

BELGIAN CONGO



STUDY CIRCLE

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QUESTIONS

Member A. G. Pointon of 1A High St. Dunster, Somerset TA246SF England asks: "I have a PPC (no 50) written in April 1926 from Usumbura to a lady in England and signed by F. G. Jackson. Frederick George Jackson (1860-1938) was a British explorer who made long journeys across the Australian deserts and the Siberian tundra, and commenced an expedition to Franz Joseph Land. This card was written on his last journey, across Africa from the East Coast to the Nile, following Livingstone's journey in reverse., He mentions Ujiji, and Lakes Kivu and Edward, and the message ends- 'this goes south by native canoes so goodness knows when it will reach you.'

It is most unlikely that this is the only card Jackson sent to friends while on this journey, and as I am very interested in his travels I would greatly appreciate hearing from any member who has an example."

Replies may be sent directly to Mr. Pointon and your Editor requests a copy so that they may be shared with all.

CORRECTION

Vol 80 page 12--The Andre Vindevoghel display was on the Belgian Campaign in the Cameroons in the FIRST WORLD WAR not the Second. Since your Editor flew in the Second he asks indulgence in the Freudian slip. M. Vindevoghel's most interesting article on this campaign will appear in a subsequent bulletin.

THE U.P.U. SURROUNDS ON 1944 MESSAGE SHEETLETS

In Bulletin 73/6-7 Ed Hirdler showed both sides of a travelled registered airmail cover from Leopoldville to the USA with the 1,75fr French predominant 'Message' sheetlet with subsequent U.P.U. surround, used as part of the franking. Hirdler knew of no others when he prepared his article.

Subsequently Alan Morvay supplied photos to Hirdler of one he owned, and this was duly reported in 75/7 with a precis by Arthur Heim 75/19-20. (now there were two known)

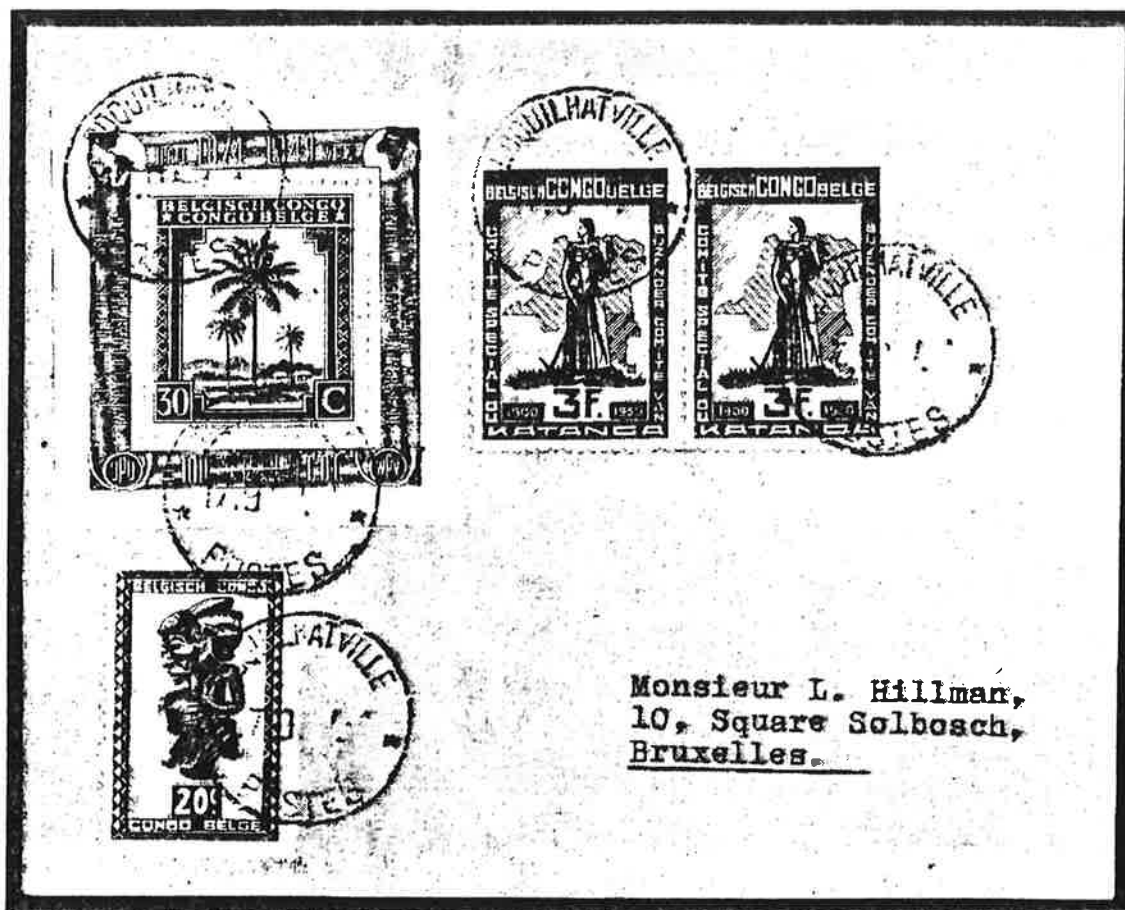
The Sec-Treas of the U.P.U. Collectors (APS Affiliate #70). Bob Malch, contacted Hirdler who authored an article on these for their 'Publication (of the Universal Postal Union Collectors) in 1990., Suddenly more of these oozed out of the woodwork until, now, 29 covers have been reported. The U.P.U. Collectors have graciously offered to permit the BCSC to reprint their recent article on these 29 (including some errors, inverted surrounds, miscut, etc.) and a most illuminating table covering not only which 'Message' sheets were used on the 29 covers but also dealing with various color surrounds on the same original sheetlet. Their 4 page article, in its entirety, follows:

BELGIAN CONGO - RUANDA URUNDI UPU SURROUNDS CHECKLIST

After several months of carefull research, I believe we can at last detail the existance of all the known UPU SURROUNDS of the Belgian Congo and Ruanda-Urundi, to include all varieties and errors. During this study, the existance of these SURROUNDS was discovered on many covers, some of which can be considered complete sets of covers.

Last year, our journal carried an interesting article by Mr. Ed Hirdler on the SURROUNDS existing on two covers (90.3.12). At that time, it was thought that only two examples of SURROUNDS on covers were in the hands of stamp collectors. The listing at the close of this article notes all the covers to date with SURROUNDS.

One set of these covers is quite interesting, as they were all addressed to the same individual in Brussels, "Monsieur L. Hillman". These covers are all a light blue colour, all typed by the same typewriter. None of these 'Hillman' covers are registered, nor are there any backstamps on the 'Hillman' covers. This absence of backstamps on incoming mail to Belgium is common for this period. Illustrated below is an example of one of the 'Hillman' covers.



Another set of covers is also addressed to just one addressee, "Philatelic Club de Belgium a.s.b.l.". This set contains only SURROUNDS from the Belgian Congo; all the covers are registered airmail, without backstamps. These covers are all identical to the 'Morvay' cover described by Mr. Hirdler in his article last year; that is to say, identical envelopes, same typewriter, same addressee. The registration numbers are also very close. The 'Morvay' R number is 236, dated 23.12.50. The R numbers on the newly discovered set begin with number 238 and they are also dated 23.12.50. One of these new covers is illustrated on the following page.

SURROUNDS continued



Aside from different 'original subscription' colours, the most common variety found on the SURROUNDS is where the UPU inscribed frame is inverted. All such 'known' inverts and colour differences are catalogued in the list on the next page. Figure 1 below illustrates one of the inverts. Figure 2 is a 'horse of another colour'. Printers waste (?), cutting error (?) or what? Will we ever know for sure. The item in Figure 2 is the only one of it's kind to surface to date. Another example of the inverted surround is the illustration on the cover page of this journal.



Figure 1.



Figure 2.

SURROUNDOS continued

I would like to suggest to the readership that, first, the 300 sets of SURROUNDOS issued by the 'Comiete des Oeuvres Culturelles' to their subscribers (patrons) were perfect copies. After all, what would be their reason for disseminating imperfect specimens to a contributing sponsor? There is no logical reason to justify such distribution of errors. We might conclude then, the original subscribers received their 'perfect' copies as was the intention of the organizing 'Comiete'.

Secondly, I put to you, that the numerous varieties (errors) that have been documented so far, were deliberate creations destined for the philatelic public/market. And, as more than one copy exists of each of the various 'inverted' SURROUNDOS, it is obvious they were purposely printed in error. Had they been printing thousands of each SURROUND, we could accept the possibility that a 'few' varieties might have went out undetected. As the initial order was for only 300 sets, it is unreasonable to assume otherwise.

To date, only one example of the 'half' SURROUND, as illustrated previously in figure 2, has surfaced. You need only to look at this once to see that it was deliberately created in error. The vertical row of perforations to the right! Almost one-quarter of the design cut away! Accident... no way! I would not even attempt to classify this item as printers waste.

How and where these varieties of SURROUNDOS came onto the market scene may remain a mystery for a longtime to come. The reason for their arrival however, is quite obvious; to make a profit!

The illustration below gives evidence that possibly the same concern(s) that produced the varieties may have had a hand with the preparation of the SURROUNDOS on cancelled to favor covers. The SURROUND below is clearly one from Ruanda-Urundi, but the cancel is Leopoldville. The city of Leopoldville is almost one thousand miles from Ruanda-Urundi! If you have your own personal canceler, you can do this sort of thing and get away with it. The post office doing this is a different story.



I want to thank the many members who contributed their time and knowledge to this study of the SURROUNDOS; Mr. Mark Corrinet, Mr. Harold Walker and Mr. Paul Heckel.

I am most appreciative of the assistance offered by Mr. Irving Shapiro during this project, in particular his personal knowledge of the SURROUND varieties and the SURROUNDOS found on covers. Mr. Shapiro is desirous of communicating with other members on the subject of UPU SURROUNDOS of the Belgian Congo and Ruanda-Urundi. Those interested may write to Mr. Shapiro at Box 606, Rockville, Maryland 20851, USA.

UPU SURROUNDS CHECKLIST

KNOWN TO EXIST			COLOUR OF SURROUND FRAME								SURROUND CONDITION			SURROUNDS ON COVERS	
COUNTRY	DENOMINATION	INSCRIPTION	BLUE	GRAY	GREEN	LT GREEN	ORANGE	RED	ROSE	YELLOW	NORMAL SURROUND	INVERTED SURROUND	OTHER	ERRORS ON COVERS	NORMAL SURROUND ORIGINAL COLOUR
3C	30	II			x		x				✓				
3C	30	II						xx			✓				
3C	50	I						xx			✓				1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
3C	50	I				xx					✓				1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
3C	75	II	x		x						✓				1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
3C	75	II					xx				✓	✓			1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
3C	75	II					xx				✓				1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
3C	1.25	I	xx								✓				1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
3C	1.25	I			x		x	x			✓				1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
3C	1.25	I	xx								✓				1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
3C	1.75	II						xx			✓				1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
3C	1.75	II			x						✓				1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
3C	2.50	I						x			✓				1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
3C	2.50	I			xx						✓	✓			1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
3C	2.50	I			xx	x					✓			1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
3C	2.50	II	xx		xx						✓				1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
3C	2.50	II	xx	x							✓	✓			1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
3C	2.50	II			x						✓			5	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
RU	25						xx				✓				2, 3, 4, 5, 6
RU	25				x			x			✓				2, 3, 4, 5, 6
RU	75							xx			✓				2, 3, 4, 5, 6
RU	75						x			x	✓				2, 3, 4, 5, 6
RU	1						xx				✓				2, 3, 4, 5, 6
RU	1								x		✓				2, 3, 4, 5, 6
RU	5				xx						✓				2, 3, 4, 5, 6
RU	5							x			✓				2, 3, 4, 5, 6
RU	5				xx						✓				2, 3, 4, 5, 6
															Figure no. 2

Below items thought to exist but as yet unsubstantiated.

3C	30	II						xx				✓			
3C	30	II						xx					7		
3C	30	II								x	✓				
3C	75	II					xx						7		
RU	75				x						✓				

BC=BELGIAN CONGO, RU=RUANDA URUNGI, I=CONGO BELGE BELGISCH CONGO  
 II=BELGISCH CONGO CONGO BELGE, XX=ORIGINAL SUBSCRIPTION COLOUR OF FRAME,  
 X=ERROR COLOURS FOUND ON FRAME, 1=FLOWN REG. AIRMAIL COVER, 2=ON BLUE  
 COVER TO Mr. HILLMAN, Brussels, 3=ON UNADDRESSED WHITE COVER, 4=ON AN  
 UNADDRESSED AIRMAIL COVER, 5=ON COVER TO Mr. HEIM, New York, 6=FLOWN  
 AIRMAIL COVER, 7=DOUBLE IMPRESSION OF SURROUND.

THE JACQUES DU FOUR EXHIBIT AT WEYBRIDGE

Jacques Du Four who is the son of General Du Four, (whose book has been the "bible" for Belgian Congo collectors these many years) and who is a noted collector in his own right brought us the finest pages of the prephilately covers and the 1886 and 1887 Portrait issues from his collection. His report of his display follows: (We are indebted to our Secretary, Laurence Green for the translation of the report into English. M. Du Four modestly wrote his article using the third person- your Editor has used editorial license in this regard.)

The prephilatelic covers shown included the BANANA PORTUGUESE cancellations, in particular and 1884 letter stamped with a 100 REIS violet stamp cancelled 12/11/84 (see page 10)

So far as non-official cancellations were concerned, there were the cancellations of the NORTH and SOUTH routes.

For the NORTH ROUTE (1882-May 1884) first coming from the interior generally used up to MANYANGA to ISSANGHILA, and finally the route up to VIVI, where sorting was done.

Of this journey there were shown a letter with the circular cachet "ISSANGHILA/1883" and in blue pencil the day 31/10, also the back of a letter with the HOMEWARD ticket with a cachet dated MANYANGA 10-1/84" and ISSANGHILA 13/1/84 (see page 11). and a letter with cachet "INLAND/DU CONGO" showing on the back the cachet "ISSANGHILA/1884" dated 17/5 addressed to LIEUTENANT HANEUSE at LIEGE, but in transit to the Congo at that moment. (see page 12.

For the SOUTH route (June 1884-June 1885) various letters were shown with marks "MANYANGA/CONGO AFRICA, LEOPOLDVILLE/CONGO AFRICA (with the Portugese transit mark BANANA/19/9 (OF 1884); LEOPOLDVILLE/CONGO RIVER ; etc. (see page 13)

For the intermediate period (1st July to 31 Dec 1885) ie between the proclamation of the ETAT INDEPENDANT DU CONGO and the issue of the fist stamps, there were two fine letters with CHEFS DE POSTE FLAG cancellations, "CONGO MOYEN/BOLOBO" and "CONGO SUPERIEUR/BANGALAS" (see page 14)

Finishing the prephilatelic section were shown some letters sent from Belgium to the CONGO with the Congolese tax in blue and red pencil "0.50" with an address such as "MONSIEUR DELCOMMUNE or at his instruction", BANANA POINT/CONGO RIVER - S. W. COAST OF AFRICA, for forwarding to--in this case M EDOUARD MANDAU. (see page 15)

The next section comprised the 1886 issue divided into stamp and postal history including some particularly favorite pieces, notably a fine mint block of 10 of the 5 F ex: collection Leopold III, a mint block of 6 of the same stamp perforated 14, a fine 25c essay in brown mounted on carton (continued next page)

(which I had the good fortune to buy recently), a letter with 14 copies of the 25c (7 on the front and 7 on the back), an entire sheet of this value and a "BILLET DE TAXE" with 3 25c stamps-in addition a railway letter with 3.50F on F5F, some VIVI documents including one on the first ENTIER POSTAL, 3 pages of the BOMA red cancellations notably on the 5F and on 2 ENTIER POSTAL NO 1 as well as a LISBOA cancellation of 9 FEB 1886 on the same ENTIER POSTAL. (see pages 16 thru 21)

The last section comprised the 1887 issue presented in the same way.

The collection included a full sheet of 50 of the 50c Brown, (found fairly recently), a block of 4 mint and 6 used of the 5F violet and a block of 25 mint of the 10F. It gave me much pleasure to be able to display a letter with the 5F grey thereon, which the great collector, A. Lichtenstein, gave my father--also several 50c grey on letters, on the same cover as a 50c brown. (the 50c grey on cover is particularly rare-Ed) having been in use for only a few months (issued 15 Nov. 1894 and supplanted 10 days later by the 50c green of the MOLS issue).

In postal history there was a letter from ALBERTVILLE of 6 August 1896 the bureau being opened 1/7/86 and transferred to M'TOA the 22nd of the same month

The prephilatelics and the typographed issues of the ETAT INDEPENDANT are my favorites and I was delighted to be able to show what my father and I had been able to collect in 50 years.

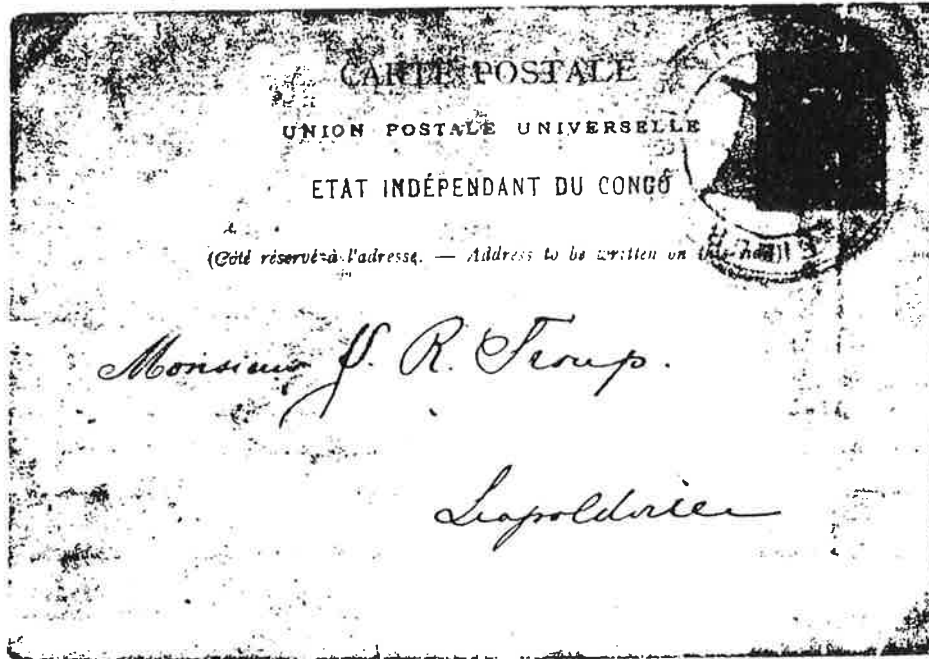
I look forward to 1994 for the centenary of the MOLS and VAN ENGELEN

J. Du Four

(The pages 9 and 22 thru 29 contain photo copies of some of these most rare items including copies of proofs originally from the collection of Leopold III--I am sure M. Du Four will be happy to answer any questions with regard to any particular item-- Questions to the Editor at P O BOX 900 Rockville, Ct. 06066)



Some exceedingly interesting cancellations



Poste Portugaise de BANANA

Lettre expédiée de BOMA par l'explorateur D' Zintgraff

Oblitération BANANA 17/11

Au verso LISBONNE 17-12-84

BRUXELLES 20-12-84

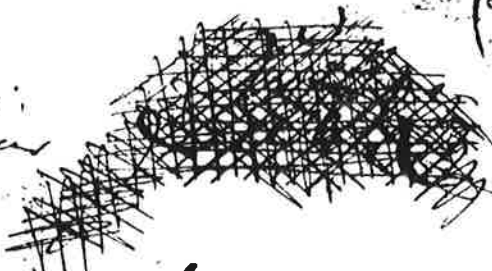
*via Lisboa*

*Mr. le directeur*

*de Bruxelles*

*Institut National de Géographie*

*les services administratifs*

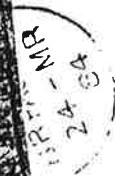
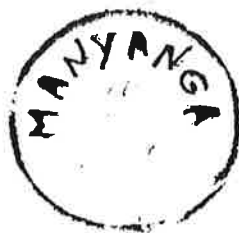


*ne se déprécie pas au voyage d'un timbre à Angra do Heroísmo*

Route Nord

1884Lettre avec etiquette "homeward"

venue du "haut" par Manyanga et Isanghila a Banana  
 transporte de Banana par paquebot anglais a Liverpool  
 arrivee a Bruxelles par ambulant "Ouest 1"



Marques postales: Manyanga 10-1-84 Issanghila 1884 13-1

"homeward" (etiquette) apposee au tirage

Liverpool Br packet 24-3-84

Ouest 25-3-84 4M Bruxelles 25-3-1884 7M

Lettre avec cachet "Inland du Congo"



Monsieur Monsieur Haneuse

Lieutenant  
à Liège

Belgique

Lettre venue  
du "haut" par  
Manyanga et  
Issanghila  
Marques Postales  
Inland  
apposee au triage  
Issanghila  
1884 17-5  
Le lieut Haneuse  
ayante quitte l'Afri  
que depuis 3 mois  
pour se guerir de la  
fièvre, la lettre at  
tendit son retour  
Haneuse etait chef  
de la station de  
Manyanga



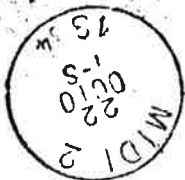
Route Sud

LÉOPOLDVILLE  
CONGO AFRICA



*Monsieur Joseph Mostinck  
rue des rentiers 96  
Etterbeek  
Brussels*

*Belgium  
via Lisboa*



Lettre non affranché  
du 19 aout 1884

Marque d'origine:

LÉOPOLDVILLE

CONGO AFRICA

taxée (2 ports)

10 (decimes)



marque portugaise

Cachet d'embarq<sup>t</sup>

BANANA  $\frac{19}{9}$

marque portugaise

Au verso

LISBOA 19-10-84

MIDI 2 22-10-84

BRUXELLES 22-10-84

Lettre transportée

par paq<sup>t</sup> portugaise

à Lisbonne depuis

par chemin de fer

à Bruxelles

ETAT INDEPENDANT DU CONGO

du 30 AVRIL au 31 décembre 1957

Route Sud  
Route Sud

LETRES AVEC MARQUE OFFICIELLE DE DEPART



Mêmes postules: Cachet ou diapason BANGALAS  
MARQUES POSTALES: T et chiffre manuscrit (4 chiffres)

Bruxelles 11 novembre 1885 85  
BRUXELLES 11 NOVEM BRE 1885 85



AU VERSO Gand 12-11-85 6M  
Liege 12-11-85 4S  
Gand 14-11-85 6M

2<sup>e</sup> Europe vers le Congo

Dès 1884, les particuliers étaient invités à libeller les adresses des correspondances envoyées au Congo, à destination des agents de l'Association, comme suit

Via Liverpool

" M Delcommune ou à son ordre

BANANA POINT

Congo River                      S W Coast of Africa

" pour remettre à M... "

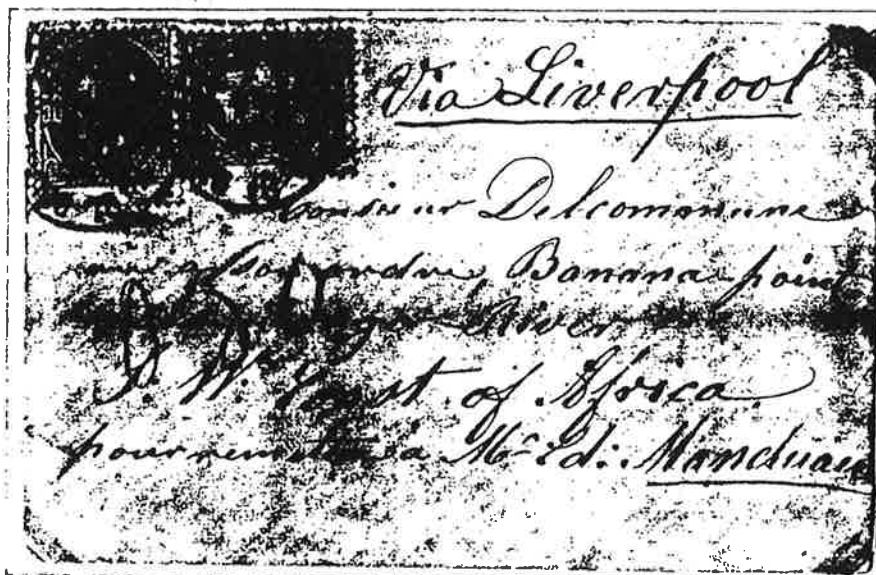
L'affranchissement est de 75 cent. pour les lettres, de 10 cent pour les imprimés

(Le Mouvement Géographique des 27<sup>e</sup> et 30<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>er</sup> 1884)

Alexandre Delcommune dirigeait la Factorerie belge de Boma (et de Nokoué), où le service postal de l'Association Internationale du Congo était concentré

\* Boma, 23-5-34

taxe  
0,50 →



De Banana, le courrier était envoyé à destination,

généralement sans marque additionnelle,

sauf parfois des chiffres au crayon, indiquant la taxe du transport depuis Boma.

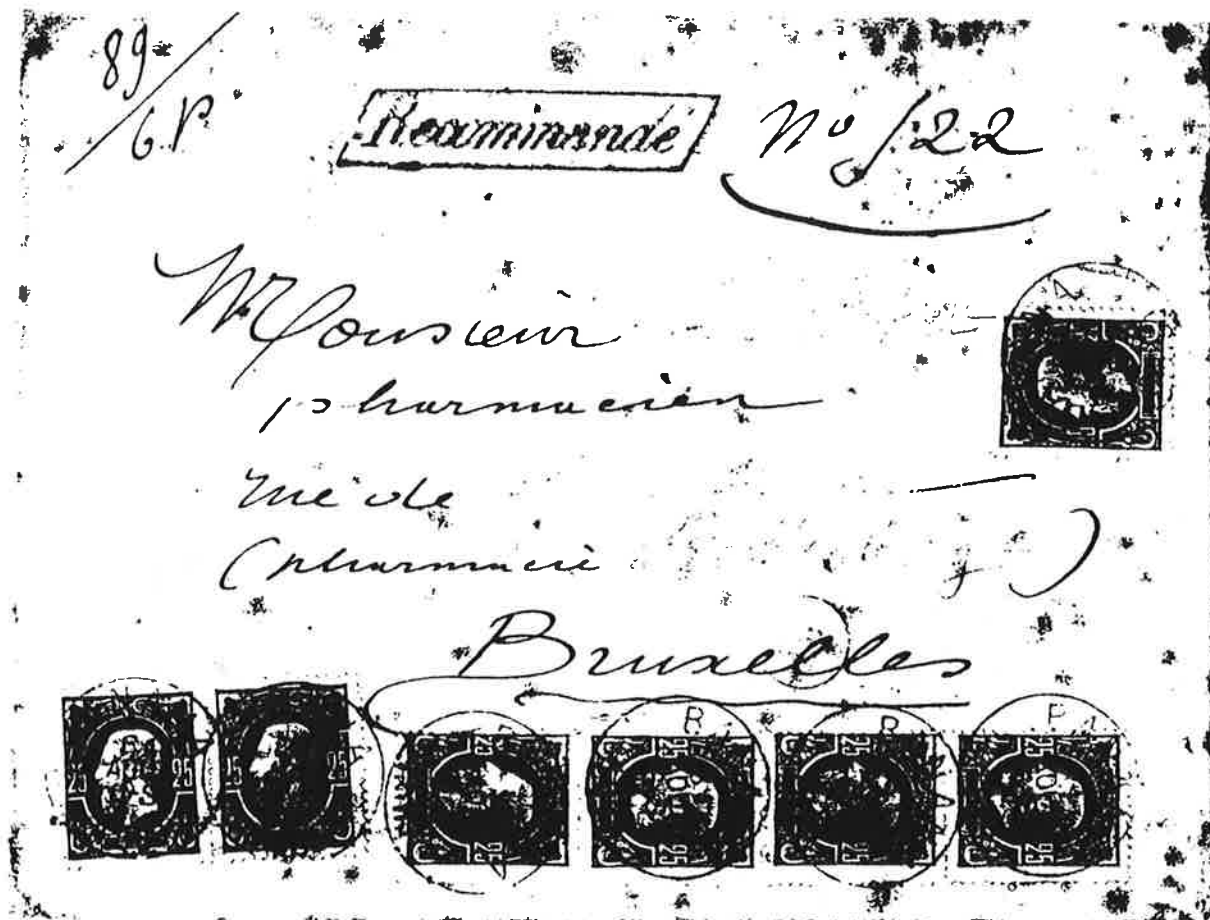


25 centimesBANANA

sur lettre recommandée

pour l'étranger

de Banana 31 août 1889 à Bruxelles 27 septembre 1889



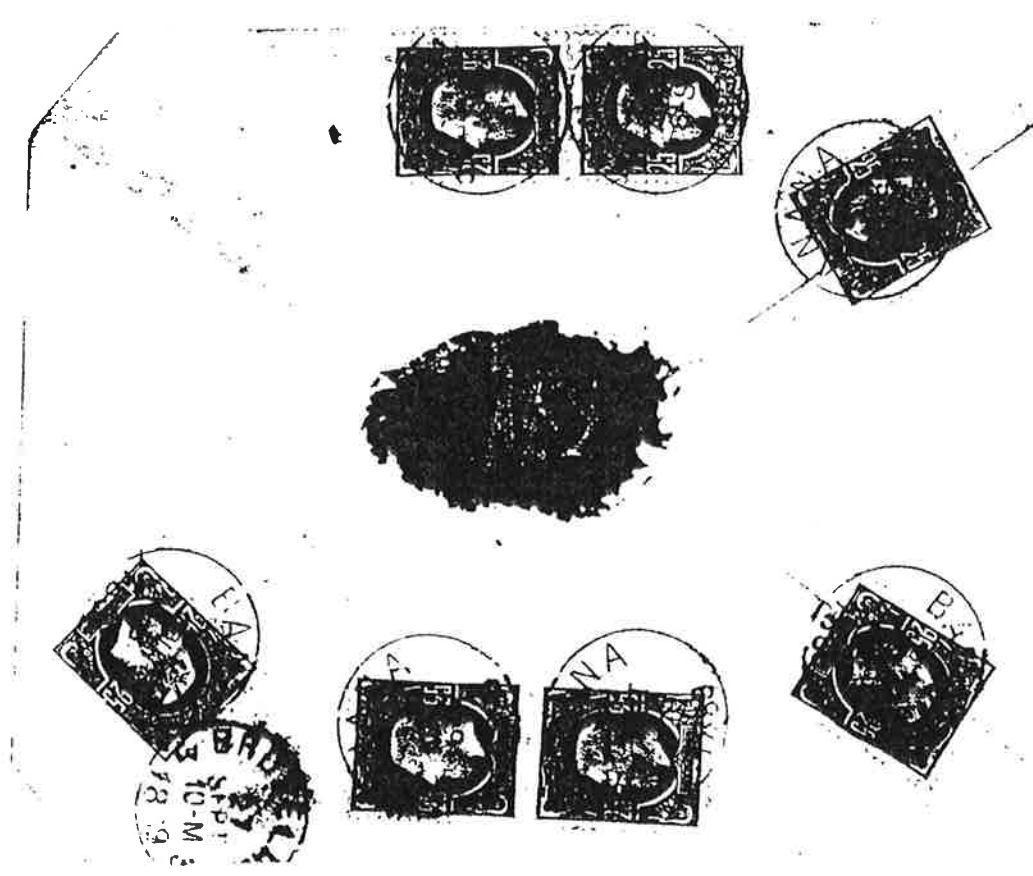
Affranchissement : 14 timbres à 25 cent (dont 7 au verso) = 3.50 fr.

justification : poids 89 gr = 0 port

6 x 50 c = 3.00 fr

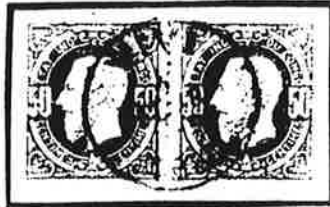
recommandation 0.50 fr





VIII

bureau ouvert le 1 janvier 1886  
ferme le 18 mai 1886



*Via Lisbonne*  
BRUXELLES  
14 MARS  
2-5  
1886

BARANA  
15  
19

MIDI  
14 MARS  
1-5  
1886



Monsieur Maurice Sainchelle  
Rue Berkman. 28.  
St Gilles  
Bruxelles.

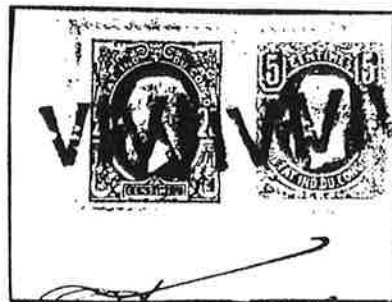
125

BELGIQUE.

Le prix de la carte postale est de 1 franc. Les cartes postales de Belgique sont en vente chez les bureaux de poste.



*Recomm.*

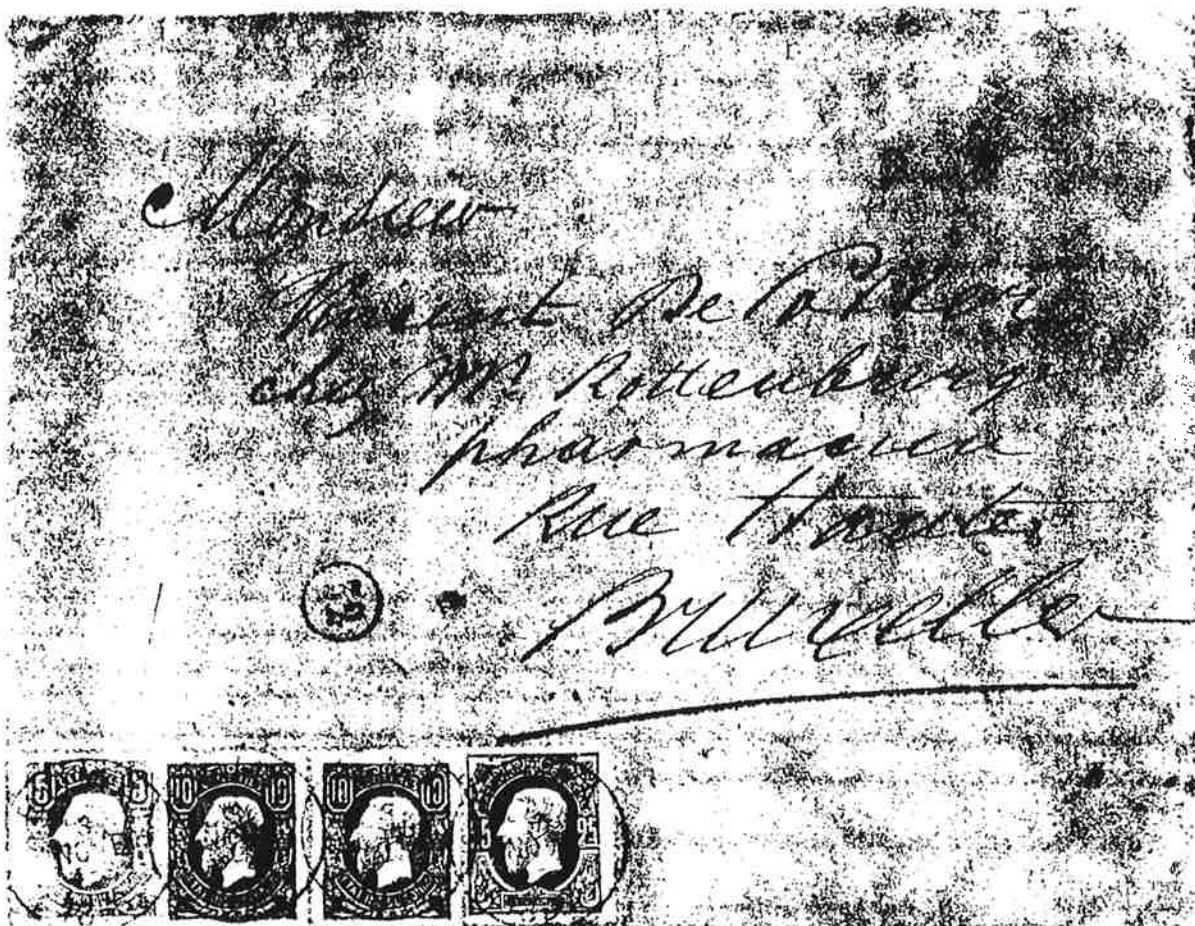


BOMA

Cachet rouge

Boma 3-XI-1886

Banana 6-XI-1886



Midi 2

15-XII-1886--Bruxelles 15 XII-1886



8-I-1887

LISBONNE

Marque de passage ayant oblitéré



Carte expediee de Banana le 16 janvier 1886, non oblitérée

CARTE POSTALE  
UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE  
ÉTAT INDÉPENDANT DU CONGO

(C. 12) (adresse)

ARNHEM  
12  
FEB  
86

619

Monsieur  
B. C. de l'Intein Kerweij  
Arnhem  
Hollande

LISBOA

oblitérée au passage a Lisbonne le 9 février 86

arrivée a Arnhem le 12 février 86

50c grey, 5c blue (mols) top right 5 c red brown (mols) bot left 10c blue

RECOMMANDÉ

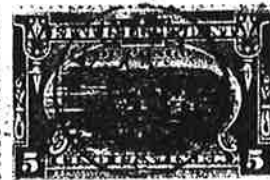
827

~~Recommandé~~ 426.

Monsieur Louis Kuhn

Avenue de l'hippodrome, 58

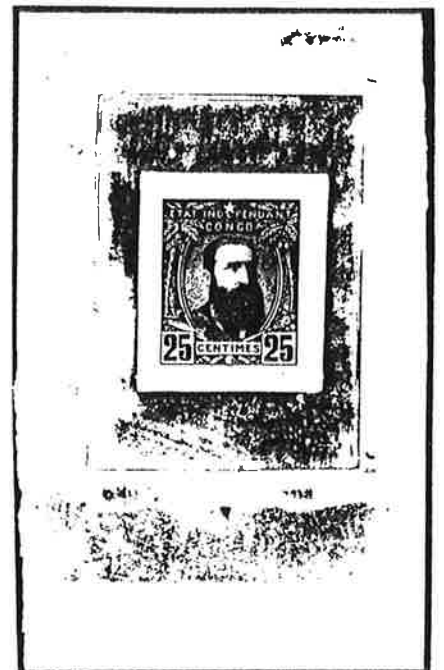
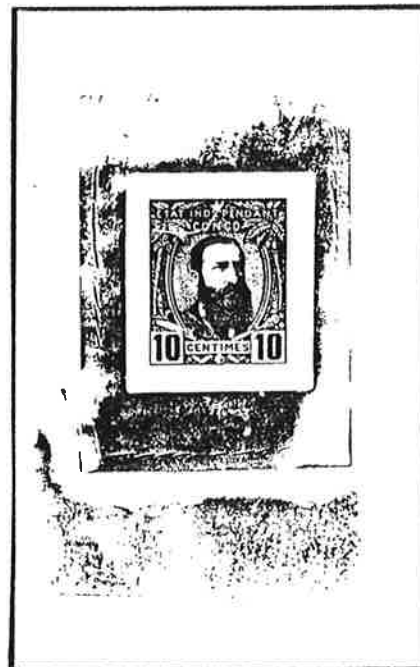
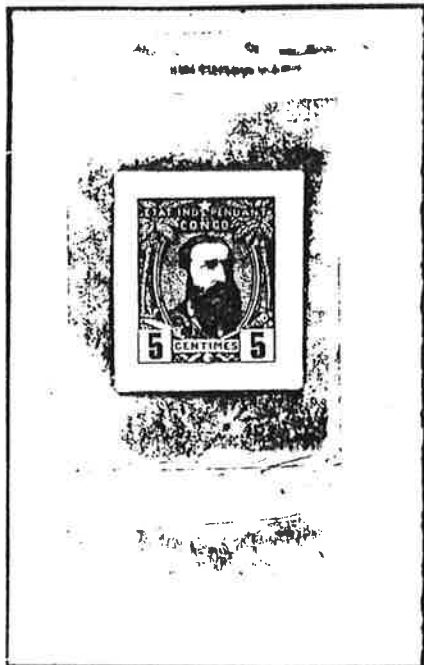
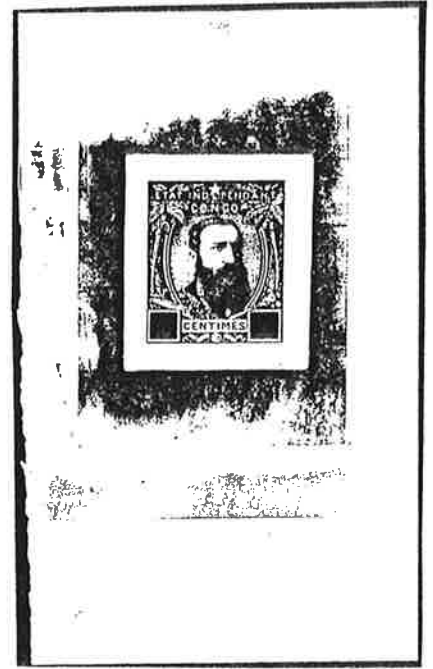
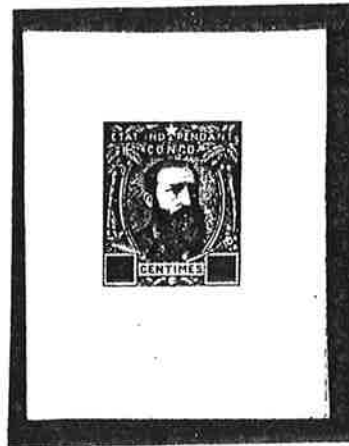
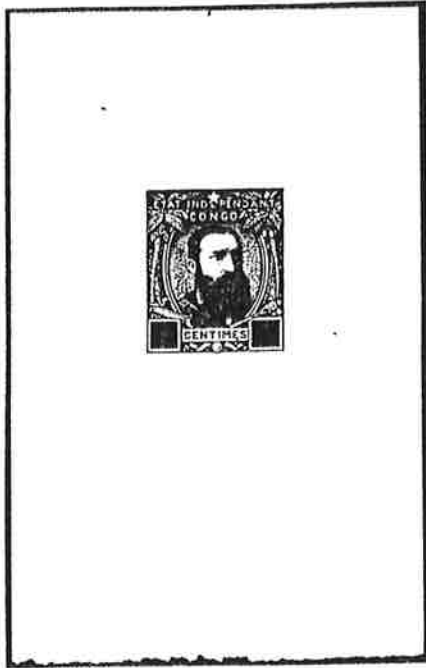
Bruxelles

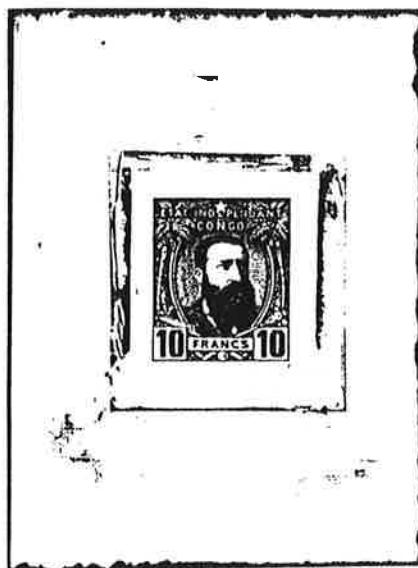
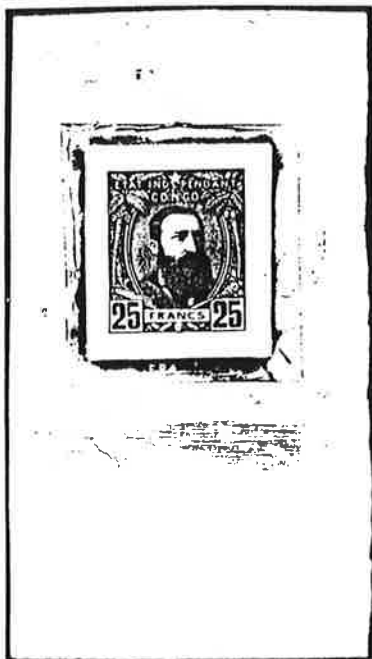
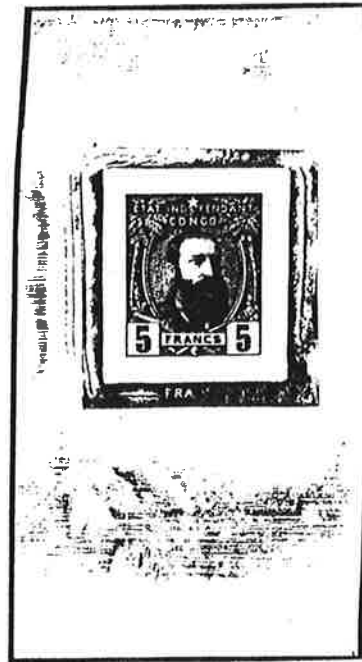
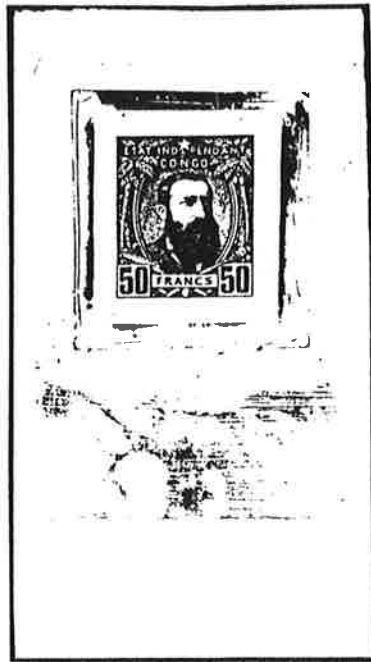


1871



ex Keopold III



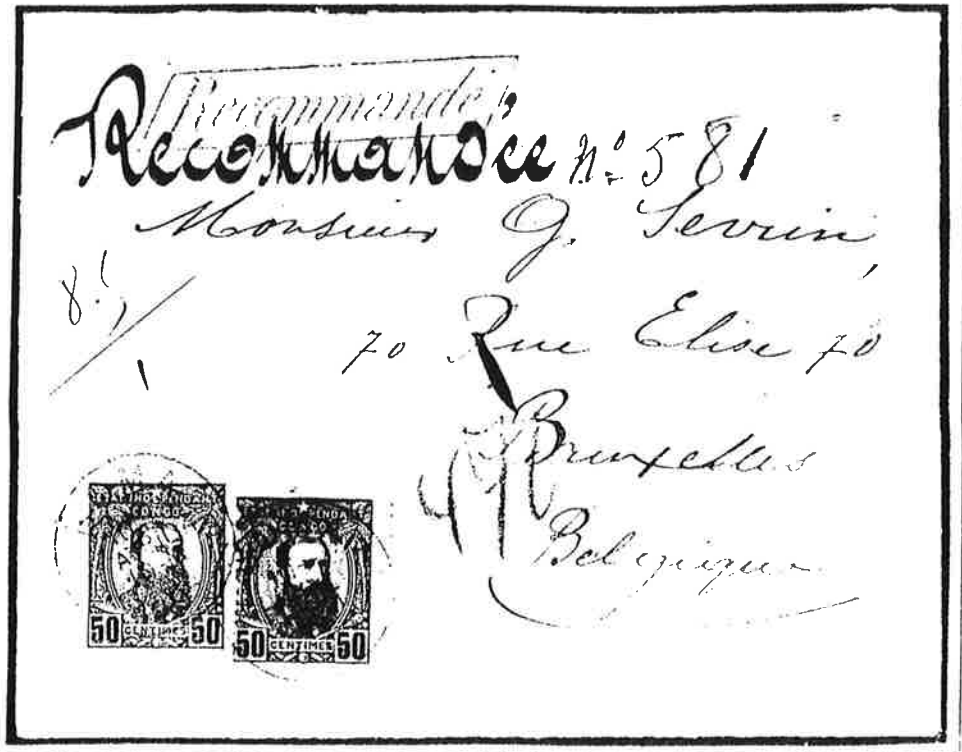




1/ 50c grey

81/25

2/ 50c grey and 50c brown



LEOPOLDVILLE

5 Francs, 1913

SUR 10111

Recommandé



affranchis  
5 francs 1913

1000000000

H. P. H. Grennell Esq.  
Museum (Survey)  
Sussex Street  
Ottawa  
Canada

Envoi de Léon Van Keerberghen - Congo



Monsieur Arthur Coekelberg  
103 Rue des Palais  
Bruxelles



Belgique



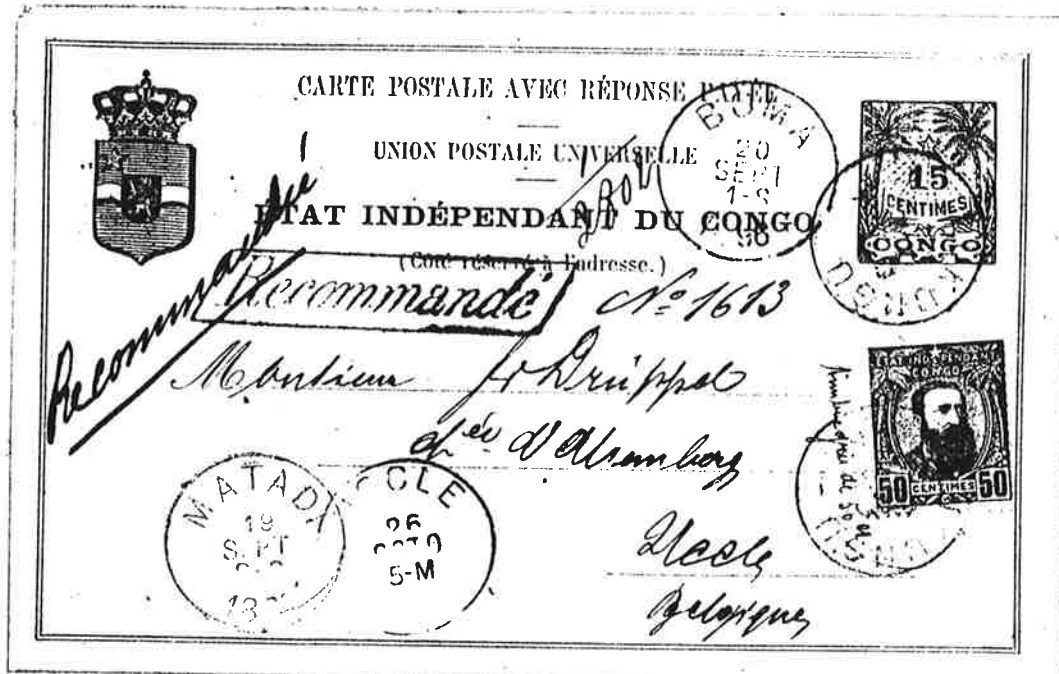
VERIFIÉ

Monsieur J. Coemans.  
Boul<sup>e</sup> du Château.  
Gand

LUKUNGU

sur carte postale

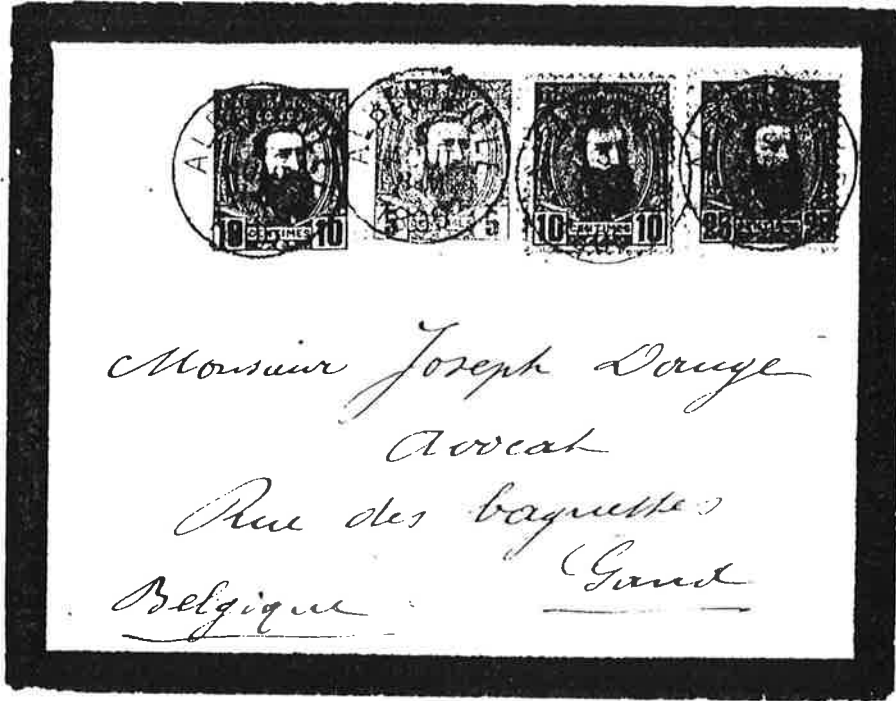
Timbre complémentaire pour recommandé : 50 cent. gnis



de Lukungu (18-IX-1896) par Matadi 19-IX-1896 BOMA (20-IX-1896) à D. M. M. M.

ALBERTVILLE

bureau ouvert le 1<sup>er</sup> juillet 1896



Forged CDS



MOLS STAMPS WITH MISSING LINES OF PERFORATION

The Balasse Catalogue made a half-hearted attempt to list stamps known to exist imperforate-between and with imperforate selvage. General Du Four, in his book 'CONGO - Cinquante Ans d'Histoire Postale' provided a greatly improved and more extensive list but he, unfortunately, omitted the combinations of plates from which the stamps were printed and, in the case of imperf-between varieties, did not state the positions of the missing lines of perforation.

I think that the BCSC should, for record and reference purposes, compile a list of such perforation curiosities that are known to exist. All these curiosities being at least uncommon and most rare, such a list is decidedly esoteric because no collector, however wealthy, can expect to acquire all in a single life time.

I propose, therefore, to compile a list for our archives and give below a preliminary listing based on those I possess or know of with certainty plus those listed in Du Four's book and those offered in auction sales of which I possess the catalogues. It is appreciated that inaccurate descriptions can be given in auction catalogues and it is desirable to replace the auction catalogue 'Authority' by one more factual. Du Four reports should also be up-dated.

Much of the information given below is incomplete, particularly of the combinations of plates from which the stamps were printed and, in the case of imperf-between, which line of perforation is missing; also, with some overprinted stamps, the type of overprint or surcharge.

I very much hope that members who are fortunate enough to possess or know of them in non-members collections and which are not already included in the lists or are included without full information will write to me of them, giving as much information as they can.

In the tabulations under 'Authority': Du Four = listed in General Du Four's book: Om = listed in an Omphie auction sale of the date indicated: W.B. = in that Balasse sale: Will = in that Williams sale: RL = in that Robson Lowe or Christie's sale. (x) indicates that the stamps were not illustrated in the auction catalogue or other reference, CB = Congo Belge overprint; H/S = Handstamp; opt = overprint

In positioning missing rows of horizontal perforation in imperf-between pairs H6/7 means the line of perforation between the 6th and 7th (counting from the top of the sheet) horizontal rows of stamps is missing, H7/8/9 means that two rows are missing, between the 7th and 8th and between the 8th and 9th. Similarly for missing rows of vertical perforation, V2/3 means that the missing line is between the 2nd and 3rd (counting from the left of the sheet) vertical columns of stamps.

IMPERFORATE TOP MARGIN

Stamp	Combination of Plates and Other Details	Authority
1894 5c blue	I1 + A	Keach
1895 10c blue	I1 + A2 or I2 + A2	Keach
1898 10F perf. 12	I2 + A1	Du Four x
1909 CB H/S 10F p.12	I2 + A1 Opt Local-1	WB 27.10.73
1909 CB typo 10F p.12	I2 + A1	Du Four x
Princes typo 3,50F	I + A1 see note 1	Om20.10.62 x
1910 3F	?	WB 22.3.80
1915 10c	1st booklets panes C & D	Keach
1915 15c	?	Om 10.6.82 x

IMPERFORATE BOTTOM MARGIN

1900 1F Carmine	I2 + A2	Du Four x
1909 CB H/S 5c	I2 + A2 Opt Local 1	Green
1910 40c	II + A2	Om 20.10.62
1910 3F	II2 + A	Keach
1915 10c	V2 + E2	Keach
1915 10c	1st booklets pane B	Keach
1915 15c	3rd booklets pane D	Keach
1915 25c	1st booklets pane B	Keach
1915 25c	3rd booklets pane D	Keach
1915 40c	II + A3	Keach
1918 Red Cross 50c	III4 + B	WB 22.3.80
1922 Malines 10/5c	V3 + E3	Keach
1922 Local 10c/1F	II6 + A5	Keach
1916 EAAOB 5c	V3 + E3 Opt L2a	Keach

IMPERFORATE BOTTOM MARGIN continued

1916 EAAOB 25c	III1 + C Opt L2a	Keach
1916 EAAOB 40C	II + A3 Opt L2a	Keach
1918 A.O. 5c	V3 + E3	Keach
1918 A.O. 40c	II + A3	Foden

INTERMEDIATE HORIZONTAL ROWS IMPERFORATE(VERTICAL PAIRS-IMPERF BETWEEN)

Stamp	Combination of Plates and Other Details	Rows Missing	
1894 25c orange	I1 + A1	H7/8	Keach
1895 5c brown	I1 + A	?	RL 13.5.87 x
1895 10c blue	I1 + A2 or I2 + A2	H1/2	Keach
1900 5c green	?	?	Du Four x
1898 10F perf 14 1/4	I1 + A1	?	Du Four x
Princes typo 10F	I2 + A	?	WB 9.11.57
1910 1F	?	?	Du Four x
1910 10F	II + A2	H9/10	Vindevoghel
1915 5c	V3 + E3	H2/3	Keach
1915 10c	V1 + D2 or V2 + D2	H2/3	Keach
1915 15c	?	?	Du Four x
1915 25c	III1 + B	H4/5	Keach
1915 25c	III2 + C	H9/10	Keach
1915 25c	III2 + C	H7/8/9	Keach
1915 25c	3rd booklets	?	Du Four x
1915 50c	?	?	WB 23.2.77
1915 1F	?	?	Om 5.10.68 x



VERTICAL PAIRS IMPERF BETWEEN continued

1918 Red Cross 5c	V3+E3	H8/9/10	Keach
1918 Red Cross 1F	III+A7	H9/10	Keach
1921 5/40c	II+A2	H5/6	Keach
1921 15/50c	III1+A3	H2/3	Vindevoghel
1921 30/10c	III2+C2	H6/7	Keach
1922 Local 10/5c	V1+E1 Surch B	H5/6	Vindevoghel
1922 Local 10/5c	V1+F Surch C	H1/2/3/4	Keach
1922 Local 10c/1F	II6+A5	H3/4	Keach
1922 Local 25/40c	II+A2 Surch C	?	WB 9.11.57
1922 Malines 25/40c	?	?	Om 5.10.68 x
1916 EAAOB 5c	V3+E3 Opt L2a	H3/4	Keach
1916 EAAOB 5c	V3+E3 Opt L2a (H1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10)		Vindevoghel
1918 A.O. 5c	V3+E3	H7/8	Keach
1918 A.O. 15c	V+C1	H4/5	Keach
1922 EAAOB 25/40c	II+A3 Opt L2a (H1/2/3/4/5) and perhaps all horizontal lines Carmine Surcharge		Keach

IMPERFORATE LEFT MARGIN

1895 10c blue	?	WB 9.11.57
1909 CB H/S 3,50F	I+A1 Opt Local ?	Du Four x
Princes typo 3,50F	I+A1	WB 4.4.81
1910 15c	?	Du Four x
1910 25c	II+A3	Vindevoghel
1915 5c	3rd booklets pane B	Keach
1915 15c	IV+C1	Keach
1915 15c	V+C2	Keach
1915 25c	?	Om 13.10.79 x

IMPERFORATE LEFT MARGIN continued

1915 5F	II2 + A4	Vindevoghel
1918 Red Cross 40c	II + A3	Om 20.10.62
1922 Local 10/5c	V3 + E3 Surch D	Vindevoghel
1922 Local 25/40c	II + A3 Surch B -Gudenkauf classification	Vindevoghel

IMPERFORATE RIGHT MARGIN

1894 50c green	I1 + A Blue green	Keach
1895 5c brown	I1 + A	Om 13.3.82
1895 10c blue	?	WB 4.4.81 x
1909 CB H/S 15c	? Local ?	Du Four x
1910 15c	III1 + A8	Keach
1910 40c	II + A2	Wil 4.7.72 x
1910 3F	I2 + A	Keach
1915 5c	V3 + E3	Keach
1915 10c	1st booklets	Du Four x
1915 10c	3rd booklets pane C	Keach
1915 15c	1st booklets pane C	Keach
1915 25c	3rd booklets pane D	Keach
1918 Red Cross 5c	V3 + E3	Du Four x
1922 Malines 10/5c	V1 + F	Keach
1922 Malines 25/40c	II + A3 Vermilion surch	Keach
1922 Malines 30/10c	V2 + E	Van der Hauwaert

INTERMEDIATE VERTICAL ROWS IMPERFORATE(HORIZONTAL PAIRS IMPERF BETWEEN)

1896 15c	I + A1	V1/2	Keach
1898 3,50F	I + A1	?	RL 13.5.87

HORIZONTAL PAIRS IMPERF BETWEEN continued

1910 3F	?	V1/2	RL 15.3.68
1915 5C	?	?	Du Four x
1915 10c	?	?	Du Four x
1915 15c	IV2+C1	V5/6	Keach
1915 25c	?	?	Du Four x
1915 1F	III+A4	V2/3	Keach
1918 Red Cross 15c	V+C1	V4/5	Keach
1921 10/5c	III2+C	V1/2	Keach
1921 10F	II+A1	V2/3	Keach
1922 5/50c	III3+B	V1/V2/V3	Lavitt
1922 Malines 50/25c	III3+D	V2/3	Keach
1916 EAAOB 5F	II2+A4 V1/2	Opt L2a	Keach

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

Note 1: A sheet of the Princes typo 3,50F existed imperforate except for the left vertical line of perforation.

The 1915 25c 3rd booklets pane D existed with both right and bottom line of perforation missing, the right and bottom margin copies are included in the tabulation but No. 10 in the pane has both bottom and right perforations missing.

NEW MEMBERS, RESIGNATIONS, ADDRESS CORRECTIONS

We welcome the following new members:

Belgium:

R. R. Ingels, Hogenakkerstraat 134, B-9100 Sint-Niklaas,  
R. Billemans, Rue Ferdinand Elbert 57, B-1080, Brussels,

Canada:

Frank O'Keeffe, Box 6213, Edson, Alberta, Canada T7E 1T7  
W. Renaud, 2900-2 Meadow Brook, Windsor, Ontario  
Canada N8T 3L8

England:

J. F. W. Bruhn, 132 Christchurch Rd. Norwich, Norfolk NR2 3PG,;  
Gordon Russell, RIBA, The Studio, Dragons, St George's Rd,  
Weybridge, Surrey KT13 0EW

MEMBERS continuedUSA:

Adel K. Maksad, 47 Devonshire St. Providence, R.I. 02908  
 John M. Haworth, 7721 Wynne Ave., Reseda, CA 91335  
 Thomas G. Christensen 246 Uxbridge, Cherry Hill, NJ 08034  
 Steven J. Pearson 3545 Quitman St. , Denver, CO 80212  
 Harry G. Dober 25190 Canyon Dr., Carmel, CA 92923  
 Bluford B. Hestir PObox 100, Montreat, NC 28757

The following resignations have been received:

R. Wilmet, Brussels, Belgium  
 Mlle. M. P. Thiebaud, Grand-Leez, Belgium  
 J. D. Wallace, Cornwall, England  
 R. H. Nailer, Dorset, England  
 P. Heim, Nurnberg, West Germany

Deceased:

E. H. Olsen, Odense, Denmark

The following address corrections (underlined) should be noted  
 Belgium:

J. M. Frenay 14 Ave. du Fonds des Carpes, 1380 Lasnes,  
 W. Deynckens Mariettalei 38, 2930 Brasschaat  
 Dr. K. Goddeeris Vannestmolenstr 8510 Marke (Kortrijk)  
 J. Deruyck, Zwartebroekstraat 37, 1750 Lennik  
 A. J. Peelarts Markgravenstr 94 B-2200 Herentals  
 F.E.A. Van der Haegen, Dam 38 B-8870 Izegem  
 D. Van der Hauwaert, Ubbeelstraat 141 B 3550 Heusden-Zolder

England:

A. G. Pointon 1A High St., Dunster, Somerset, TA24 6SF England  
 W. T. Mawdesley 53 Park Ave. Euxton near Chorley  
Lancashire PR7 6JQ, England;

CERTIFICATES OF AUTHENTICITY

Subjects for which certificates are required are requested to be sent to R. H. Keach, 25 Kingswood Road, Tadworth, Surrey KT20 5EE England to be received not later than 15 October 1991. If sent from overseas by registered post please write separately a few days in advance to announce that items are being sent for certificates; this will avoid possible problems with British Customs and please in the package state that the stamps are for certificates and return.

INSURANCE ON STAMPS SENT OVERSEAS FROM THE UNITED STATES

In our Editor's note on the subject in Bulletin No. 80 he mentions possible problems with items submitted by American members for certificates in their return to the USA and it is perhaps well that I clarify that point.

INSURANCE continued

Unless specifically requested otherwise by those who submit items it is the practice of the Expert Committee to use ordinary registered post when sending such items from one member to another and when returning the items to the owner, the cost of the return postage being charged as an extra to the price of the certificates.

Registration of packages within the United Kingdom covers loss or damage up to L950 or, by paying an extra fee, up to L2200. Registration of letters sent overseas covers loss or damage up to only L24. To most countries letters can be insured up to maximum compensation of L1500 but, for some unaccountable reason, it is not possible to insure a letter sent from Great Britain to the United States

In order to insure a package to the United States it is necessary to send it, however small, as an air parcel where it is possible to insure it for up to L5000. For a package of light weight such as a letter, this is expensive and the postage plus insurance on a package covered for L240 costs L8.00 and L27.50 for L5000. If US members require their stamps submitted for certificates to be insured when they are returned they must specifically request it, state the value, and be prepared to pay the extra cost entailed.

Let me say that in all the years I have sent and received ordinary registered packages I have never experienced one lost in the post; one, to the USA arrived badly damaged due to immersion in water. Nor have my friends and acquaintances, to my knowledge, had any registered package go astray and I think that the risk is very slight-although it obviously is a risk, and members who send their stamps thru the post must realize that, and that the risk is theirs and not of the BCSC.

R H KEACH

EDITORS NOTE TO AMERICAN MEMBERS; If you are a member of the American Philatelic Society and if you have your stamps insured thru their plan you do have insurance on stamps simply sent registered mail to England and return. You should check with the APS insurance director if this is a matter of importance to you.

SECRETARY'S NOTES AND DATE OF NOVEMBER U K MEETING

The next U.K. meeting of the BCSC will be held on Saturday 9 November at 1400 hours at 29 New Road, Esher, Surrey.

Your Secretary has received 4 requests for a general show of the Belgian Congo from local philatelic clubs and he will try to satisfy three of them. He has realized that it is not easy to do a good general show from a specialized collection and will table his show as a basis for discussion as to how better this can be done in future. General request is for about 175 sheets. If you plan to attend the 9 November meeting, kindly let Mr. Green know. Phone 0372 463101

MR. H. C. GREEN

It was with the greatest regret that we learned of the death of Mrs. Doris Green's husband, after a long illness.

Although never a member of the BCSC Harry was indeed one of our benefactors. All our early meetings were held at their flat and Harry joined Doris in welcoming and entertaining us. Without their generous support we would not have survived the early years.

Mr. Green's philatelic interest was Belgium and, in particular, the early postal history in which he was a renowned expert. He was also an authority on the forgeries of Belgium.

In complete contrast to his 'serious' collecting he also had a beautiful collection of flowers on stamps. I always remember his delight when I was able to present him with a very common multi-colored Hungarian 'Flower' stamp but with the yellow colour inverted, previously unrecorded but which, by some extraordinary chance, I happened to spot in a circulating packet.

Our sincere sorrow has been expressed to Doris and Rosemary.

RHK

KATANGA

Our new member M. E. Adams sent a copy of a letter he wrote to the Publisher of the "Scott Standard Postage Stamp Catalogue" urging the inclusion of Katanga in its listings. The failure on the part of Scotts to include Katanga may well surprise our European members. His reasons for such inclusion are a capsule of the postage stamp history of Katanga and are worthy of reproduction here. The pertinent portions of his letter follow.

1. Unissued items. -

Katanga issued all stamps and postal stationary items through their post offices throughout the province, and serviced new issue mail orders from the main post office in Elizabethville between September, 1960 and October, 1962. There are no unissued sets or stamps.

2. Stamps issued by nonexistent entities -

Katanga existed from their declaration of independence on July 11, 1960, until the surrender to the United Nations Forces at Kolwezi in January, 1963. For a nonexistent country, the United Nations spent a lot of effort, and even used the existing postal system. In retrospect, Katanga's short life parallels that of the Confederate States of America almost exactly 100 years apart.

Katanga issued all except two stamps with values of 20 FR or less. Those other values were a 50 FR and a 100 FR overprinted value of the former Belgian Congo, keeping the original face value. If the value was required before independence, than under a war time situation, it was even more critical to have those values. In looking at the postal rate structure, Katanga did not raise its rates during the entire time frame.

4. Local stamps issued for local use -

The issues were for use in a geographical area that was bigger than France and the Benelux countries combined. Not exactly what you would call local.

5. Items not valid for postal use -

All stamps and stationary of Katanga were valid for postal usage. Examples of almost all stamps and stationary exist on covers, with quite a few with usage to other countries. At the current time, examples are know to exist on cover to the following UPU members, and without assessment of postage due charges:

United States	Canada	Ireland	Italy
Argentina	Switzerland	Israel	Sweden
Northern Rhodesia	Belgium	Netherlands	France
United Kingdom	Rhodesia	South Africa	Austria

o. intentional varieties such as imperforate stamps -

Katanga did issue imperforates starting with the Red Cross / Anniversary issue of 1961. At that point, Katanga had released 65 stamps in 8 sets (the majority overprinted Belgian Congo issues). The imperforate issues are a subset of the perforated sets, and were used in the production of presentation folders. For every imperforate set, there is a normal perforated set. Total stamps; 16.

7. Items distributed by the issuing government only to a limited group -

As mentioned in item 1, Katanga released all issues through their post offices. The only exception is the inadvertent release of the overprint errors. These errors are overprints that have been "discovered" inverted, doubled, and shifted. The great majority of these errors were discovered by the postal officials and removed to the postal vault for later destruction. Their release is due to at least three (3) attacks on the Post Office by United Nations Forces, which either looted the safes, or scattered the stamps. Considering that all the overprinting was done locally by the Imbelco Printing plant from post office panes, there are few errors, and none with large quantities.

...Katanga deserves a listing just as do the issues of The Confederacy, the Slovak Forces in Siberia, and the Wrangell issues of Russia. In fact, I would almost wager that more copies of Katanga exist on cover legitimately used to pay postal charges than those of the Slovak and Wrangell stamps."

M. E. Adams

Comments and assistance from those of our members who do have a special interest in Katanga will be welcome. They may be sent to your Editor at P O Box 900 Rockville, Conn. 06066 USA.