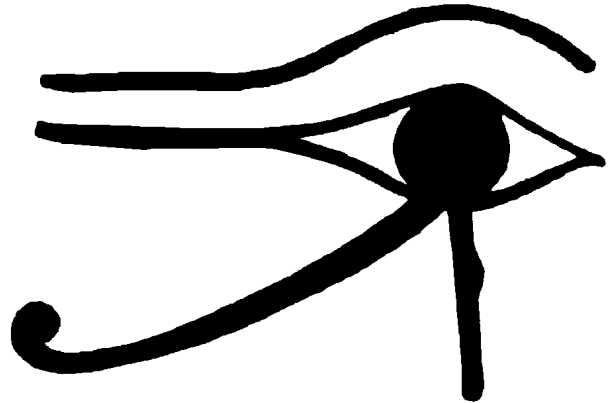


**The
Quarterly Circular
of**

ISSN 0269—252X

THE
EGYPT



STUDY CIRCLE

March Quarter 2005

Whole Series No. 212

Volume XIX No. 1

Pages 293 – 312

CONTENTS.

Officers 293, Meetings 294 & 298, 70th Anniversary at RPSL 296,
Anniversary Dinner 298, Members 299,
Discussion on ESC July 9th. 300, AGM Agenda 301

ARTICLES.

Egypt: The Russian post offices	Raymond Cassey	p302-303
Hotel Hilton	Peter Smith	p304
Different Types of Shell Company Perfins	Vahe Varjabedian	p304
Third Study of Parcel Cards for Foreign Countries	Anatole Ott	p305-309
Second Fuad Issue 5 Mills Type V - Mark Above F	Stanley Horesh and Keith Pogson	p309
New Issues July 2003 - January 2004	Cyril Defriez	p310

Carmichael & Todd

PHILATELISTS

PTS
GREGORY C.G. TODD

EGYPT.

Stamps: Classic from 1866 to Modern until 1980, Covers from rare early stampless maritime mail, First Issue covers and Proofs of all issues, Farouk Imperfs, Colour Trials, Specimens, Booklets. All facets of Egyptian Postal History bought & sold. Essays, Multiples, Postmarks, Overseas Usages, Suez Canal Company, All Foreign Post Offices and British Forces. In fact Everything for the devoted collector of Egypt!



Cover of the Month: EGYPT. 1878 (March 23rd). Registered cover to a village near Posen (now Poznan, Poland, then in Prussia) bearing 1874-75 2 1/2pi. violet tied by scarce short-lived 'Postes Egyptiennes/ Helouan' datestamp (Feltus #VI-2n) with framed unrecorded usage of Helouan standard type 'Raccomandato' registered handstamp alongside. Reverse with Cairo cds and further transts of Brindisi (March 28th) and Bologna. German Travelling Post Office label "Vom Ausland/uber/B-P 5 (Oderberg-Breslau)" with Jaotschin cds of receipt. Registration rate of 1 piastre + 1 1/2pi Postage-the last week of use of this rate prior to the overseas postage being reduced to 1pi. per 15 grams in April 1878.

Rare and splendid cover.

**Quality Stamps, Proofs and Rare Postal History of the World always
required for Stock or on a confidential Private Treaty basis.**

P.O. BOX 111 LYMINGTON HAMPSHIRE ENGLAND S041 6ZJ

Telephone 01 590 682 683 facsimile 01 590 681 999

Toddytripzinc@aol.com

VAT No. GB 561 9567 09

EGYPT STUDY CIRCLE OFFICERS

President:	Mr. J. Sears, FRPSL 496 Uxbridge Road, Pinner, Middlesex HA5 4SL.
Chairman:	Mr. P.R. Bertram, FRPSL robin@rbertram.plus.com 11 Bishop's Way, Buckden, St Neots, Cambs PE19 5TZ.
Deputy Chairman:	Mr. J.S. Horesh, U.K.
Secretary:	Dr. S. Sadek sami.sadek@ntlworld.com The Oaks, 19 Sinah Lane, Hayling Island Hants PO11 0EY
Treasurer:	Mr B. Sedgley sedgleyb@supanet.com Greenpeckers, Seven Hills Road, Cobham, Surrey KT11 1ER
Editor:	Mr. E. Hall edmundhall@chalfont.eclipse.co.uk 6 Bedford Avenue, Little Chalfont, Amersham, Bucks HP6 6PT
Librarian:	Mr. D.J. Davis davisatsnodsbury@tiscali.co.uk Church View Cottage, Church Road, Upton Snodsbury, Worcestershire WR7 4NH
U.S.A. Agent:	Mr R.S. Wilson dadu@optonline.net 53 Middle Patent Road, Bedford Village, NY. 10506, U.S.A
Egypt Agent:	Dr I. Shoukry ishoukry@link.net 10 Montaza St. Apt.A, Zamalek, Cairo, Egypt
Antipodean Agent:	Mr A. J. Chisholm j_t_chis@clear.net.nz 13 Arden Way, Wilton, Wellington 6005, New Zealand.
Committee:	Mr. D. H. Clarke. Mr. M. Murphy. maalish@hotmail.com 109 Chadwick Road, Peckham, London SE15 4PY.

Forthcoming Meetings

May 14	AGM followed by "Humorous Egyptian postcards"	M.Nofal
July 9	Discussion: The future of the ESC plus, time permitting, Postage Dues (Part 2)	All members P.R.Bertram
September 10	New Acquisitions & Queries	All members
November 12	'Meridian postmarks' and Zeppelins	D.Clarke J. Davis

Meetings are normally held at the Victory Services Club, Seymour Street, Marble Arch, London. Members usually congregate in the ground floor bar from 1pm onwards and meetings commence at 2pm.

All contents © copyright Egypt Study Circle, London (egyptstudycircle@hotmail.com), and the contributors.

Report of Meeting, 8 January 2005

Present : Robin Bertram (Chairman), John Sears (President), Peter Andrews, Mike Bramwell, John Clarke, Mustafa El Dars, Peter Grech, Edmund Hall (Editor), Stanley Horesh (Deputy Chairman), Alan Jeyes, Mike Murphy, Brian Sedgley (Treasurer).

Apologies: Sami Sadek (Secretary, illness), Denis Clarke, John Davis, Cyril Defriez (no train: bad weather).

In Sami Sadek's absence Peter Grech took notes to report the meeting.

Robin Bertram told those present of arrangements for the Member's Display marking our 70th Anniversary to the Royal Philatelic Society. Stanley Horesh indicated that acceptances for the dinner on February 24 had been few so far, and reminded members of the cut-off date (January 22). Edmund Hall was asked to bring the ESC website online and to purchase the domain name as soon as possible. Brian Sedgley noted that 2005 subs were due on January 1; and also gave an outline of PayPal, a possible method of receiving international subscriptions via the internet. Mike Murphy reported that the last auction had now been completed thanks to John Sears' vigorous efforts. He emphasised the importance of vendors detailing condition accurately when describing their lots. Administrative matters being concluded, the meeting moved on to the topic of the day: 10 sheets per member (though this varied from 9 to 13).

John Sears: Philatelic "Pot-Pourri".

After so many such meetings John claimed he had nothing new to show, yet he displayed: three sheets on the 1938 Royal Wedding stamp, which caused an outcry at the time due to limited supplies at the post offices; three sheets on telegrams, including unused telegram forms; and three sheets on postal stationery cards with advertisements on the back. Also a 1938 formula postal stationery envelope for the birth of the royal child, which was not issued because it referred to a male heir, whereas a princess was born. And finally a couple of sheets on the Aswan Dam reservoir and its postal markings.

Edmund Hall: Gaza.

The display covered postal matters at the end of the Israeli occupation and the handover to the Palestinian Authority (PA). Mail went by roundabout routes, via Amman (Jordan) then back to Gaza through travel agents. Edmund showed a "Last Day of Israeli Occupation" cover. On handover to the PA, the Israeli Post Office recalled all the datestamps, but six small offices slipped through. During the gap between Israeli departure and the PA taking over, mail was taken to Ashkelon. Israel objected to the use of mills as currency. Covers were shown with a combination of Israeli and PA stamps.

Peter Grech: Heliopolis.

This year is the centenary of the concession to build the new city of Heliopolis, and Peter took this opportunity to show early cards and postal history of what was once a distant suburb, today swallowed by the expansion of Cairo. Conceived by the Belgian industrialist Edouard Empain (later Baron and General), the city was built sumptuously, in a Belgian-Arabian style. On display were the Luna Park, the Empain Hindu Palace (Cambodian actually), the Metro (old and new), the Palace Hotel, the Heliopolis Company offices. There was the Post Office and the Basilique, where Empain and his son Pierre are buried (Peter showed a photo inside the crypt, which is normally closed to the public). There were cards and covers on show, including the earliest recorded postmark (HELIOPOLIS, CAIRO) dated 15 November 1909.

Alan Jeyes: "A Mixed, self-explanatory Batch"

Under this self-effacing title, Alan displayed some outstanding and unusual items: A registered luggage label, complete with the rare boxed registration cachet of the Savoy Hotel, Cairo, 1912. It raised the question: "When was a label used rather than a parcel card?" (One suggestion was that the label might have been attached to a very large umbrella! General mirth!). A wax seal of the 1933 UPU Philatelic Congress, on a label. An OHEMS registered label; as well as a selection of OHEMS stamps on letters and pieces, including an OHEMS card for the Suez canal, inscribed "Gouvernorat du Canal".

Robin Bertram: Austrian Post Office

Robin explained that the Alexandria office opened in 1837 and closed in 1889. He showed the various recorded types of cancellations both on stampless covers and on covers franked with various Austrian Levant stamps. Also shown was an example of a letter transiting through the Austrian office in Alexandria and on to

Cairo (the internal Egyptian postage charge being shown by the large script type 'FRANCA' strike on the letter). He also showed a letter to Trieste bearing the small Austrian Post Office green 'FRANCO' handstruck mark in place of the usual postage stamps. An interesting letter was shown emanating from England and franked with Victorian GB stamps plus a 1pi and 2pi Second Issue Egyptian stamps to pay the internal franking when the letter was redirected from Alexandria on to Cairo. On display were examples of forged cancellations (on loose stamps and also on a postal stationary item) of this office. Austria was at the forefront in facilitating carriage of mail by agreements with the Egyptian postal service. To conclude, Robin displayed a large single-sheet Austrian passport of 1839 bearing a handstruck cancellation of the Austrian Consul in Alexandria.

Stanley Horesh: "Carried by Sea"

Displaying a fine selection of maritime markings related to Egypt, Stanley pointed out that in fact, apart from inland mail, almost all international mail in the 19th century was carried by sea. The French were represented by Ligne N markings, among others a postal stationery card used on the Paquebot *Oxus*. There was also the special entry mark for mail from Egypt, by French ships, landed at Naples to continue by rail through Italy and the Mont-Cenis tunnel. On show were covers of the Khedivial Mail Line. The Deutsche See Post was illustrated by pursers' handstamps combined with Suez and TPO datestamps. Next were propaganda labels from WW II, and mail from one of the vessels trapped in the Great Bitter Lakes after the 1967 war.

Mustafa El Dars : Egyptian Philatelic Posters

Whenever he displays, Mustafa has a fascinating tale to tell. The background to this showing of five enormous posters was particularly amusing. On a recent visit to Cairo he went to the Philatelic Bureau, but was disappointed to find it closed early, as he had forgotten was the case during Ramadan. A young man approached, asked if he was a philatelist and whether he was interested in buying stamps. Mustafa acquiesced, and followed his guide through numerous back streets. Just as he began to worry about his safety they arrived at a small dark shop where an old man sat at a desk, sorting stamps. He assured Mustafa that he could supply anything he wanted (philatelically), and then pulled out a tight roll containing several advertising posters (about 100 x 50cm each, ranging in date from 1960 to the early Seventies), used by the Egyptian Post to promote philately. The earliest had all the stamps issued that year physically stuck to the poster, while they were only printed-on for later years. A truly unique, large and entertaining display.

Mike Murphy: Historical urban development

Giving credit to the postcard work of Lewis Said as the inspiration for this latest interest, Mike showed how a number of postcards can be used to illustrate the development of a particular location. As his example he chose the Rue du Commerce at Port Said, as seen from the harbour at the entrance to the Suez Canal. This view has appeared on numerous cards, and he displayed the changes over time in the advertising hoarding and the evolution of the name of the hotel on the right-hand side of the street (Savoy Hotel, then Marina Savoy Palace to Marina Palace Hotel). To better convey this, Mike had scanned and enlarged each postcard to A4-size, so that details would be more evident. There were in particular two cards, from different printers, which at first glance were identical. Upon enlargement it was clear that they must have been taken a few minutes apart as some of the bystanders were still at the same spot, while others had moved on or out of the picture. A fascinating approach.

Brian Sedgley: Early Egyptian and Sudanese cancellations.

Brian is renowned for his passion for postmarks and he brought along some select items from his collection. There were the earliest TPO markings, fine postmarks on Interpostal seals and postmarks of the Egyptian Post Offices Abroad (including a recently discovered Dongola). As this feast did not make up the full complement of sheets, Brian also showed his award-winning display of stamps relating to the discovery of the Tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amun (Brian pointing out disconsolately that the Judges in granting him victory had mis-spelt his name).

John Clarke: 1874 Issue

After all that postal history it was wonderfully refreshing to see a display of pure stamps. John said he does not display often, and that is to be regretted, since what he showed was an outstanding presentation of the 1874 issue. There were perforation varieties and blocks, shades and postmarks. Also marginal tête-bêche pairs where it was agreed that it is almost impossible to define the correct up-down orientation. Plus a page full of the 5 piastres stamp. Most impressive.

Mike Bramwell had not brought 10 sheets and was therefore tasked with giving the vote of thanks. The diversity of the displays was what had struck him in particular, he said. To which the membership agreed and warmly applauded what had been a most enjoyable meeting.

**70th Anniversary commemoration (1935-2005) of the Egypt Study Circle
at the Royal Philatelic Society London on February 24**

At the invitation of the RPSL, the nation's premier philatelic society, Study Circle members had the honour of providing a major display at the Royal's headquarters in Devonshire Place, London W1. Ninety-six RPSL and ESC members and guests were treated to an exceptional and rare collection of material totalling 52 frames. The displays were literally international, with contributions from ESC members from all over the globe. This was a privilege and an exceptionally rare opportunity for us to examine philatelic material of this superlative quality in one place. This was truly an Egyptian philatelic banquet.

A bound handout edited by Mike Murphy (ESC 240) was prepared for the occasion, providing a detailed description of all the exhibits. It is available for members for £4 by post or free via email: since the meeting the Royal has placed the information on its website at <http://www.rpsl.org.uk/>



Towards the end of the display the President of the Royal, Mr David Beech, FRPSL, gathered everyone in the library where he thanked our Chairman, Robin Bertram (ESC 137) on behalf of the Study Circle for putting on the display. He commented on the high standard of the brochure and of the many rare and unique items on display. He remarked on the research that must have been carried out by those displaying and also spoke warmly of the more modern material on show, mentioning especially the frames on the Egyptian post code system. He said that the ESC had also displayed to the RSPL some 50 years ago, in March 1955, when Dr William Byam (the first ESC Chairman) addressed a similar

display meeting. Also that 'Egypt' had been displayed at RPSL meetings on over 20 occasions in the past. He went on to present Robin, on behalf of the ESC, with the Royal's "plaquette" in celebration of the event. *The photograph shows Robin explaining a delectable item of Egyptian philately to a member of the Royal: we think the member looks suitably impressed and Robin suitably knowledgeable.*

In response, Robin thanked Mr Beech for having invited the ESC to display and for the hospitality shown. He thanked all the ESC members who had taken part, not only those giving displays but also those who had helped with the "behind the scenes" work, and went on to say how proud he felt to be standing, perhaps where Dr Byam had stood, similarly addressing those present. There was a favourable write up in *The London Philatelist* April 2005, Number 1324, which states that 'No fewer than 101 fellows, members and guests attended the display'.

The display would not have been possible without the hard work of the presenting members who are gratefully acknowledged in the following summary list of displays:

- ESC 74 **Peter Smith**, USA, The First Issue 1 frame, The Early Postage Dues 1 frame, Commemoratives to 1942 2 frames
- ESC 118 **Stanley Horesh**, UK, Maritime Mail 2 frames
- ESC 122 **Peter Andrews** UK, Postal stationery, 1879-1916 2 frames
- ESC 130 **Keith Pogson**, UK, The Second Fuad Issue 2 frames
- ESC 137 **Robin Bertram**, UK, The British Consul Post Office in Alexandria 2 frames
- ESC 172 **Cyril Defriez**, UK, Modern Printing Methods and Varieties 2 frames
- ESC 179 **Trent Ruebush**, USA, The De La Rue Issues of 1879 to 1882 2 frames
- ESC 181 **Charlie Hass**, USA, The 1898 postage due bisect and the 1898-circa 1909 provisional surcharges on the 1889 2 piastres postage due stamp 2 frames
- ESC 188 **John Sears**, UK, The First Fuad Issue, 1923-1926 2 frames, Air Mails - the Pioneers 2 frames
- ESC 230 **Dick Wilson**, USA, The Anglo-Egyptian War of 1882 also known as the Arabi Rebellion 2 frames
- ESC 238 **Ted Fraser-Smith**, UK, Post Coding Explained 2 frames
- ESC 240 **Mike Murphy**, UK, Rural Postal Service 2 frames
- ESC 249 **Costas Kelemenis**, Greece, The Third Issue 2 frames
- ESC 251 **Leon Balian**, Egypt, The End of the Classics 2 frames
- ESC 261 **Anatole Ott**, Sweden, Travelling Post Offices up to 1914 2 frames
- ESC 266 **Peter Grech**, UK, The French Post Offices in Egypt 2 frames
- ESC 291 **Mordecai Kremener**, Israel, The Pyramid and Sphinx issue of 1867 2 frames.
- ESC 305 **Samir Fikry**, Egypt, The Suez Canal 1 frame, Postal Rates of the Vice-Regal Post and its successor administration 1 frame, The Fifth Viceroy and Egyptian Offices Abroad 1 frame
- ESC 391 **Hisham Bassyouny**, Egypt, British Forces in Egypt Stamps issued 1932-1936 2 frames
- ESC 409 **Betty Watterson**, UK, Thematic display – Water in Egypt 2 frames
- ESC 417 **Luca Biolato**, Italy, The internal posts before the establishment of the first official public service the Vice-Royal Posts on January 2, 1865 2 frames
- ESC 423 **Ibrahim Shoukry**, Egypt, The 1923 Crown overprints 2 frames

A bound handout edited by Mike Murphy providing a detailed description of all the exhibits is available for members for £4 by post. It is also displayed, at the time of writing, on the Royal's website at <http://www.rpsl.org.uk/>

Anniversary dinner at the Victory Services Club

The display was followed in the evening by a dinner at the Victory Services Club, our regular meeting place. After a pleasant meal there were several after dinner speeches: Robin Bertram welcomed all members and their spouses, and especially those from overseas. Luca Biolato (Italy) followed and presented a commemorative watch to the Chairman, and several members followed



An overseas contingent, from left to right Anton Jansen, Vahe Varjabedian, Sherif Hesni, Khetcho Hagopian and Ahmed Sobhi

with short speeches including Samir Fikry from Egypt, John Sears (UK), Peter Smith (US) and Charles Hass (US). They thanked the organising committee for their efforts and shared many charming and fascinating historical stories of the early days of Egyptian philately and the giants (especially Dr Byam and Ibrahim Chaftar) on whose shoulders the hobby was built.

Meeting of the Circle at Stampex, February 26, 2005

PRESENT: Robin Bertram (Chairman), John Sears (President), Peter Andrews, Leon Balian (Egypt), Luca Biolato (Italy), Mike Bramwell, Joe Chalhoub (Canada), John Clarke, John Davies, Cyril Defriez, Mostafa El-Dars, Samir Fikry (Egypt), Peter Grech, Sherif Hesni (Egypt), Edmund Hall, Charles Hass (US), Stanley Horesh, Anton Janson (Netherlands), Constantin Kelemenis (Greece), Mordecai Kremener (Israel), Mike Murphy, Anatole Ott (Sweden), Sami Sadek (Secretary), Brian Sedgley (Treasurer), Tony Schmidt, Peter Smith (US), Ahmed Sobhi (Cyprus), Vahe Varjabedian (Egypt) and Richard S Wilson (US).

APOLOGIES: Hisham Bassiouni, Dennis Clarke, Khetcho Hagopian, Mahmoud Ramadan, Trent Ruebush, Ibrahim Shoukry and Betty Watterson.

The Chairman welcomed members, and noted that the combination of the display at the Royal and Stampex resulted in an excellent and international group of attendees.

He announced that the meeting on July 9, starting at 2pm in the Victory Services Club, was an extremely important one because it will take the form of a discussion on the future direction of the Circle. Subjects to be considered (not exclusive) include the content of the meetings, the venues and number of meetings. Members are asked to submit to the Secretary items for discussion at least two months before the meeting.

Volume XVIII Nos 1 to 12 of the *QC* is now available in the shape of a CD, in pdf format, available exclusively for members. After a discussion about its cost, it was agreed that £25 would be in line with other societies' CD publications, and that this price would be implemented for a trial period and kept under review. Copies are available from Edmund Hall, the Editor, who made a request for articles for future issues.

Mike Murphy reported that the next Auction, No 39, is on the way with 660 lots, and encouraged vendor-members to submit illustrations of their lots.

The Treasurer, Brian Sedgley, reported that 30 members have yet to pay their subscriptions, but that he hoped to be able to introduce the online payment method PayPal to make payment, especially from overseas, more straightforward.

Leon Balian requested an index to be made for the *QC*. The Librarian, John Davies, and Editor, Edmund Hall, confirmed that work is in progress and is 90 per cent complete.

Sherif Hosni reported that the next *L'OP* has yet to have a defined publishing date. Printing problems have been encountered in Egypt, where the National Post Office printed the last issue at no cost but seems reluctant to continue the arrangement.

There followed discussion about publication of names and addresses of members. There were concerns about potential misuse of this information and the effects of the UK Data Protection Act. It was mentioned that the RPSL publishes details of its members' names and towns only. The meeting sought members' input: please make your views known to the Secretary.

Costas Kelemenis then presented the main business of the meeting, on the First Issue. The presentation was in two sections, first a detailed description of the history of its development and publication. Costas supported his fascinating and detailed story with wonderful documentation of the correspondence between the Egyptian authorities and the printers in Italy. He described in detail with examples of how the various perforation formats came to exist, and described how the famous (or infamous) Salama forgeries came to be and how they were printed on original watermarked paper.

The second section was a staggeringly comprehensive description, based largely on his original research, of the ten types of each stamp denomination. A description and an enlarged photograph supported each type. His highly meticulous gathering of information allows him to place any stamp in its original position on the printed sheet! There followed a robust discussion reflecting the wealth of expertise gathered on this occasion.

The next short but masterly presentation (12 pages) was made by Peter Smith on the Greek and Russian post offices in Egypt. The Russian office used Imperial Russian stamps in and followed the establishment of the Russian Steam Ship Company in Alexandria, and Peter presented several examples on cover of these scarce items, illustrating that in spite of its short period of use it had the most variety of postmarks. He also showed examples of the Russian post office cancellation in Port Said, which was established later on.

Next he showed examples of the Greek office, the first consular office established in Egypt. He demonstrated examples of stampless covers and spoke of how difficult they are to assess since many have no cancellations. Among the covers was one with a Greek postage due stamp used in Alexandria.

The Chairman thanked the presenters for displays that were highly enjoyable, informative and of exceptional quality; members showed their appreciation in the traditional manner.

New members:

ESC 585 **Gregory Todd**, Lymington, UK

ESC 586 **Wermer Schlotfeldt**, Kiel, Germany

Members reinstated:

ESC 358 **Mahmoud A Ramadan**, Egypt

ESC 493 **Ahmed Sobhi**, Cyprus

Change of address:

ESC 231 **D R P Glyn Jones**, 3 Leo Ptery Street, Marousi, Athens 151.24 Greece

ESC 411 **W. C. Scheetz**, 104 W. Myrtle Avenue, Newark, NY 14513-1840, USA

ESC 577 **Rolando Marin**, P.O.Box 587-4100, Grecia Alajuela, Costa Rica

Resignations:

ESC 278 **F. Peter Gregorio**

ESC 363 **John Chellingsworth**

ESC 455 **F.G. Parsons**

Deceased:ESC 517 **Hussein Ibrahim Anwar****Members activities:**

Richard Wison's eight-frame exhibit, *British Forces in Egypt and Sudan 1882 – 1898*, was awarded a gold medal, the American Philatelic Society's Research Medal, and a special award of the American Philatelic Congress medal. The New York Mega Event, held March 3-6, 2005, was sponsored by the American Philatelic Society, the American Stamp Dealers Association, and the United States Postal Service.

The Nile Post Handbook and Catalogue of Egyptian Stamps earned a Gold medal at CHICAGOPEX 2004 in November 2004. CHICAGOPEX 2004 had 88 literature exhibits. The Nile Post Gold medal was one of only three Chicago Philatelic Society Awards of "Merit for Literature". It also received a citation of "for immense philatelic depth".

Our Egyptian agent informs us that at Brno 2005 in the Czech Republic, 10 -15 May, several of our Egyptian members are displaying.

Ibrahim Shoukry	Traveling post offices of Egypt 1875 - 1935 5 frames.
Hisham Bassiouni	British force in Egypt 1932-1936. 5 frames.
Karim Darwasa	Ottoman post Syria 5 frames.
Lucien Toutounji	Egypt early airmail 1870-1936 5 frames.
Sherif Hesni,	Egyptian perfins postal history 1 frame
Sherif Samra,	1879 provisional issue of 5 & 10 paras, 1 frame
Mahmoud Abdel Meguid,	Egypt public custodians 1 frame.

Good luck gentleman. And to the rest of the gents maybe it's a good time to surprise the lady friend with a sudden impulsive romantic trip to Prague. Brno is just 2½ hours away by bus which run ever 30 minutes.

July 9, 2005 - "Discussion: The future of the ESC"

For some little time now I, together with the members of our Committee, have become increasingly concerned at a difficulty facing not only the Circle but philately in general in a wider sense – that of an apparent lessening of interest, and in particular the problem of attracting younger members to follow in the footsteps of we old hands who continue to carry the banner.

Overall membership is steady at just under 200; attendance at London meetings is steady at about 15; the names of those submitting articles for the QC have a very familiar ring; the number of vendors in the Auction is steady at about 16; but the number of bidders shows signs of diminishing – and in a flourishing society all of these figures should be increasing!

So when, at the end of 2004, the programme for this year (2005) was discussed by members present at the relevant ESC meeting in London, the above subject was agreed for the meeting at the Victory Services Club on July 9. It was thought by many of those who regularly attend that now is the time to examine the future of the ESC and relevant other matters. Just where are we heading; how can we combine to make the Circle increase its appeal both to members and would-be members?

To avoid going off at too many tangents, I intend to hold discussions under the following general headings:

- **The content of meetings:** displays/studies/recent acquisitions/joint meetings with other Societies [Sudan Study Group, for example]/picture postcards/revenues/etc. Each year it is becoming progressively more difficult to find new areas and especially the speakers/study co-ordinators.
- **Location and frequency of meetings:** the cost of the hire of the room at the Victory Services Club is becoming rather more expensive.

- **The *QC*:** Good? Bad? Indifferent? What do members feel?
- **General publicity:** in stamp magazines etc.
- **The Auction:** See questions about the *QC* above.
- **Technology:** the ESC website; use of PayPal for online subscriptions/Auction payments etc.
- **Study co-ordinators and studies:** are they still relevant? New areas of study?
- **Possible re-formation of an “Expert Committee”.**
- **Any other areas which may arise as the result of this appeal for members’ input.**

I realise that discussion of much of the above is likely to concern, in the main, those UK members who regularly attend meetings, but I should very much like to hear from all members (both UK and abroad) about any points/areas that we should consider at this meeting.

This is your Circle, so please give me your support in helping to design the way ahead for the ESC. Please come to this meeting if you can and to others too. I am not at all despondent, especially after attending the recent ESC display to the Royal Philatelic Society London, the ESC’s 70th Anniversary dinner and the subsequent ESC meeting at Stampex: it is clear that we have great depths of knowledge of our hobby and willingness among our many members. But better to make plans now before any decline sets in.

I have received many positive “vibes” of encouragement for the future, but the present situation is placing an increasing burden on the “hard core” of about a dozen members who regularly attend the meetings. Please write or e-mail the Secretary, Dr Sami Sadek (egyptstudycircle@hotmail.com), with any suggestions for discussion, or, better still, come along on July 9 and give us your views.

Robin BERTRAM (ESC 137), Chairman

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AGENDA

14th of May 2005 at the Victory Services Club, London

1. Apologies
2. Minutes of last meeting (2004)
3. Matters arising
4. Chairman's report
5. Presentation and adoption of accounts
6. Secretary's report
7. Treasurer's Report: and evaluation of subscription rates
8. Editor's Report
9. Auction Report
10. Elections of Officers, Nominations accompanied by a seconder are invited
11. MacArthur Award
12. ESC meeting in Italy: proposed by Luca D Biolato (ESC 417)
13. Any other business of which notice has been given to the secretary by the 7th of May 2005
14. Date of next meeting (2006)

Please make the effort to attend the meeting which will start at 2pm. If you have not already cast your vote for the MacArthur Award, for your favorite article in last year’s *QC*, please do so before the meeting. A list can be found inside the back cover of the last *QC*.

Egypt

Raymond Casey

Reproduced from the *British Journal of Russian Philately* 90 (2003), pp 44-56,
by kind permission of the author

After the Russian post offices in Alexandria and Port Said were closed in 1875 uncanceled mail from Russian ships arriving at these ports was handed over to the Egyptian PO. The earliest type of cancellation applied was the well known Egyptian “retta” - rows of small rhomboid-shaped dots arranged in a diamond pattern - in use from 1875 until the early 1900s. These marks were not applied exclusively to Russian mail and it is likely that much more could be learned about them by delving into the postal history of other countries, notably Egypt itself. In the meantime, the “rettas” remain a field ripe for exploration by collectors of Russia.

1. Alexandria. This ancient metropolis was one of the main ports of call for the ROPiT ships and claims the lion’s share of the “rettas”. Though it was said to be comparatively common on Russian Levant stamps and to exist in several subtypes, S.D.Tchilinghirian and W.S.E.Stephen in their book , *Stamps of the Russian Empire Used Abroad* were initially able to illustrate only one form of the Alexandria “retta”, which they designated Type A-1 (T & S Part Two, 1958, p.188, fig. 279). Later, they illustrated two other subtypes as 1 B and 1 C (T & S Part Six, 1960, pp.556, 558, figs. 864,865).

These authors gave no measurements for the various subtypes and had precious little to say about them.

However, using their illustrations, the characters of the Alexandria “rettas” may be set out as follows:

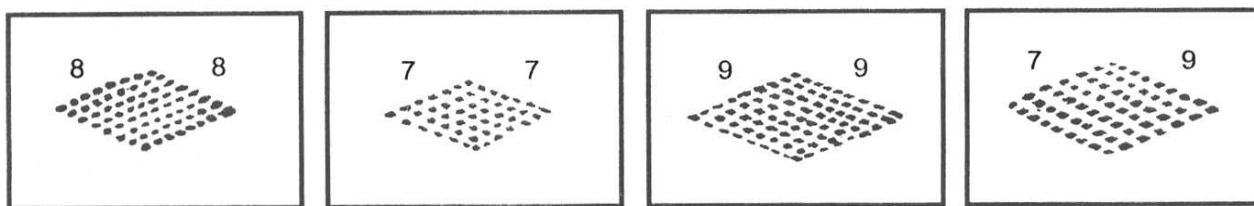


Fig.1 A to C

Subtype A-1A 25 x 11 mm. 64 (8 x 8) dots (Fig. 1A)

Subtype A-1B 23 x 10 mm. 49 (7 x 7) dots (Fig. 1B)

Subtype A-1C 30 x 12½ mm. 81 (9 x 9) dots (Fig. 1C)

To these may now be added a fourth subtype, which in the T & S system should be called

Subtype A-1D 29 x 13 mm. 63 (7 x 9) dots. (Fig1. D)

I have no examples of Subtype A-1A and do not know when it was used. Subtype A-1B is said to have been used in the 1890s and Subtype A-1C in the early 1900s. On the contrary, all my examples of Subtype A-1C, on covers and card, date from between 1886 and 1889. There must be a suspicion that Subtype A-1D was included by T & S in their Subtype A-1C, which it superficially resembles. So far only one example of Subtype A-1D has been isolated. It is represented by two strikes on a 4k Russian Levant stationery card sent from Jaffa 16 3 96 and put ashore at Alexandria three days later (Figures 9, 9D). The strikes are exceptionally sharp and clear as one would expect from a new handstamp, suggesting that the subtype had not been in use for long. In the uneven distribution of the dots it is unique. Symmetry of the diamond pattern is maintained by having the NE/SW rows more widely spaced than the NW/SE. There is a clear message to all hands: check your “rettas”!

2. Port Said. ROPiT ships dropped anchor at Port Said though the insignificance of this port compared with Alexandria is reflected in the extreme rarity of Russian mail bearing the Port Said “retta”. My only example is illustrated in Fig.2. Many years ago I saw another, on a Russian lettercard, in the stock of a London dealer, but at a price that curled the hairs on my chest. It must be out there somewhere.

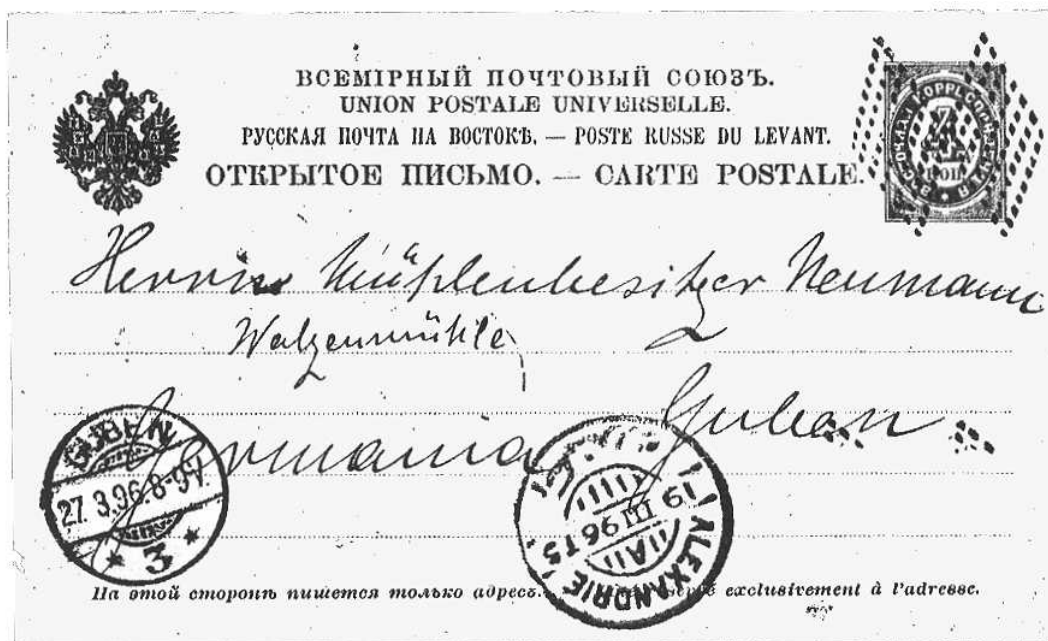


Fig.2. Egyptian "retta" (Alexandria).

The 4k Russian Levant stationery card shown in fig.3 is addressed to Stuttgart, Germany, with dateline "Jaffa 16 IV 98". It reached Port Said four days later, where the imprinted stamp was cancelled with a "retta" of dimensions 30 x 11½mm. and having about 80 dots symmetrically arranged. This "retta" closely resembles Subtype A-1C of Alexandria and differs only in being slimmer. Unable to illustrate an example, T & S (1958, p.189) nevertheless appear to have had an inkling of the shape of the Port Said mark when they said it may have been "similar to but narrower than Type A-1" (Alexandria).

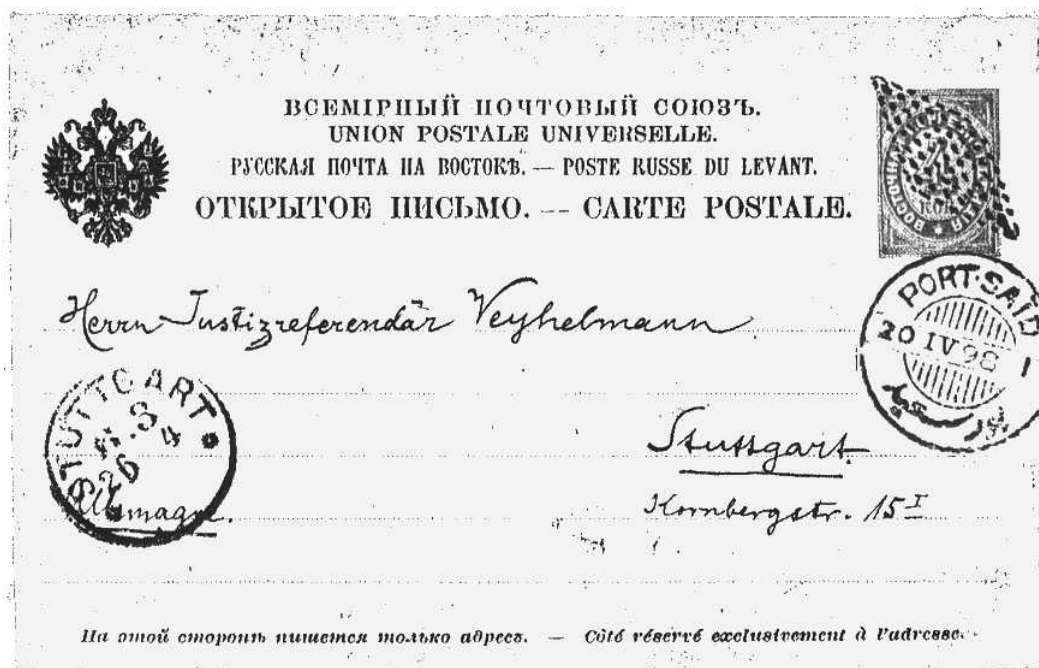


Fig.3. Egyptian "retta" (Port Said). Applied in transit at Port Said 20 IV 1898 to Russian Levant 4k. stationery card arriving from Jaffa for onward transmission to Germany.

Hilton Hotel: Type H-HN-5**Peter A. S. Smith (ESC 74)**

A recent find of a cover with an unobstructed strike of H-HN-5 permits a more complete illustration of this very scarce cancellation than has been possible before. Previous strikes have not shown either the date or the upper part legibly. The new strike not only shows most of the date, but also most of the Arabic.

Unfortunately, it is weakly inked, and is grey; because of this, I have had to touch it up a little with the aid of a computer, but I have avoided adding anything that could not be seen. The first word of the Arabic is consistent with فندق which is the same Arabic word for hotel that is used in the other Nile Hilton cancellations; the complete Arabic thus would read فندق هيلتون. This is unusual if, as it appears, "hilton" begins with ه rather than ح as used in the earlier cancellations. The box around the date is a feature that was not clear before.



(Editor's note. PASS has used the same coding for this postmark as his book. In *QC* 194 p156 MM has used HN5)

Different Types of Shell Company Perfins**Vahe Varjabedian (ESC 390)**

A couple years ago I discovered that the Shell company perfin was in a seashell shape, the same shape as the company logo. At that time I had very limited information about this pattern and its usage. But during the past two years many Shell company invoices and receipts have come to light.

After checking through hundreds of them, all franked with 5 mills violet (*Fig 3*) or 10 mills brown tax stamps issued between 1939 and 1961 and punctured by Shell perfins, I have been able to distinguish different types and shapes. In the early period, from 1946, the puncturing is done with large pins horizontally and vertically. In the Fifties the pins became thinner. In the Sixties there are many omitted or closed or deformed holes because of excessive use or because they were not punctured carefully.

Until now the earliest recorded perfin date for this company is May 1, 1946, issued in Cairo. The latest recorded is from the Metro (central Cairo) service station on April 28, 1964. During those 18 years these punctured stamps were used to defray tax on receipts given to customers for refuelling or servicing a vehicle in any Shell company service station in Cairo and its suburbs. The recorded stations are Zamalek, Tayaran (Heliopolis), Metro and Giza. I have also found invoices sent by post to customers detailing their expenses during the year.

Type 1 had 38 holes (*Fig 1*); type 2 had 45 holes (*Fig 2*). Later perfins with closed holes and those in which a pin was missing or failed to perforate are seen in *Figs 4 and 5*.



Figs 1 to 5

Third Study of Parcel Cards for Foreign Countries (PACF) and Rates Used

Anatole Ott (ESC 261)

This third study is considered so far to be the last one that will deal with PACF cards. It provides some more detail of information already known, and several new examples of parcel cards.

The following table comes from Ministry of Communications statistics issued in Cairo in 1934 regarding the number of international parcels sent from Egypt, given as an average for a five-year period:

Year	Ordinary parcels	Parcels with COD	Insured parcels
1915-1920	142,000	4,200	5,000
1920-1925	165,000	3,300	2,600
1925-1930	110,000	1,200	3,700
1930-1933	102,500	1,000	2,700

A newly discovered parcel card dating from December 1897 for a parcel to Switzerland via France with a COD (Cash on Delivery) amount of Fr61 indicates that the COD rate of 8 millièmes per Fr20 (previously 8m per Fr10) was already in force and not, as assumed in the first article, introduced at the beginning of 1900.

The table on page 251 in the second study (*QC 201*, September 2005, pp 250-54), taken from the 1905 *Postal Guide*, can now be supplemented with the following additional countries:

Destination	Route	Fee in P.T.	Max Wt. (kg)
Australia: New South Wales	Direct from Port Said by P&O line steamer	16	1
		22.5	3
Australia: Victoria		22	3
		33	5
French Somali Coast	Direct from Suez by French steamer	9	5
Japan	Via Suez	14	5
South Africa Cape Colony	Port Said - Bombay	37.5	5

The latest noted Parcel Cards are the following:

Destination	Year	No of cards	Type of card	Weight (kg.)	Rate/Parcel (P.T.)
Australia	1941	1	10A.1 a (new)	1	17.5 + fiscals
	1941	1	10A.1 b (new)	0.65	17.5 + fiscals
Austria	1936	1	10A.0 (new)	9.5	37
Belgium	1968	1	14A.2 (new)	2.99	87.5 air mail
Denmark	1923	1	7B.2	4.8	13
France	1926	1	7B.2a (new)	1.15	11
French Somali Coast	1921	1,w COD	7B.1	2.6	9.5
Germany	1886	1	2A.0 (new)	2.69	11
Holland	1971	1	16A.1 (new)	8.15	2.39.5 air mail?
Hungary	1883	1	1A.1	2.56	9
	1893	1	2A.2a (new)	4.67-4.72	6
Italy	1921-22	2	7B.4 (new)	3.2-4.42	15
	1922	1	7B.3	2.9	15
Japan	1910	1	4B.1	3.1	14
New Zealand	1941	1	10A.1a	0.60	11.5
Sweden	1922	1	7B.4	3.25-3.4	20
Switzerland	1897	1,w COD	2A.3	3.25	11
	1909	1	4B.0 (new)	4.6	9
	1926	1	7B.1	3 x 4.4	13

	1927	1	3B.2	2.1	13
	1927	1	5B.4 (new)	3	13
	1927	2	5B.5 (new)	3.55-4.4	13
	1928	1	7C.2 (new)	2.7	13
	1931	1	7B.4	4.48	15.5
	1932	1	7C.0 (new)	4.6	17.5
	1932	1	7C.2	7.4	30
	1933	1	9A.1 (new)	4.95	16
U.S.A.	1911	1	4B.2	2.9-3.4	21.5
	1930	1	7C.2	3.13	15
	1932	1	7C.2	0.7	15
	1936	1	7C.1	4.3	86

The full list of newly discovered Parcel Cards is:

PACF - 2A.0 Grey. Card ca 190x137mm; double-line frame ca 179x122mm. Document number probably (not visible) central outside upper frame line (N° 211). Printer's name lower right corner below frame line: Alexandrie - Typo Lit. V.Penasson. Front: layout largely as PACF - 2A.1. Headline (not visible) probably ADMINISTRATION DES POSTES D'EGYPTE. Line 2: Service des colis postaux pour l'étranger (2.2mm tall); line 3: BULLETIN D'EXPEDITION (3.5mm tall). Upper frameline to bottom of third line 31.5mm. (2A.1 is 25mm). Upper right framed space for stamps 42mm (wide) x 29.5mm. To left of Addressee-lines, where text is vertical, the text: "Indiquer avec" is embraced by square brackets; both earlier and later brackets are curved. Otherwise front is as 2A.1. Coupon at left is cut away and so not available for examination. Reverse has a printed explanation 112mm wide x 114mm tall, of 45 text lines headed "Extrait du Reglement". Wording precisely as 2A.1, except that rates in mills are substituted for similar in paras. Seen used 1886. Not illustrated.

PACE - 2A.2a Buff. Card ca 192x139 mm; double-line frame 182x119 mm Document number centrally outside upper frame line: N° 211. Front: seems precisely as PACF - 2A.3. Reverse: same "Extrait du Reglement" as 2A.2, but with one more text line, ie, 45 lines, overall 112.5 mm wide x 113.5 mm tall. Seen used 1893. Not illustrated.

PACF - 4B.0 Colour, sizes and all other detail as PACF – 4B.1, except printer's name on front lower left corner: -- McCorquodale & Co, Ltd. Printers, London. --115,000. 1908. Seen used 1909. Not illustrated.

PACF – 5B.4 Colour ? Card ca mm, double line frame 174x117mm. Document number as PACF – 5B.3. Printer's name lower left corner: I.N. 1382 - 1912 - 300,000 ex. The new typeset line set above "INSURED VALUE" ("If to be insured") on 5B.3 is not present. Reverse: No dot at end of headline, otherwise as 5B.3. Used March 1927. Not illustrated.

PACF – 5B.5 Greenish grey. Card ca 191x140mm. No frame, but double line at top. Document number centrally above lines (P.O. No. 1 M.). Printer's name upper left corner: I.N. 1313 - 1915 - 150,000 ex. Front: as PACF – 5B.3. Reverse: also as 5B.3, except headline is 116mm. Used Dec. 1927. Not illustrated.

PACF - 7B.2a Rose. Printer's name: Govt. Press 923 -1919 - 810,000 ex. Otherwise as PACF - 7B.2. Reverse: above signature, printed year is 19__ Used 1926. Not illustrated.

PACF – 7B.4 Grey. Card ca 186x138mm; no frame, double line at top. Document number central above upper lines (P.O.No. 1 M.). Printer's name upper left corner: Govt. Press 1286 - 1920 - 1,215,000 ex. Front and reverse as PACF – 7B.1. Used 1921. Not illustrated.

PACF - 7B.5 or 7C.2 Colour: ? Sizes, Document number similar to PACF – 7B.1 Printer's name upper left corner: Govt.Press 1286 - 1920 - 1,215,000 ex. Reverse cannot be seen. Used 1928, 1930. Not illustrated.

PACF - 7C.0, Pink. Card ca 193x142mm. Front as PACF - 7C.1. Printer's name upper left corner: Govt. Press 6056, 6549 -- 1918 --430,000 ex. Reverse: as 7CA except that French/Arabic combination of text is

placed under ordinary group of text headed by the 115mm long headline "RECEIPT OF ADDRESSEE. -----
---- etc ", and printed year is now 19__ Used Feb. 1932. *Fig 3.*

PACF - 7C.2 Grey. Front as PACF - 7C.1. Printer's name at upper left corner: Govt. Press 1286 - 1920 - 1,215,000 ex., ends exactly above end of vertical double line. Reverse: as 7C.1. Used 1932. Not illustrated.

PACF - 9A.1 Cream. Card ca 190x140mm. Double line frame ca 152x95 mm. Document number centrally above frame (P. No. 1 M.) with CP 2 (Recto)/(REGL.ART,8,§ 1) at top right corner. Front: First headline: "Numeros d'enregistrement". The note (1) at bottom is below frame line. Bottom part, to right of space for "Poids", is a small space for a cachet or its copy, if parcel has a declared value. Text: "Empreinte du cachet" in 7 lines. Reverse: whole reverse is printed upside down, placing back of Coupon to left as compared with all other Parcel Cards of same type (eg, 10A.1). Printer's name top left: Govt. Press 6628A - 1930 - 491,000 ex. Instructions to be given by Sender slightly different and frame smaller than 10A.1: 151x97mm. Year shown 193__. Used 1933. *Figs 1 and 2.*

PACF - 10A.0 Ivory. Front as PACF - 10A.1, but double line frame is 150x95mm. Document number and location as well as note (1) similar to 9A.1, first headline reading: Numero d'enregistrement (10A.1: Numeros d'ordre.). Reverse: Printer's name top left: Imp.Nationale 7316A, 1933 - 48,000 ex. Instructions to be given by Sender varies slightly from 10A.1 and frame smaller: 151x97mm (150x116mm 10A.1) Year shown: 193__. Used 1936. Not illustrated.

PACF - 10A.1a Cream. Card ca 190 x 140 mm, double line frame 149 x 118 mm. Document number at top left and CP 2 (Recto) at top right, as PACF - 10A.1. Printer's name on upper left of reverse side: Imp. Nationale 7753 A, 1931 -- 126000 ex. Front and Reverse else like PACF - 10 A.1. Seen used 1941. Not illustrated.

PACF - 10A.1b Cream. Card, frame and document number as PACF - 10A.1a. Printer's name upper left of reverse: Imp. Nationale 8414 A, 1936 -- 109,000 ex. Front and reverse otherwise as 10A.1. Used Apr. 1941. Not illustrated.

PACF - 10A.2 Cream. As PACF - 10A.1 except Front: double line frame size 147x115mm. Printer's name on reverse, upper left corner: Imp. Nationale 6868A; 1943 - 112.500 ex. Reverse: Instructions to be given by Sender and receipt from Addressee ex. written: 194_. Used 1947. Not illustrated.

PACF - 14A.2 Ivory. Front as PACF - 14A.1 and size of single line frame is close to 14A.1. Document number hidden by stamps. Printer's name on reverse, top left: Org. Gen. Imp. Gouv.1713A, 1964 - 20,000 ex. Vertical dividing line to right of "Poids" is missing. Reverse: Seems precisely as 14A.1. Year template concealed by addressee's handstamp. Used 1968. Not illustrated.

PACF - 16A.1 Ivory. Front: similar to PACF - 14A.1 with same size and double frame. Document numbers completely hidden by stamps. Printer's name on reverse, top left: Org. Gen. Imp. Gouv. 4729A, 1958 - 200,000 ex. Reverse: Seems precisely as 14A.1, but with vertical dividing double line to right (for cutting off coupon if required) missing. Very late use of this Card, printed 1958. Used 1971. Not illustrated.

As a result of the three published studies of the Parcel Cards for Foreign Countries, we have so far been able to list a total of more than 70 Cards of more than 40 different types being sent to 20 different countries, some of them with COD, and a few insured.

I wish to express my warm thanks to Ulrich Eckstein, Anton Jansen and Peter A. S. Smith, as well as Keith Pogson and Max Ryan, for many newly discovered Parcel Cards included in this third study.

(P. No. 1 M.)

ADMINISTRATION DES POSTES D'EGYPTE

Numéros d'ensembles

(Les unités en toutes lettres)

(en chiffres)

BULLETIN D'EXPÉDITION

Peut être détaché par le destinataire.

Timbre de bureau d'origine
CATARACT HOTEL ASWAN

Nombre de colis 1

Nature de l'emballage Papier petite boîte

déclarations en douane Non

certificats ou factures Non

Montant du remboursement 4.95 (Les unités en toutes lettres) (En chiffres)

Nom et domicile de l'expéditeur: H. Belhajou, Chateaufort-Hôtel, Assouan (Egypte)

(Lieu de destination) Basel (Suisse) (Lieu de destination) Basel (Suisse)

Rue et numéro Basel (Suisse)

Poids 4.95

Emprunte du cachet ou reproduction de son fac-similé en cas de déclaration de valeur

Voie Alleg. Crossa & Co

Bureau d'origine Assouan

CP 2 (Recto)

10 EGYPT

100 EGYPT

ROYAUME D'EGYPTE

50

(1) Cadre à remplir par le bureau d'entrée ou par le service de la douane du pays de destination.

Fig.1 9A.1, to Switzerland from Cataract Hotel, Aswan 1 parcel of 4.95, rate 16PT

CP 2 (Verso)

Govt. Press 6628 A, 1930-191,000 ex.

INSTRUCTIONS À DONNER PAR L'EXPÉDITEUR

L'expéditeur est tenu d'indiquer, au verso du bulletin d'expédition et sur le colis, la manière dont il doit être disposé de son envoi en cas de non-livraison. Les instructions ci-dessous sont seules admises. Elles peuvent être données soit par écrit, soit en soulignant ou en complétant le contexte imprimé.

LES COLIS POUR LESQUELS L'EXPÉDITEUR N'A PAS DONNÉ D'INSTRUCTIONS SONT RENVOYÉS SANS AVIS.

Si la livraison du colis décrit au recto du présent bulletin ne peut avoir lieu, je demande:

a) que le colis soit immédiatement renvoyé;

b) que le colis soit réexpédié au même destinataire dans une autre localité;

c) que le colis soit remis à (1) _____

_____ le colis soit signalé comme tombé en rebut;

_____ les colis de non-remise soit adressé à (2) _____

_____ que le colis soit vendu à mes risques et périls ou traité comme abandonné.

Signature de l'expéditeur

(1) Indiquer le nom du nouveau destinataire et mentionner éventuellement si le colis doit être livré contre réception du montant du remboursement ou contre paiement d'une somme inférieure au montant de l'expédition.

(2) Les indications sous (d) et (e) et la première partie de (f) "soit vendu à mes risques et périls" ne sont pas admises pour les colis à destination de la Grande-Bretagne, Colonies Britanniques et les Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

L'expéditeur qui désire que le colis ne soit pas réexpédié doit l'indiquer par une annotation au recto du bulletin d'expédition et sur le colis. Il en est de même s'il désire que le colis lui soit renvoyé dans un délai plus court que le délai réglementaire de conservation.

RÉCEPISSÉ DU DESTINATAIRE

Le soussigné déclare avoir reçu _____ le colis désigné _____ au recto du présent bulletin.

A _____ le _____ 193 _____ Signature _____

193

Fig.2 9A1, Reverse describing senders instructions as well as receipt.

Second Fuad Issue 5 Mills Type V - Mark Above F

Stanley Horesh (ESC 118) and Keith Pogson (ESC 130)

For many years, led by such illustrious philatelists as Dr Gordon Ward and Mr John Revell, it has been thought that the Die Negative V has had an ever-present mark above the frameline in the northwest corner of the stamp. The mark varies in strength from prominent to very faint. But after further examination of strips in our respective collections we have found copies of Type V without the mark. It therefore can no longer be considered to be always present.

Further examination within the limits of booklet control block material available has enabled identification of some Type V stamps where the mark is not present as follows:



Control No.	Pane 1	Pane 2	Pane 3	Pane 4
A/30	All marked	No marks	No marks	No marks
A/30 A/31	All marked	No marks		
A 31				
A 32	All marked	All marked	All marked	1st Stamp bottom row no mark
A/32 A/34			All marked	3rd Stamp bottom row no mark
A/34 A/34 A/35	All marked	3rd Stamp bottom row no mark	All marked	

2nd Fuad Issue 5 Mills Type III - Mark at the side of R

Early research claimed that a mark outside the frameline in the north east corner of the stamp was an ever present on Type III of the 5 mills. Like Type V this was a die negative used exclusively for the production of booklets. Again the mark varies in intensity but there are examples where no mark is present. On the control block material available the presence of the mark is far more irregular than the mark above the Type V "F", probably for two reasons. Firstly the mark is smaller and comparatively fainter. Secondly because of its position outside the frameline it can be obliterated by the perforation.

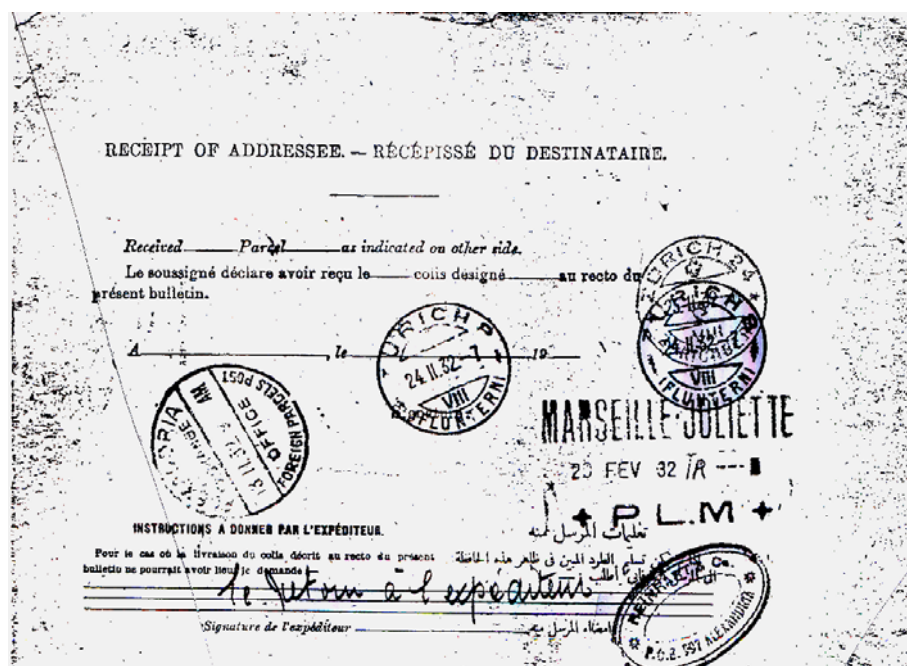


Fig.3. PACF - 7C.0

New Issues: July 2003 to January 2004**Cyril E.H. Defriez (ESC 172)**

All stamps are printed in lithography by Postal Printing House, Arab Republic of Egypt, without watermark and with glossy gum.

Commemorative stamps

Catalogue Number	SG2283 Bal.1664	SG2284 Bal.1665	SG(MS)2285 Bal.1666
Occasion	Inauguration of 1st.Phase of Smart Village Project		
Date of Issue	1st July 2003		
Designer	S. A. el Badrawi		
Design	Smart Village emblem and building		
Denomination	30 Piastres	125 Piastres	L.E.1
Stamp Dimensions	50x30 mm	50x30 mm	80x60 mm
Perforation	12.8x13.25	12.8x13.25	Imperforate (Min.Sheet)
Quantity Printed	150,000	100,000	40,000
Supplementary			

Catalogue Number	SG2286 Bal.1667	SG2287 Bal.1668	SG2288 Bal.1669	SG2289 Bal.1670
Occasion	Personalities (Writers)		Men's African Basketball Championship	
Date of Issue	28th July 2003		12th August 2003	
Designer	M.Yousri		S. A. el Badrawi	
Design	Ihsan Abdul Kudous	Dr. Youssef Idris	Hand, ball and net	
Denomination	30 Piastres	30 Piastres	30 Piastres	125 Piastres
Stamp Dimensions	30x50mm	30x50mm	30x50mm	30x50mm
Perforation	13.25x12.8	13.25x12.8	13.25x12.8	13.25x12.8
Quantity Printed	100,000	100,000	150,000	100,000
Supplementary	Issued se-tenant horizontally.			

Catalogue Number	SG2290 Bal 1671	SG2291 Bal1674	SG2292 Bal.1675
Occasion	Centenary of Astro-Geophysical Research Institute	Egypt's Bid, to host 2010 World Cup Football Championships	
Date of Issue	7th September 2003	27th September 2003	
Designer	S. A. el Badrawi	A.Ahmed, H.Zomfouli & S. A. el Badrawi	
Design	Planets and Emblem	Bid Emblem	Emblem and Tutankhamen
Denomination	30 Piastres	30 Piastres	125 Piastres
Stamp Dimensions	50x30 mm	30x50mm	50x30 mm
Perforation	12.8x13.25	13.25x12.8	12.8x13.25
Quantity Printed	150,000	150,000	150,000
Supplementary	An undenominated souvenir sheet depicting the two values (without franking value) was also issued. Quantity 20,000		

Catalogue Number	SG2293 Bal.1672	SG2294 Bal. 1673	SG2295 Bal.1676
Occasion	World Tourism Day		30th Anniversary of October War
Date of Issue	27th September 2003		6th October 2003
Designer	S. A. el Badrawi		S. A. el Badrawi
Design	Khan el Khalili Market		Soldier over Pyramids
Denomination	30 Piastres	125 Piastres	30 Piastres
Stamp Dimensions	50x30 mm	50x30 mm	30x50 mm
Perforation	12.8x13.25	12.8x13.25	13.25x12.8
Quantity Printed	100,000	100,000	100,000
Supplementary			

Catalogue Number	SG2296 Bal.1677	SG2297 Bal.1678
Occasion	World Post Day	91st Anniversary of the Bar Association
Date of Issue	9th October 2003	30th October 2003
Designer	S. A. el Badrawi	
Design	UPU emblem and computer	Association emblem and 'Scales of Justice'
Denomination	125 Piastres	30 Piastres
Stamp Dimensions	30x50 mm	30x50 mm
Perforation	13.25x12.8	13.25x12.8
Quantity Printed	100,000	150,000
Supplementary		

Catalogue Number	SG2298 Bal.1679	SG2299 Bal.1680	SG2300 Bal.1681	SG 2301 Bal.1682
Occasion	Ramadan Festivals (Flowers)			
Date of Issue	23rd November 2003			
Designer	S. A. el Badrawi			
Design	Alstromeria	White Rose	Red Rose	Sunflower
Denomination	30 Piastres	30 Piastres	30 Piastres	30 Piastres
Stamp Dimensions	30x25 mm	30x25 mm	30x25 mm	30x25 mm
Perforation	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.75
Quantity Printed	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Supplementary	Issued in se-tenant blocks of four stamps within the sheet, each block forming a composite design.			

Catalogue Number	SG2302 Bal.1684	SG2303 Bal.1685	SG2304 Bal.1683	SG 2305 Bal.1686
Occasion	Pioneer Cinema Directors of Egyptian Films			
Date of Issue	1st December 2003			
Designer	S. A. el Badrawi, N.Fattah and M. Yousri			
Design	Salah Abu Seif	Kamal Selim	Henri Bakarat	Hassan el Eman
Denomination	30 Piastres	30 Piastres	30 Piastres	30 Piastres
Stamp Dimensions	30x50 mm	30x50 mm	30x50 mm	30x50 mm
Perforation	13.25x12.8	13.25x12.8	13.25x12.8	13.25x12.8
Quantity Printed	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Supplementary	Issued together in horizontal se-tenant strips within the sheet.			

Catalogue Number	SG2306 Bal.1687	SG2307 Bal.1688
Occasion	Centenary of Cairo Bourse	50th. Anniversary Al Gomhoreya Newspaper
Date of Issue	7th December 2003	7th December 2003
Designer	M.Yousri	Amani Ahmed and R.Zonkoli
Design	Three Pyramids and graph	Newspaper headquarters building
Denomination	30 Piastres	30 Piastres
Stamp Dimensions	50x30 mm	30x50 mm
Perforation	12.8x13.25	13.25x12.8
Quantity Printed	100,000	100,000

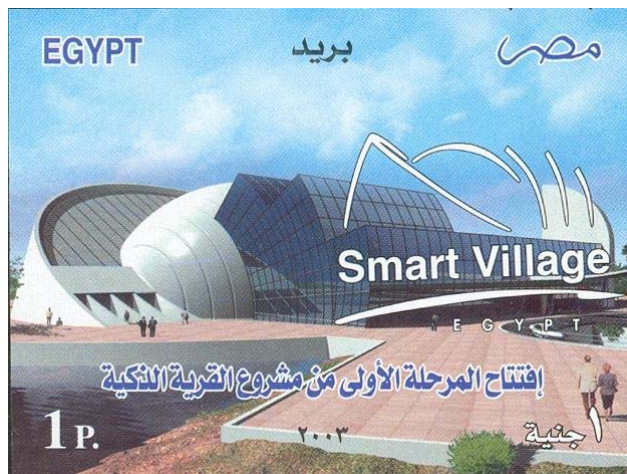
Catalogue Number	SG2308 Bal.1689	SG2309 Bal.1690	SG(MS)2310 Bal.1691
Occasion	Fifth E-9 Ministerial Meeting		
Date of Issue	18th. December 2003		
Designer	S. A. el Badrawi		
Design	Mrs Suzanne Mubarak and Unesco logo		
Denomination	30 Piastres	125 Piastres	L.E.2
Stamp Dimensions	50x30 mm	50x30 mm	80x60 mm
Perforation	12.8x13.25	12.8x13.25	Imperforate (Miniature Sheet)
Quantity Printed	100,000	100,000	40,000
Supplementary			

Catalogue Number	SG2311 Bal.1692	SG2312 Bal.1693	SG(MS)2313 Bal.1694
Occasion	25th Anniversary of the Delta International Bank		
Date of Issue	1st January 2004		
Designer	Amani Ahmed and R.Zonkoli		
Design	Bank emblems on green	Bank emblems on blue	Bank emblems on green and blue
Denomination	30 Piastres	125 Piastres	L.E.2
Stamp Dimensions	30x50 mm	30x50 mm	80x60 mm
Perforation	13.25x12.8	13.25x12.8	Imperf. Min. Sheet
Quantity Printed	100,000	100,000	40,000
Supplementary			

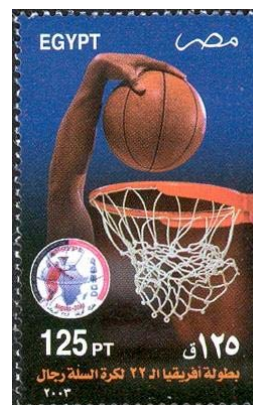
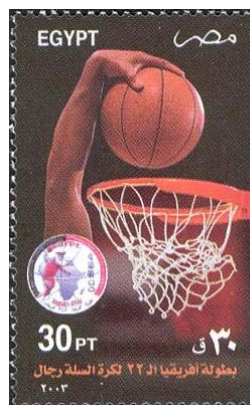
Catalogue Number	SG2314 Bal.1695	SG2315 Bal.1696	SG2316 Bal.1697
Occasion	World Post Day		8th International Telecommunication Conference
Date of Issue	2nd January 2004		17th January 2004
Designer	S. A. el Badrawi		S. A. el Badrawi
Design	Post Office logo on green background		Conference emblem
Denomination	30 Piastres	125 Piastres	30 Piastres
Stamp Dimensions	50x30 mm	50x30 mm	50x30 mm
Perforation	12.8x13.25	12.8x13.25	12.8x13.25
Quantity Printed	100,000	100,000	100,000
Supplementary			



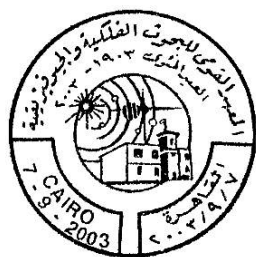
SG 2283/2285 Bal.1664/1666



SG 2287/2287 Bal.1667/1669



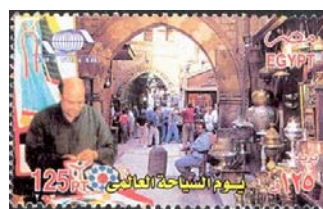
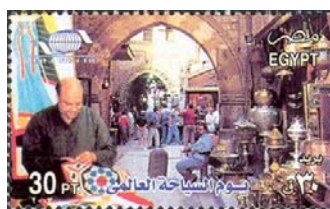
SG2288/2289 Bal.1669/1670



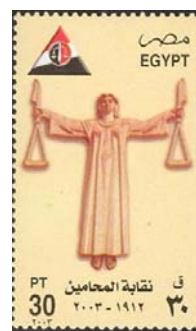
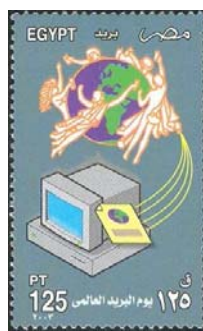
SG 2290 Bal.16711



SG 2291/2292 Bal.1674/1675



SG 2293/2294 Bal.1672/1673



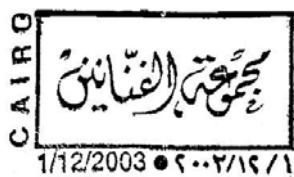
SG 2295/1676

SG 2296 Bal.1677

SG 2297 Bal.1678



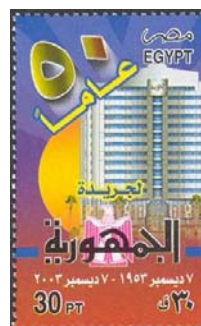
SG 2298/2301 Bal.1679/1682



SG 2303/2305 Bal.1684/1686



SG 2306 Bal.1687



SG 2307 Bal.1688

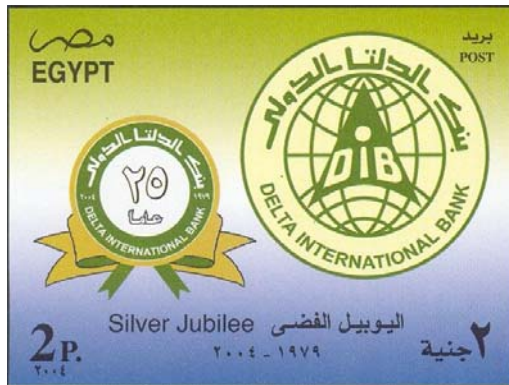


SG 2308/2310 Bal.1689/1691





SG 2311/2313 Bal.1692/1694



SG 2314/2315 Bal. 1695/1696



SG 2316 Bal 1697

EGYPT STUDY CIRCLE - ACCOUNTS FOR AUCTIONS IN 2004

Profit & Loss Accounts	Auction 37	Auction 38
	£	£
Net Sales	<u>6187.60</u>	<u>6080.20</u>
INCOME		
10% Commission on Sales	618.76	608.02
5% Commission on Sales	309.38	304.01
Invoiced Postages	10.40	34.59
Illustrations for Catalogue	<u>15.00</u>	<u>30.00</u>
	953.54	976.62
EXPENDITURE		
Catalogue (Typing, printing, postage)	252.86	256.55
Postage of Lots	70.74	112.52
Sundry Expenses	71.70	50.29
Insurance for the Year	<u> </u>	<u>105.00</u>
	395.30	524.36
Net Profit	<u>558.24</u>	<u>452.26</u>

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st JANUARY 2005

NET ASSETS

Balance at Bank	2642.86
Less amounts due to Members	<u>866.82</u>
	<u>1776.04</u>

AUCTION FUND

Amount brought forward from February 2004.	1765.54
Net Profit Auction 37	558.24
Net Profit Auction 38	<u>452.26</u>
	2776.04
Less transfer to General Account	1000.00
	<u>1776.54</u>

The Auctions during 2004 were as popular (and profitable) as those in recent years, long may they continue ! The Circle is becoming more & more dependent on the Auction profits, but these can only be maintained with the support from both Buyers & Sellers, if you have any surplus material, please consider putting it into the Auction.

Once again, many thanks to Peter Andrews, Mike Bramwell & Mike Murphy for all their help.

John Sears ESC 188

THE EGYPT STUDY CIRCLE



[News](#) | [Membership](#) | [History](#) | [Recent Articles](#) | [Literature](#) | [Meetings](#) | [Postmarks](#) | [Military](#) | [Library List](#) | [Links](#)

The Circle is devoted to the study of Egyptian philately.

It welcomes all like-minded philatelists who share this common interest. The Circle was formed in 1935 and currently has around 200 members worldwide, holds bi-monthly meeting in London on the second Saturday of alternate months, two members-only auctions each year, and publishes its own magazine, the **Quarterly Circular** four times a year. This site, it is hoped, will attract philatelists who are interested in Egypt so that they will join the Circle. For those who are not already collectors, we offer some insight, in small or larger part, into the appeal of Egyptian philately.

egyptstudycircle.org.uk

Some of our members may be aware that a small committee of members have been working on a website for some time. At last it has been given a proper site and hopefully it will soon start to appear in the search engine lists. Primarily it is there to give the Circle a web presence in the hope of recruiting new members. It does have a small news section giving the next meeting date and the status of the next *QC*.

If any of our members have any ideas how it could be used to the Circle's benefit please send them to the secretary in time for the meeting on July 9 "Discussion: The future of the ESC", see page 300. It is not envisaged that it should replace any of the current functions of the circle as a third of our members are not hooked up to the web. However maybe it could give greater contact between members especially as we are spread out all over the globe. Keep the ideas practicable and remember somebody else will probably be doing the work, but even so please let us have ideas.

This may be your last *QC* ?

As of the end of April some of our members have not paid their subscription to the treasurer or their local agent. If there is a cross in the box below then your subs are unpaid and no further *QCs* will be sent to you until they have. An additional late fee, £5/\$10 may be imposed. If by the dispatch date of the June *QC* we have not heard from you we will assume you have resigned from the Circle.

