

First Issues

(ISSN 1547-2299) The Official Journal of the First Issues Collectors Club APS Affiliate #232

Volume 26 Number 4

Nov-Dec-Jan 2018/19

The First Issues Collectors Club promotes the collection of the first postage stamps issued by any nation, province, city or other entity that has, at any time, issued postage stamps, and facilitates the exchange of information about these issues among stamp collectors.

First Issues (ISSN: 1547-2299), the official newsletter of the First Issues Collectors Club, is published quarterly. Submissions are welcome from members and others interested in the collection of first issues.

Officers

President: Louis Laflamme president@firstissues.org

Vice President: Edo Rajh vice_president@firstissues.org

Secretary/Treasurer: Kurt Streepy secretary@firstissues.org

Auction Manager: Tim Balm auctions@firstissues.org

Editor: Tim Balm editor@firstissues.org

Webmaster: Nick Blackburn webmaster@firstissues.org

President's Message

Since the last Newsletter, I learned of the passing of the man probably responsible for my interest in philately. Jean-Claude Lafleur was a priest and Latin teacher at the high school I attended in Quebec City. Father Lafleur, a kind and quiet man, had started a stamp club at the school and once a week about 30 students of all levels would meet to discuss and exchange stamps. Until then, I was quite happy to fill blank spaces in my beginner's album. But he introduced us to other facets of the hobby - having us research the countries and subjects depicted on the stamps. He also taught us the basics of philatelic exhibits. He was himself an avid collector and won several awards for his thematic exhibit "Studies of the Conqueror of the Mediterranean". His passion for stamps grew with ours as I learned in 1982 that he became an international level judge and commissioner. I met with him again only once about twenty years after high school at a stamp show in Montreal. He was quite pleased to see that I was still collecting, but his first questions were not about stamps. He just wanted to know how I turned out, what I was doing, and if I had a wife and family. I doubt that the club survived his retirement.

On another topic, I read the book "A Million Dollars an Ounce" by M. John Lubetkin mentioned in the last Newsletter. It was a pleasant read especially since I read it on the train on my way to New York City where much of the action takes place. It combines two things I appreciate, stamps and history. One question, however, kept coming to my mind as I read. The prologue said that the stamps were selected by the Nazis for their value and were worth at least 4 ounces of gold (\$140 at the time) and that half of them were valued at more than a pound of gold and some at over a hundred pounds or \$56,000. I don't have access to a catalogue of that era, but I would like to know what the values of some rare stamps were in those days? Were there many stamps worth over \$56,000? There is little description of specific stamps in the book but the inverted Jenny is mentioned, what was it worth in 1945? Does anybody know?

Louis Laflamme

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Bits & Pieces

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Article Accuracy: *First Issues*, the editor, and other officers of the FICC cannot be responsible for accuracy or originality of any information printed herein. Opinions expressed in the articles are those of the writers and are not necessarily endorsed by *First Issues*, the FICC or its officers.

Articles Wanted: Articles, letters, comments, suggestions, album pages or anything else connected with collecting first issues are always needed. Send your copy to the editor (e-mail address on front page, postal address shown in the return address on outer cover). <u>To be included in V27N1, articles</u> <u>must be received prior to Jan 1, 2019</u>.

Membership Directory: Members may obtain a free FICC Membership Directory by sending a SASE (No 10 envelope with 1 ounce US postage) to our Secretary. You can also request the Directory via e-mail as an Excel spreadsheet (contact information is on pages 1 and 9).

Back Issues: Back issues of the newsletter are available from the Secretary for \$7.00 per volume or \$2.00 for single issues. Electronic copies are available on a USB Drive or CD-ROM for \$10.00. Refer to the web site (www.firstissues.org) or contact the Secretary for more information (contact information is on pages 1 and 9).

Article Index: An index to the articles in *First Issues* from 1990 (V1, N1) to date is available on the web site (www.firstissues.org).

Bylaws: A copy of the FICC bylaws is available on the web site (www.firstissues.org). These were last printed in *First Issues* V26, N1.

Mail Bag

South Moluccas - 1

Nick, I recently "found" a set of South Moluccas stamps in my "LOCALS" album. My notes say these were the first issues

of an exiled government. Was it you who asked me a while back if I could supply a scan of the 1st issue stamps?

Tim Balm, FICC #91 e-mail: July 2018

South Moluccas - 2

Tim, I am looking to update a web site with scans of the overprinted stamps listed in Gibbons (pdf of Gibbons page attached). If you have an SG.1 or the set, please send a scan.

Nick Blackburn, FICC #181 e-mail: July 2018

South Moluccas - 3

Nick, Thanks for the memory refresher. The Gibbons listing is not what I have. – but I might write an article explaining the 3 "issuers" of stamps for this "wanna-be" country. A range of issuers from "genuine" to near-genuine to unauthorized Cinderellas.

> Tim Balm, FICC #91 e-mail: July 2018

Reference Book

Tim, I thought this might be of interest to you. I'm still looking for a copy of PHILATELIC WITNESSES: STAMPS OF REVOLUTION. [Attached to this e-mail was a book review of STAMPS AS WITNESSES OF HISTORY, A GUIDE TO POLITICAL PHILATELY by Ruth Lea.]

> Nick Blackburn, FICC #181 e-mail: August 2018

Secretary's Report

Membership News: One new member joined and one former member re-joined FICC since the last Newsletter went to press.

- Alexey Shavarda, FICC# 262, St. Petersburg, Russia
- Edward Zuckerman, FICC #267, New York, USA

Welcome back Alexey and welcome to the club Edward! FICC >>>

Call for Mail Auction #98 Lots

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF LOTS FOR MAIL AUCTION #98 is Dec 15, 2018. Please send singles, sets, FDCs and covers related to first issues -- basically anything you think other FICC members would be interested in owning. The full set of guidelines governing the auctions is published in each auction mailing.

- 1. Submit lots to: Tim Balm, 655 Goodpasture Island Rd Apt 216, Eugene, OR 97401-1534 USA.
- 2. Include an inventory with your name & address, 1-line descriptions of the lots including cat#, current cat value, and minimum accepted bid. [Note: Scott catalog is the default; first issues listed by other catalogs are welcome.]
- 3. The club receives a 10% fee from each lot sold -- split between the seller and the buyer.

FICC >>

First Issues of Uganda

By Louis Laflamme, FICC #210

The central part of Africa including the region of the great lakes was the last to be explored by Europeans. It was known in the 1840s to Arab traders in search of slaves and ivory and was later reached by British explorers Speke (1862) and Stanley (1875) looking for the source of the Nile. British missionaries were sent to the region and arrived in June 1877. In 1886, during the period of the great scramble for Africa, the region west of Lake Victoria with its four native kingdoms, along with the territories to the east up to the Indian Ocean were awarded to Britain. Over time, other territories north of the lake would be annexed to form the present day country of Uganda (see map).

Already being heavily invested in Southern Africa, Britain gave the rights to administer and develop the territory in 1890 to a commercial company, the Imperial British East Africa Company (IBEAC). The IBEAC soon ran into financial troubles and was unable to fulfill its obligations and maintain order. So, in 1894 the worried British took over the administration and proclaimed it to be the Protectorate of Uganda. In 1895, the mandate of the IBEAC in East Africa was also revoked and the British East Africa Protectorate (present day Kenya) was established.

That same year, George Wilson (the first government official posted in Uganda) decided to set up a postal service in the native kingdom of Buganda – the largest of the four kingdoms west of Lake Victoria. Lacking a printing press he enlisted the help of a young missionary named Ernest Millar working in a mission near present day Kampala. Millar had the idea to produce the stamps using the only typewriter in the region, one that he had brought with him in 1892. He sat down at his typewriter on March 14, 1895 and produced his first trial sheet of stamps using a combination of letters, numerals, hyphens and apostrophes. [He probably did not imagine that over 18 months he would produce around 5000 stamps.]

His first design was very simple, "U" and "G" in the upper corners for "Uganda Government", and the denomination in the center. The denomination was expressed in "cowries" – the shell of a small sea snail highly valued by the locals and used in trade with an official exchange rate of $12\frac{1}{2}$ cowries to a penny. The stamps were produced with a black ribbon on the thin fragile laid paper he used to type his sermons. They were imperforate and without gum.

The first issue Sc#1-6 contained the 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 and 60 cowrie denominations. The stamps were 20-26 mm wide and were produced 117 to a sheet (13 rows of 9). A single sheet could contain different denominations depending on what was needed. Shown at right is a certified Sc#1 (150%).

The postal service was inaugurated on March 20, 1895 and the stamps were only valid within the largest kingdom of Buganda (except for official missionary business in the other 3 kingdoms). A single letter box was placed in Wilson's office in Kampala. Stamps of the same type overprinted by pen are also known (Sc#9-16).



Later, in May 1895, Millar received a new typewriter with narrower letters and the stamps were also reduced in width (16-18 mm). A sheet could then contain 143 subjects (Sc# 17-53). In November 1895, a new violet ribbon was used (starting with Sc#35).

The last "missionary stamps" (Sc# 44-53) produced in 1896 were of a different type with "**V. 96**.**R**" for "Victoria Regina" and the year at top and "**Uganda**" at the bottom. Unknown to the philatelic world

until 1900 all of these stamps are rare and One would think that with their simple production they would be easy to fake but

production they would be easy to fake but letter types, ink and paper proved to be Shown at left is a Sc#19 forgery (figure at certificate archive).

In 1896, the missionary society press and on November 7, at the request of the government, Rev F. printed stamps. These were denominated in more bankable annas and internally. Sc#61 is shown at right, 150%.

They were followed in 1898 by conventional stamps engraved by London now recognized by UPU members.

Continued on page 4.

Email to: editor@firstissues.org







valuable. design and method of the right combination of impossible to match.

150% - taken from APEX

acquired a typeset printing Rowling produced the first rupees but still only valid

De La Rue and printed in

First Issues (ISSN 1547-2299)

Uganda (continued from page 3)



On April 4, 1903 a postal union was established between Uganda and British East Africa. The first stamps issued were inscribed "East Africa and Uganda Protectorates" and are listed under this name in the Scott Catalogues. Shown at left, 150%, is Sc#1 under the East Africa and Uganda Protectorates listing. [Note: Be careful not to confuse these stamps picturing King Edward VII with very similar stamps issued in 1921 showing King George V and listed at the beginning of Scott's "Kenya, Uganda, & Tanzania" section.]

The Tanganyika territory, part of the former colony of German East Africa, was awarded to Britain following WW1. It later joined the postal union with Uganda and Kenya, and the first stamps issued in May 1935. Shown at left is Sc#46, 150%. [Ed note: The Scott Catalogue lists the #42-45 "common design" set before the stamp shown at left. However, the Stanley Gibbons Catalogue states the #46 stamp was issued on May 1, 1935 while the common design set was issued on May 6, 1935. Therefore,

On July 23, 1920 British East Africa became the colony of Kenya with the and Uganda" issued in 1922 (Sc#18, listed under the KUT section is shown at



first stamp of "Kenya right, 150%).



As a final act, Uganda 1, 1962. On October 9, 1962 state.

A single set of 4 stamps of self-rule on July 28, 1962 the centenary of the Speke Sc#79, 150%.

The first stamps for issued on October 9, 1962 Sc#83, 150%



Mr. Laflamme is correct in stating the #46 stamp was issued first.]

achieved self-rule on March it became a fully independent

was issued during the period (Sc#79-82) commemorating expedition. At near right is

independent Uganda were (Sc#83-94). At far right is

References:

- 1. Western Stamp Collector, November 2, 1974
- 2. African Postal Heritage APH Paper nr 18, part 1
- 3. https://www.theoldie.co.uk/article/strange-passions (last accessed September, 2018)
- 4. http://portobellostamp.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/April-17-Curiosities-i.jpg (last accessed September, 2018)
- 5. https://imperialismhistoryuganda.weebly.com/ (last accessed September, 2018)
- 6. Scott stand catalogue of postage stamps 2012

FICC >>>

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Web Site News

By Nick Blackburn, FICC #181

This article is available online at www.goo.gl/hkVqST. Type that address into your browser and the online version has all the links already in place, so from there you can just click.

FORGERIES SITE: In May 2017, following the death of FICC's founding father, David Olson, his online #1s shop numones.com disappeared. The information held on his subsidiary site, NumOnesIdentifier.com was backed up to FICC's own version, forgeries.info. This proved to be a wise move because NumOnesIdentifier has disappeared too – presumably because the domain was allowed to expire.

WEB SITE TRAFFIC: As I write this on 17th September, we have had more than 600 page views on the site today and that is getting on for three times the previous record set on December 19, 2017. Either there is the prospect of a new member or the site is being "crawled" by a search engine and our page contents and links are being updated in their records. Both scenarios are positive.

New flags since the last report are Sri Lanka, Andorra (allegiance not specified), The Bahamas, Aland Islands, Uruguay and Papua New Guinea.

FICC >>

Is Germany Sc#MC1 a Stamp or a Label

By Tim Balm, FICC #91

While doing a bit of "cleaning" in my stamp/hobby room [i.e., putting things away that had accumulated in stacks on my desk], I ran across an article I had printed from the April 9, 2018 edition of the on-line LINN'S STAMP NEWS e-magazine. The article was written by David McKinney and titled "*Luftfeldpost concession label carried mail to and from German Soldiers*". It discussed the Sc#MC1 military airmail stamp. Except, this article called it a "label" because it had no monetary value and there is no denomination printed on it. Although the information in this article is primarily attributable to McKinney's article, I shall continue to call it a stamp.

There are many examples and reasons for "free franking" privileges, and one included carrying mail to and from German soldiers in the field during WW II – fighting on the Eastern Front, the occupied islands in the Mediterranean, or the Norway and Finland Fronts. McKinney states that space was limited on the military aircraft, however, so the Germans printed these stamps/labels and provided a limited number of them to each soldier (at no cost) for use on their letters/cards. In addition, mail would be delivered to the soldier free (from home or elsewhere) if one of the stamps was affixed by the sender. Therefore, each soldier needed to send some of the stamps to these other people for them to use.



The stamp is blue and shows a German Junkers-52 supplies/mail transport plane flying in a field of clouds. The word LUFTFELDPOST (Air Field-Post Service) is at the top and DEUTSCHES REICH at the bottom.



The initial issues were distributed to soldiers in 1942 – four per soldier per month. One had to be placed on each letter/card that the soldier mailed. In addition, mail sent to the soldiers was to have the word Luftfeldpost written on the letter, typically at the top near the stamp, in order to help in sorting, routing and delivery. Often, this word was underlined or encircled with a red line/box to signify that delivery was to be by airmail.

The number of stamps provided to each soldier increased from four to eight in April 1943. However, two stamps were needed to be placed on each letter (and one on each card), so this increase was not meaningful. Although this was close to the time when the later printings of the stamp changed from being perf 13.5 to being rouletted (Sc#MC1a), the covers with two stamps are

not necessarily of the rouletted variety. The feldpost system ended in May 1945 when Germany surrendered.

So call it a label or call it a stamp – the choice is yours. But know that the Germany Sc#MC1 and 1a issues are among the few that have no monetary value nor denomination.

FICC 🖎

Email to: editor@firstissues.org

MNH Catalogue Values for Stamps in FICC Auctions

By Tim Balm, FICC #91

Generally, pre-1940 stamps listed in the Scott Catalogue have CVs associated with being hinged. Sometimes, a value for MNH condition is also given – either for each stamp or for an entire set of stamps. The vast majority, however, have no indication of a premium for MNH condition. This concerned me for auction #97 which has an extraordinary number of stamps in MNH condition for which SCVs are given only for hinged.

I reviewed the Scott Catalogues and noted that the MNH premium for pre-1940 stamps is generally 2.5-3 times the hinged SCV. [Note: the lowest premium I saw is 2x (for a few stamps) and the highest is 4x (also for only a few stamps.]

For auction #97 (and henceforth into the future), I shall provide (a) the MH catalog value for lots containing hinged stamps, (b) the MNH catalog value (when given) for lots in MNH condition, and (c) an estimated MNH CV when a premium is not provided by Scott. My method for estimating MNH CVs is as follows.

- When the set has a MNH value, but individual stamps do not: I calculate the premium for the set, and apply it to the individual stamps. Example: the SCV for Marienwerder 1-14 is \$42.50 in hinged condition and \$130.00 for MNH condition. The premium is approximately 3x. I apply the 3x to the value for the #1 stamp (\$0.65 hinged) and estimate the MNH CV as \$1.95
- When no premium for MNH is provided: I apply a generic 3x premium to the hinged CV.

Beginning with Auction 97, I will apply this calculation to the SCVs in the auction listing. Adjusted CVs are in bold print. In all cases where I "adjusted" the CV given by Scott, I note the factor I used in the lot description.

If members feel the logic behind this adjustment is flawed, I am very willing to listen and make appropriate changes to my process. Please let me know if/where this is the case. I am just a volunteer trying to manage the auctions in the best way for all members (buyers and sellers).

FICC >

Rarity #1s in recent Auction

By Kurt Streepy, FICC #18

The William H. (Bill) Gross Collection is being auctioned off by Robert A. Siegel Auction Galleries. On October 3, the Gross collection of United States stamps and covers was auctioned. Two items caught the attention of Kurt Streepy (FICC #18) and he submitted the information below.

Included in the auction was the only known unused copy of the 2-cent Hawaii Missionary stamp (Sc#1). SCV for this one-of-a-kind stamp is US\$660,000.00. The stamp is shown at right. Pre-sale estimate was US\$500,000-US\$750,000. The lot hammered at US\$525,000 (\$619,500 including 18%

By Steamer of 7. of mited States Rod Dr. Ryprson china he. 27 croven St. Show

buyer's premium).

Another rarity (actually, another unique item) was an 1851 cover with mixed franking of five USA #1 stamps and a Canada Sc#1 The cover stamp. sent from was Canada to London via the USA where it



was placed on a steamer for trans-Atlantic delivery. Pre-sale estimate was US600,000–US\$800,000. The lot did not sell.

FICC >>

Email to: editor@firstissues.org

Auction #97

Welcome to FICC Auction #97. Lots shown below have been extracted from the large 846-lot auction accompanying this V26N4 Newsletter – document header stating V26N4 Supplement 1. All auction rules and instructions for submitting bids are provided in the larger Supplement listing.

The auction closes on Jan 15, 2019. Bids received that after will not be considered.

Please read descriptions carefully; lots occasionally have very similar descriptions. If you have questions, please contact me. Also, I will email scans of any specific lots you wish to see. ... All catalogue values (CVs) are taken from the 2019 or 2018 Scott Catalogues.

	#1 Covers (All covers have pencil notations of Sc#s)							
Lot	Description	CV	Min Bid	Your Bid	Lot			
745	Aden Sc#1,3,4 on Apr 1937 postally used FDC to USA	\$10.00	\$4.00		745			
	[handstamped with "A"]		·					
746	Albania Sc#373(x2), 378 on registered cover to France	\$23.20	\$30.00		746			
747	Albania Sc#C1-7 on Jan 1926 unaddressed philatelic cover	\$62.00	\$30.00		747			
748	Albania Sc#C1(x2), C2, 149 on May 1925 airmail cover	\$11.60	\$6.00		748			
749	Albania Sc#C43-45 + 299-301 on April 1939 unaddressed philatelic cover	\$29.25	\$12.00		749			
750	Albania Sc#J1-5 on 2 March 1914 unaddressed philatelic cover	\$32.00	\$15.00		750			
751	Albania Sc#J1-5 on 4 March 1914 unaddressed philatelic cover	\$32.00	\$15.00		751			
752	Argentina Sc#B12 on unaddressed cacheted FDC	\$0.25	\$0.50		752			
753	Aruba Sc#1, 5, 9, 15 on Jan 1986 unaddressed cacheted FDC	\$3.30	\$1.00		753			
754	Aruba Sc#18-21 on Jan 1986 unaddressed cacheted FDC	\$5.75	\$2.00		754			
755	Australia Sc#C1(x2), 71 on airmail cover to USA via New Zealand	\$17.90	\$7.00		755			
756	Australian Ant Terr Sc#L1-5 on Jan 1960 cacheted FDC to USA	\$8.45	\$3.00		756			
757	Austria Sc#181 + QE3 on Mar 1919 cover to Vienna	\$0.65	\$1.00		757			
758	Austria Sc#455-56 on unaddressed postal card	\$0.50	\$0.50		758			
759	Austria Sc#C4-C11, 277, 285 on Oct 1924 reg cover to Thuringen	\$14.60	\$5.00		759			
760	Austria Sc#C4 + 277 on June 1924 postal card	\$0.60	\$1.00		760			
761	Austria Sc#MB1-3 on Dec 1918 cover to Warsaw	\$2.40	\$1.00		761			
762	Austria Sc#P1 (type 1) 4-mrgn on wrapper	\$110.00	\$50.00		762			
763	Austria Sc#P1 (type 1) 3+ mrgns on wrapper	\$110.00	\$40.00		763			
764	Austria Sc#QE1+148, 169 on cover to Finland [letter inside]	\$4.65	\$2.50		764			
765	Austria Sc#4N1-8 (1st cover) + 4N9-17 (2nd cover) on two July 1945 addressed philatelic covers	\$6.10	\$2.50		765			
766	Barbados Sc#290-93 on Dec 1964 reg, cacheted cover to USA	\$2.15	\$1.00		766			
767	Basutoland Sc#1, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21 on Aug 1938 reg cover to USA	\$7.05	\$4.00		767			
768	Batum Sc#1-6 on Oct 1919 registered cover ?Zagreb? [vertical fold just missing stamps]	\$126.00	\$60.00		768			
769	Belarus Sc#1 +Russia #5731 pair on unadressed postal card	\$0.95	\$0.50		769			
770	Belgium Sc#C1, 201, 202(x3) on July 6-7, 1930 on cacheted FFC to Villingan	\$1.45	\$0.75		770			
771	Belgium Sc#N1-9 on Oct 1916 cover to Frankfurt	\$32.75	\$15.00		771			
772	Bhutan Sc#1-7 on cacheted unadressed FDC	\$6.60	\$3.00		772			
773	Bhutan Sc#C1-3 on cacheted unaddressed FDC	\$1.25	\$0.50		773			
774	Bolivia Sc#RAC1, C191(x2) on Aug 1971 airmail cover to USA	\$0.80	\$1.00		774			
775	Brazil Sc#B1 on cacheted unaddressed FDC	\$2.00	\$1.00		775			

Continued on page 8

Mail Bid Auction 97 (continued from page 7)

c#s)	ions of	cil notat	#1 Covers (cont'd) (All covers have penc	
<u></u>	\$20.00	\$56.50	Brazil Sc#RA1(x2), 257, 373, C19-21 on FFC Belem-Manaos	76
	\$1.00	\$1.70	Brazil Sc#RAB1, 517, 519(x2) on airmail cover	77
	\$3.00	\$7.55	Br Antarctic Terr Sc#1-6 on addressed philatelic cover	78
	<i>Q</i> O O O O	<i>Q</i> . lee	canceled Signy Island, S Orkneys FE 1 63	
	\$1.00	\$1.25	Bulgaria Sc#534(x5) (Peoples Rep) on March 1917	79
	<i></i>	<i>ф</i> <u></u> е	commercial cover to USA	
	\$2.00	\$4.50	Bulgaria Sc#O1-2 hor pairs (x3) + O4-O6 hor pairs on two	80
	+	• · · • •	unaddressed philatelic covers	
	\$1.00	\$1.75	USA Sc#B1(x4 +#1611) [4 #B1 stamps arranged like	81
	•	• -	UR plate block] on certified cover to New York, USA	-
			dated June, 2012	
	\$25.00	\$58.00	USA Sc#C1-2 on July, 1924 cover from Illinois to New York	82
	<i>4</i> -0100	çcc.cc	[violet hand-stamp syaing "On first trip through schedule	-
			involving night flying on transcontinental air mail route"]	
	\$25.00	\$69.85	USA Sc#C10a ([full pane of 3 + #825, 1611, C10, C46) on	83
	<i>4</i> -0100	çcc.cc	certified Feb, 2012 philatelic cover from/to sender	
	\$1.00	\$0.80	USA Sc#CE1 PI# single on May, 1938 cover from NY to Chicago	84
	<i></i>	<i></i>	USA Sc#F1(x2) (+ #547, 571, 573, 804, 829, 844, E7) on	85
	\$50.00	\$129.20	registered Oct, 2007 philatelic cover from/to sender	
	\$1.00	\$1.00	USA Sc#FA1 (+ #1064) on unaddressed, certified FDC	86
	\$1.00	\$3.25	USA Sc#FA1 (block of 4 + #1035) on unaddressed, certified	87
	•		FDC with cachet	-
	\$3.00	\$8.25	USA Sc#JQ1 (+ #832, 833, 877) on certified Oct, 2007	88
	<i>Q</i> O O O	<i>\\</i>	Philatelic cover from/to sender	
	\$5.00	\$11.45	USA Sc#QE1-4 (+ #566, 826, 833) on certified Oct, 2007	89
	<i>Q</i> O O O O		philatelic cover from/to sender	
	\$120.00	\$300.00	USA-Confederate States Sc#1 on Feb 1862 cover with nice	90
	•		Blue Raleigh, NC cancel [some soiling on front, hr]	
	\$1.00	\$3.00	USA Sc#UC1 cover (160 x 89 mm) mnh [Border A]	91
	\$1.00	\$3.00	USA Sc#UC1 cover (171 x 96 mm) mnh [Border A]	92
	\$1.00	\$3.00	USA Sc#UC1 cover (242 x 106 mm) mnh [Border D]	93
	\$1.00	\$2.00	USA Sc#UC1 (+ #720) on Aug 1932 cover with NJ cancel	94
	<i></i>	<i>4</i> 100	[violet "Tactical Training Flight / USS Akron"	•
			[Border A](dirigible) stamped cachet] [Size 5, Border B]	
	\$1.00	\$2.00	USA Sc#UC1 on Jan 1929 cover to Los Angeles with	95
	<i></i>	<i>4</i> 100	Wash DC cancel stamped cachet [Size 8, Border B]	
	\$1.00	\$2.00	USA Sc#UC1 (+ #720) on Nov 1933 cover from Indiana to	96
	<i></i>	<i>4</i> 100	US Patent Office [Border D]	
	\$12.50	\$25.00	USA Sc#UX1 postal card with July 23 cxl from Mich to Ohio	97
	• • - • • •	+	USA Sc#UY1 reply card mint [pre-printed, some	
	\$5.00	\$15.00	discoloration]	98
	\$6100		USA Sc#UY1 entire reply card with Sep 1894 cancel from	00
	\$7.00	\$15.00	Minnesota to New York (pre-printed)	99
	\$7.00	\$14.25	USA-Canal Zone Sc#C1(x3) on July 1929 cover from	00
	ψι.00	ψι τ.20	Cristobal to Chile [violet First Flight Canal Zone-Chile"	
			stamped cachet]	
	\$15.00	\$30.00	USA-Hawaii Sc#UX1 mint f/vf	01

End of Listing

First Issues Collectors Club Membership Application or Renewal Form							
Membership includes four issues of the FICC Newsletter, First Issues. Dues for members who receive the Newsletters electronically or who have United States mailing addressees are \$10.00 per year. Rates for members with non-U.S. addresses who receive the Newsletters via postal mail are US\$14.00 per year. Make checks payable to <u>Kurt Streepy</u> and send to the postal address below or use the online PayPal feature at our web site, www.firstissues.org. Thank you for your renewal or new membership!							
□ New Membership □	Renewal	□ Additional Contribution: \$					
□ Electronic Copy (by E-mail)	🗆 Pa	per Copy (by postal delivery)					
		*					
APS# Other Membersh	ips:						
* Your telephone number and e-mail address v	will be kept confident	ial if you wish.					
Send this form with your dues to: Kurt Streepy, 3128 E. Mattatha Dr., Bloomington, IN 47401, USA							
* Your telephone number and e-mail address v	will be kept confident	ial if you wish.					

BID SHEET FOR AUCTION #97

Bidding Deadline is November 30, 2018 (email bids to auctions@firstissues.org)

N	ame:

FICC#: _____

Lot	Bid	Lot	Bid	Lot	Bid	Lot	Bid

IT'S RENEWAL TIME

Check your address label on this newsletter. If it has an expiration date of V26#4, that means your FICC membership expires with this issue. Please send in your dues renewal by December 15, 2018 to ensure that you do not miss an issue. Dues are \$10.00 per year for members who receive the Newsletters electronically or who have USA mailing addresses. Rates for members with non-U.S. addresses who receive the Newsletters via postal mail are \$14.00 per year. We believe this remains a bargain relative to most other stamp clubs with newsletters.

A membership renewal form can be found on page 9. If you have an email address, please include any changes. Make checks payable to **Kurt Streepy** (not FICC), and mail your dues to Kurt at the address on the renewal form. If you wish to pay electronically using PayPal or Skrill/MoneyBookers, please contact Kurt Streepy for instructions.

First Issues Tim Balm, Editor 655 Goodpasture Island Rd Apt 216 Eugene, OR 97401-1534 USA



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