <u>TROYES</u> AUBE (Troyes is a town in the East of France, Aube a Gov't. Dept.)
- 2) ARCACHON GIRONDE (A town in the S.W. of France and a Gov't. Dept.)
- 3) AV. VICTOR <u>HUGO</u> PARIS. a very common c.d.s.
- 4) PARIS

By referring to the illustrations you will note that Dr. Winter has underlined those portions of the c.d.s. which actually appear on the stamps them selves and with the explanations as noted it becomes quite clear. O.K., Ken?

(Eds. note). We received an interesting postcard from Ken today, franked with Hong Kong definitive where he is honeymooning. We wish he and his new bride the very best.

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# NOV. 24TH

LOT #	STAMPS Minimum	Bid e	or Est.
1.	DEFINITIVES: 1874 lpt. mint block of 6 (3x2), fine	Est.	\$ 7.50
2.	1922 15m. Fuad Essay (Zeheri # 90), horiz. pair, v.f.	MB	15.00
3.	1924 200m. Fuad, horiz. imperf. pair (Zeh. cat £130), v.f.	MB	65.00
4.	1929 15m. + 5m. Sinking Fund semi-postals of French offices		
40	in Alex. & Port Said, imperf. proofs of the 2 on special		
	Atelier souvenir sheet, v.f.	MB	15.00
5.	1935 5m. Fuad booklet pane with 3 control numbers, v.f.	Est.	5.00
6.	1940 6m. Boy King, pink booklet of 5 panes, stitched right, v.	40.000	
7.	1952 17m. K.E.&S. ovpt. in Black, a color trial. 100 exist, fi		-
8.	1959 55m. on 100m. Nefertiti with Palestine ovpt., sheet of 10		
9.	AIRMAILS: 1926-29 27m. violet & brown, mint block of each, f.		20.00
10.	1946 30m. M.E.A.N.S. ovpt., cplt. sheet of 50, v.f.	Est.	5.00
11.	1955 5m. & 15m. DC-3s, each with Double Palestine ovpt., fine		20.00
12.	POSTAGE DUES: 1884 20para block of 6 (3x2), v.f., n.h.	MB	40.00
13.		MB	35.00
and the same of th	1884 5pt. block of 9 with selvage at left, f-v.f.	MB	25.00
14.	1886 2pt. block of 15 with selvages at top & left, f-v.f.	MB	30.00
15.	1889 2m. & Lpt., vertical imperforate pairs, v.f., n.h.		30
16.	The state of the s		ting one was detailed
17.		ne D-+	7 50
18.	1924 10m. Fuad, type III ovpt. (Zeh. cat £8), fine used	Esto	7.50
19.	1938 3m., 4m., 20m. & 50m. with oblique wild perfs, v.f.	MB	10.00
20.	REVENUE: 1939-50's 5m. purple General Revenue, horiz. Royal	400	
	Imperforate pair with "Cancelled" on back, v.f.		
	COVERS		
		1 107 15	
21.	1853 Posta Europea, type II Cairo on large folded native		
	letter, strike fair, letter fine	27 - 27	
22.	1861 Posta Europea, type III Samanud on small folded native		1
	letter, strike poor, letter fair	MB	3.00
23.	1878 cover, with 20para 1872 and 1pt. 1875, from Cairo with		
	Costantinopoli arrival pmk., flap gone, still fine	MB	25.00
24.	1879-92 Postal Stationery: 12 diff. mint cards(4) & envelopes.		
	(H&G cat. \$3.10), f-v.f.		
25.	1884-86 lpt. rose pair canc. Tantah/ Reccomandees on native	Park Inch	*
	cover, lpt. rose canc. Port-Said on cover to Scotland, &	*	in the
	10para green strip of 4 canc. Suez/Station on reverse of		
	cover to Cairo. Some ragged edges but fine for such items.		-
26.	1887 cover from French P.O. in Alexandria to Bordeaux, with		
	French 25c. black on rose tied by Alex. pmk., fine		30000
27.	ca. 1900 7 color & 23 b&w unused picture postcards: Suez Canal		
	scenes, Co. offices, deLessups statue, etc., mostly v.f.	Est.	10.00
28.	ca. 1900 29 color & 18 b&w unused picture postcards: Caire &		
	Alexandria streets, mosques, bazaars, harbors, etc., f-v.f.	Est.	8.00
29.	ca. 1900 20 color & 17 baw unused postcards: misc. street		A. A. H. Carrier
	scenes, "natives", buildings, etc., mostly f-v.f.	Est.	5.00
30.	ca. 1900 15 color & 10 baw unused postcards: pyramids,		
	sphinxes and antiquities, etc., mostly f-v.f.	Est.	5.00
47.			2000

	THE TAX IN THE CASE OF THE CAS		
31.	1903 2m. 1888 on picture p.c., Cairo to Nice with clear French		
120	maritime transit pmk. "La Reunion a Marseille L.V. No. 4", v.f.	S. W. S.	even gate rate anto-critis
32.	1904 2m. 1888 pair on picture postcard from Hilwan with clear		
100	CATARACT HOTEL/ASSOUAN arrival pmk., fine	MB	4.00
33.	1907 2m. 1888 on picture postcard from LUXOR HOTEL/LUXOR		
110	(Boulad type 2), vg-f.	MB	4.00
34.	1907 4m. 1906 on picture postcard from CATARACT HOTEL/ASSOUAN		
140	to France, v.g-f.	MB	4.00
35.	1931 Zeppelin Airs on flown Continental Savoy Hotel envelope,	Like	4000
2)0	CAIRE/GRAF ZEPPELIN pmk., to France with backstamps, flap		
		MB	20.00
76	missing but attractive and fine	MID	20.00
36.	1941 6m. Boy King on on Hotel envelope canc. CONTINENTAL	MB	4.00
30	SAVOY/CAIRO, to Alexandria, v.f.	MID	4.00
37.	1949-50 Farouk stamps on 2 covers from CAIRO/COOK'S POST OFFICE	77-4	7 00
77.0	and SHEPHEARD'S HOTEL to U.S.A., fine	Est.	3.00
38.	1961 Cacheted cover of Jugoslavian UNEF in Egypt, with cds		
	of 27 XI 61 and commem pmk. of 5 yrs. stay in Egypt, v.f.		
39.	1967 30m. 1964 &50m. 1967 Air on envelope from NIL HILTON POST		
	OFFICE/CAIRO to France ("Nil" type unrecorded by Boulad), v.g.	MB	4.00
40.	1967 Special P.O.W. postcard with Hebrew printed text and		
	Arabic writing of prisoner in 1967, v.f.	MB	4.00
	BOOKS		
41.	Baedeker's Egypt (1908). The best travel guide on Egypt; 623		
440	pages, 24 maps, pocket size. Covers damaged but contents		
	fine. A scarce & saight-after reference work. Worth having!	MB	7.50
42.	J.C. McCoan's Egypt (2078). Mostly about Egyptian government	172.1.7	1.00
460	and commerce, with some useful data on postal system. 431		
		Est.	3.00
47	pages, hardbound, good.	LIST	7.00
43.	E.A. Kehr's The Interpostals of Egypt (1962), a catalog,	Trat	3 00
4.4	& The 20th Century Stamps of Egypt (1942), both fine	Est.	
44.		Est.	
45.	Zeheri, Catalog of Egypt (1967), nicely hardbound, fine	Est.	4.00
	— End of Sale —		
	Dell'or C. C. Carlotte		

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