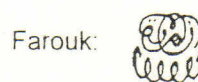
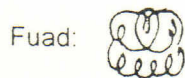


Postage Meter Stamps of Egypt 1922-1971 and Their Usage

The first postage meter machine to be used in Egypt was a Moss Model "D" with five fixed values. It had been manufactured in New Zealand and was one of three imported into London. This machine was delivered to the National Bank of Egypt on 27 February 1922, but was only used for about a month due to malfunction, and it was returned to London in April. Meter usage in Egypt did not resume until 1933, when the National Bank took delivery of a Neopost machine with three fixed values. Following the successful trial of this machine, two more values were added, and nine additional Neoposts were shipped – this time with five fixed values.

Neopost was soon followed by most of the world's major manufacturers of machines – Francotyp, Universal, Hasler, Satas, Pitney Bowes and Postalia. No machines were ever manufactured in Egypt, although the Nessim, a "coin-in-the-slot" type, invented by a young Egyptian engineer and manufactured in Germany, was in use for 145 days during 1934 in the lobby of the Central Post Office in Cairo.

From 1933 through the deposing of King Farouk in 1953, all meter stamps adopted for use in Egypt included the royal crown and Tougra of the reigning monarch (Fuad I through 1937 and Farouk I, thereafter) – either within the franking die, or, in the case of the Nessim, at its side.

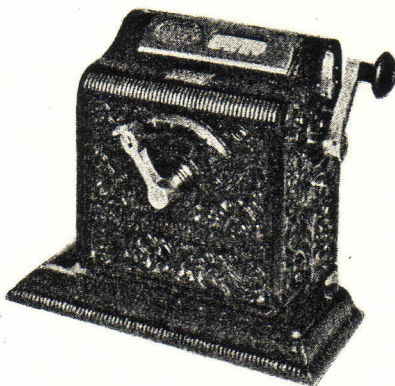


Arrangement:

This exhibit is arranged into three "political" time periods – (1) The Kingdom of Egypt from 1922 when the first meter machine was introduced into Egypt, until the overthrow of the monarchy in 1953; (2) The Republic of Egypt through the establishment, with Syria, of the United Arab Republic (UAR) in February of 1958*; and (3) the UAR through 1971 when the name was changed to the Arab Republic of Egypt. Within these three time periods, the meter stamps are listed by machine manufacturer in order of the manufacturer's introduction of machines into Egypt.

* Syria actually withdrew from the UAR on 9/28/61. Egypt continued to use the UAR name until 1971, at which time it was changed to the Arab Republic of Egypt. No postage meters were in use in Syria during its brief membership in the UAR.

Significant items are identified by a light blue backing, and include all values of the Moss Model "D" machine on cover, except for the 4 mill which is only known as a specimen strike (the 50 mill value in this exhibit is one of three known, and is the only one on a complete cover), an essay prepared for a Universal "Midget" machine which was never used in Egypt, various other essays, and a last day example of the Nessim machine, autographed by the inventor.



Proof strip of the five values available on the Model D.

The first postage meter machine to be used in Egypt, the Moss Model D, was one of three imported into England. Machine number 1 was sent to India, Machine number 2 to Egypt, and number 3 kept in London for demonstration purposes by Universal Postal Frankers, Ltd. The Moss Model D was manufactured in New Zealand and had been in use there since about 1911.

Originally delivered to the Postal Administration in Cairo, this machine (number 2) was rented to the National bank of Egypt and delivered on 27 February 1922, but was returned on 1 April 1922 due to malfunctions in the counter mechanism. A total of 162,280 Egyptian pounds postage had been run on it. Only a fraction of this amount has survived.

The Moss Model D did not have a date stamp, and postal regulations in effect at this time required all mail franked by a meter stamp to be cancelled in the normal manner. Therefore, genuinely used covers should be cancelled at Cairo with dates of 27 February through 31 March 1922.

Magenta ink - the Madrid Postal Convention in 1920 had decided that the ink for all postal franking marks would be red. However, during the brief period that the Moss machine was used in Egypt, magenta ink was used. This is the color that had been in use in New Zealand prior to the Postal Convention.

The Kingdom of Egypt

Moss Model "D"

Two mills value

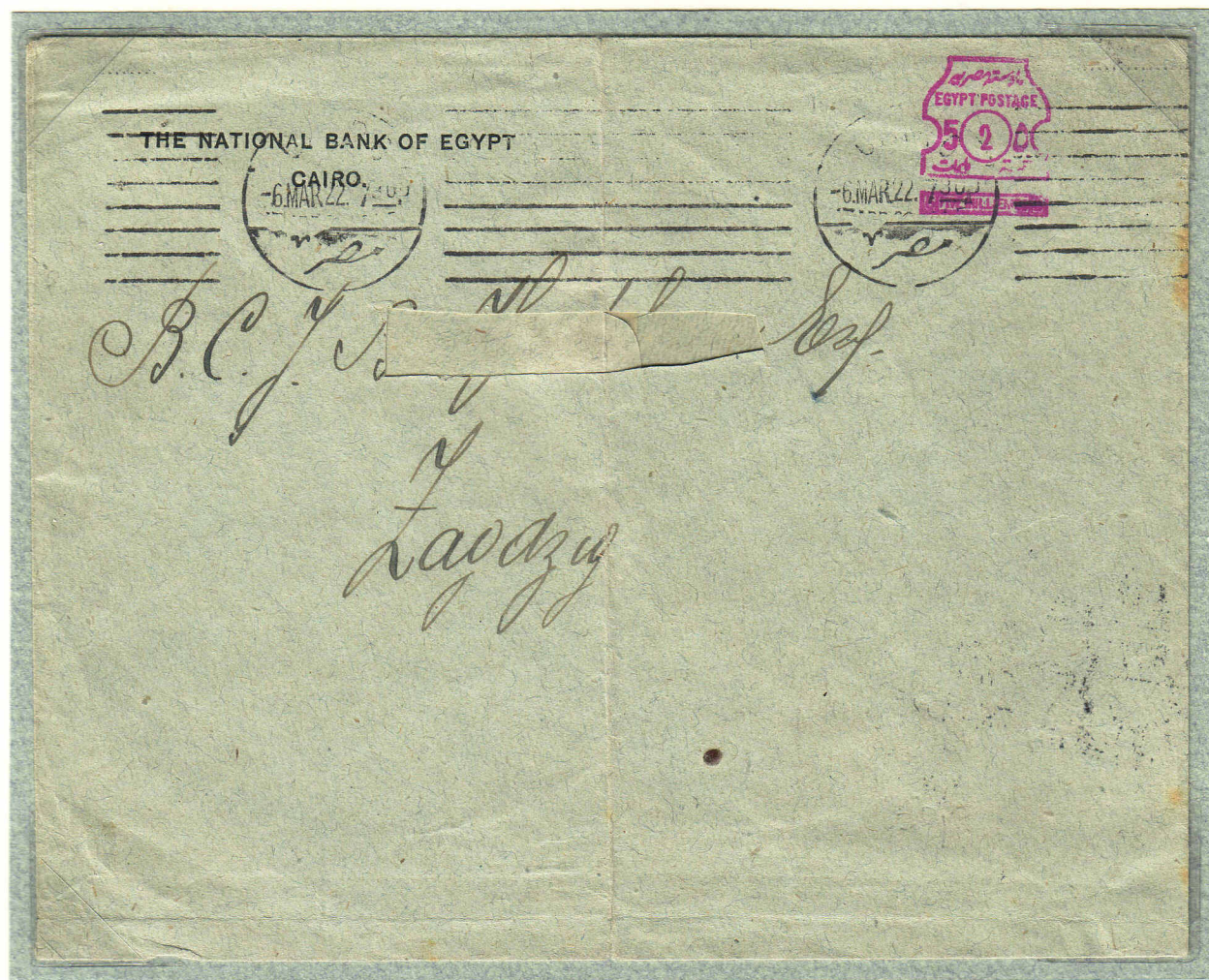


17 March 1922 to Khartoum. Two mills was the non-periodical printed matter rate (twice the periodical rate of one mill). Commercial papers weighing up to 50 grams were allowed to be sent at this rate.

The Kingdom of Egypt

Moss Model "D"

Five mills value



6 March 1922 letter rate (to 30 grams) to Zaqaziq - receiving cancel of 7 March 1922 on reverse.



2 III 22 cancellation. 15 mills would cover either the registered or the express letter rate up to 30 grams.

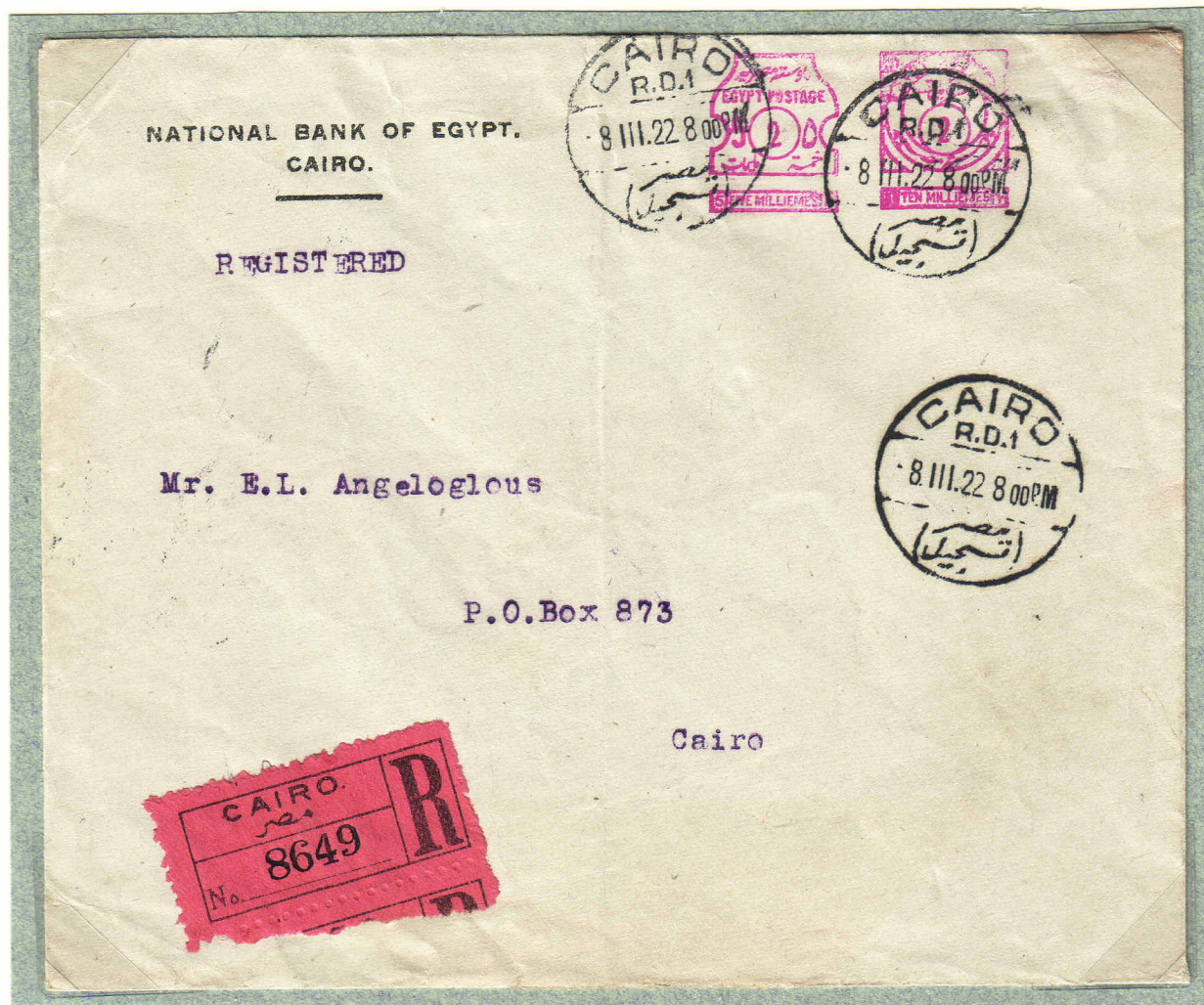
9 March 1922



The Kingdom of Egypt

Moss Model "D"

Ten mills value



8 March 1922 registered local letter. Postage to 30 grams = 5 mill, plus 10 mills for registration.

2 March 1922.

Two strikes of the ten mill meter stamp would cover a registered or express letter up to 60 grams.



Fifty Mill Value

Only three used examples of the fifty mill value have ever been reported. This is the only known example on cover. One of the other two is on piece, postmarked 4 MR 22 4:30, and there are no details on the remaining one.



This commercial usage of the fifty mills meter stamp date 9 III 22 went from Cairo to Alexandria. Backstamped Alexandria. The registration fee was 10 mills and the remaining 40 mills would cover a weight of 240-269 grams.

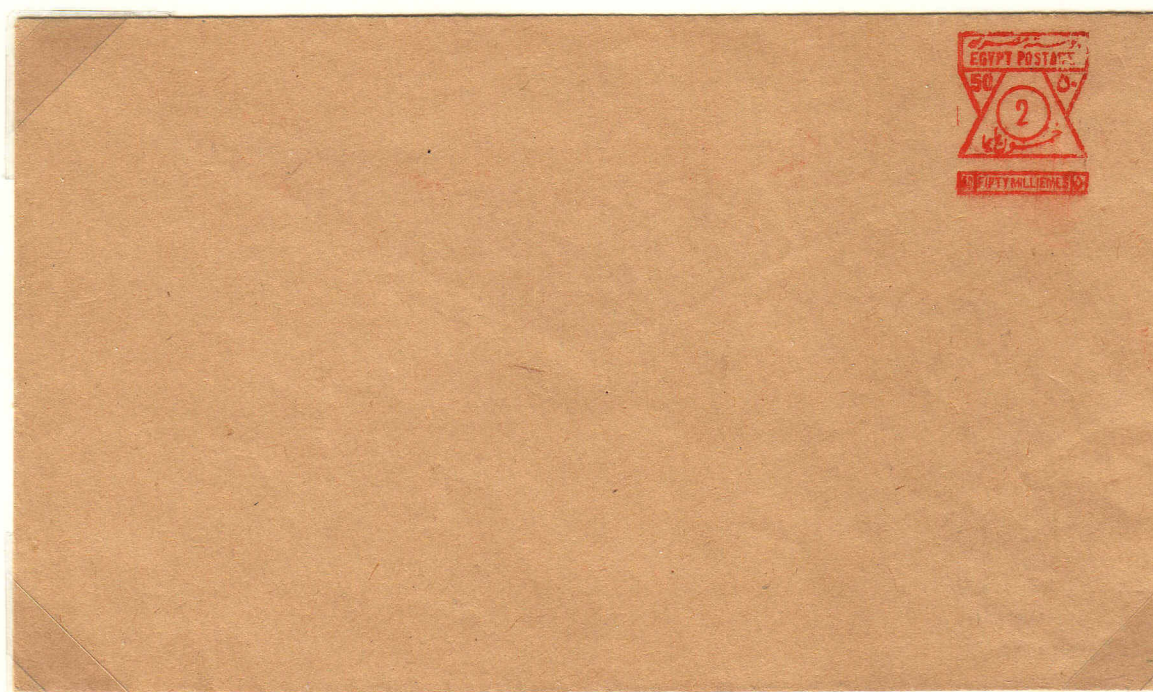
In the actual exhibit, this page is 11" x 11".

For this copy of the exhibit, it has been reduced to 77% of its original size.

The Kingdom of Egypt

Moss Model "D"

Proofs in red ink



If the machine had remained in use for a longer period, there is no doubt that the magenta ink would have been replaced. These impressions were struck some time after the machine was withdrawn, but this time the proper color of red ink was used.

The Kingdom of Egypt

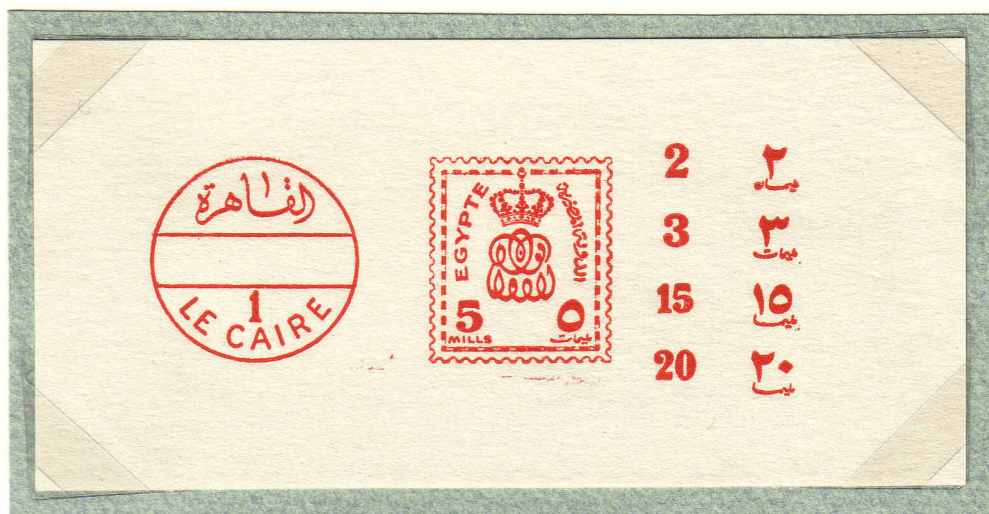
Neopost Fixed Value

In April 1933 the National Bank of Egypt took delivery of another franking machine, this time a Neopost (F.V.3), machine number 1. It was operational from 6 April to 9 June 1933 (64 days).

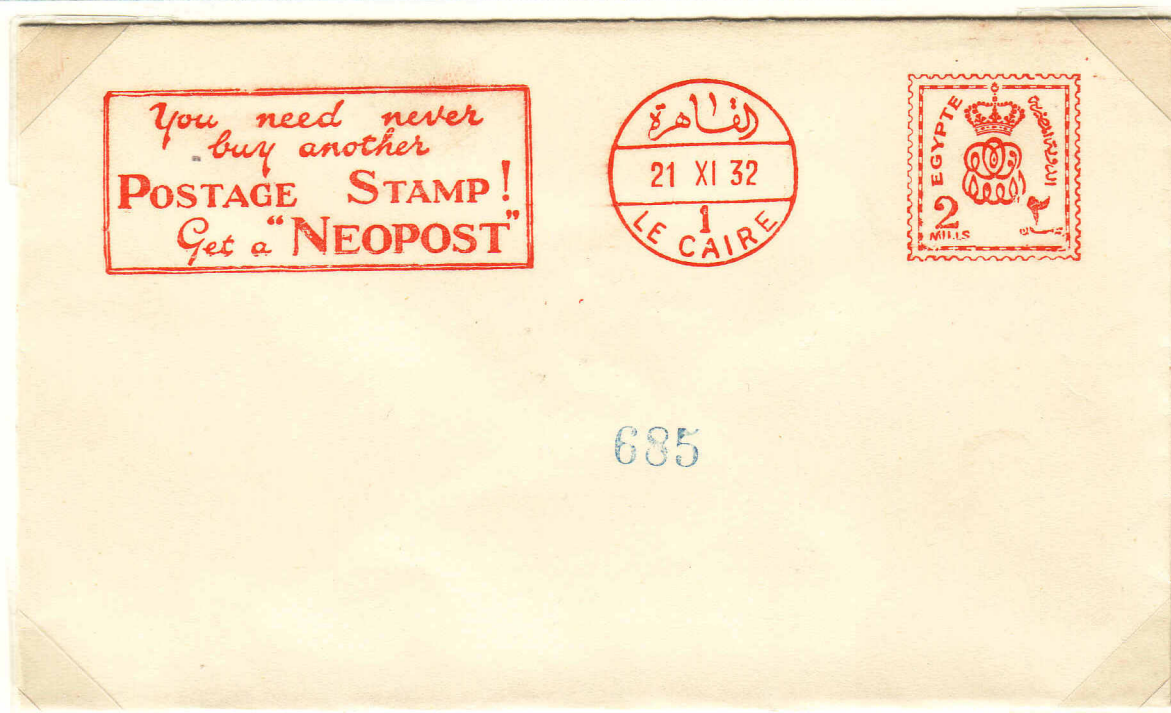


First day of use.

A year later, on 3 March 1934, the machine was brought back into service after repair and a month later fitted with two additional dies to meet the requirements of overseas postage rates as, until 1934, meter usage had had a restricted validity - limited to Egypt and the Sudan.

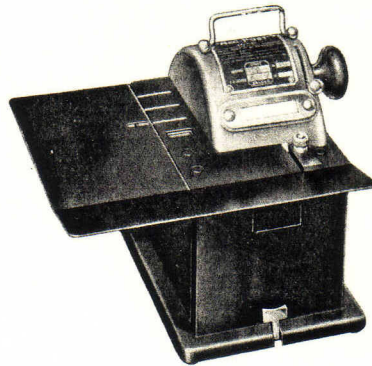


Working proof from reformatted machine

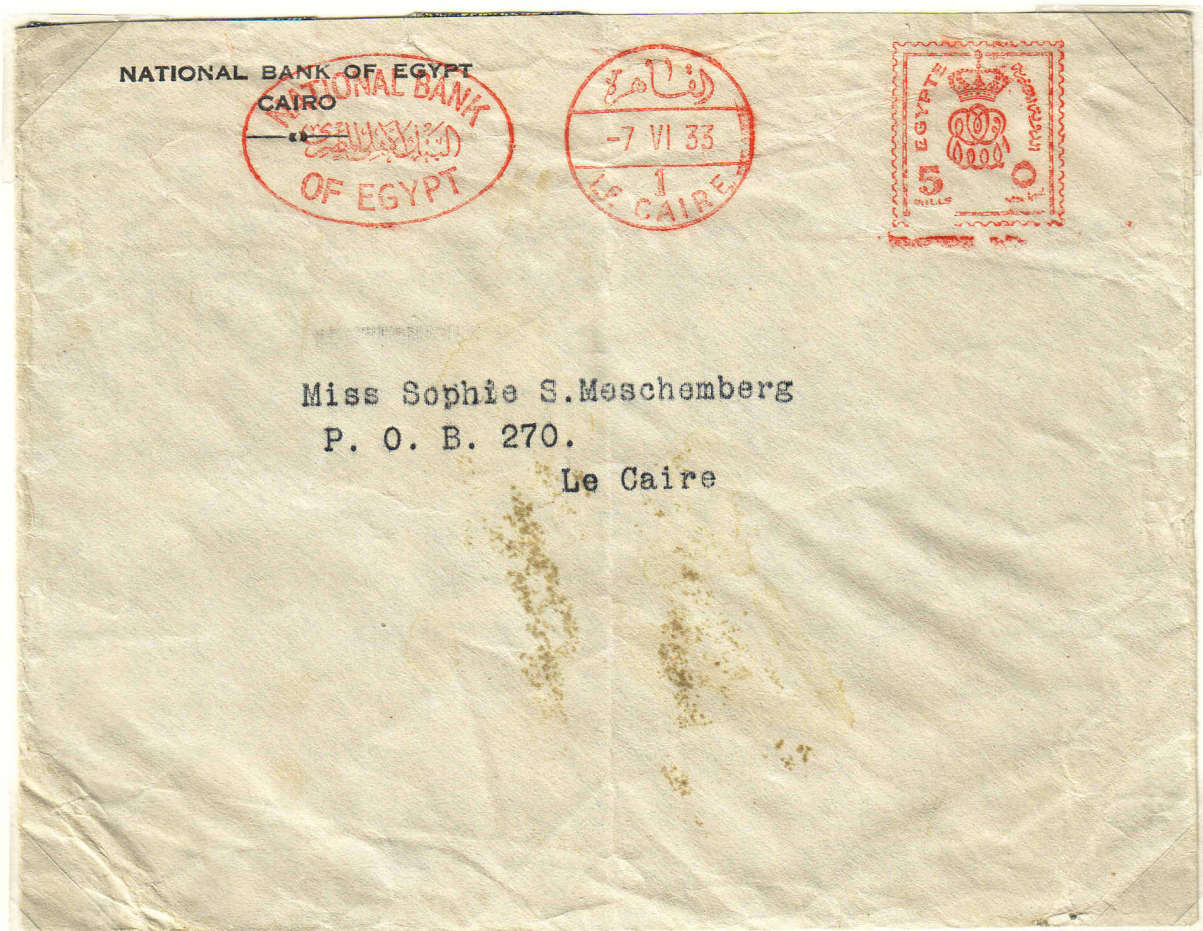


The Kingdom of Egypt

Neopost Fixed Value



Local bank correspondence - 6 IV 33.



The Kingdom of Egypt

Neopost Fixed Value

Transfer of machine license - Neopost advertising slogans

Machine number 1 was withdrawn from service in April of 1934 and replaced by a limited value machine with six values. In October the fixed value machine was placed in service by "A. Buccellati", the agents for Neopost systems at the time.

5 mill local letter rate - 1898 - 10 July 40

2 mill local printed matter rate - 1 Jan 16 - 10 July 40

20 mill foreign surface rate - 1 Nov 31 - 14 Aug 40



*You need never
buy another*
POSTAGE STAMP!
Get a "NEOPOST"
A. BUCCELLATI, MIDAN SUARES 4, CAIRO



NEOPOST
*affranchit, contrôle,
et imprime une annonce
automatiquement.*



Monsieur E. L A N B E R T

14 Faubourg Poissonnière 14

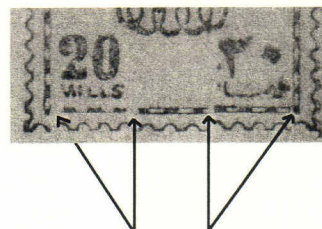
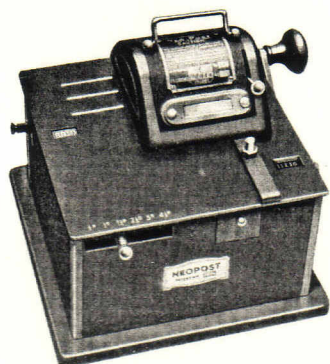
P A R I S (10e)

FRANCE

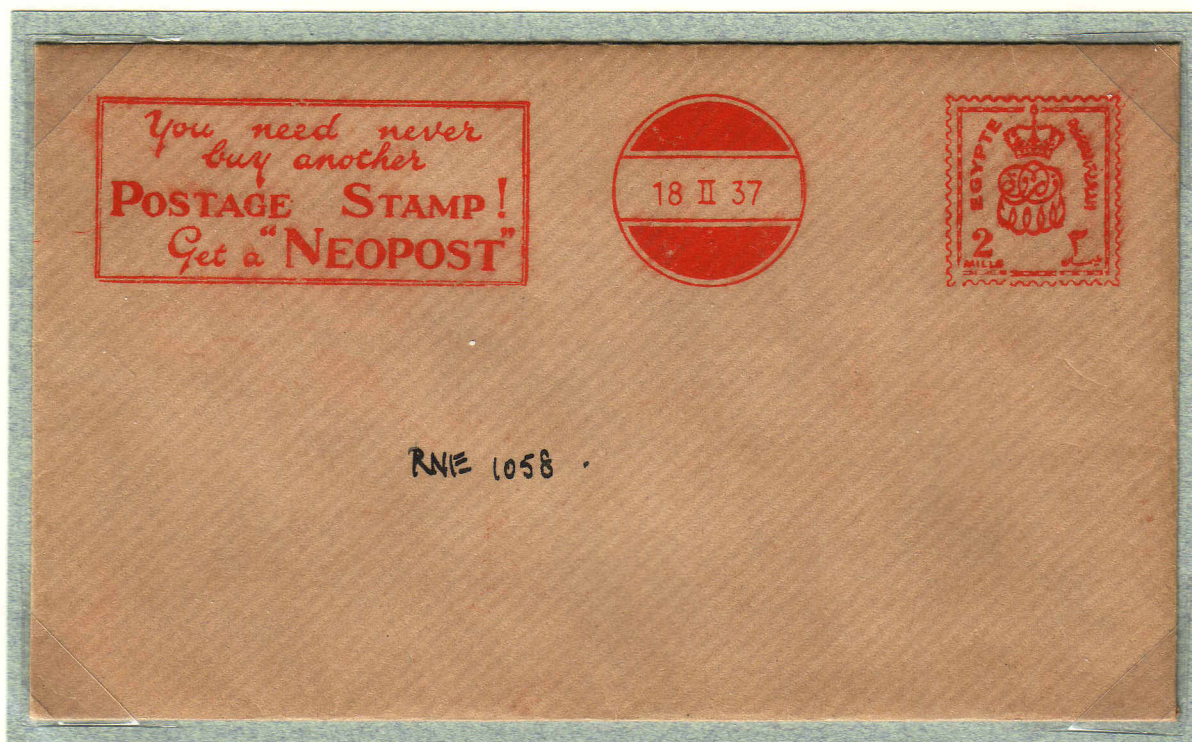
The Kingdom of Egypt

Neopost Limited Value

On 3 May 1934 the National Bank employed a new Neopost machine, an LV 6 power-driven model.(machine number 2). In the case of Egypt, where there appeared bi-lingual figures of value which nearly fill the lower part of the die impression, the individual value segments in the L.V.6 each carry part of the frame-line which then appears "broken" in the impression(s). These breaks make it possible to distinguish between Limited Value machine franks and the Fixed Value machine dies which have a similar format, but whose frames appear complete. There were ten machines licensed in Egypt. All had the same six values -- 2, 3, 5, 10, 15 and 20 mills.



Proof from LV-6 machine.



The Kingdom of Egypt

Neopost Limited Value

Machine number "1" - A. Buccellati

In December of 1934, Buccellati, the Neopost agent in Egypt, replaced the fixed value machine it had received back from the National Bank with a new limited value one. The license it held for meter number one was transferred to the new machine.

8 XII 39 - 20 mills foreign surface rate - 1 Nov 31 - 14 Aug 40



The Kingdom of Egypt

Neopost Limited Value

New machine (#2) for National Bank of Egypt

5 mill local letter rate.- 1898 - 10 July 40

20 mill foreign surface rate - 1 Nov 31 - 14 Aug 40



The Kingdom of Egypt

Neopost Limited Value

Machine number 5 was licensed to Worms & Co., Port Said

All six values available on the Neopost LV machines in Egypt are shown here.

2 mills internal
printed matter rate
1 Ja 16 - 10 Jul 40

15-VII-36 To Holland

Foreign post card rate = 13 mills

1 Nov 31 - 1951



7-IX-38 -- Port Said to Italian Somaliland = 55 mills

20 mills foreign surface rate + 35 mills air mail surcharge -- 1 Mar 38 - 23 Oct 39

Internal usage

7-I-37 -- this post card from Port Said to Cairo was sent at the 2 mills printed matter rate.
it is a Notice of Embarkation for the "S. S. Strathaird" from the Peninsular & Oriental
Steam Navigation Company (The English Coaling Company, Ltd., Agents).



23 Jan 42 -- Cairo to Ismailia = 21 mills

6 mills internal letter rate -- 11 Jul 40 - 12 Aug 43

+ 15 mills registration fee -- same period

The Kingdom of Egypt

Neopost Limited Value

Usages

25-VIII-37 -- Port Said to Scotland = 28 mills

15 mills surface rate to United Kingdom -- 1 Nov 31 - 14 Aug 40

+ 13 mills air mail surcharge -- Jun 1935 - 1938 via Imperial Airways



11-V-45 -- Alexandria to United States = 97 mills -- opened and examined by censor

22 mills foreign surface rate -- 15 Aug 40 - 1951

+ 75 mills air mail surcharge -- 25-May 42 - 1945 via Pan-American

The Kingdom of Egypt

Neopost Limited Value

Tougra of King Farouk

Only one of the nine LV machines is known to have been adapted to the Tougra of King Farouk - Machine number 5, licensed to Worms & Co., Port-Said.

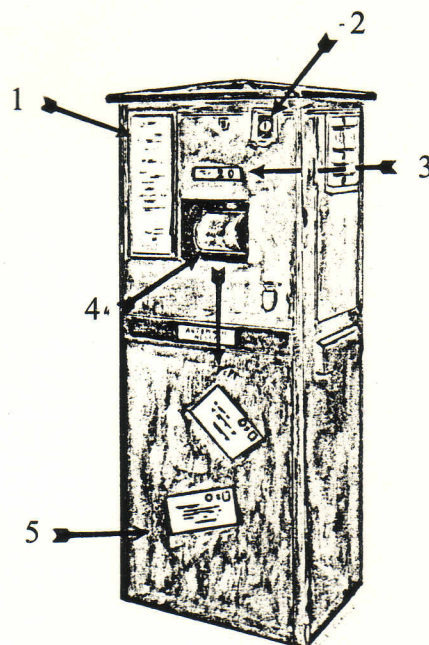
22 mill surface letter rate to Palestine - 15 August 1940 - 1951

15 mill surface letter rate to United Kindom - 1 Nov 31 -14 Aug 40.



This machine was invented by Kamal Chawkat Nessim, a young Egyptian engineer, and manufactured by Heinrich H. Klussendorf, Berlin-Spandou. It was placed in service in the lobby of the Central Post Office in Cairo on 1 January 1934 and withdrawn from service on 25 May 1934 at which time it was returned to the manufacturer.

1. Operating instructions
2. Coin feed slot
3. View panel of stamp amount setting
4. Envelope slot
5. Franked letter box



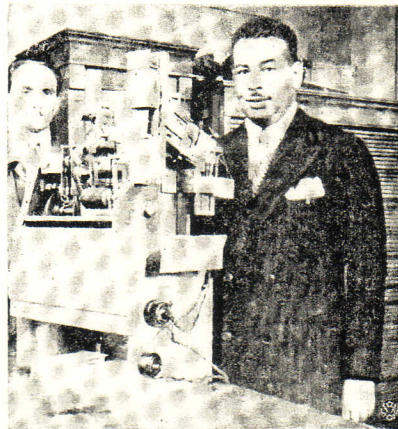
First day usage of the Nessim



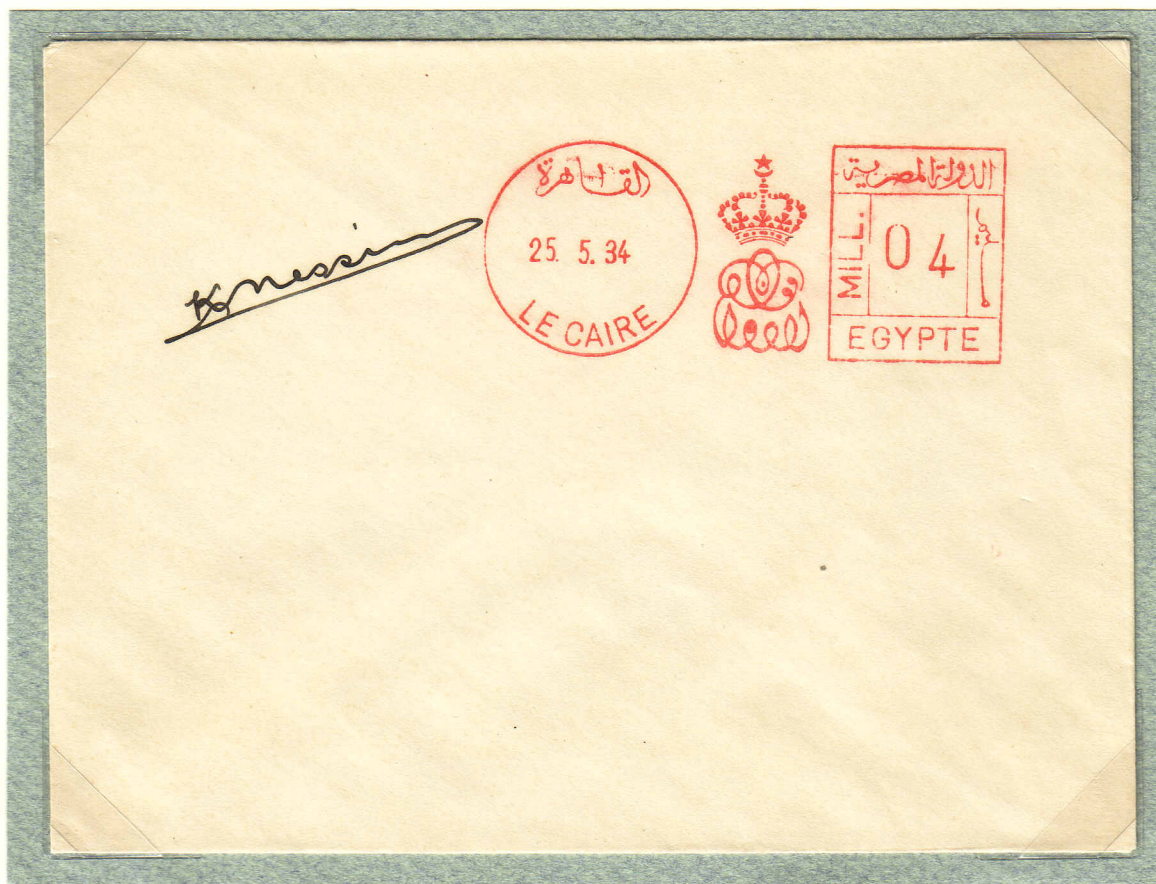
The Kingdom of Egypt

Nessim

Kamal Chawkat Nessim



Last day cancel autographed by inventor



Usage - Internal postcard rate - three mills - 1 Jan 1916 - 10 JY 1940



Cairo local - 13.5.34.



Usage - Internal letter rate - five mills - 1898 - 10 JY 1940



Usage - Express rate - 20 mills from 1926 - 1940



Usage - Airmail rate to the Sudan



11.5.34 Cairo to Khartoum. Receiving backstamp - 12.V.34.

Airmail rate to the Sudan = 20 mills.

5 mills surface rate and 15 mills airmail surcharge - 1931-1949.



Essay of Unadopted Design

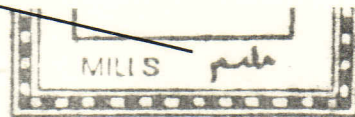
Frankotyp, a German manufacturer, prepared this essay in 1935. The company entered the Egyptian market in late 1937 with a revamped design, as reflected on the following pages.



The Kingdom of Egypt

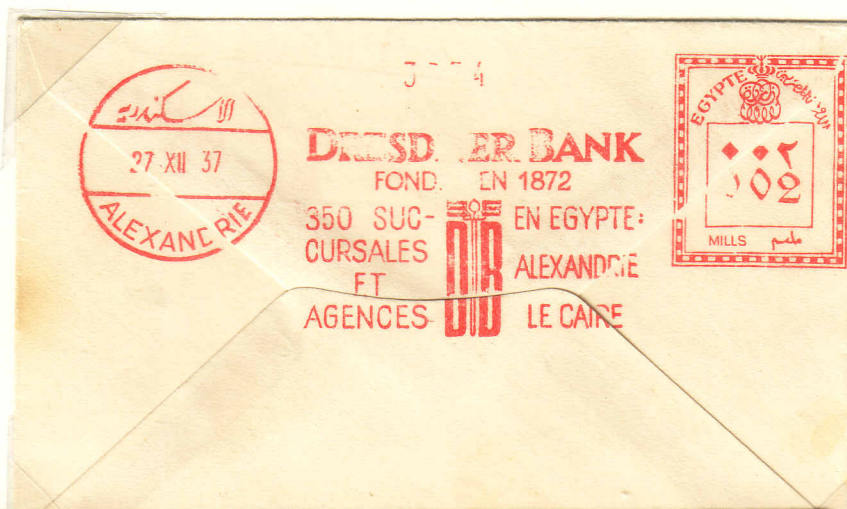
Frankotyp

The adopted design has two different spellings of the Arabic word for "Mills".
This is the most common type.



Two mills rate for
non-periodical printed matter.

Twenty mills surface rate
(1 Nov 31 -14 Aug 40)
to Germany, forwarded
to United Kingdom.



Foreign rates

23-III-38 -- Alexandria to Belgrade = 25 mills

20 mills foreign surface rate -- 1 Nov 31 - 14 Aug 40

+ 5 mills air mail surcharge to Yugoslavia -- 1 Mar 38 - 23 Oct 39



14-IX-40 -- Alexandria to Zurich = 22 mills

22 mills foreign surface rate -- 15 Aug 40 - 1951

The Kingdom of Egypt

Frankotyp

Six mills internal letter rate 11 Jul 1940 - 11 Aug 43

28-III-43 -- Cairo to Port Said = 6 mills



23-VII-42 -- Cairo to Ismailia = 21 mills + 15 mills registration fee -- same period

The Kingdom of Egypt

Frankotyp

Different spelling of Arabic "Mills"



Port Said, 17. V. 38 - 15 mill surface rate to United Kingdom.

The Kingdom of Egypt

Frankotyp

Usages

23-IV-40 -- Alexandria to Great Britain = 45 mills

15 mills surface rate to UK -- 1 Nov 31 - 14 Aug 40

+ 30 mills air mail surcharge to UK -- 23 Oct 39 - Aug 48



23-VII-37 -- Port Said to Alexndria = 20 mills

5 mills internal rate -- 1898 - 10 Jul 40

+ 10 mills registration fee -- 1 Ap 20 - 10 Jul 40 (overfranked by 5 mills)

The Kingdom of Egypt

Frankotyp

Double Circle Townmark

License number below the townmark

One user, the Import & Export Bank of Egypt adopted a double circle townmark in 1952.



Cairo, 25.VIII.52 to Paris.

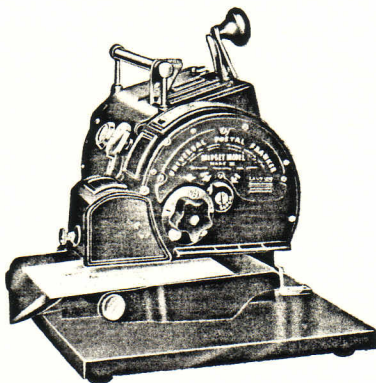
32 mill surface rate, 1951-1953; 15 mill airmail surcharge per 10 grams, 1951-1964 = 47 mills.

Essay of Unadopted Design

In 1926, Universal Postal Frankers Ltd. Introduced a new hand operated machine manufactured in Germany – the Frankopost “Midget” with three fixed values. The Company produced essays for a number of countries in a design similar to the then current British one. This is one of the few reported examples of the essay produced for Egypt, and may be the only one known to exist outside of company or governmental archives and records.



It is likely that the design was submitted to the Egyptian postal Authority for a license which was not issued due to the failure to include the Tougra of King Fuad I. The Neopost design shown previously was accepted, and attempts by Universal to introduce a machine into the Egyptian system were abandoned until 1938.



Essay from Universal Postal Frankers, Ltd.

This is an essay prepared by Universal in 1935. On this essay, Universal used its standard "U-#" form of machine identity within the meter stamp die itself. However, all of the machines placed in service had either no license number, or a four digit Arabic number beneath the town mark. Note that the value figures did not include the Easern Arabic equivalent. Tougra of King Fuad.



Universal Postal Frankers Ltd. re-entered the Egyptian market in 1938 with the Universal Multti-Value (MV) Model One. This machine was shipped until 1951 when it was replaced with an improved Model "O". Some of the Model One machines had a four digit Arabic license number beneath the town mark. At least 10 distinct die styles and combinations were used on the Model 1's, many of which were later adapted during the "Republic" period by removal of the crown and tougra.

All of the Model One meter stamps included the Tougra of King Farouk, unless otherwise noted. All have a 5-pointed asterisk in place of the leading "0".

The Kingdom of Egypt

Universal Multi Value

27mm x 30mm double circle townmark - no license number

11 VI 41 - Port Said to Palestine - 22 mills foreign surface rate



17 XII 46 - Port Said to London

17 mills foreign surface rate to U.K. + 60 mills air mail surcharge (30 mills per 10 grams)

The Kingdom of Egypt

Universal Multi Value

27mm x 32mm

1-II-49 to United Kingdom. = 27 mills.

17 mills surface to UK -- 15 AUG 40 - 1950

10 mills air mail surcharge from AUG 48 to 1953



28mm x 34mm



10-V-48 to United Kingdom. = 47 mills.

17 mills surface to UK -- as above

30 mills air mail surcharge from 1945 to Aug 48

The Kingdom of Egypt

Universal Multi Value

Broken inner circle in townmark

3 VIII 40 - Cairo to Ismailia

6 mills internal surface rate - 11 JUL 40 - 12 AUG 43



25 X 39 Alexandria to Zurich, Switzerland

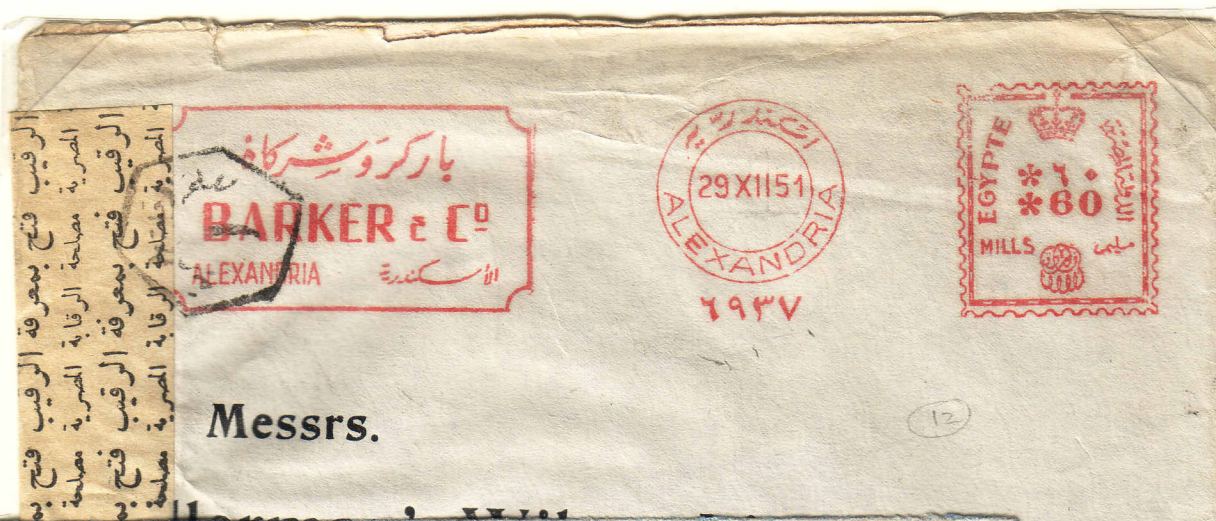
20 mills foreign surface rate + 60 mills air mail surcharge (30 mills per 10 grams)

The Kingdom of Egypt

Universal Multi Value

License number below townmark

26mm x 30mm



28mm x 32mm

The Kingdom of Egypt

Universal Multi Value

Townmark Lowered
25 mm x 30mm

Tougra of King Fuad



Cairo to Paris - 1. III. 50

32 mill airmail rate to France.

22 mill foreign surface rate - 15 Aug 40 to 1951
+ 10 mill airmail surcharge to France - 1949 to 1951.

The Kingdom of Egypt

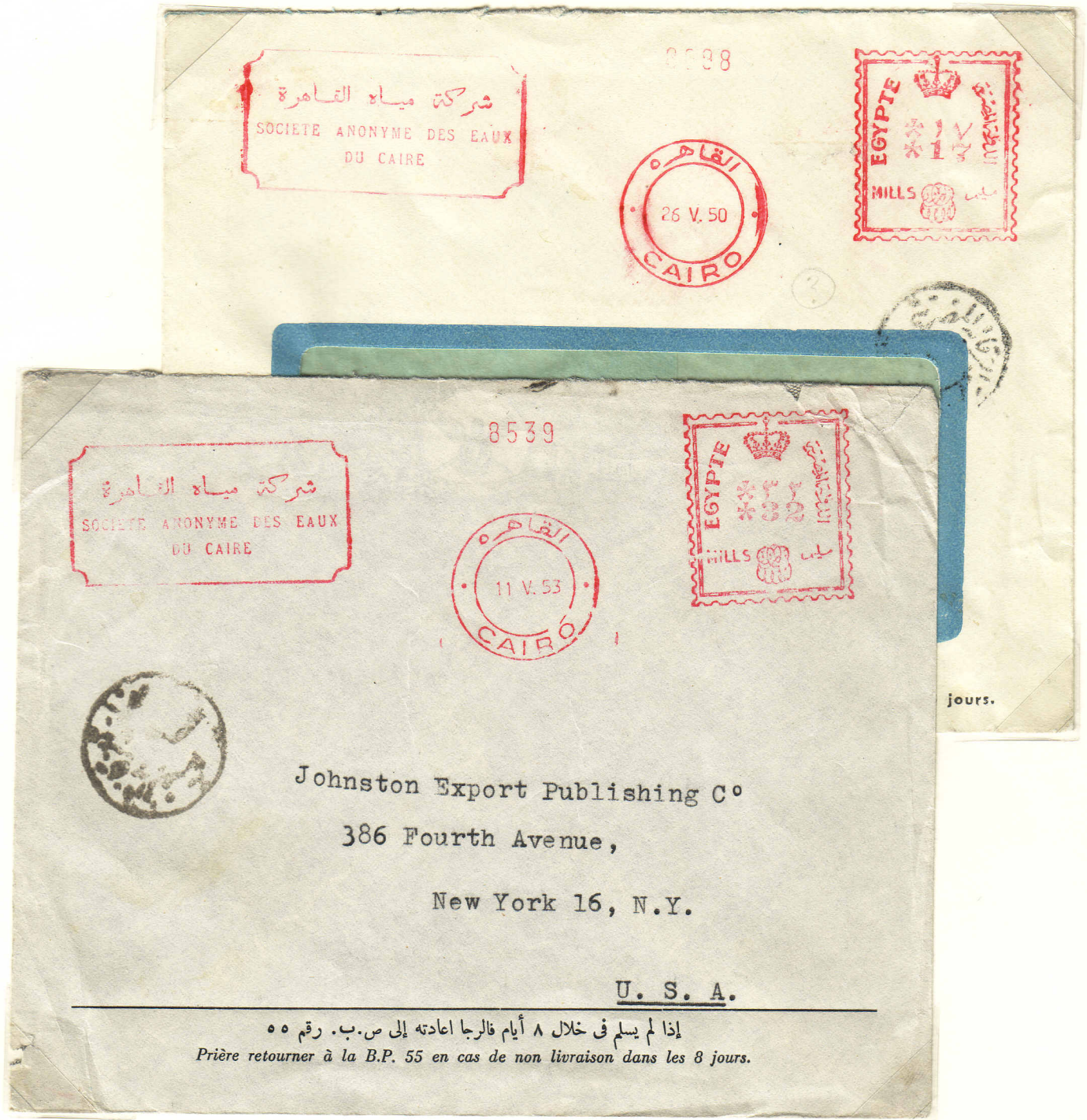
Universal Multi Value

Townmark lowered
27mm x 32mm

Tougra of King Farouk

Cairo to United Kingdom - 26. V. 50 17 mills foreign surface rate from 1940

Cairo to New York - 11. V. 53 32 mills foreign surface rate - 1951 - Nov 1953



Inner frame around the value figures

26 mm x 30 mm



Inner frame around the value figures

26 mm x 30 mm



The Kingdom of Egypt

Universal Multi Value

Large frank - 34mm x 40mm

1947 proof with setup for standard Universal license number



Licensed machines
had license number
below the townmark

The Kingdom of Egypt

Universal Multi Value

34mm x 32mm wide frank

Large Date

Piece from large
envelope.



10 mills internal surface rate - 12 AUG 1943 - 1967

Small Date



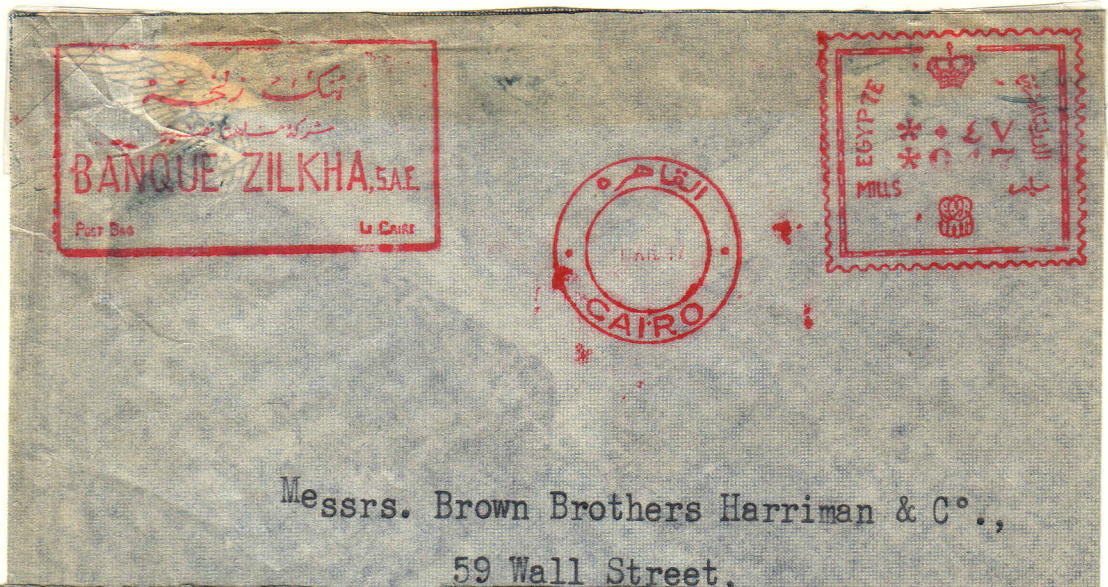
The Kingdom of Egypt

Universal Multi Value

Small Date with Townmark Lowered

47 mills - 21. IV. 47 - 22 mills surface rate- 1945-1947 + 25 mills airmail surcharge- 1947-1949

57 mills - 1. XII. 47 - 22 mills surface rate- 1945-1947 + 35 mills airmail surcharge- 1945-1947



The Kingdom of Egypt

Universal Multi Value

32 mm x 30 mm Wide Frank

Large "EGYPTE" and Crown

10 mills internal surface rate - 12 AUG 1943 - 1967



22 v 50 - registered air mail - Alexandria to Zurich

22 mills foreign surface rate - 15 Aug 40 - 1951

10 mills air mail surcharge to Switzerland - 1948 - 1957

32 mills registration - 1950

64 mills total postage

The Kingdom of Egypt

Universal Simplex Essays

In 1951, Universal Postal Frankers produced a frank for Egypt for use on the "Simplex" machine. This Simplex was technically a limited value machine, but had 25 denominations of postage.



Essay of proposed design

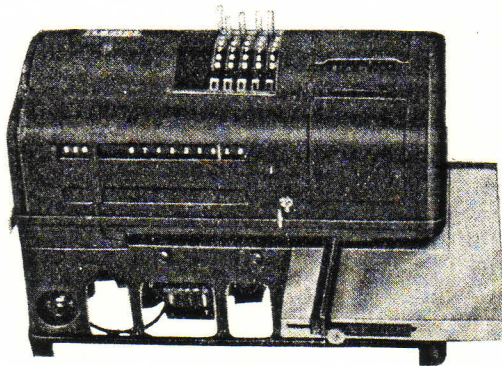
The essay above was apparently approved and specimens such as the one below were prepared. However, the machine was not licensed during the Kingdom period, and the only reported example of a Simplex is from Alexandria in 1974, well after the UAR period.



The Kingdom of Egypt

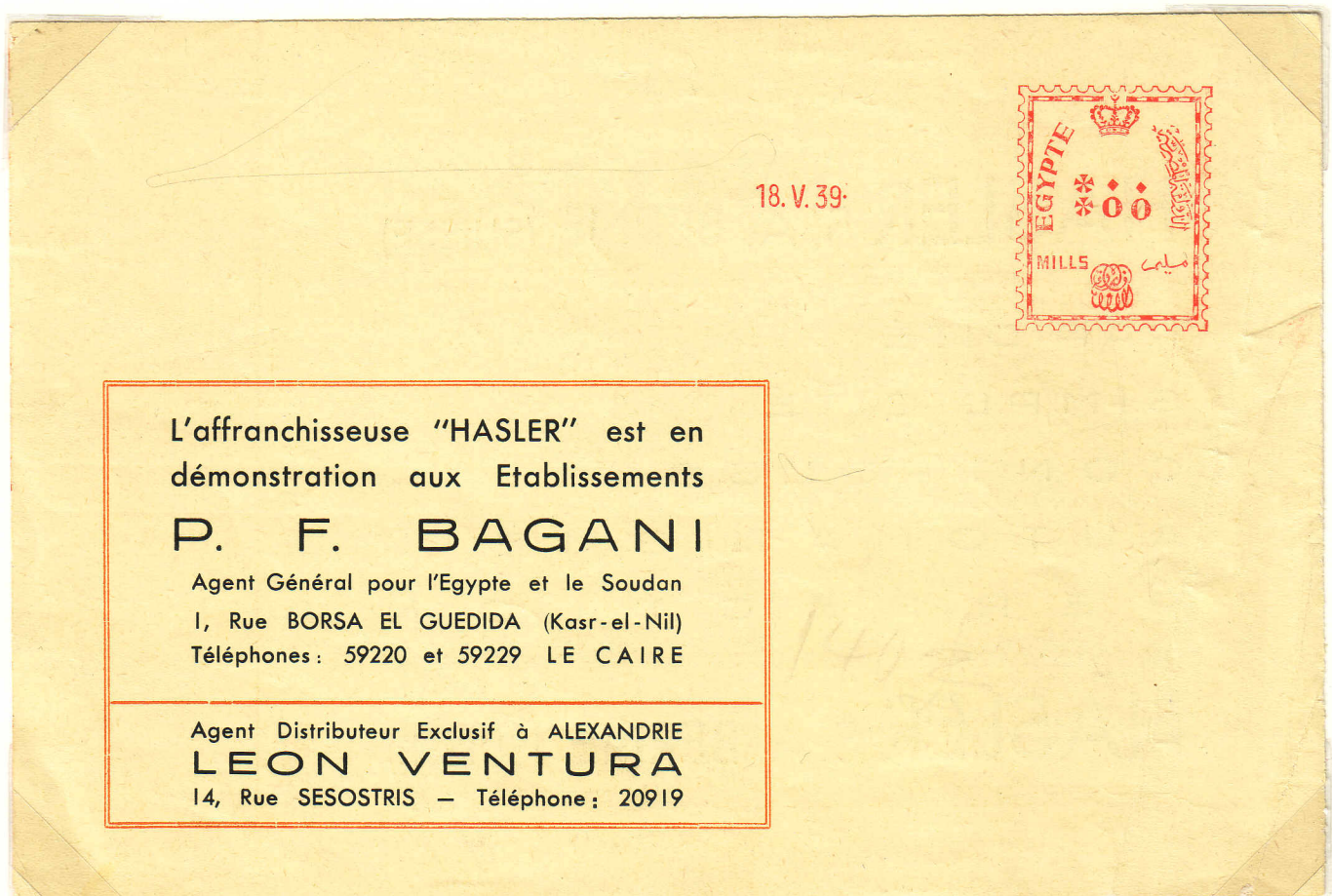
Hasler F88

Similar to Universal Multivalue but with: shorter and flatter crown
eight point asterick in value figure
license number below the frank
stops between date elements



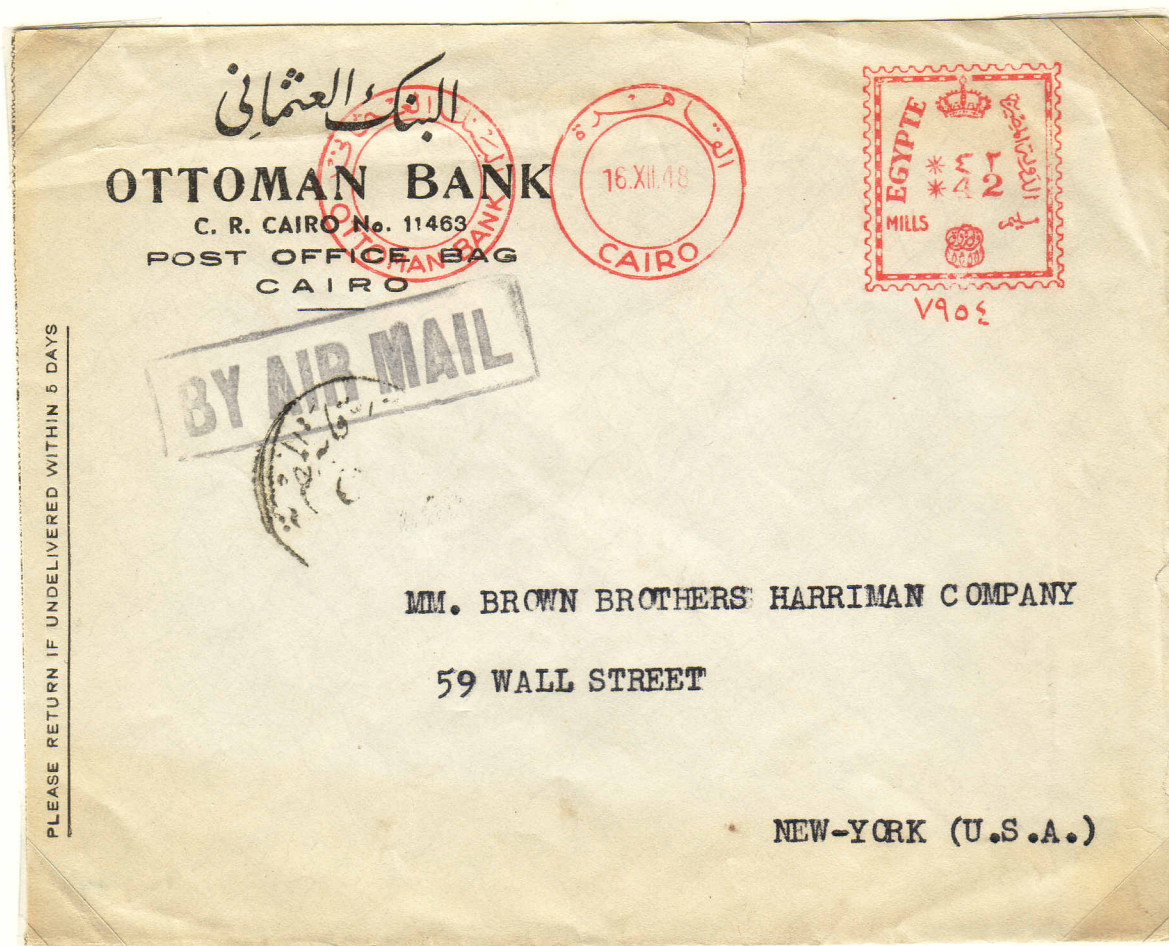
HASLER F88 Multivalue

Brochure advertising the availability of Hasler metering devices. Although the straight-line date shown is 1939, the first known use of the machines is in 1948.



Earliest Reported Usage

16.XII.48 - The earliest reported usage of the Hasler "F88".



Air mail cover to New York. The franking should have been 57 mills.

Kafr el Dawra - 20. IV. 53. 32 mill foreign surface rate plus 60 mill air mail surcharge would have taken this cover to South America.

26mm x 33mm



26mm x 29mm

Alexandria to Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, 27. VII. 51.

Censored 32 mill foreign surface rate plus 20 mills for air mail surcharge (10 mills per 10 gms).

The Kingdom of Egypt

Hasler F88

Town mark with double inner and outer lines.

All are size 26mm x 32 or 33mm.



Date only - no townmark.

Cory Brothers & Co. - Port Said = Only reported machine with this configuration

30.XI.49 to Scotland = 27 mills

17 mills surface rate to UK -- 15 Aug 40 - 1951 + 10 mills air mail surcharge -- Aug 48 - 1953
(The rates and censor label prove that the 30-IX-39 postmark should be 1949)



Censored Port Said to New York, 13. V. 53.

32 mills foreign surface rate - 1951 - Nov. 53.

30 mills air mail surcharge - 1951-1955.

The Kingdom of Egypt

Hasler F88

F88 meter stamp with five pointed asterisk instead of the usual eight.

2.XII.50 - Cairo to London = 8 mills printed matter rate to United Kingdom



Messrs. Universal Postal Frankers Ltd.,
Frankopost Works, Angel Rd.



P. F. BAGANIS
Post Office Box 1249 - CAIRO

C. R. 586

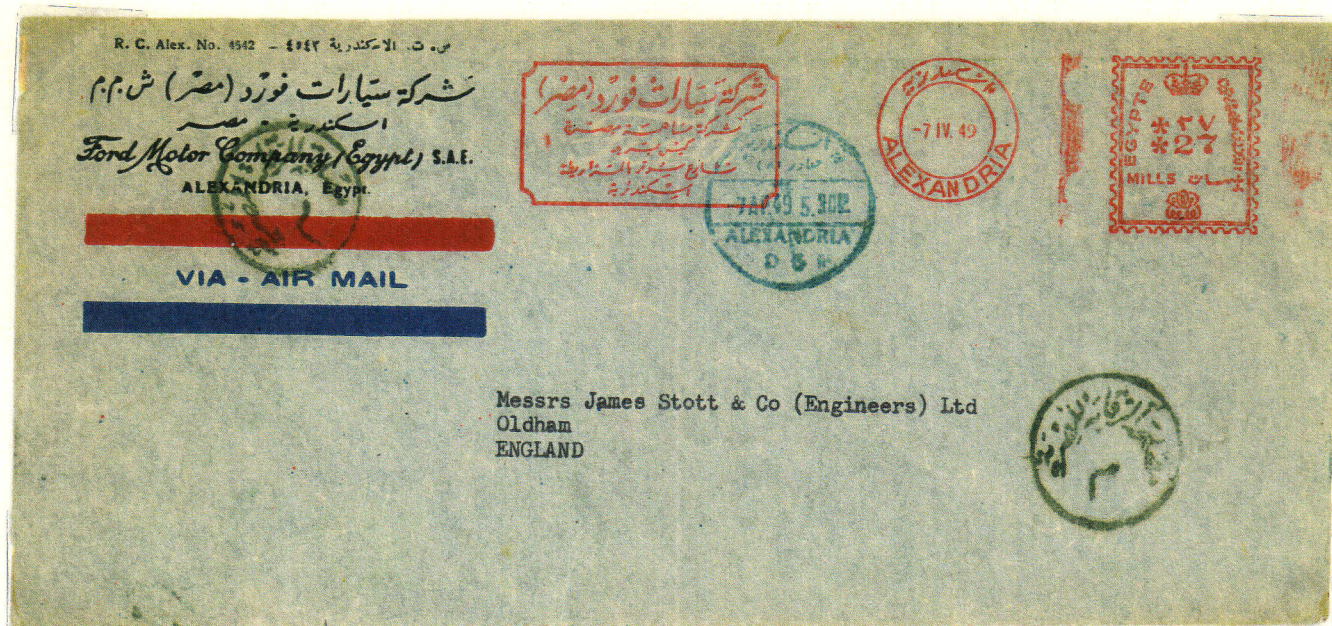


Cairo to New York - 16.V.51

22 mills foreign surface rate - 15 Aug. 1940 - 1951

30 mills air mail surcharge - 1951-1955

Five pointed asterisk with tougra of King Fuad.

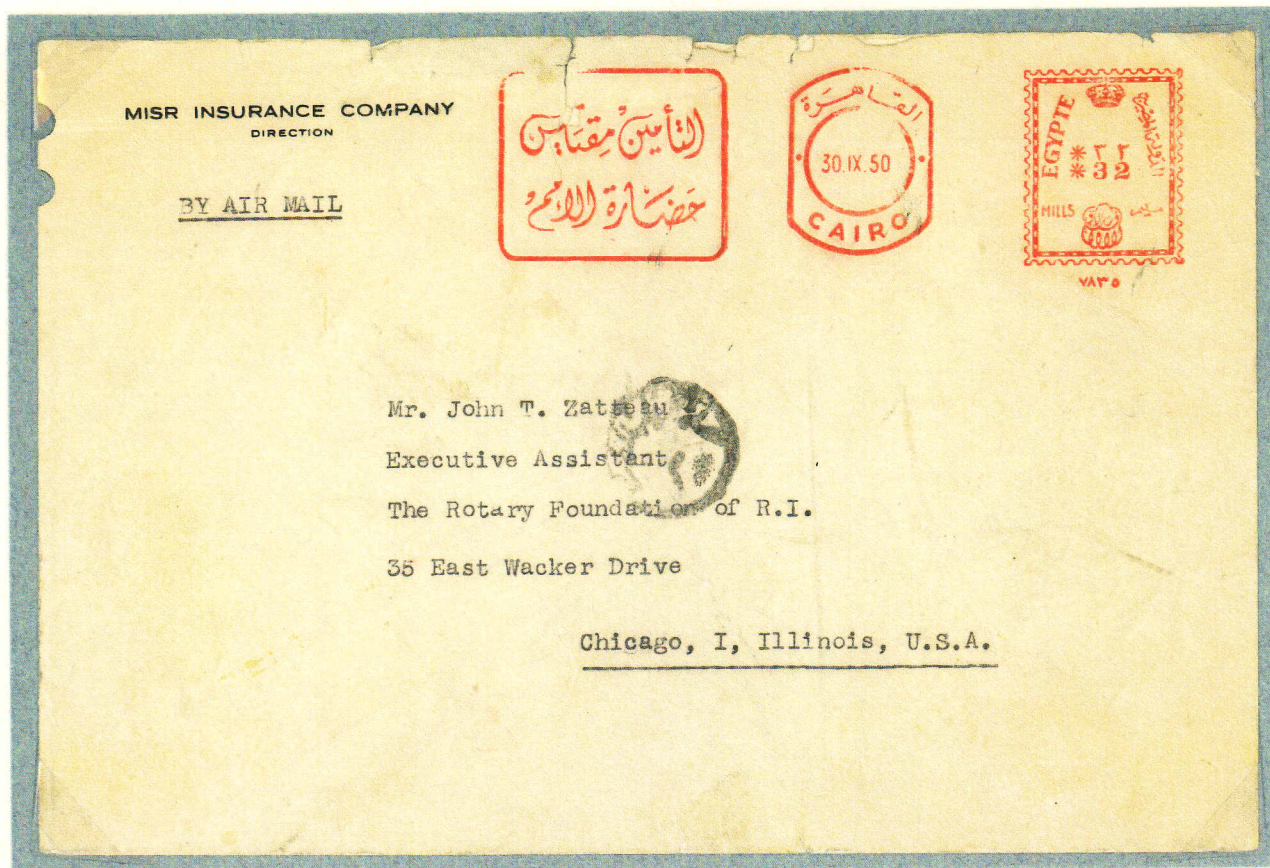


17 mills surface rate to United Kingdom - 15 Aug. 1940 - 1951
10 mills airmail surcharge (per 10 grams) to U.K. - August 1948 - 1953

In the actual exhibit, this page is 11" x 11".

For this copy of the exhibit, it has been reduced to 77% of its original size.

This is the only reported example of the F88 with the straight-sided townmark. This style was later adopted by Frankotyp for many of its machines licensed in Egypt, but Hasler abandoned it for the more traditional one.



30-IX-50 -- Cairo to USA = 32 mills

12 mills foreign printed matter surface rate + 20 mills air mail surcharge - 1949 - 1951.

In the actual exhibit, this page is 11" x 11".

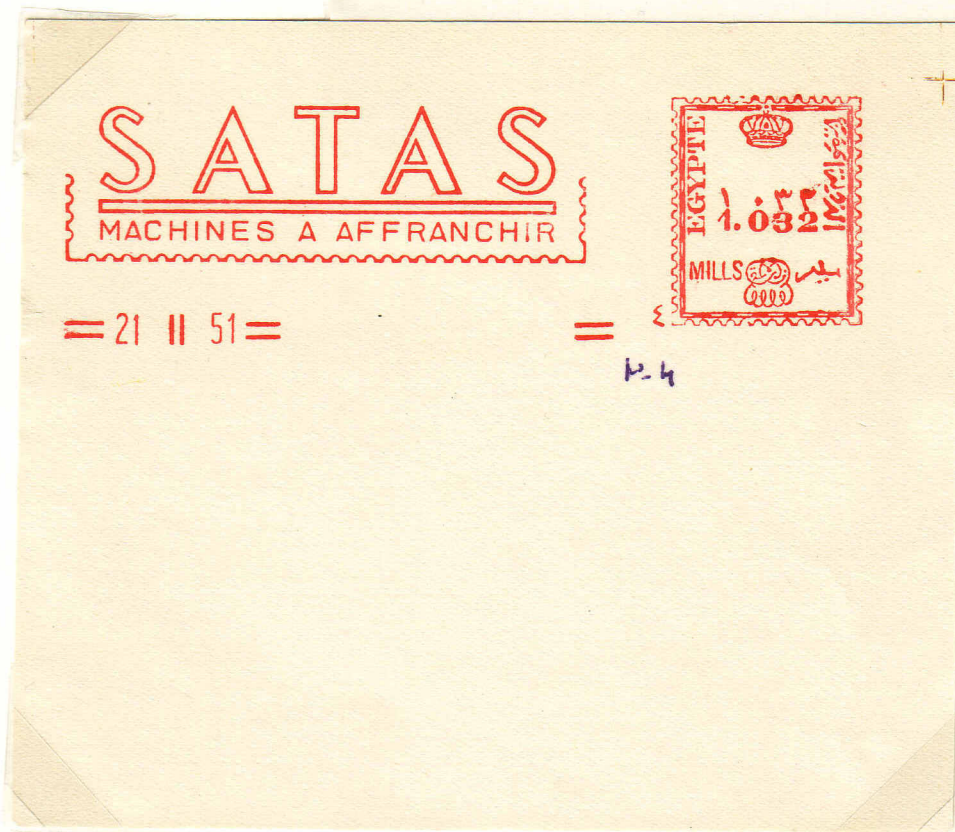
For this copy of the exhibit, it has been reduced to 77% of its original size.

The Kingdom of Egypt

Satas Model "C" Essays

Satas machines, manufactured in France, were not licensed in Egypt until the Republic period, but essays for four machines were produced earlier.

Machines #1 and #2
with license number
inside the frank in
both Western and
Eastern Arabic
numerals.



Machines #3 and #4 had
the license number
outside of the frank at
the bottom left in Eastern
Arabic numerals without
the Western style
equivalent.

Crown and Tougra removed

Following the overthrow of the monarchy in 1953, the crown and tougra were no longer depicted on newly issued licenses for meter franks. New designs were issued but in many cases the same designs were used after removal of these symbols of royalty. Many licensees continued to use their existing machines without changing the franking die.

Frankotyp chose new designs similar to those previously introduced by Universal and Hasler.

24mm x 25mm frank with "Postes" at bottom.

Single circle trisected townmark

Wide spacing for slogan between frank and townmark

Counter number above the slogan - license number below.



18 II 56 -- Cairo = 82 mills

37 mills foreign surface rate + 45 mills air mail surcharge to the Far East.

The Republic of Egypt

Frankotyp Model C

26mm x 30mm

"Mills" and "Postes" at bottom of frank

Double circle townmark

No license number



5-I- 54 -- Cairo to The Hague

37 mills foreign surface rate + 15 mills air mail surcharge via BOAC from 1949

The Republic of Egypt

Frankotyp Model C

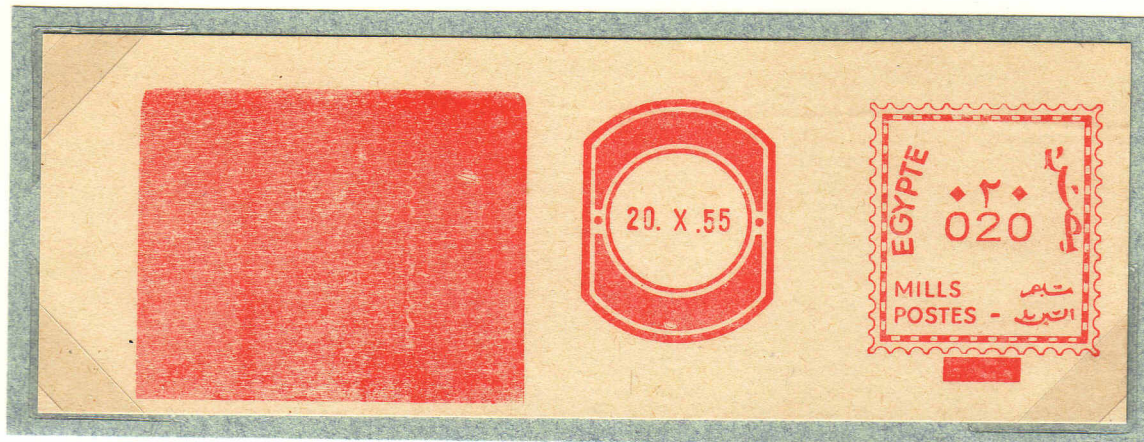
30mm x 33mm

Straight sided outer circle of double circle townmark

Narrow spacing between frank and townmark

License number below frank

Essay of proposed design



04.IX.57 -- Cairo to Montreal = 80 mills
underfranked by two mills

The Republic of Egypt

Frankotyp Model C

28mm x 31mm

Previously unreported format

Wide spacing between frank and townmark

Inscriptions straight up on sides



23-III-57 Cairo to Djeddah, Saudi Arabia

10 mills internal surface rate for Arab Postal Union members

5 mills air mail surcharge " " " " "

45 mills registration fee

60

The Republic of Egypt

Universal Multi Value

"EGYPTE" curved

Double circle townmark

5-point asterisk in value figure

26mm x 30mm

No license number



28mm x 32mm - License number below townmark



23-IX-53 to Holland = 97 mills

45 mills registration + 32 mills foreign surface rate + 20 mills air mail surcharge

The Republic of Egypt

Universal Multi Value

36mm x 32mm wide frank
Stars replacing Crown and Tougra
Townmark lowered
No License number



23-VII-55 -- Cairo to Holland -- 37 mills foreign surface rate -- 1953-1959

The Republic of Egypt

Universal Multi Value

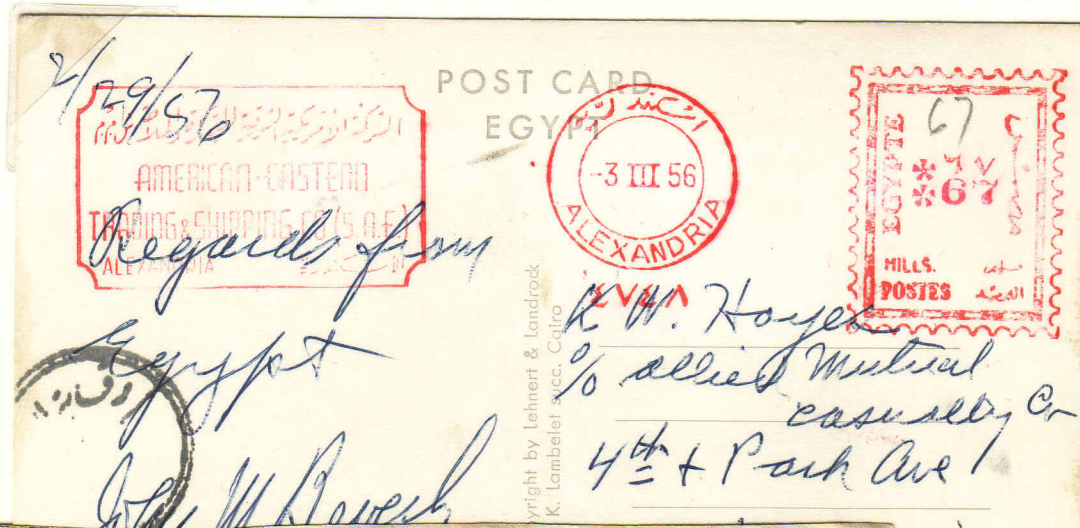
28mm x 35mm

Townmark centered

Date large

License number below townmark

3-III-56 -- 22 mills foreign surface rate for postcards + 45 mills air mail surcharge



26-VI-55 -- 37 mills foreign surface rate + 15 mills air mail surcharge via BOAC

The Republic of Egypt

Universal Multi Value

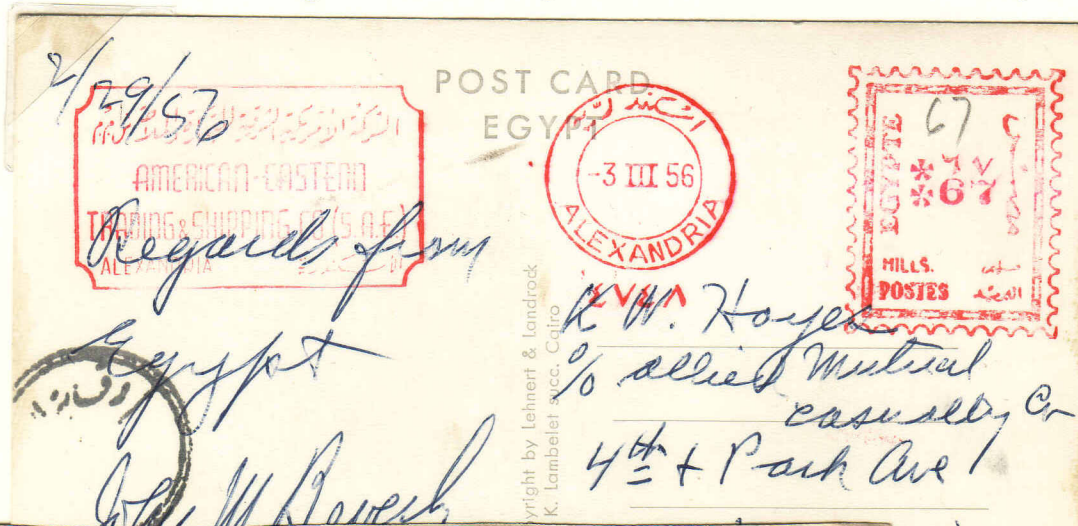
28mm x 35mm

Townmark centered

Date large




License number below townmark

3-III-56 -- 22 mills foreign surface rate for postcards + 45 mills air mail surcharge





26-VI-55 -- 37 mills foreign surface rate + 15 mills air mail surcharge via BOAC

Universal Multi Value

REGISTERED
REGISTERED

Messrs. Universal Modern Office Equipment Co.,
 L. Soussi & Co.,
 10, Rue El Falaki,
 ALEXANDRIA

28-VI-54 -- Port Said to Alexandria = 30 mills
10 mills letter rate -- 12 Aug 43 - 1967
20 mills registration fee -- same period

The Republic of Egypt

Universal Multi Value

28mm x 35mm

Without license number

23-IX-53

32 mills foreign surface rate - 1951-Nov 1953

15 mills air mail surcharge to France - 1951-1964



Broken inner circle in townmark

19-IX-57 Printed matter - Alexandria to Copenhagen, Denmark

15 mills foreign surface rate for printed matter - 1949-1964

+ 15 mills air mail surcharge to Denmark - 1953-1959

The Republic of Egypt

Universal Multi Value

Foreign registered usage



7-IV-55 - - Alexandria to London = 104 mills

37 mills foreign surface rate -- Nov 1953 - Apr 1959

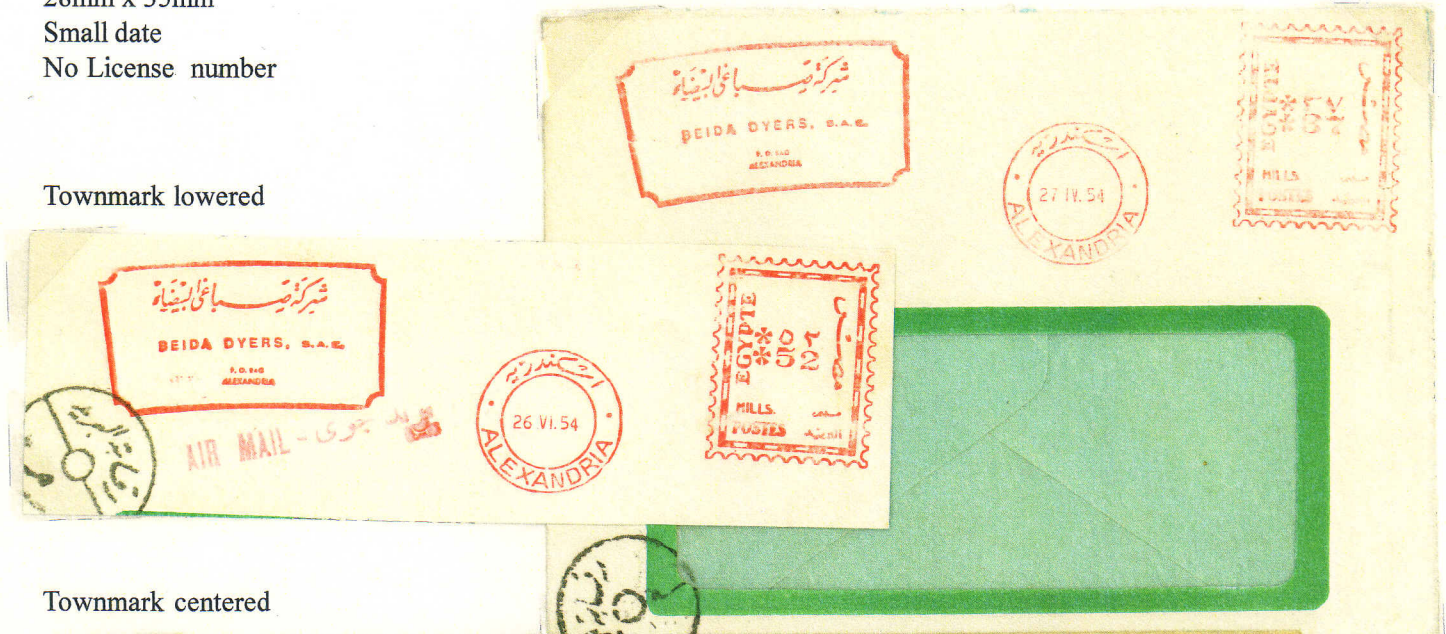
22 mills foreign surface 2nd weight

45 mills registration fee -- 1951 - 30 Aug 63

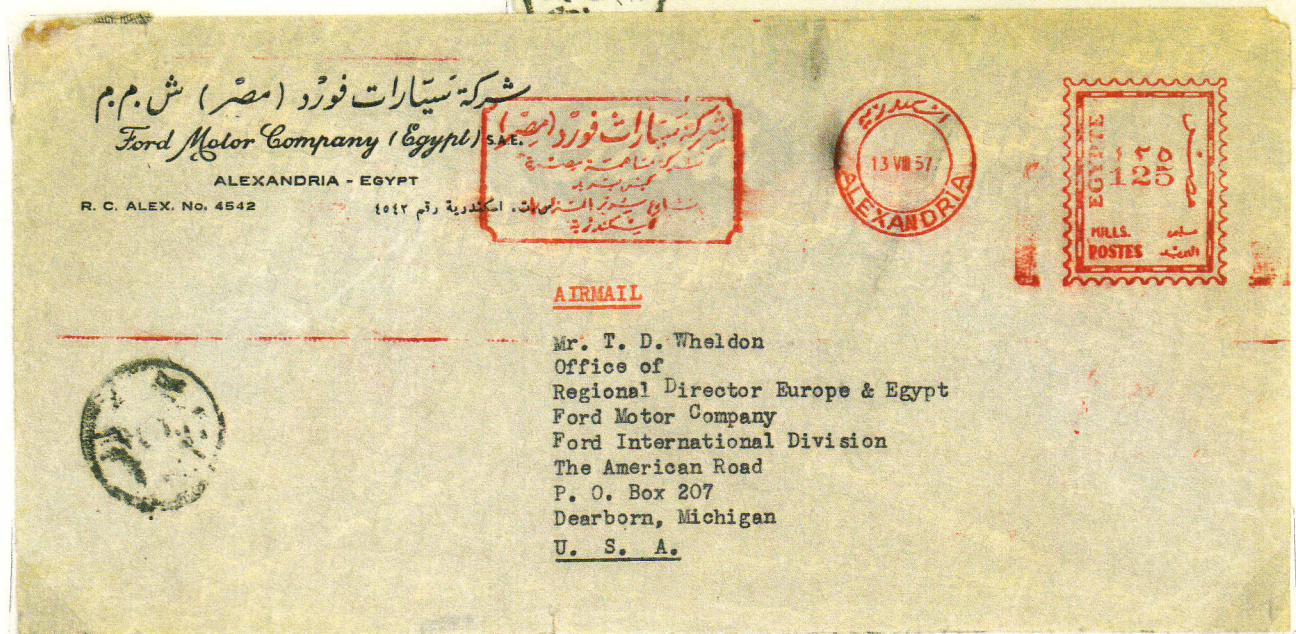
104 mills

28mm x 35mm
Small date
No License number

Townmark lowered



Townmark centered



13-VII-57 -- Alexandria to USA

37 mills foreign surface rate per 20 grams + 2 x 45 mills air mail surcharge per 10 grams = 127 mills (underfranked by two mills)

In the actual exhibit, this page is 11" x 11".

For this copy of the exhibit, it has been reduced to 77% of its original size.

The Republic of Egypt

Universal Multi Value

26mm x 32mm

Townmark centered

Date large

License number below townmark

Proof of 26mm x 32mm size



31-XII-56 -- 37 mills foreign surface rate + 15 mills air mail surcharge via BOAC

The Republic of Egypt

Universal Multi Value

30mm x 37mm

Four figures of value

8-II-58 - 37 mills foreign surface rate to Holland



31-VII-55 - Registered air mail to USA

37 mills surface + 45 mills registration + 45 mills air mail surcharge

The Republic of Egypt

Universal Multi Value

30mm x 37mm

Three figures of value

Proof of 30mm x 37mm size



14-IV-56 - 37 mills foreign surface rate + 15 mills air mail surcharge via BOAC

The Republic of Egypt

Universal Multi Value

36mm x 35mm

Inner frame line consists of dashes

19-VIII-53 -- 32 mills foreign surface rate + 15 mills air mail surcharge to Denmark.



21-VI-54 to Japan -- 37 mills foreign surface rate + 65 mills air mail surcharge = 102 mills

The Republic of Egypt

Universal Multi Value

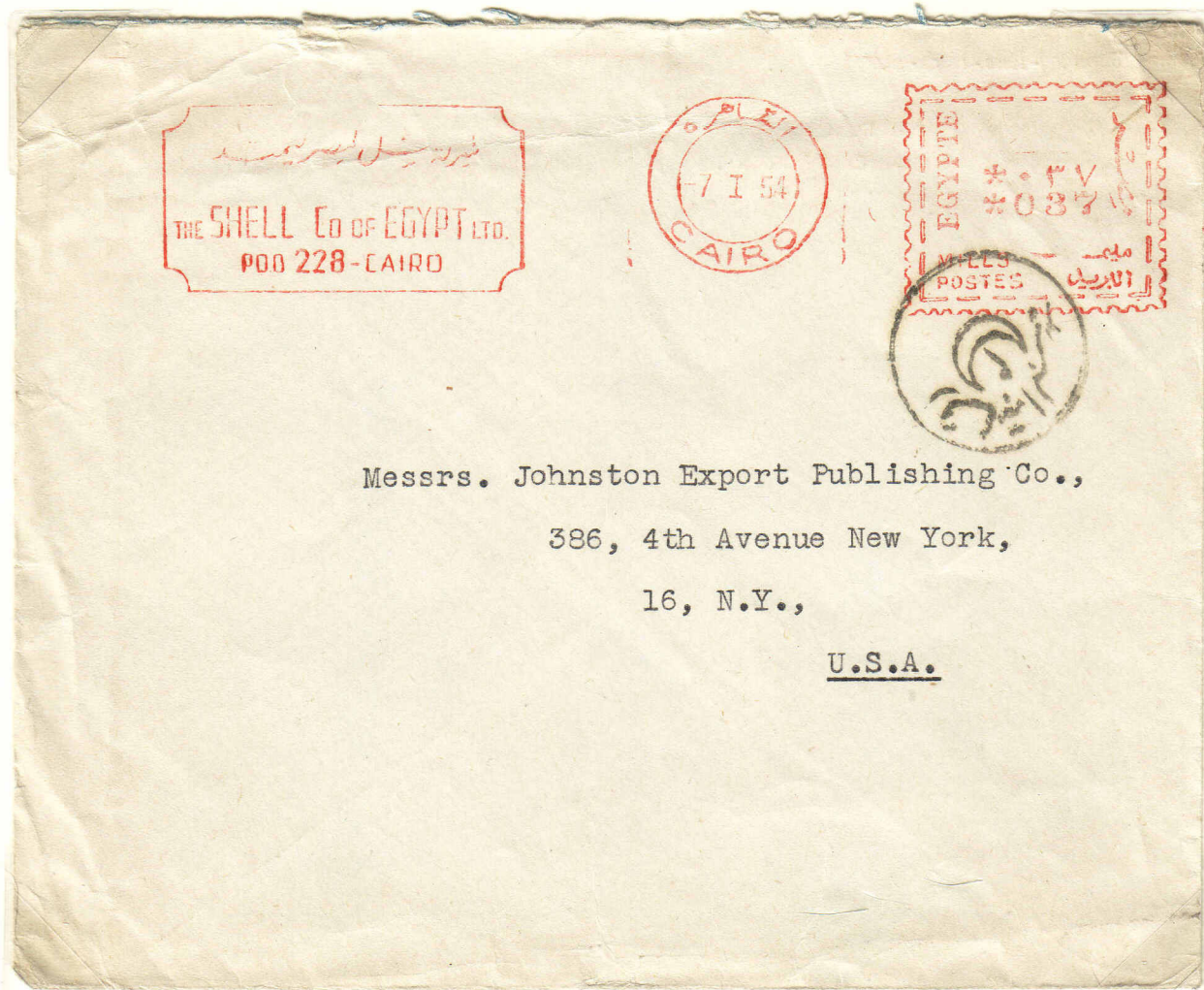
32mm high

Inner frame line consists of dashes

34mm x 32mm



36mm x 32mm



Foreign surface rate

26mm x 32mm

Eight-point asterisk in value figure

License number below the frank

Double circle townmark

Stops between the date elements

9.IX.59 Cairo to New York -- 45 mills foreign surface rate + 45 mills registration fee
+ 45 mills air mail surcharge to United States = 125 mills 90 mills postage due

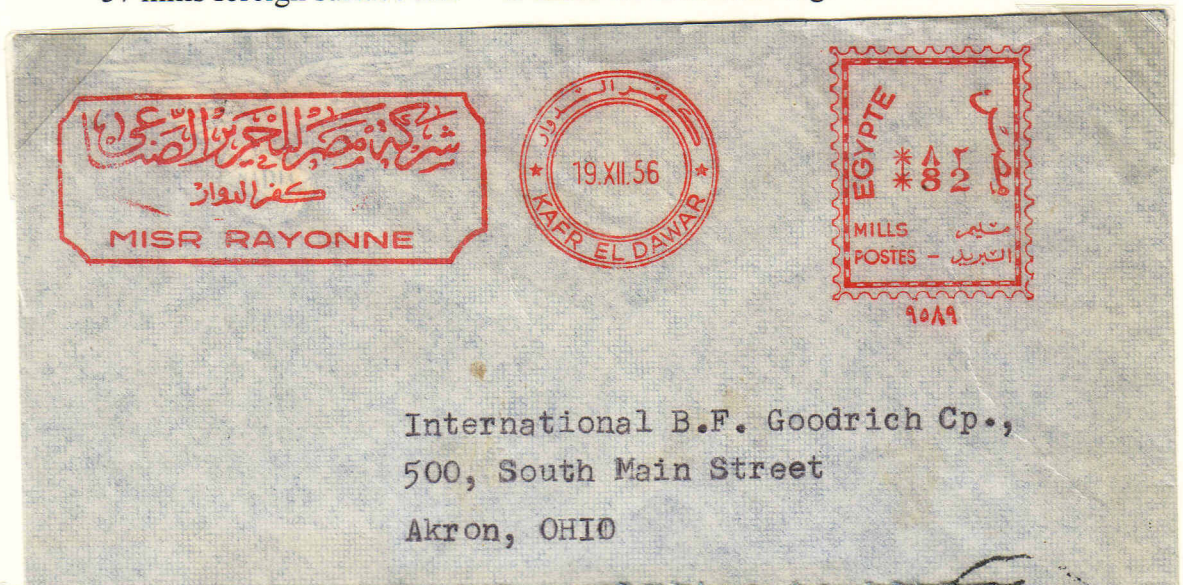


23.V.57 Cairo to Frankfurt -- 37 mills foreign surface rate + 45 mills registration fee
+ 15 mills air mail surcharge to United States = 97 mills 82 mills postage due

Doubled inner and outer rings in townmark

19.XII.56 - Kafr el Dawar to Akron, Ohio USA

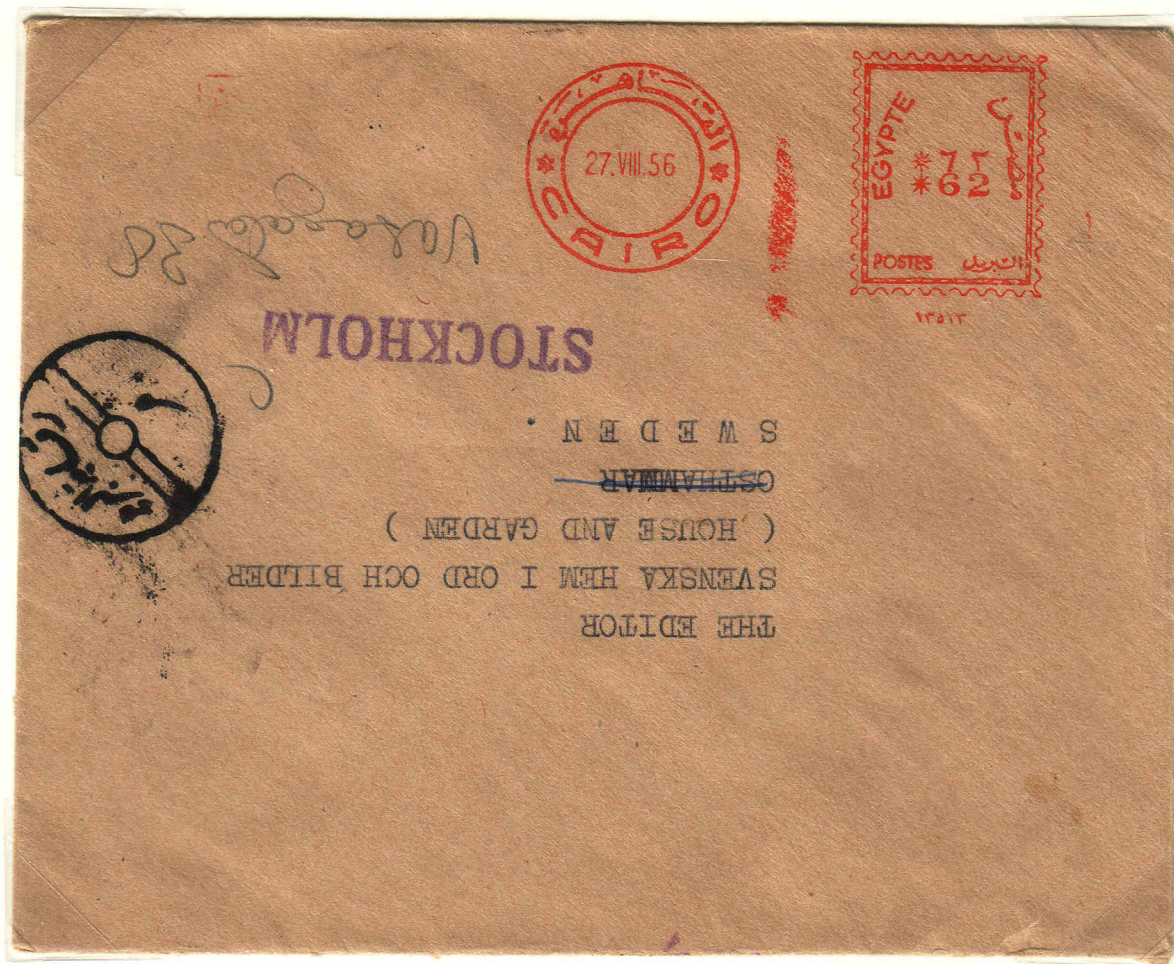
37 mills foreign surface rate + 45 mills air mail surcharge to USA = 82 mills



24.XII.56 -- 37 mills foreign surface rate

26mm x 32mm

"Postes" only - "Mills" omitted from frank



27.VIII.56 -- Cairo to Stockholm.

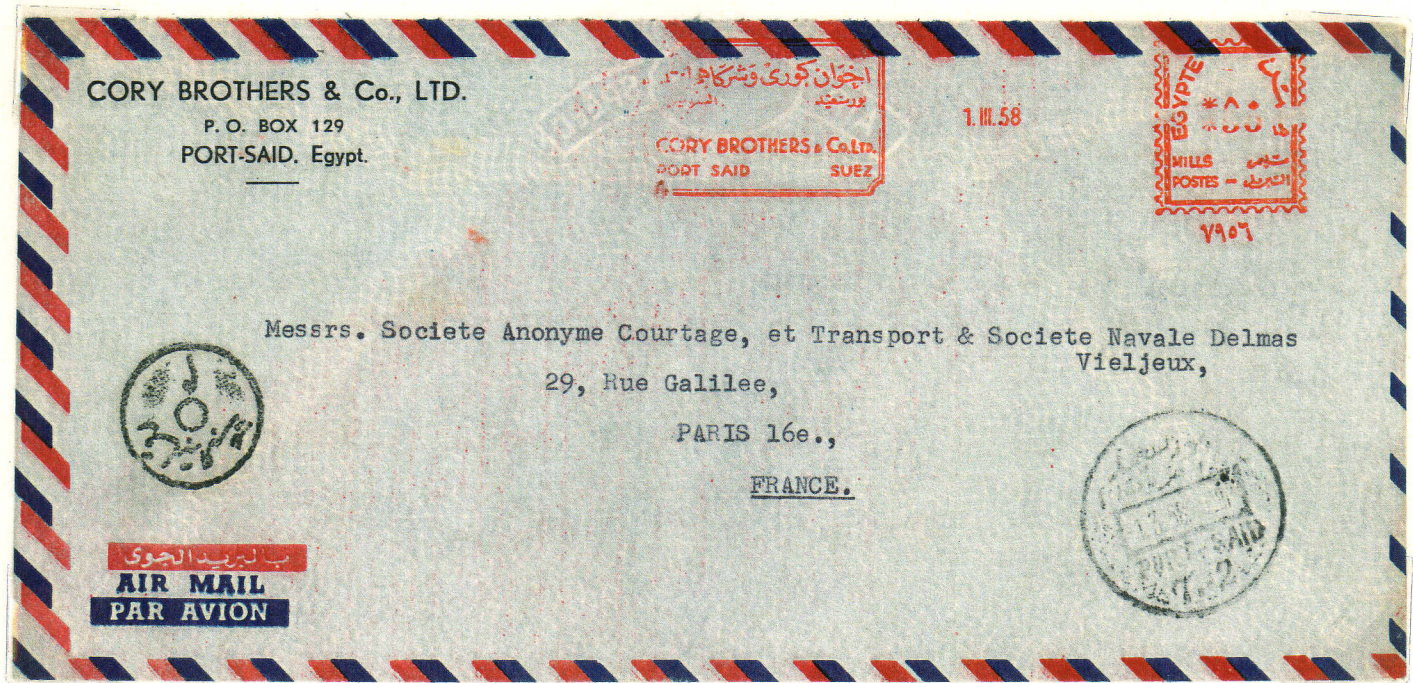
37 mills foreign surface rate + 25 mills air mail surcharge to Sweden = 62 mills

26mm x 30mm

Straight line date - no townmark

Cory Brothers & Co. Ltd. - Port Said air mail to Paris, 1.III.58.

Immediately after the Revolution in 1953, Cory Brothers removed the Crown and Tougra from its F88.



In the actual exhibit, this page is 11" x 11".

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The Republic of Egypt

Hasler F88

34mm x 34mm square frank

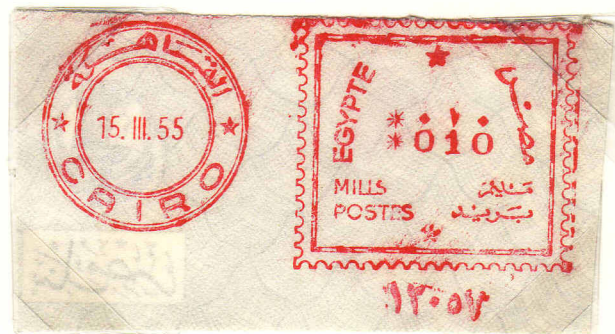


This frank style was used from 1957 well into the UAR period, as the machines were new and the users did not return them to update the frank.

38mm x 34mm - wide frank

Four figures of value

Stars at top and bottom of frank



19.XI.56 -- Foreign surface rate underfranked by 5 mills

25mm x 30mm

8-point asterisk in the value figure

Straight line townmark below the slogan

Large "EGYPTE" straight up on left

License number below the frank



22-VII-53 to France -- 107 mills

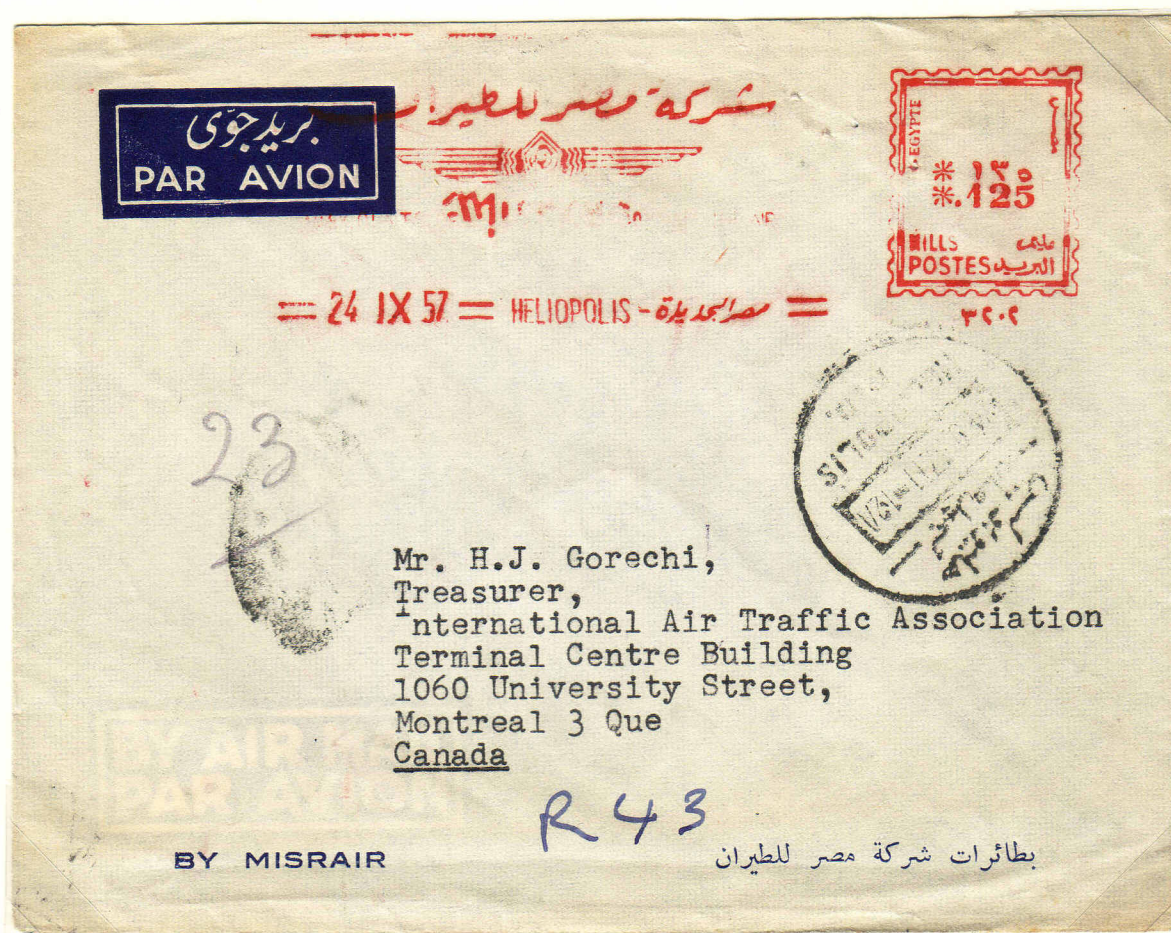
32 mills foreign surface rate - 1951 - NOV 53

30 mills air mail surcharge for double weight - 1951 - NOV 53

45 mills registration fee - 1951- 1963

107

Small "EGYPTE" straight up on left
License number below the frank



24-IX-57 Heliopolis to Montreal, Canada - 125 mills

37 mills foreign surface rate - Nov 53 - 1959
45 mills air mail surcharge 1955 - 1964
45 mills registration fee - 1951 - 1959
127 mills = 2 mills underfranked

The Republic of Egypt

Satas Model C

Small "EGYPTE" straight up on left - higher than previous frank
No license number



6-VII-57 -- Cairo to New York, U.S.A.

37 mills foreign surface rate - Nov 53 - 1959

45 mills air mail surcharge - 1955 - 1964

82 mills = 2 mills underfranked

The Republic of Egypt - Transition to UAR

Frankotyp Model C

30mm x 33mm

Outer circle of townmark curved inward

These "transition" pages represent meter frankings with "EGYPTE" in the frank that are first reported as being used during the UAR period. The additional bold type indicates the characteristics that set them apart from similar items shown in this exhibit under the Republic of Egypt period.

10.IX.60 -Cairo to Amsterdam -- 45 mills foreign surface rate + 15 mills air mail surcharge via BOAC



07.XI.66 - Cairo to U.S.A. -- 60 mills foreign surface rate from 31 Aug 63
+ 55 mills air mail surcharge from 1964

بنك الجمهورية
شركة مساهمة مصرية
المركز الرئيسي
سجل تجاري رقم ١١٩٣٧
القاهرة

١٠. V. 59
CAIRO

EGYPT
٠٩٠
090
MILLS
POSTES - التبريد

١٥٩٦٢

BY AIR MAIL

Copyright Reserved by MO:OO BROTHERS & CO.
Curios, Carpets, Gents, Jewellery, Perfumery & Watches
Zanzibar, Dar es Salaam & Mombasa, East Africa

25 mills foreign postcard rate, 1959-1963 + 15 mills air mail surcharge to U.K.

Black ink

28mm x 35mm

Townmark centered

Date large

License number below townmark



27-VIII-66 Cairo to Switzerland = 80 mills

60 mills foreign surface rate - from 31 AUG 63 + 20 mills air mail surcharge from 1964

The Republic of Egypt - Transition to UAR

Universal Multi Value

30mm x 37mm

Townmark centered

Date large

No license number

60 mills foreign surface rate from 21 Aug 63 + 55 mills air mail surcharge to Canada from 1964



60 mills surface + 60 mills registration (31 AUG 63 - 1967) + 20 mills air mail surcharge

The Republic of Egypt - Transition to UAR

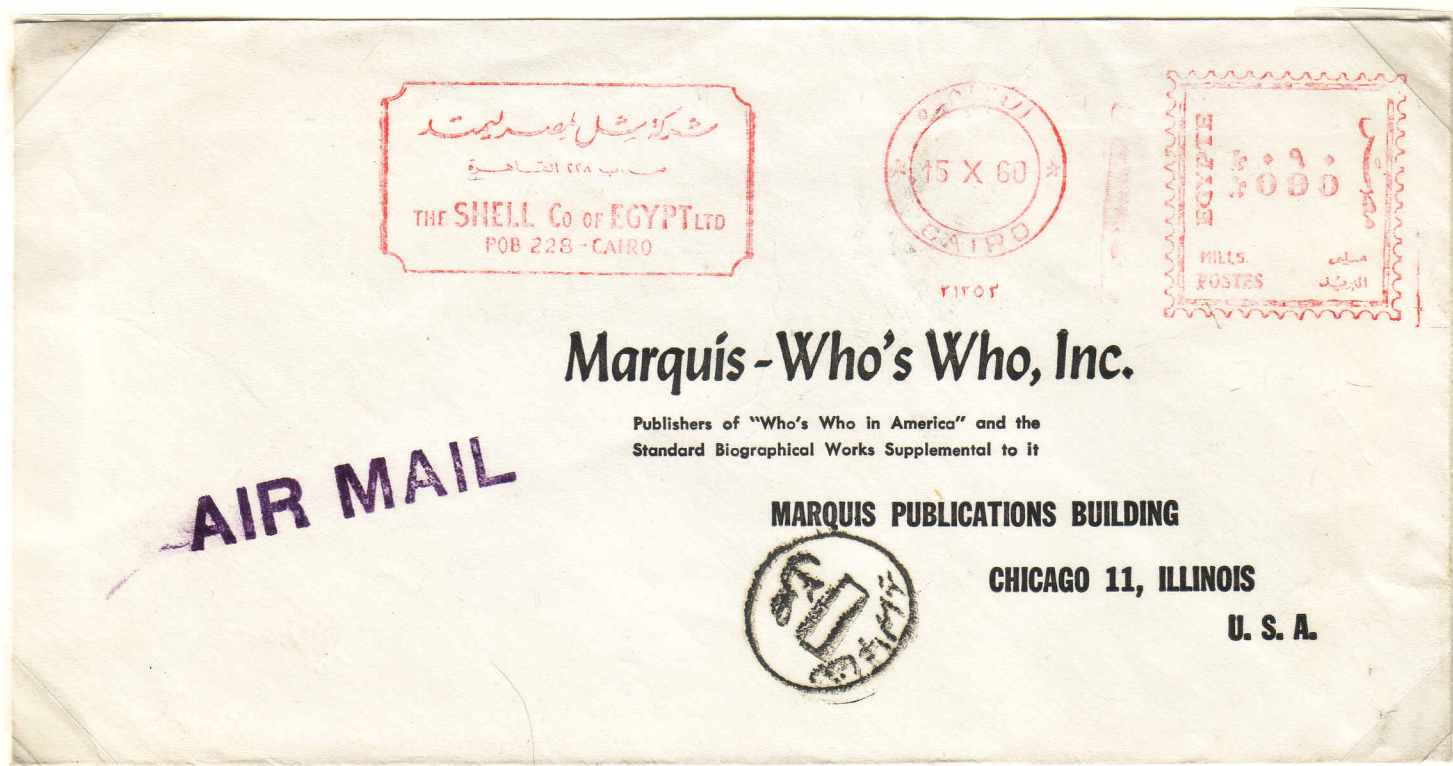
Universal Multi Value

31mm x32mm

Townmark centered

Date large

License number below townmark



15-X-60 Cairo to USA -- 90 mills

45 mills foreign surface rate - 1959 - 1963
+ 45 mills air mail surcharge to USA - 1955-1964

The Republic of Egypt - Transition to UAR

Satas Model C

12-point asterisk in the value figure
Large "EGYPTE" at left top of frank
License number below the frank



10-VI-61 -- Alexandria to London

45 mill surface rate to United Kingdom -- April 59 - 31 Aug 63
30 mills air mail surcharge - 1953 - 1964 (15 mills per 10 grams)
75

12-point asterisk in the value figure
Small "EGYPTE" straight up on left
License number below the frank



28-VI-59 -- Cairo to Montreal, Canada

45 mill foreign surface rate - April 59 - 31 Aug 63
+ 45 mills air mail surcharge - 1953 - 1964
90

The United Arab Republic

Frankotyp Model C

Egypt and Syria united to form the United Arab Republic as of 1 February 1958. Syria left the union in November of 1961 but Egypt continued to use the UAR designation until 1971 when the name was changed to The Arab Republic of Egypt. While many of the existing meter stamp designs were continued in use during the UAR period, most of the new ones contained the designation "U.A.R." or "R.A.U." No meter stamps of Syria were used during the UAR period.

30mm x 33mm

"POSTES" at top left

"R.A.U." and "EGYPTE" at bottom left

Straight sided outer circle of double circle townmark

Narrow spacing between frank and townmark

License number below frank



05.V.60 -- Port Said to Amsterdam -- 105 mills

45 mills foreign surface rate - Apr 59 - 31 Aug 63

15 mills air mail surcharge - from 1949 via BOAC

45 mills registration fee - 1951 - 31 Aug 63

The size of the townmark varied with the length of the city name.



02.IV.64 -- Cairo to London -- 60 mills surface rate from 1 Sept 63 + 20 mills air mail surcharge from 1964

In the actual exhibit, this page is 11" x 11".

For this copy of the exhibit, it has been reduced to 77% of its original size.

The United Arab Republic

Frankotyp Model C

“U.A.R.” curved on left side

“MILLS” and “POSTES” at bottom left



16.VI.73 - Cairo to New York

The United Arab Republic

Universal Multi Value

28mm x 33mm

"U.A.R." at top and Arabic inscriptions at top and on both sides

"MILLS" and "POSTES" at bottom left

Double circle townmark

License number below townmark



16-VIII-65 -- Alexandria to Amsterdam

60 mills surface rate from 1 Sept 63 + 20 mills air mail surcharge from 1949 via Sabena

The United Arab Republic

Universal Multi Value

30mm x 36mm

"U.A.R." (straight) on left side - Arabic on right



18-VIII-64 - Port Said to Paris

60 mills surface rate from 1 Sept 63 + 20 mills air mail surcharge from 1964

The United Arab Republic

Universal Multi Value

30mm x 34mm and 27mm x 32mm

Small "U.A.R." (straight) on left - 3 Arabic characters on right

30mm x 34mm



27mm x 32mm

The United Arab Republic

Universal Multi Value

28mm x 35mm

"R.A.U." straight up on left - Arabic inscription on right

No license number



Large license number

The United Arab Republic

Hasler F88

24 or 25mm x 32mm

Eight-point asterisk for leading value figure

Arabic inscription straight across top

"MILLS" and "POSTES" at bottom

Double circle townmark

Stops between date elements

License number below the frank

Doubled inner
and outer lines
of townmark



Single inner
and outer lines
of townmark

26mm x 34mm --- 28mm x 36mm

19.XII.64 Cairo to USA = 175 mills
60 mills surface rate + 55 mills air mail surcharge + 60 mills registration



28mm x 36mm

Double circle townmark with double inner and outer lines

8-XII-64 --- Cairo to Australia = 140 mills
60 mills foreign surface rate -- 31 Aug 63 - 1967 + 80 mills air mail surcharge from 1964

In the actual exhibit, this page is 11" x 11".

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Wide frank - 36-37mm x 36mm



30.II.68 -- Cairo to Paris = 80 mills

60 mills surface rate from Aug 63 + 20 mills air mail surcharge from 1964

Satas Model C

License number below frank

R

شركة الطيران العربية المتحدة
UNITED ARAB AIRLINES

COMET

٢٠٥
* 205 *

٢٢٠٢

٧ ١١ ٦٧ - HELIOPOLIS -



The United Arab Republic

Satas Model C

"U.A.R." and Arabic inscription curved across top
Eight or twelve-point asterisk as leading value figure

15-V-63 -- Cairo to Montreal -- 45 mills surface + 45 mills air mail surcharge

twelve-point
asterisk

PAR AVION

بنك بور سعيد
مركز القاهرة



23 11 63 = LE CAIRE القاهرة

SOCIETRALE CENTRALE DE BANQUE
PARIS

UNITED ARAB AIRLINES شركة الطيران العربية المتحدة



COMET 4C JET

كومييت 4 سي القاهرة

18445

= 15 V 63 = LE CAIRE - القاهرة =



FRANCE

Sir William P. Hildred,
Director General,
IATA,
1060 University Street,
Montreal 3, Que.,
CANADA.

eight-point
asterisk

The United Arab Republic

Satas Model C

24mm x 30mm

Single circle townmark

Eight-point asterisk as leading value figure

No license number

11-9-63 -- Zein el Abidin registered to England = 160 mills

60 mills surface + 30 mills air mail (15 per 10 grams) + 60 mills registration

(overfranked by 10 grams)



1-12-63 -- Qubba Bridge registered to Montreal = 175 mills (two strikes of meter)

60 mills surface + 45 mills air + 60 mills registration = 165 mills (10 mills overfranked)

The United Arab Republic

Satas Model C

25mm x 30mm

Single circle townmark

Twelve-point asterisk as leading value figure

No license number



18-2-68 to USA = 115 mills

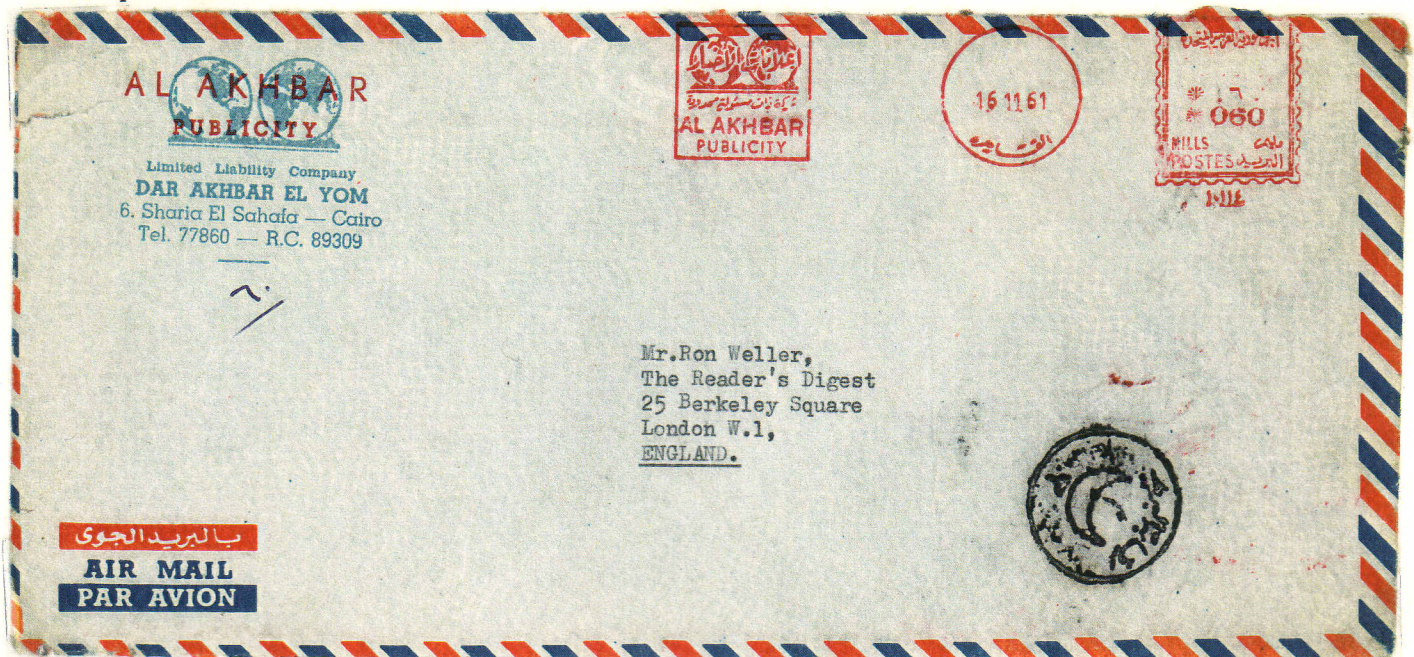
60 mills foreign surface rate + 45 mills airmil surcharge

No "U.A.R." - Arabic only - curved or straight at top
Eight or twelve-point asterisk as leading value figure

Arabic inscription - curved
Eight-point asterisk



Arabic inscription - straight
Twelve-point asterisk



In the actual exhibit, this page is 11" x 11".

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The United Arab Republic

Satas Rotary

25mm x 31mm

Border without simulated perforations

Single circle townmark

"U.A.R." and Arabic straight across top

"MILLS" and "POSTES" at bottom left

Eight-point asterisk as leading value figure

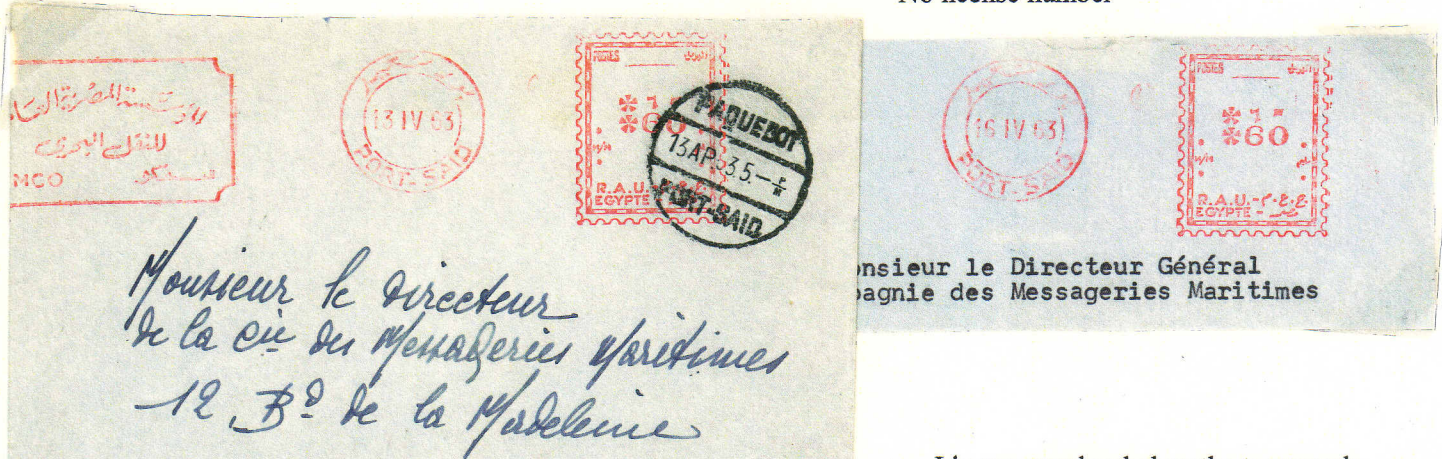
No license number



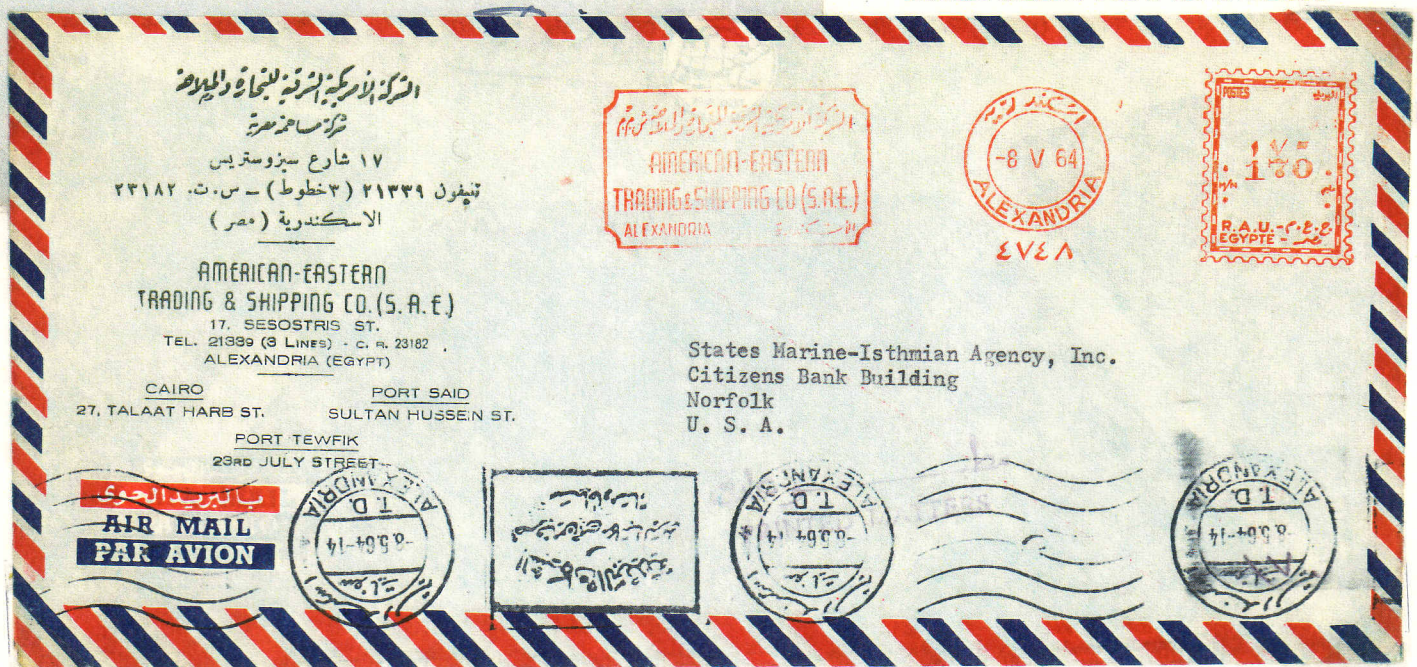
First introduced into Egypt in 1953, the Pitney Bowes "Automax" MV machines were similar in appearance to the Universal Multi-Values ones including the five-point asterisk as the leading value figure, double circle townmark, and no stops between the date elements, but with the following differences: "POSTES" at top left, "MM" to the left of the value figure and "U.A.R. EGYPT" or "R.A.U. EGYPT" at bottom left of the frank..

26mm x 33mm - "R.A.U. EGYPT"

No license number



License number below the townmark



In the actual exhibit, this page is 11" x 11".

For this copy of the exhibit, it has been reduced to 77% of its original size.

The United Arab Republic

Pitney Bowes Automax

30mm x 30mm

"U.A.R. EGYPT"

No license number



24-XII-70 -- Cairo to Paris = 80 mills

60 mills foreign surface rate from 1963 + 20 mills air mail surcharge from 1964

The United Arab Republic

Pitney Bowes Automax

33mm x 33mm

"R.A.U. EGYPT"

No license number



18-IV-63 -- Port Said to Paris

45 mills foreign surface rate - Apr 59 - 31-Aug 63
30 mills air mail surcharge (15 mills per 10 grams)

The United Arab Republic

Pitney Bowes Automax

30-31mm x 38-39mm

"R.A.U. EGYPT"

No license number

1-XII-66 - Cairo to Montreal = 175 mills

60 mills surface rate from Aug 31 63 + 55 mills air mail surcharge
from 1964 + 60 mills registration from 31 Aug 63 to 1967



7-III-71 - Cairo to Montreal = 205 mills

As above but with 90 mills registration fee from 1967

The United Arab Republic

Pitney Bowes Automax

26mm x 26mm

"U.A.R. EGYPT"

License number below the frank



7-III-67 - Cairo to U.S.A. = 115 mills

60 mills surface rate from Aug 31 63 + 55 mills air mail surcharge from 1964

25mm x 26mm

"POST" instead of "POSTES" at top

"EGYPT" instead of "EGYPTE" at bottom

Townmark circles close together

Front of large registered envelope



Two April 1964 items from the same machine, one with slogan removed.

In the actual exhibit, this page is 11" x 11".

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The United Arab Republic

Pitney Bowes Automax

26mm x 28mm

"R.A.U". at top - "EGYPTE" on left - Arabic on right

"MILLS" and "POSTES" at bottom

"P.B. 1" beneath frank

License number below the townmark

Essay of this design



4-XII-67 periodical wrapper

The United Arab Republic

Postalia

27mm x 30mm

Border without simulated perforations

Double circle townmark

with broken inner circle

Western inscriptions in *italics* in the frank

"U.A.R." and Arabic straight across top

"EGYPT" up left side

"MILLS" and "POSTES" at bottom left

"0" as leading value figure

No license number

The bottom semi-circle of the townmark may contain various inscriptions.
In the examples below, one contains a "P", another "LIBERTY"
and the third is blank.



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