

C O N T E N T S Volume X Number 12 Dec 1980 Whole Series Number 116

Report of Meeting, 11 October 1980		page 319
From the Chairman	J. Sears	320
Editorial		321
From the Librarian; Rules of the Library	F.W.Benians	322
From the Expert Committee	Maj E.L.G.MacArthur	322
Death of Mazloun Pasha		322
Announcements		323
Proposed 1982 Convention: The Nile, etc.	Howard L. Bowyer	323
July 1940: Definitive stamps used as Postage Due	J. Boulad	324
Civil Censorship in Egypt, First World War, 1914-19 (Part 1)		
	F. W. Benians and J. A. Firebrace	325-337
Question Time: New Question 25: Evaluating Watermark Varieties		
	Kenneth D. Knight	337
" New Question 26: Naval Control Service	J. S. Horesh	338/9
New Issues: Re-numbering by S.G. in 'Part 19'	C.E.H.Defriez	340
" " October to December 1979	C.E.H.Defriez	340-343
Wanted for Study Purposes: 1922/23 O.H.E.M.S. overprint on 50 mills, Narrow Spacing	Charles F. Hass	343
Waghorn: The 'Lotus' - Comment	R. Jeidel	344
A modern 'Chain' Variety (1966 Victory Day)	T. Dacos	344/5
New Variety: 5 mills inverted surcharge on 50 mills, 1926 Agric.		
	Charles F. Hass	345
Supplement 1: 2nd Library List	F. W. Benians	Supp. i-iv
Supplement 2: List of Members: numerical order		Supp. v
" " " " " alphabetical order		Supp. vi-x

- - - - -

REPORT OF ESC MEETING

Meeting held on 11 October 1980 at "The Peacock", Maiden Lane, London W.C.

Mr Edmund Hall (ESC 239) gave a display, and led the discussion, on Sinai and Gaza.

Political changes in this small area had been astonishingly numerous. These added to the complexity, but also to the interest, of the postal history and philately of the area.

Mr Hall divided his talk into ten parts, each dealing with a different political position. These sub-divisions ranged from pre-World War One under the Ottoman Empire to the present United Nations peace-keeping force. The two World Wars had their impact, and the British Mandate period was important in the study. The post-2nd World War period fell into natural divisions punctuated by the Wars between the new state of Israel and her neighbours.

While Gaza is within the scope of Egypt philately and postal history, it is not of course part of Egypt itself.

Mr Hall made the interesting comment that, having undertaken at the beginning of the year to give this display, he found himself being compelled by the date on the calendar to acquire material and prepare for the meeting. The meeting was well-attended and considerable interest was shown by those present.

Mr Hall reported that the display was a team effort and thanked these members for their help: Dennis Clarke, Jim Benians, Mike Murphy, Peter Smith, Cyril Defriez and Stan. Horesh.

A Report on the December meeting has been prepared by Mr M. Murphy and will be published in the next issue.

Committee Meeting

In an effort to save time at Circle Meetings, it was suggested to the Officers that they should meet separately in order to discuss matters of administration, as and when necessary. The first of such meetings was held 12th November and, among the decisions taken, and matters discussed, were the following :-

1. Operation of the Library

- a. A further list of books/magazines transferred from the Record would be published in the Q.C.
- b. Books would not normally be loaned outside the United Kingdom.
- c. The borrower would pay the cost of postage (and Registration if appropriate) in both directions.
- d. Standard borrowing time - 2 months with a single renewal of a further 2 months.
- e. All matters regarding operation to be at the discretion of the Librarian.

2. Subscriptions

- a. The Secretary/Treasurer would be chasing outstanding subscriptions.
- b. There would be a normal reminder after 6 months, with one further final reminder, with the termination of the supply of the Q.C. after that.
- c. It was decided that the subscription for 1981 be £6.
- d. Because of losses to the Circle due to Exchange Rates and charges, Overseas Members should be asked to pay by cheque payable in London, or should add the equivalent of £1 to the amount remitted.

3. It was decided that Volume 10 of the Q.C. be put into Exhibition, and the Editor was asked to proceed with the details.

4. The venue for the 1981 meetings will continue to be the "Peacock" and also the programme for next year. Although dates have not been finalised for the various subjects, it is hoped to ask John Firebrace and Denis Vandervelde to lead 2 meetings. Crown Overprints will be the subject of a third. One meeting will be devoted to 12 sheets per member and another will be divided into 3 or 4 short subjects. However the meeting in June 1981 will be held in Birmingham - out-of-town members please note. The meetings will be on the second Saturday of February, April, June, August, October, December.

5. Other Business

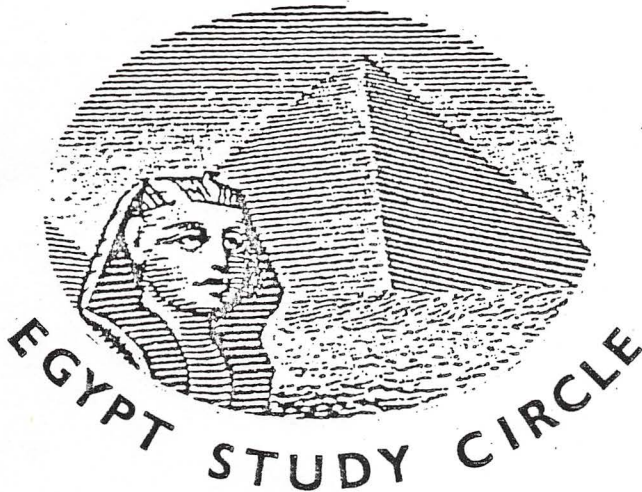
- a. The death in September of Mazloum Pasha (ESC 70) was reported, and an Obituary Notice will be prepared for the Q.C.
- b. The Editor suggested that every Study Leader should make a report to the Q.C. at least once every 2 years.

Chairman's Note for the Q.C.

Members will be pleased to learn of recent honours achieved by our colleagues:-

1. John Grimmer elected Fellow of the Royal Philatelic Society of London - 29th May 1980.
2. D.J.Davis and Basil Owen were both awarded a Silver-Bronze medal for their entries at the British Philatelic Exhibition 1980 at Wembley in October.
3. Stanley Horesh was runner-up in the London Provincial Society Postal History Competition for his entry: "Desert Mail".

John Sears (ESC 188), Chairman
22 November, 1980



EDITORIAL

The handsome design above, taken from the famous vignette of the De La Rue issues of last century, is the work of ESC Secretary Edmund Hall. Edmund's talent for graphic work has also been applied to the design of a Title Page, of which the vignette above will form part. The whole will be used for the issues of the next volume of the Q.C.

For this issue completes Volume X of The Quarterly Circular of the ESC, and it is timely to remember that, whatever merit this journal possesses, it is due to the work of a large number of people.

Their contribution is by no means equal, of course. The backbone of a serious study circle journal is the quantity and strength of new study articles and we have been fortunate in the amount and the quality of such contributions. The contributors deserve our unstinted gratitude.

Another significant class of contributor is represented by those who supply series of contributions, followed closely by those who contribute fairly frequently. The calendar is the real commander of the journal, and we would go to press with embarrassing gaps, if it were not for members who can always be relied upon to offer a contribution.

Those whose contributions have been smaller, or less frequent, have played a part in widening the interest of each issue of this journal. In the case of newer members, their first small contribution may well give them the confidence needed to offer a 'heavy' article for publication, thus looking to our future.

It is heartening to find that so many members have involved themselves in contributing to the Q.C.

The physical production of this journal has improved out of all recognition thanks largely to the efforts of Ken Davis (ESC 148) who is able to have the text pages printed on modern litho machines at a cost to us of the materials only. The separate printing of the illustration pages absorbs more effort, while the collating of the pages, stapling, putting into envelopes and posting constitute a very big task.

New contributors, new material and particularly new series are always in an editor's mind. We have some promises, and some half-promises, which give optimism for the next Volume.

Volume X will be exhibited in "Stampex", "BPE", and at internationals, in the hope of attracting serious Egypt collectors presently unaware of what ESC has to offer.

The Library has now been brought together and a second list appears as a supplement to this issue of the Q.C. It is apparent that our Library has been assembled very largely from the gifts of earlier members. These include the late Dr W, Byam, Mr J.H.E.Gilbert and Mr C.W.Minett, and also a number of other members past and present, by their generous and welcome gifts.

Naturally some of the books are not listed, being in the keeping of Study Leaders and the Keeper of the Record for their specialised work on our behalf.

The next step now is to make the Library available to other members, and as in all well-organised societies there must be a few simple rules which must be observed. This has been the topic of discussion at regular Study Circle Meetings and until regular rules are agreed and adopted, the following will be our guide-lines :-

RULES OF THE LIBRARY

1. That no book shall be loaned outside the United Kingdom.
2. There must first be a request from the borrower and an undertaking to return same.
3. The period of loan in the first instance will be two months, followed by a further period of two months if desired, on request, after which the book on loan must be returned to the Librarian.
4. The Librarian will bring requested books, and exchange others, at Circle Meetings.
5. Books sent by post: the borrower must pay postage and recorded delivery charges each way. (Sorry about this but current postage rates are so high that our subscription income would not run to this).
6. Naturally, intending borrowers must be 'paid-up' members.
7. Books required for special study purposes would be the subject for special consideration.
8. All matters regarding operation to be at the discretion of the Librarian.

F.W.Benians (ESC 123), Librarian.
December 1980

- - - - -

FROM THE EXPERT COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

Major E.L.G.MacArthur, whose eyesight trouble caused him to ask for a temporary halt to submissions for expertising, has been undergoing treatment.

We are glad to learn that he has made progress, although further tests have to be carried out.

Major MacArthur is hopeful of being able to deal with expert committee submissions from about the end of March 1981.

- - - - -

DEATH OF MAZLOUM PASHA

We very much regret to announce the death, on 28th September 1980, of our distinguished Life Member, Ahmed Mazloun Pasha.

SUBSCRIPTION

The Committee of Egypt Study Circle met in November and, having looked at the finances and projected future revenue position, decided with regret that the subscription for 1981 should be Six Pounds (£6).

Please pay your 1981 subscription promptly. Overseas members are asked to pay by cheque drawn on a London bank, alternatively to kindly add £1 to their remittance, this being the average cost to us of cashing foreign cheques.

Mr R. C. EMERY

The display to the December Meeting of the ESC was due to be given by Mr Emery, on the subject of Australian Forces in Egypt during World War 1. Most unfortunately, Mr Emery was taken ill on the day and was unable to attend. (A number of regular attenders were notified and rallied round with their own displays for that meeting). We are glad to say that Members will have an opportunity of seeing Mr Emery's display on Saturday, 14th February 1981.

REGISTER of MEMBERS' INTERESTS

We need to update our record of Members' collecting interests and will publish details in future issues of the Q.C. Will Members please notify the Secretary (address on Title page) of their present interests. It is hoped that the revised and updated list, when complete and published, will help to improve the exchange of information between members with similar interests, to everybody's benefit.

NOTES from the PHILATELIC RECORD

This used to be a very active area, a few years back, and each issue of the Q.C. contained a wide range of reports of members' acquisitions, etc. The present Editor envies his predecessor in respect of this feature! Mr Dennis Clarke, the present Keeper of the Philatelic Record (address on Title page) will be glad to hear from Members in regard to anything which adds to our knowledge of the philately and postal history of Egypt.

PROPOSED 1982 CONVENTION: 'THE NILE, THE HORN and EAST AFRICA'

To Mr Howard L. Bowyer, Secretary/Editor of The Sudan Study Group, is due the credit for this proposal. He writes as follows:-

"Dear Colleague,

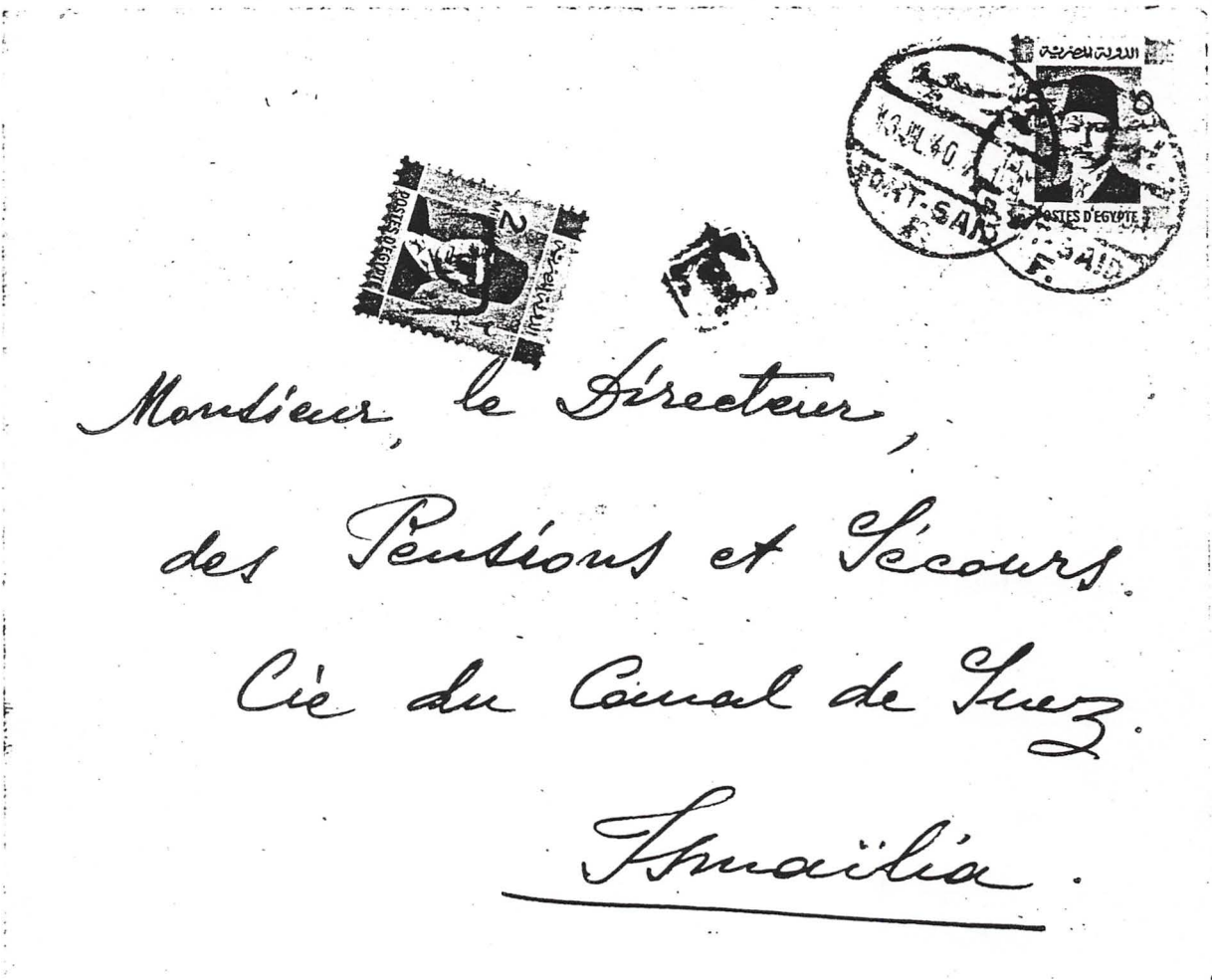
A number of ad hoc discussion with collectors interested in 'our' part of the world has given rise to the proposal that we explore the feasibility of a one-day convention in London (1982) to celebrate the philately of The Nile, The Horn and East Africa. By pooling our resources it is felt that this special event could be of sufficient stature to attract enthusiasts not only throughout the U.K. but also from overseas. The exact nature and programme of the convention to be discussed by a working committee formed by representatives from the major study groups for the region, namely the E.A.S.C., E.C.C., E.S.C. and S.S.G. At the A.G.M. of the S.S.G. the idea gained unanimous support. There is evidence of much interest amongst individuals in the other groups. This letter therefore is in the nature of a formal approach to the study circles seeking approval 'in principle' of a one-day convention. I am willing to act as collator of views in this first instance. Please advise by letter or telephone. Clearly, if overseas colleagues are to be given proper time to make arrangements then we should not delay unduly in our deliberations.

- Howard L. Bowyer"

** This is an exciting idea - nothing similar has been done in the past. Would YOU attend? - support with talks/displays? help with the co-ordination of any ESC presence? - help with administration generally?

July 1940: DEFINITIVE STAMP USED AS POSTAGE DUE

by Jean Boulad d'Humieres (ESC 16)



In July 1940, the postal rates for Egypt Inland use were raised from 5 to 6 milliemes per 30 grammes, or part of 30 grammes. The decree relative to this was signed on 8th July and published in the Official Journal on 11th of the same month, which was the date of coming into force of the new rates.

Thus the increase was not notified to the users until the following day, 12th July. The result was that the majority of letters were surcharged at 2 milliemes, i.e. double the underpayment.

Further, the Post Offices, taken by surprise, soon exhausted their stocks of 2-milliemes Postage Due stamps.

To remedy this shortage, and while awaiting a delivery of a new quantity of Postage Due stamps of 2-mills value, a large number of post clerks used, on their own initiative, 1-mill and 2-mill definitive stamps, cancelled centrally with the boxed 'T', in place of the missing Postage Due stamps.

The duration of use of these chance 'Postage Due' stamps varied considerably among the different post offices.

This procedure was officially approved and authorised, as from the outset, by General Postal Administration in Cairo.

ILLUSTRATION Letter sent from Port Said on 13 July 1940, arriving the same day at Ismailia (datestamp on reverse).

The surcharge of 2 milliemes is indicated by a definitive stamp of 2 milliemes, cancelled centrally with a boxed 'T', thus changing it into a Postage Due stamp.

On 18th October, the Egyptian Legislative Assembly adjourned, never to meet again, and on 2nd November General Maxwell proclaimed Martial Law. On 5th November a state of war existed between the British and Ottoman Empires.

On 18th December, Britain announced the end of the suzerainty of Turkey over Egypt and that Abbas Hilmi, then still in Constantinople, had been deposed. Egypt was declared a British Protectorate and Prince Hussein Kamel, the oldest living Prince of the family of Mehemet Ali and uncle of Abbas Hilmi, became Sultan Hussein of Egypt. Sir Arthur MacMahon was appointed to be His Majesty's High Commissioner.

This, then, is the political background against which we can look at Civil Censorship.

2. Censorship

One of the effects of the Proclamation of Martial Law was upon all civilian mail. This included not only correspondence entering and leaving the country, but internal mail also. Censoring offices were set up in Alexandria, Cairo and Port Said. Mail appears to have been censored at the office nearest to its destination. Thus mail addressed to Cairo would be censored at the Cairo office, even though it had previously passed through either of the ports of Alexandria or Port Said. Mail leaving the country was censored at the office nearest the sender. The mail through Suez appears to have passed through the censorship at Port Said.

The mail passing through the civil postal system would be diverted through the appropriate censoring office. Not all of the mail was opened, but those items that were opened were re-sealed by the censoring officer with an official re-sealing label, and this in turn was tied to the envelope by an identifying censor stamp, and then returned into the postal system. The dates and times of the various datestamps on correspondence suggest that this was done without undue delay, and that censoring offices were either in the same building, or closely situated to the post office handling the mail.

3. Re-Sealing Labels

Six major types have so far been recorded (please refer to illustrations).

Type RL(i) The earliest type consists of a central scroll design, without lettering and was printed in a light blue on white. The example in one of the writers' collections has resealed a letter stated to have arrived in Alexandria during the latter part of December 1914.

Type RL(ii) A scroll-type background printed in dark blue on white, with 'MARTIAL LAW' and 'OPENED BY CENSOR' in two lines. The letters are seriffed and the word 'BY' is uniform with the remainder of the inscription.

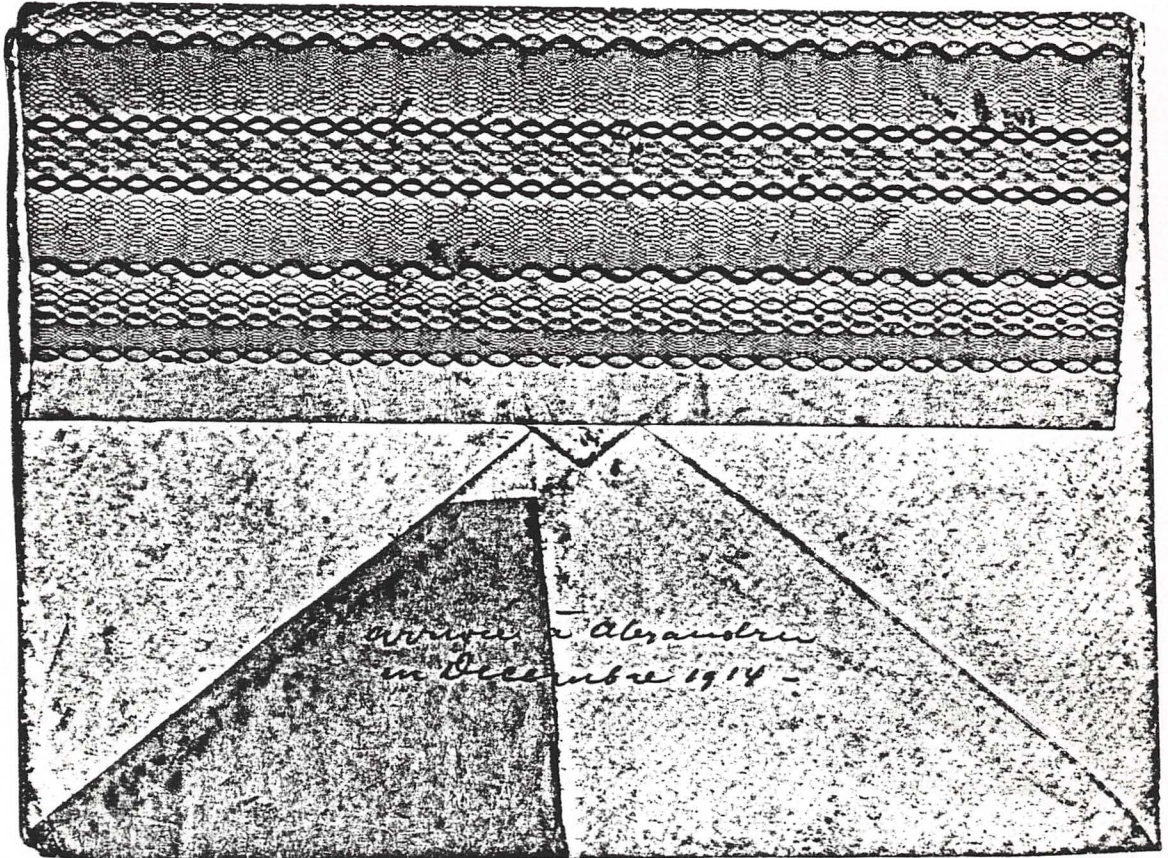
This label was often cut in half and each part used separately, and in consequence has been reported as two labels.

Type RL(iii) A scroll-type background printed in dark blue on white, with 'OPENED BY CENSOR' in bold lettering. The word 'BY' is well clear of the central design.

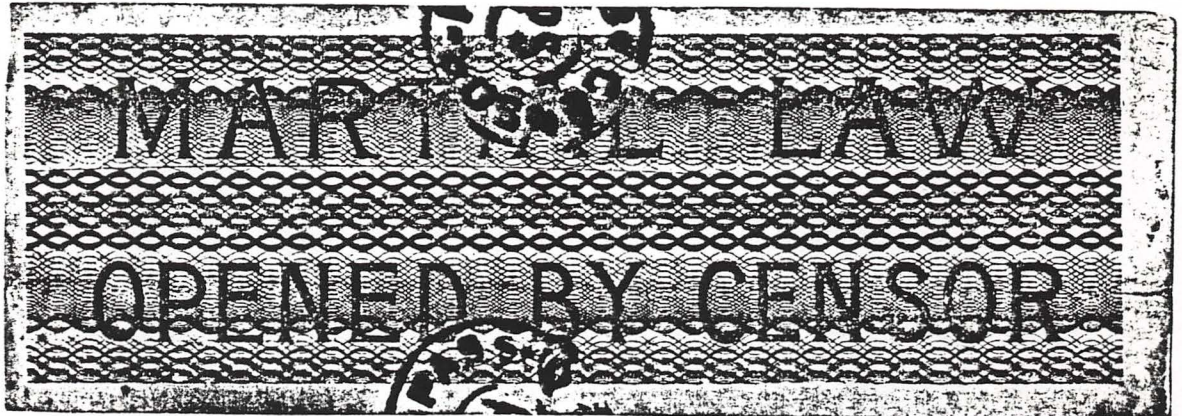
The second period of use is found on correspondence from the French forces fighting with the 'E.E.F.' and examples bear the identifying large capital 'F' type (PD 3a).

Re-Sealing Labels

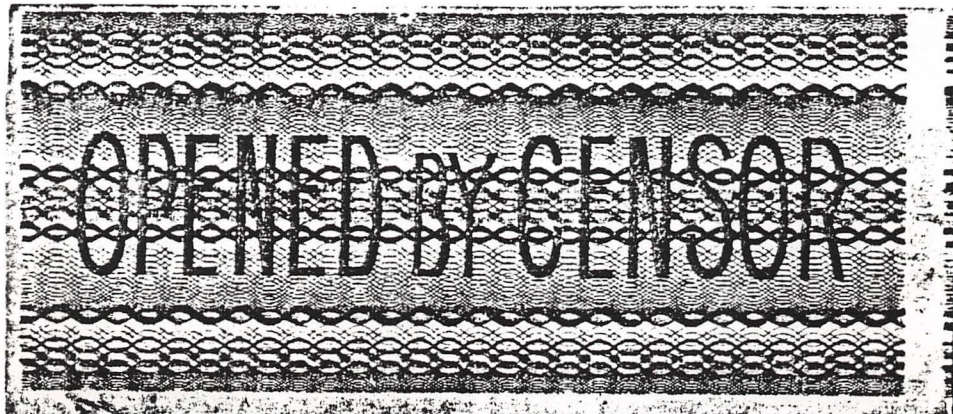
Type R.L.(i) Part Label on cover - December 1914



Type R.L.(ii)



Type R.L.(iii)



Civil Censorship in Egypt, World War 1 - Re-Sealing Labels, continued

Type RL(iv) Similar to type RL(iii), but with thinner lettering and the word 'BY' barely clearing the middle band.

* Earliest Recorded Date 17 MA 1915 * Latest Recorded Date 5 AU 1919

This type was in use to the end of the censorship period, there being numerous printings. The colour varied from a very light blue, and a greenish blue shade, to that of a deep blue in use at the end of the period.

Type RL(v) A scroll-type background with 'OPENED (number) BY CENSOR' in deep blue on white. Boulad states that these were numbered 1 to 30.

* E.R.D. No. 21 on cover used from ASSWAN 14 FE 1915

Type RL(vi) Similar to type RL(v) but printed in red, and is known with the number '1' only. Boulad stated he had seen one example only. Knowing the source of the item illustrated, this could well be the one referred to.

E.R.D. Cairo 20 JA 1916

The envelope is addressed in Arabic and bears a 5-mills 'Sphinx' postage stamp with the perfin AB (Anglo-Belgian Co) cancelled in Cairo 20 January

1916. The numbered re-sealing label has been tied with the circular date-stamps of the Oasis Kharga (22 JA 16) and Oasis Dakla (25 JA 16).

Dimensions: RE-SEALING LABELS

	<u>Label Size</u>	<u>Design Size</u>	<u>Lettering Size</u>
(i)	Continuous by 70 mms	Continuous by 56 mms	-
(ii)	152 x 53	142 x 50	126 x 34
(iii)	127 x 54	115 x 50	102 x 18
(iv)	Continuous by 36	Continuous by 32	93 x 19
(v)	125 x 53	117 x 47	113 x 32
(vi)	122 x 55	117 x 47	113 x 33

(All the measurements above are in millimetres and are approximate only).

Periods of Use: RE-SEALING LABELS

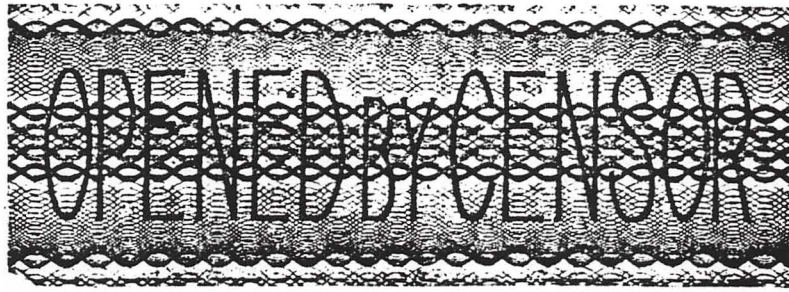
<u>Type No.</u>	<u>*E.R.D.</u>	<u>*L.R.D.</u>
RL i	mid DE 14	-
ii	4 FE 15	27 MY 15
iii a	1 MY 15	11 JU 15
iii b	6 FE 18	28 MR 18
iv	27 MY 15	5 AU 19
v No. 21	14 FE 15	-
vi	20 JA 16	-

* Editor's Note: Throughout this Study Report, 'E.R.D.' is used to denote the Earliest Recorded Date, and 'L.R.D.' to denote Latest Recorded Date of use.

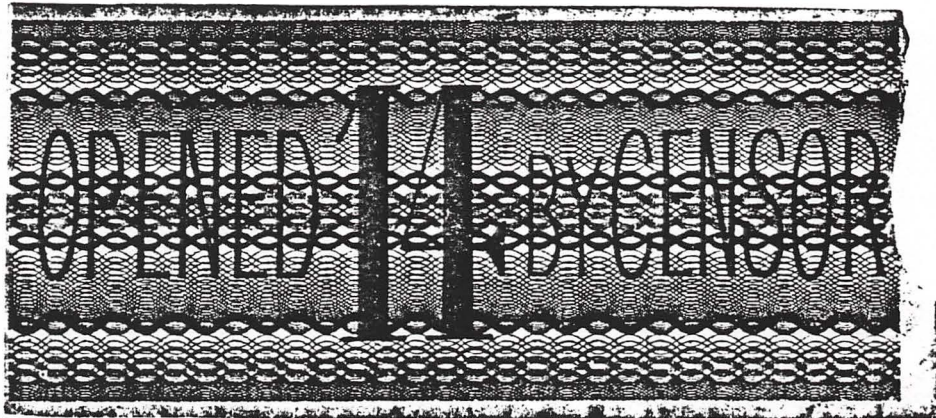
EGYPT - CIVIL CENSORSHIP - 1st World War

Re-Sealing Labels

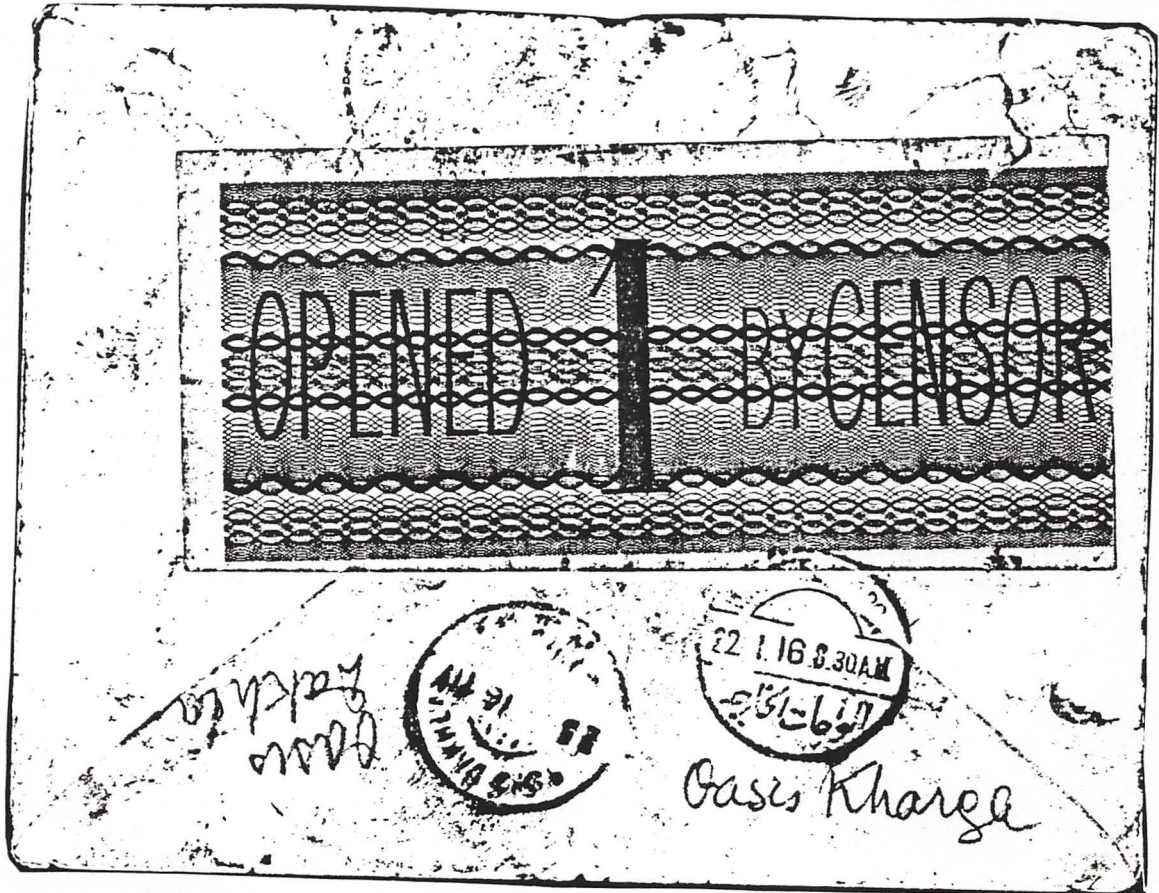
Type R.L.(iv) This example has been trimmed by the Censor



Type R.L.(v)



Type R.L.(vi) Label in red on cover addressed to Oasis Kharga, dated 22-1-16



Civil Censorship in Egypt in World War 1 - ContinuedCensor Markings - General

Each of the censor offices had its own distinctively-designed handstamps, and it is noted that the colour of the ink was changed from time to time. Red was generally used from the commencement to about March or April 1915, when it changed to purple, and from mid-1916 to black, and this remained the general colour until the end of the censorship period. However the three offices do not appear to have changed the colour of their inks simultaneously. Other inks such as green or blue might signify a special use or had passed the scrutiny of a senior official.

The handstamps may be divided into two groups :-

(a) Those with wording and identifying letter, number or symbol, together with office or directional handstamps, described as the standard types.

(b) The 'Dumb' markings.

These are markings used as a means to identify the origin and nature of certain types of mail. Some of these may eventually be proved to be of a military nature.

The 'dumb' marks were not generally used to tie the re-sealing labels to the envelope, but were struck clear on the face, and sometimes on the reverse of the envelope.

4. Alexandria - The Standard Types

Type A1 Double circle 'PASSED BY CENSOR/A'
 Diameters 27.5 mm and 11.5 mm
 Colour red
 E.R.D. 26 DE 14 L.R.D. 28 JA 16

Type A2 Single lined oval 22mms by 44 mms containing the wording 'PASSED BY CENSOR' and number.

There are three sub-types which may be described as follows :-

Type A2a The wording in straight line with 'by' in lower case lettering.

Type A2b The wording in straight line with 'BY' in capital lettering.

Type A2c The wording in curved line with 'BY' in capital lettering.

These sub-types are designated in the following table by a, b, or c against the Censor number in the first column.

Number	<u>Red</u>		<u>Purple</u>		<u>Black</u>		<u>Remarks</u>
	E.R.D.	L.R.D.	E.R.D.	L.R.D.	E.R.D.	L.R.D.	
1a							No Record
b							
c							
2a	16 OC 15	21 AU 16					P.O.W.
b							
c							
3a			28 AU 16				
b					18 FE 18		
c							

/ continued . . .

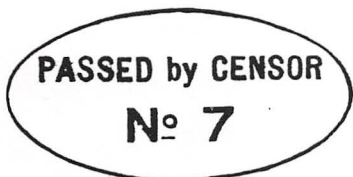
ALEXANDRIA



Type A.1



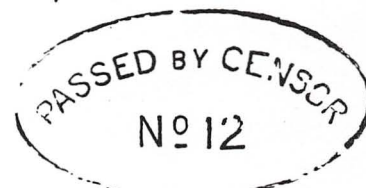
Type A (CL)



Type A.2a

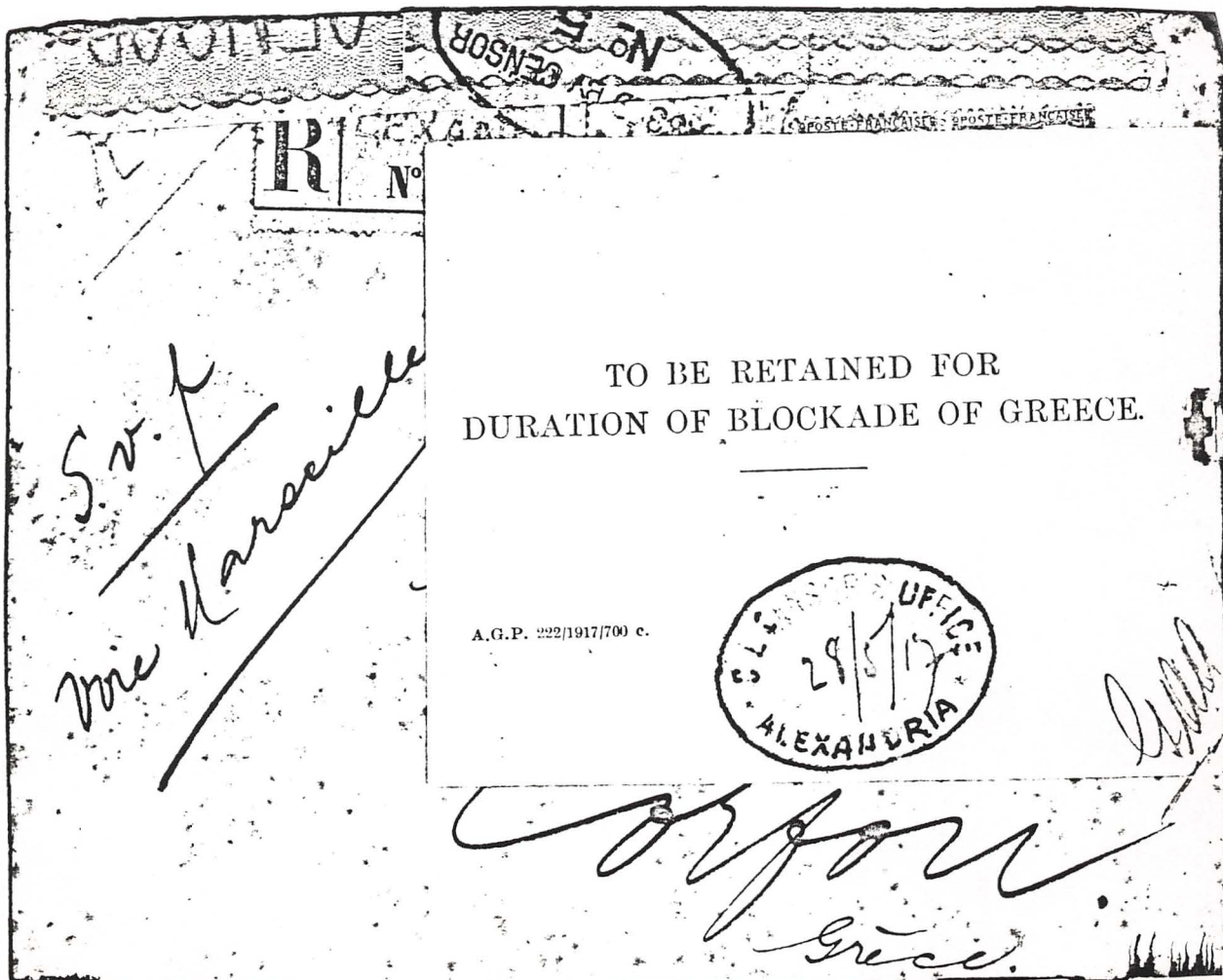


Type A.2b



Type A.2c

Registered letter addressed to Greece censored with Type A.2b No. 5 and Label A.G.P.222/1917/700c 'TO BE RETAINED FOR DURATION OF BLOCKADE OF GREECE' with mark A(CL) and 28/5/17 in ms.



Civil Censorship in Egypt, World War 1 - Alexandria Standard Type A2

Number	<u>Red</u>		<u>Purple</u>		<u>Black</u>		<u>Remarks</u>
	E.R.D.	L.R.D.	E.R.D.	L.R.D.	E.R.D.	L.R.D.	
4a	1 AP 15	20 NO 15	24 AU 16	20 DE 17			
b							
c							
5a							
b					26 MA 17	24 DE 17	
c							
6a	20 JL 15	30 DE 15	4 JL 16	13 OC 16			
b							
c					30 JU 17	30 DE 17	
7a	3 AP 15	27 DE 15		27 JL 16			
b					18 JU 18	13 SE 18	P.O.W. 13 SE 18
c							
8a			18 MR 16				
b						21 MA 19	
c						30 DE 17	
9a			2 JA 16	20 DE 17			
b							
c							
10a	24 MR 16	1 JU 16	12 MA 16	5 FE 17			
b							
c				8 NO 17		28 MA 19	
11a							
b							
c							
12a				12 OC 16	16 DE 16		
b							
c					24 AP 17	21 JU 19	
13a			24 AP 16	30 JL 16	10 OC 16		
b			18 NO 16	1 DE 17	14 OC 17		7 OC 15 & 25 OC 15 in blue
c							
14a			10 MR 16	9 JL 16	20 DE 17	28 DE 17	
b							
c							

/ continued . . .

Civil Censorship in Egypt, World War 1 - Alexandria Standard Type A2

Number	<u>Red</u>		<u>Purple</u>		<u>Black</u>		<u>Remarks</u>
	E.R.D.	L.R.D.	E.R.D.	L.R.D.	E.R.D.	L.R.D.	
15a				17 OC 16			
b							
c			22 MR 17			3 MR 19	17 MA 19 in blue
16a							
b							
c							
17a							
b							
c							
18a							
b							
c							
19a	9 MA 16	12 MA 16					
b							
c							3 AP 17 in blue

Type A (CL) Double oval struck in black.

'CL CENSORS OFFICE - ALEXANDRIA'

Dimensions 36.5 mms by 27 mms
23 mms by 13 mms

Possibly CL denoted Chief Letter Censor's Office and the oval mark applied as a departmental frank.

Two covers bearing this strike have been recorded :-

- (i) 28 MA 17 From Alexandria for Greece. To be retained for Duration of Blockade.
- (ii) - June 1919. Cover (OHMS) from Alexandria to Switzerland (sent back 30 JU 19) arr. Alexandria, Back-stamp 19 JY 19

5. Cairo - The Standard Types

Censorship date taken as second Cairo c.d.s. (where applicable on covers from Cairo). Letters usually opened with blue on white label, but not tied.

Type C1 Double circle 'PASSED / BY / CENSOR' struck in violet or red.

Diameter 23 mms

	E.R.D.	L.R.D.
Violet	20 DE 14	6 FE 15
Red	13 JA 15	

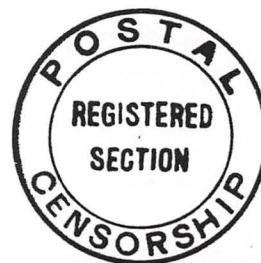
/ continued . . .

EGYPT - CIVIL CENSORSHIP - 1st World War

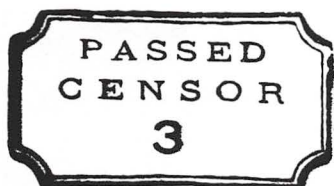
C A I R O



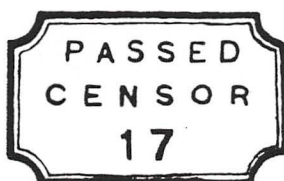
Type C.1



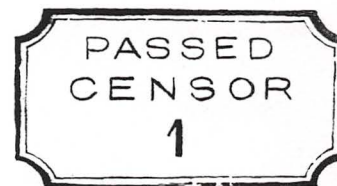
Type C.2



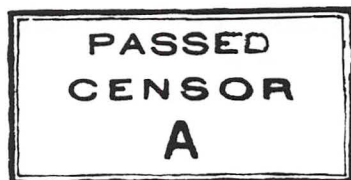
Type C.3a



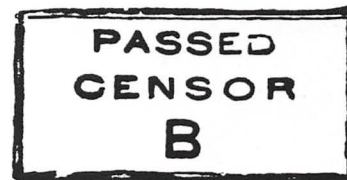
Type C.3b



Type C.3c



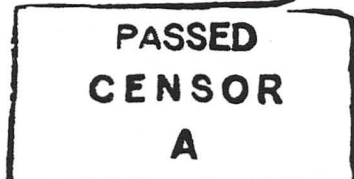
Type C4 A



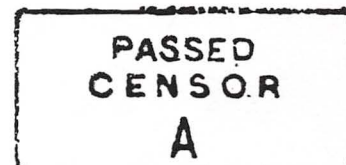
Type C4 B



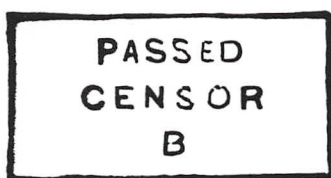
Type C5 A(i)



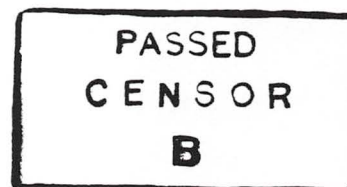
Type C5 A(ii)



Type C5 A(iii)



Type C5 B(i)



Type C5 B(ii)

Civil Censorship in Egypt, World War 1 - Cairo Standard Types

Type C2 Double Circle 'POSTAL CENSORSHIP / REGISTERED SECTION' struck in violet.

Diameters 32.5 mms and 23 mms

E.R.D. 10 DE 14 L.R.D. -

Type C3 Double-lined rectangle with chamfered corners, with wording 'PASSED / CENSOR / 2 etc. There are three sub-types with variations in the size of the rectangle and the size of the letters.

Type C3a 42 mms by 22.5 mms Letters with serifs.

Type C3b 36 mms by 22.5 mms Sans-serif letters.

Type C3c 42 mms by 23 mms Sans-serif letters.

These sub-types are designated in the following tables by a, b, or c against the Censor number in the first column.

Number	<u>Red</u>		<u>Purple</u>		<u>Black</u>		<u>Remarks</u>
	E.R.D.	L.R.D.	E.R.D.	L.R.D.	E.R.D.	L.R.D.	
1a	12 DE 15		17 AP 15	30 JY 16			
b							
c					19 NO 16	31 MA 19	
2a			15 AP 15	24 AP 15			
b							
c					17 MR 17	23 MR 19	
3a			6 MR 15	9 NO 15			
b							
c					18 MR 17	5 MA 19	
4a	6 FE 16	16 MR 16		12 MA 16			
b							
c					23 NO 17	12 FE 19	
5a			15 NO 15	16 MR 16	22 MR 16		
b							
c							
6a			14 MR 15	16 NO 15			
b							
c					FE 18	12 DE 18	
7a			18 MA 15	29 AU 16			
b							
c					14 AP 16	7 JU 19	
8a			29 NO 15	8-12-15			
b							
c					13 5 17	4 MR 19	

/ Continued . . .

Civil Censorship in Egypt, World War 1 - Cairo Standard Type C3

Number	<u>Red</u>		<u>Purple</u>		<u>Black</u>		<u>Remarks</u>
	E.R.D.	L.R.D.	E.R.D.	L.R.D.	E.R.D.	L.R.D.	
9a		8 FE 16	27 FE 15	2 JU 16			
b							
c					2 AP 18	5 AP 18	Purple/ black
10a							
b							
c					3 OC 17	25 JY 18	
11a			5 AP 16	12 MY 16	30 JU 16	22 NO 17	
b							
c					11 OC 17	19 DE 18	
12a			16 MR 16	19 DE 16			
b							
c					21 OC 16	12 MR 18	
13a							
b			19 JA 16	18 JY 16			
c					15 FE 17	8 OC 19	
14a							
b							
c				18 AU 16	27 AU 17	25 MR 19	
15a							
b			15 AU 16	9 DE 16			
c					15 JU 17	15 AU 19	
16a							
b			9 FE 16	13 MA 16			
c						5 AU 19	
17a							
b			24 MR 16	5 AP 16	13 JU 16		
c							
18a							
b				6 SE 16	25 AU 16	11 NO 16	
c							
a 1-12	12 DE 15	16 MR 16	27 FE 15	19 DE 16	22 MR 16	22 NO 17	
a 13-18	-	-	-	-	-	-	
b 1-12	-	-	-	-	-	-	
b 13-18			19 JA 16	9 DE 16			
c 1-18				18 AU 16	30 JU 16	8 OC 19	

Civil Censorship in Egypt, World War 1 - Cairo Standard Types

Type C4. A second issue of censor stamps took the form of a rectangle with the wording 'PASSED CENSOR / letter 'A' or 'B'. These may be distinguished by the size of the double-framed rectangle and lettering.

Type No.	Size of Rectangle	Colour	E.R.D.	L.R.D.
C4(A)	44 mms by 22 mms	violet	26 MR 15	15 JU 16
C4(B)	44 mms by 23.5 mms	violet	24 JU 15	24 AP 16
		grey	6 SE 15	29 DE 15
		red	3 DE 15	6 AP 16
		blue	4 FE 18	3 JU 19

Type C5. The second issue was succeeded by a third issue, also with letters 'A' and 'B' with a single-framed rectangle.

C5A(i)	41.5 x 21.5; 23 x 19 mm	blue	28 AP 17	28 JY 17
C5B(i)	44 x 23.5; 26.5 x 18	blue	21 NO 16	3 JU 19
		black	9 OC 15	
C5A(ii)	44 x 23 ; 24 x 18 mm	blue	17 JU 16	8 NO 17
C5B(ii)	41.5 x 21.5; 23 x 18.5	blue	13 MR 17	6 AU 17
C5A(iii)	43 x 20 ; 24 x 18	black	- AP 18	3 OC 19

** This Study Report will be concluded in our next issue by the joint authors, F.W.Benians (ESC 123) and J.A.Firebrace (ESC 71)

Q U E S T I O N T I M E . . .

New Question: Q.T. 25 Evaluating Watermark Varieties
Submitted by Kenneth D. Knight (ESC 150)

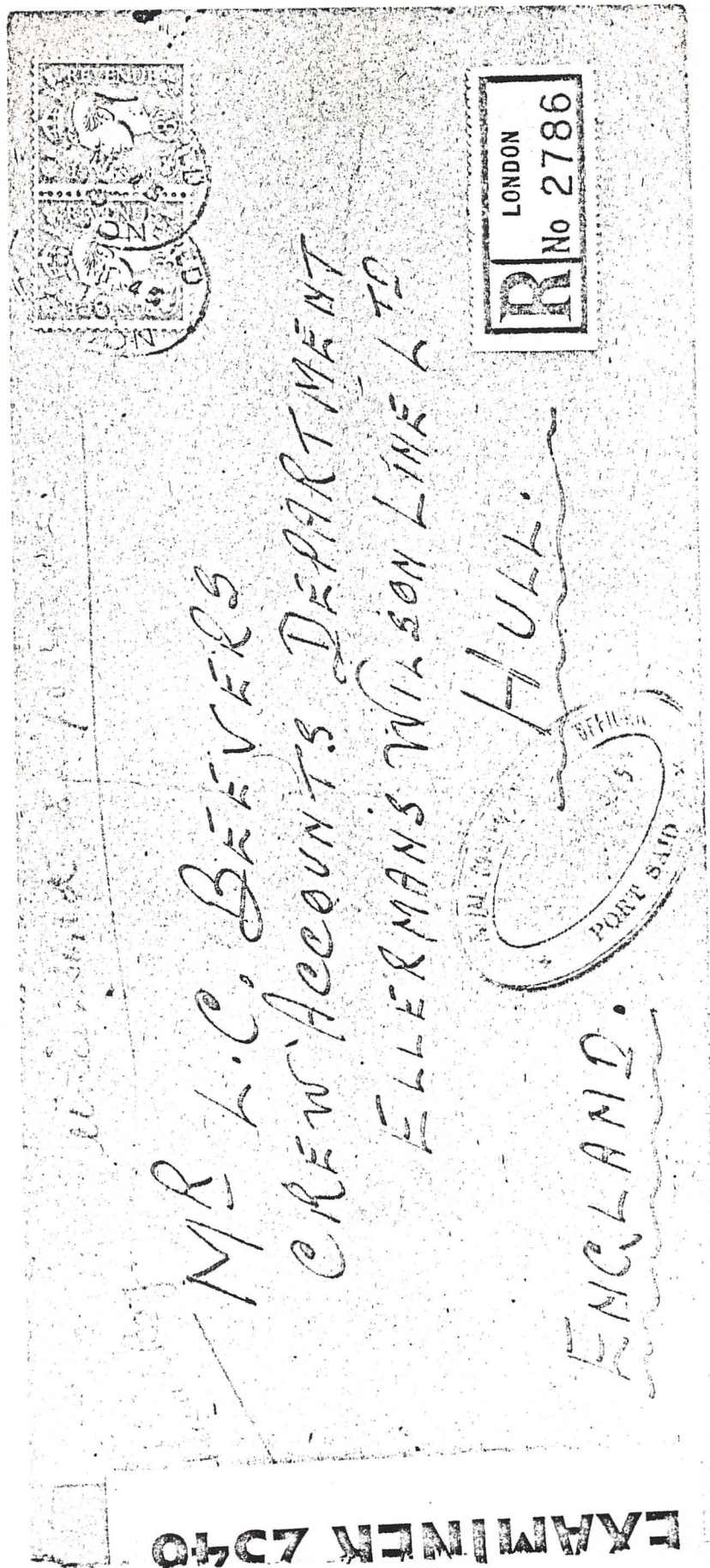
" The question posed is financial rather than philatelic. In consequence I'll quite understand if you consider it outside the Q.C.'s publishing brief.

I recently revalued my collection for insurance purposes. It was a relatively straightforward matter to place a value on common material and items which appear quite regularly at auction. However a couple of unusual watermark varieties caused me much thought. Neither variety, as far as I am aware, has been offered for sale recently and there is therefore no 'market guide'.

1) 1923-4 Issue: 200 mills (Zeh. 92) with reversed watermark Zeh. VIII, used. This watermark variety is not listed by Zeheri but one copy (Used in Alexandria) is recorded by the ESC. My copy is also used but bears a Port Said c.d.s., thereby suggesting the existence of two sheets with the variety.

2) 1914: 10 mills watermark inverted (Zeh. 49a) mint. Although this variety is listed by Zeheri it is unpriced in mint condition. Used examples with inverted watermark are priced at 75 times the price of a used stamp with upright watermark. Using the same ratio (75x) and current S.G. valuation of the mint stamp with upright watermark gives the stamp in my possession a value in excess of £ 50 ! - a price-tag which I, for one, consider too high.

** Glad to publish Mr Knight's questions. They are perfectly proper, and well within the publishing brief of the Q.C., as is anything which is intended to add to the fund of knowledge as to Egypt material - Editor.



Mr J. S. Horesh (ESC 118), who submitted the items illustrated on this and the following page, would be glad to hear from members as to the meaning of 'Naval Control Service'. The cachet on this cover is inscribed NAVAL CONTROL SERVICE OFFICER / ? FEB 1945 and is struck in red. What was the function of this department ?

Two different handstamps of NAVAL CONTROL SERVICE / date / ALEXANDRIA. These are struck in red, as is WRITTEN IN ENGLISH. The cachet: OFFICIAL SHIP'S DOCUMENTS . . . is struck in vi et on the 1945 cover; in red on the 1944 cover (but not the same tint as 'Naval Control Service').

NAVAL BAG.



Messrs.

Ellerman's Wilson Line Limited,

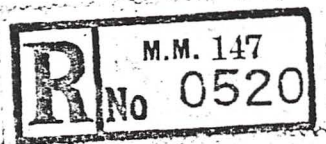
OFFICIAL SHIP'S DOCUMENTS
FOR TRANSMISSION THROUGH
NAVAL CHANNELS

(ENGLAND)



HULL.

WRITTEN IN ENGLISH



Messrs.

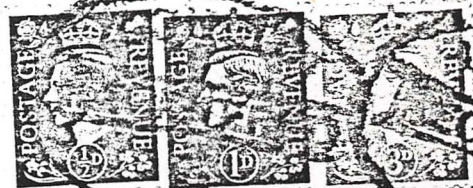
Ellerman's Wilson Line Limited,

OFFICIAL SHIP'S DOCUMENTS
FOR TRANSMISSION THROUGH
NAVAL CHANNELS

(ENGLAND)



HULL.



NOTES BY THE DATA COMPILER, C. E. H. DEFRIEZPrinting Method

The word 'Rotogravure' is used by both the Philatelic Bureau, Cairo and Stanley Gibbons to describe the printing processes of 'Rotogravure' and 'Photogravure'. However, I feel that some new issues are produced by the lithography process and I propose not to show the printing method until the truth be known.

Re-numbering by Stanley Gibbons

The numbering of new issues in the Stanley Gibbons Part 19 (Middle East) Catalogue, 1980, has been slightly altered. This is partly due to the inclusion of a new 70-mills definitive value which was issued on 22nd August 1979, the data for which is as follows :-

<u>Definitive Stamp</u>	<u>SG (New Number) 1346</u>
Date of issue	22 August 1979
Design	October Bridge over Suez Canal
Denomination	70 mills
Sheet	100 (10 x 10)
Stamp dimensions	25 x 30 mm
Perforation	11
Printer	Postal Printing House, A.R. Egypt

Details of the changes affecting data already shown in the 'Q.C.', numbers 109, 110, 111, 113 & 114 are as follows :-

Previous S.G. No.	Revised S.G. No.	Previous S.G. No.	Revised S.G. No.
-	1346 (new)	1369	1370
1346	1347	1370	1371
1347	1348	1371	1372
1348	1349	1372	1373
1349	1350	1373	1374
1350	1351	1374	1375
1351	1352	1375	1376
1352	1353	1376	1377
1353	1354	1377	1378
1354	1355	1378	1379
1355	1356	1379	1380
1356	1357	1380	1381
1357	1358	1381	1382
1358	1359	1382	1383
1359	1360	1383	1384
1360	1361	1384	1385
1361	1362	1385	1386
1362	1363	1386	1387
1363	1364	1387	1388
1364	1365	1388	1390
1365	1366	1389	1389 (no change)
1366	1367	1390	1391
1367	1368	1391	1392
1368	1369	1392	1393

NEW ISSUES

by

C . E . H . D e f r i e z

(all stamps are printed by Postal Printing House, A.R.Egypt, with watermark
Multiple Eagle unless noted otherwise)

Commemorative StampsSG 1394SG 1395

Occasion	6th Anniversary of Suez Canal crossing	75th Anniversary of Egyptian Geological Museum
Date of issue	6th October 1979	9th October 1979
Designer	M.N. el Hendawi	A. el Hossini
Design	Peace Dove and map of Sinai	Animal skeleton
Denomination	20 mills	20 mills
Sheet	35	50 (5 x 10)
Stamp Dimensions	40 x 40 mm	43 x 26 mm
Perforation	11½	11½ x 11
Quantity printed	?	?
Supplementary	-	-

SG 1396

Occasion	Engineers' Day
Date of issue	11th October 1979
Designer	M.N. el Hendawi
Design	Symbols of engineering
Denomination	20 mills
Sheet	50 (5 x 10) - NO WATERMARK
Stamp dimensions	50 x 30 mm
Perforation	11
Quantity printed	?
Supplementary	-

SG 1397SG 1398

Occasion	. . . U N I T E D N A T I O N S D A Y . . .
Date of issue 24th October, 1979
Designer Lydia Farid Naguib
Design	Human Rights Symbol over Globe Child with Flower
Denomination	45 mills 140 mills
Sheet	50 (10 x 5) NO WATERMARK 50 (10 x 5) NO WATERMARK
Stamp dimensions	30 x 50 mm 30 x 50 mm
Perforation	11 11
Quantity printed	1,000,000 500,000
Supplementary	Human Rights International Year of the Child



SG 1346 (New)



SG 1394



SG 1395



SG 1395



SG 1396



SG 1396



SG 1397



SG 1397



SG 1398



SG 1398



SG 1399



SG 1399



SG 1400



SG 1400



SG 1401



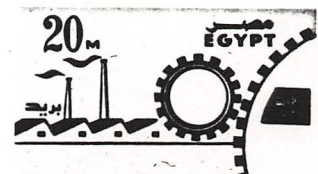
SG 1401



SG 1402



SG 1402



SG 1403

(all stamps are printed by Postal Printing House, A.R.Egypt, with watermark Multiple Eagle unless noted otherwise)

<u>Commemorative Stamps</u>	<u>SG 1399</u>	<u>SG 1400</u>
Occasion	International Savings Day	20th International Military Sports Council Shooting Championship
Date of issue	31 October 1979	16 November 1979
Designer	M.N. el Hendawi	A. el Hossini
Design	Buildings and Hand placing coin in Savings Box	Championship Emblem
Denomination	70 mills	20 mills
Sheet	50 (5x10) NO WATERMARK	50 (10 x 5) NO WATERMARK
Stamp dimensions	50 x 30 mm	30 x 50 mm
Perforation	11	11
Quantity printed	1,000,000	1,000,000
Supplementary	-	30 nations participated in the Championship

	<u>SG 1401</u>	<u>SG 1402</u>	<u>SG 1403</u>
Occasion	International Day of Solidarity with Palestinian People	50th Anniv. of Cairo Rotary Club and 75th Anniv. of Rotary International (1980)	25th Anniversary of Military Factories
Date of issue	29 November 1979	3 December 1979	23 December 1979
Designer	M.N. el Hendawi	M.N. el Hendawi	A. el Hossini
Design	Figure with Dove and Torch clothed in Palestinian Flag	Dove, Mosque and Rotary Emblem	Factory and Cogwheels
Denomination	45 mills	140 mills	20 mills
Sheet	50 (10 x 5)	35 (5 x 7)	50 (5 x 10)
Stamp dimensions	26 x 43 mm	40 x 40 mm	43 x 26 mm
Perforation	11 x 11½	11½	11½ x 11
Quantity printed	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Supplementary	-	The first Rotary Club in Egypt was established on 11th March 1929	

W A N T E D F O R S T U D Y P U R P O S E S - - -

1922/23 O.H.E.M.S. overprint on 50-mills, with the variety NARROW SPACING between the two lines of overprint. S.G. O 120 var., Zeh. 30.

Needed for study by Mr Charles F. Hass, who is plating this overprint, and has completed all except this one ! Pairs or larger MULTIPLES are needed to establish plating. Will Members having multiples please loan them, or send good photographs or even photocopies to Mr Charles F. Hass, P.O. Box 106, Jenkintown, Pa. 19046, U.S.A.

(Please refer to article by Mr F. Rowland Hill with this title in the Jun. 1980 issue of the Q.C., pages 285-6)

In response to Mr Rowland Hill's article on page 285 "Whatever happened to the 'Lotus' ?" I should like to make two observations :-

1) John K. Sidebottom on page 79 of "The Overland Mail" discusses the 'Lotus' at length. It is stated that "the directors (of the P & O) had bought for £ 2,000 a small iron steamer which is later identified as the 'Lotus'.

Waghorn may well have started to explore the use of a steamer. But, in view of his chronic financial troubles, it may well be that P & O stepped in at some later stage and secured the 'Lotus' in their name. This seems to be confirmed by the fact that the 'Lotus' operated in 1842 under the aegis of the Egypt Transit Company formed as a subsidiary of the P & O.

While I have no facts to go by, my impression is that the Egypt Transit Co. was formed prior to 1843.

2) At the end of his most interesting article, Mr Rowland Hill expresses surprise that this correspondence was in Waghorn's letter-book. Although this does not tally with the report by Sidebottom, I would suggest that only Waghorn personally was kicked out, but his firm and the whole organisation taken over in toto. I have in my collection an information sheet by Waghorn & Co. listing rates and giving the names of agents. Under 'Egypt' this states: "Alexandria, Cairo and Suez, Egyptian Transit Company". This circular is dated April 1844.

The circular mentions, inter alia, that periodicals would be carried but no letters, which is in keeping with the P & O policy. Yet we do know that letters were carried and marked by the Egyptian Transit Co. I have some in my collection sent in 1846 and 1847.

While the founder of the enterprise was booted out, the organisation carried on under his name. For this reason it would not be surprising to find the letter-books being used under the new regime.

So far my comment for what it is worth. Perhaps one of the London members can do some checking in order to pinpoint (a) the date and (b) the terms of the take-over. **

R. Jeidel (ESC 127)

** Wanted ! Somebody to undertake a nice little research job - very suitable for a new member wanting a task in Postal History research - Editor.

- - - - -

A M O D E R N ' C H A I N ' V A R I E T Y by Themis Dacos (ESC 220)

Mr Dacos has submitted this item in response to the published request for members' discoveries of varieties on the U.A.R. issues. Photographs of very good quality have been supplied by Mr Dacos and these appear on the following illustration page.

If we have lost our patience in looking for the 'Chain Variety' on the Second Issue, 1867, (Zeh 8a) and feel unhappy, we may now console ourselves by obtaining the modern Chain Variety which is much easier to find. It is constant on the 9th stamp (or 2nd on the second row, since the sheet has 35 stamps, 5 x 7) of the 10-mills 1966 Victory Day issue (Zeh 414).

At the top left corner of the stamp there is a green curve about 1cm long, easily visible to the naked eye, joining the word 'UAR' with the year '1966'

T. Dacos (ESC 220)

VARIETIES

MEMBERS' DISCOVERIES

5 Mills surcharge inverted on 50 Mills, 1926 Agric.

Discovered by Mr C.F.Hass and plated by him as Stamp No. 40; Surcharge No. 11



A MODERN 'CHAIN' VARIETY on 1966 10-Mills Victory Day (Discovered by Mr Themis Dacos)

