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Contents

AMG—AMG-FTT Postmarks, by Geoffrey Brewster	3
GUAM—Guam Guard Mail Covers, by Geoffrey Brewster	4
HAWAII—A Ninth Variety Discovered of 5-A-IX, by Geoffrey Brewster	15
Census of Used Copies of the 1863 2¢ Black on Bluish Gray Numeral, by Geoffrey Brewster	16
Census of the 1864 2¢ Black on Thick Bluish Gray Numeral (from Plate 5-Bx), by Geoffrey Brewster	24
Another Incompetent Expert Opinion, by Geoffrey Brewster	30
PHILIPPINES—Philippine Official Stamps 1944–1946: A Continuation, by Harlan Englander	31
The Wide IC and Close IC on the Special Delivery with the Printed “VICTORY / COMMONWEALTH” Overprint, Scott Nos. E10 and E10a, by Joseph M. Napp	35
Philippines Handstamped “VICTORY” Issue, Part XII, by Geoffrey Brewster	38
USPPS—Treasurer’s Report for Fiscal Year 7/1/2006–6/30/2007, by Geoffrey Brewster	62
Treasurer’s Report for Fiscal Year 7/1/2007–6/30/2008, by Geoffrey Brewster	63

AMG



AMG-FTT Postmarks

by Geoffrey Brewster, USPPS #2

In *Possessions*, Whole Nos. 96 and 99, I wrote introductions to the cancels of both the City of Trieste and the other towns in Trieste Zone A. After writing those articles I learned of an excellent list of the cancels/postmarks of Zone A. USPPS member Joel R. Fassler sent me a xerox of *Catalogo Enciclopedica Italiano 2005*, pages 328–331, which details 293 different postmarks of Trieste Zone A from October 1, 1947–November 15, 1954. Some of the postmarks included are: 110 for the main post office of the City of Trieste; 90 for the other post offices or branch offices or substations of the City of Trieste; and 49 for the other towns of Trieste Zone A. Thus the postmarks of the AMG-FTT are recorded and published, and the list can serve as an identifier, check list, and want list.

Mr. Fassler mentioned that virtually all of these postmarks are similar in style or design, wording, meaning, and usage to those used throughout Italy both prewar and postwar. Some may have been used at a specific post office window or by a specific postal clerk. The wording may not necessarily indicate the service given. For example, the one from the Trieste central or main post office with “(POSTA AEREA-ORD.)” may mean postmarked at a window that handled both air mail and surface mail, instead of meaning a certain kind of air mail.

In addition to the postmarks listed in the catalog referenced above, Mr. Fassler advised me that other postal markings also exist, variously straight line, circular, oval, and boxed, that were applied to covers by organizations or persons having a free franking privilege.

It is curious that for the City of Trieste there were branch post offices or substations numbered only 3–16, with no number 1 or number 2. Presumably there was no office No. 1 because that actually may have been considered to be the main post office, and no office No. 2 as that seems to correspond to the railroad postal service.



Guam Guard Mail Covers

by Geoffrey Brewster, USPPS #2

The Guam Guard Mail stamps of 1930, Scott Nos. M1–M11, all exist used on cover. At least most of them exist on first day cover of the stamp, sometimes in combination with first day cover of the postmark and of the service, sometimes in combination with last day cover of the postmark. Some of them also exist on covers that represent only the first day of the postmark, only the last day of the postmark, and the last day of the stamp, postmark, and service combined. The very great majority of the covers are philatelic. Commercial covers—those with neither the sender nor addressee being a philatelist, and without a scintilla of philatelic involvement at either end—are probably rare. Proving a cover is commercial may be very difficult.

Background and Overview

Before April 8, 1930, there was no official collection and delivery of mail within Guam, or intransit mail service. There was a U.S. post office on Guam, at the U.S. Naval Base at Agaña, but it only received and dispatched mail from and to the U.S. and foreign countries, and did not collect or deliver mail within Guam.

Collection and delivery of local or inraisland mail occurred by two methods of *courtesy*: either by a civilian who happened to be going between places, or by the U.S. Navy, which ran a wagon and later a bus by Marine Corps guard between Agana and Piti (then Guam's port of entry) via Asan, and ran boats to other places. Because the U.S. Post Office Department (USPOD) declined to establish collection and delivery of mail within Guam, in early 1930 the Commandant of the U.S. Naval Station, Guam, who was also Governor of Guam, decided to establish such a service. The Governor hoped the service would be successful, causing the USPOD to establish service throughout Guam. Originally the Governor tried to obtain U.S. stamps to use for the service but the USPOD refused to furnish stamps below face value; therefore, the Governor obtained Philippine stamps from the Bureau of Posts of the Philippine Islands at the cost of manufacture by agreeing to overprint them for use on Guam. The Governor also obtained postmark devices from the Philippines. Originally the Governor planned to name the undertaking "Guam Postal Service", but the USPOD objected to the use of "Postal" because it suggested either USPOD involvement or infringement on the USPOD's authority. Therefore, the Governor changed the title to "Guam Guard Mail", to indicate that this was entirely an operation of the U.S. Navy. Accordingly, the Philippine stamps were overprinted "GUAM / GUARD / MAIL", and the cds. devices obtained from the Philippines with "GUAM POSTAL SERVICE" in them had "POSTAL" removed. The Guam Guard Mail (GGM) began operation April 8, 1930, initially serving five towns, Agana, Agat, Asan, Piti, and Sumay, the route being Agana–Agat via Asan, Piti, and Sumay, all on the west central coast. On August 29, 1930, GGM service was extended to Merizo and Inarajan, towns on the south coast, the route being Piti–Merizo by boat and Merizo–Inarajan by truck. The postmasters were the town Commissioners (presumably the equivalent of mayors) or their designated agents. The overprinted Philippine stamps were sold for U.S. currency at one-half their numeral of denomination; for example, 2c stamps were sold for 1¢ and 4c stamps for 2¢. Rates were 1¢ for post cards and 2¢ for letters; there were also rates for second, third, and fourth class mail matter. There was also a free franking privilege for those permitted to use stampless official envelopes or official mail. The Guam Guard Mail stamps were valid for postage only within Guam: they were invalid for paying postage to the U.S. or to foreign countries. The GGM ceased operations on the original route Agana–Agat via Asan, Piti, and Sumay by the end of December 31, 1930, because the USPOD agreed to begin that service on January 1, 1931. The GGM ceased operations on the remainder of its service, the route Agana–Inarajan via Merizo, at the close of business on April 8, 1931, because the Governor decided to terminate the GGM then; the USPOD took over that route on June 1, 1931. Although the purpose of the GGM definitely was to achieve a lasting, formal postal service throughout Guam, and clearly was successful because USPOD service replaced it, philatelic sales were expected from the outset and were promoted all during the service. In fact, philatelic revenue from the GGM either funded or helped to fund public works projects on Guam.

Covers

Scott Nos. M1 and M2, the 2c (1¢) green and 4c (2¢) carmine Philippine definitives with small black overprint "GUAM / GUARD / MAIL", exist on first day covers of April 8, 1930, and these are FDC's of the stamps, the postmarks, and the service. I record FDC's from Agana, Agat, Asan, and Piti. The FDC's usually bear pairs of the 2c (1¢) and singles of the 4c (2¢) to make correct letter rate postage. According to Clark these stamps were sold out before July 9, 1930.

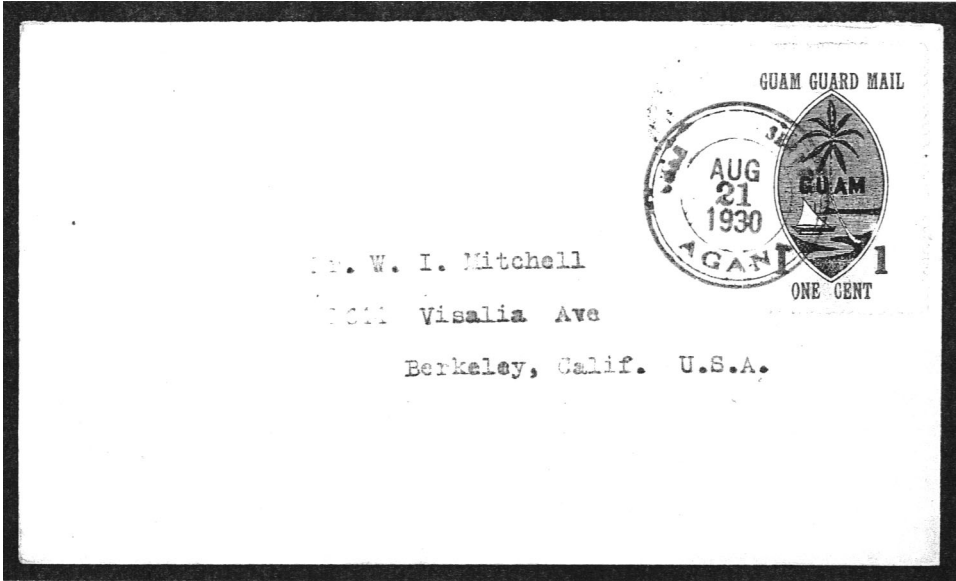


Fig. 1. 1¢ red & black Seal of Guam, Scott No. M3, on cover postmarked Agana, Aug. 21, 1930, with a blue typed address to Dr. W. I. Mitchell in Berkeley, Calif. Clearly totally philatelic. (Size reduced to 80% of original.)

Scott Nos. M3 and M4, the 1¢ and 2¢ with the Seal of Guam, exist on covers. Scott lists their date of issue only as July 1930; Clark is more precise, claiming July 9, 1930. I do not know if Clark is correct, and I do not know if these stamps exist on FDC's, whatever that date is. The earliest use I record is August 21, 1930, for both Scott Nos. M3 and M4; an example with No. M3 is in Figure 1. The cover in Figure 1 is totally philatelic: it is addressed to the U.S. but the GGM stamps were invalid for paying postage outside of Guam; furthermore, this is an envelope with only 1¢ postage paid, whereas the minimum rate for GGM letters was 2¢ (and would also have been 2¢ to the U.S. if the GGM stamps had been valid for paying that postage but, of course, they were not). Thus, this must have been a favor cancel, whether or not the cover was addressed when the postmark was applied, and sent to the U.S. under separate cover. Other examples of improper rate 1¢ singles on cover also exist, but it seems that pairs of the 1¢ on cover to make the correct 2¢ letter rate are more common. It seems that

the vast majority of Scott Nos. M3 and M4 on cover are postmarked August 24, 25, and 26, 1930, from Agana, Agat, Asan, and Piti. I also record a number from Sumay on September 10, 1930, which sources claim is the earliest recorded date for Sumay's postmark. It is curious that Sumay's cds. has such a late earliest known date. According to Clark these stamps were sold out by August 9, 1930.

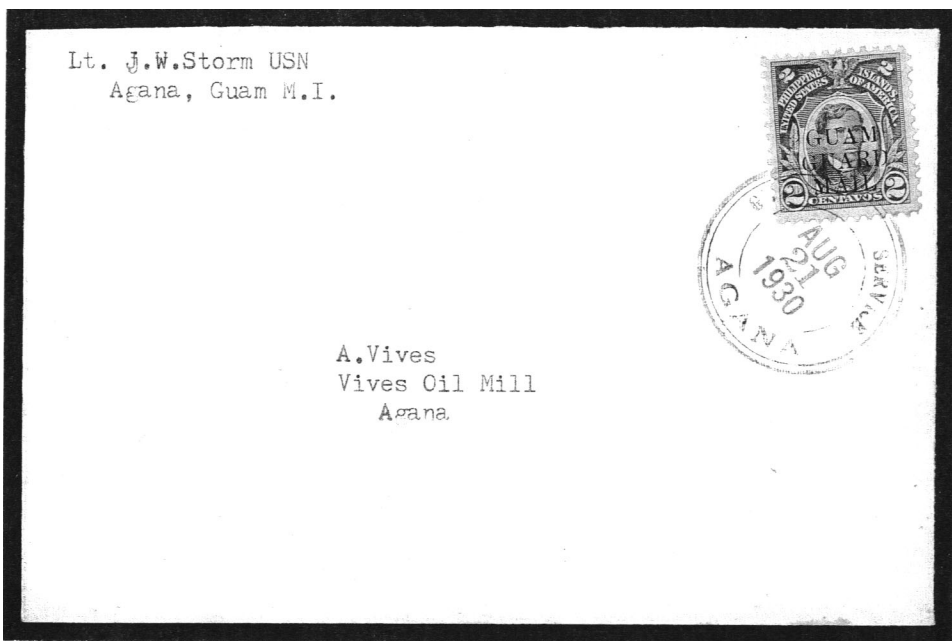


Fig. 2. 2c (1¢) green, Scott No. M5, on cover postmarked Agana, Aug. 21, 1930, to A. Vives, Vives Oil Mill, Agana, from Lt. J.W. Storm USN, Agana. Has commercial-looking aspects but must be philatelic. (Size reduced to 90% of original.)

Scott Nos. M5 and M6, the 2c (1¢) green and 4c (2¢) carmine Philippine definitives with large black overprint "GUAM / GUARD / MAIL", were issued August 10, 1930. I do not know if these exist on FDC's, but they are probably the most common GGM stamps on cover. Figure 2 shows Scott No. M5 on a cover that at first glance looks to be commercial, being addressed to Vives Oil Mill from a Navy officer. However, this is an envelope with only 2c (1¢) postage but the rate was 4c (2¢) for letters, so it must be considered philatelic with a favor cancel and not carried in the mail except under separate cover. Curiously, its postmark has the same date as the cover in Figure 1. Figure 3 shows Scott No. M6 on a cablegram cover that may be commercial, but proof probably depends upon identifying the addressee, Mr. R. C. Gibson, as not being a philatelist. The typed "FOUR" after the printed "No." presumably indicates that this was the fourth cablegram received by the cable company on Guam either that day or for the month of October 1930. The envelope includes a map of the Pacific that shows the cable went San

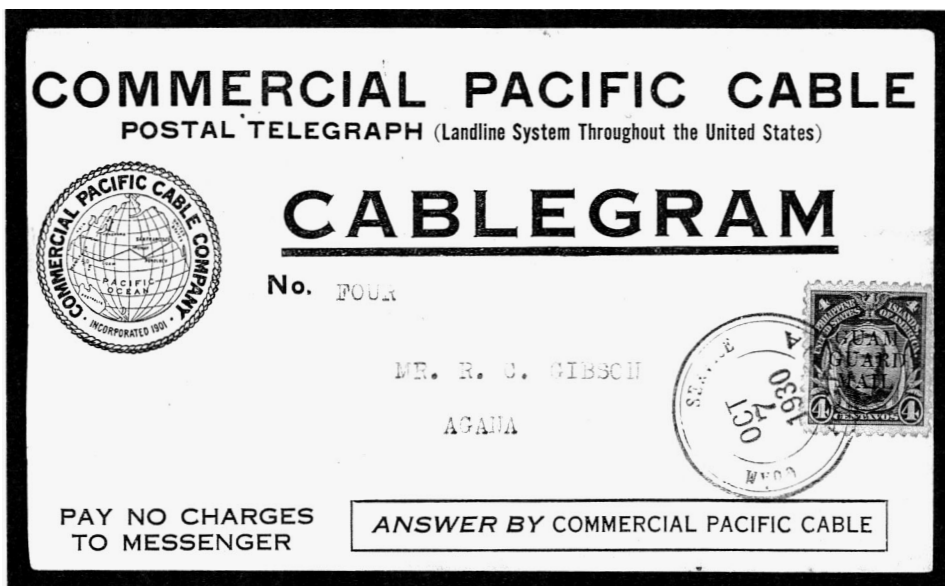


Fig. 3. 4c (2¢) carmine, Scott No. M6, on cover with blue printed cablegram notice, postmarked Agana, Oct. 7, 1930, to Mr. R. C. Gibson, Agana. May be commercial. (Size reduced to 80% of original.)

Francisco–Honolulu–Midway–Guam, and from Guam two branches, one north to Yokohama and one west to Manila and Shanghai. Scott No. M5 was sold out sometime before December 1930, but Scott No. M6 was still available for sale in quantity at least as late as early 1939.

Scott Nos. M7–M11, the 2c (1¢) green, 4c (2¢) carmine, 6c (3¢) violet, 8c (4¢) brown, and 10c (5¢) dark blue Philippine definitives with large red overprint “GUAM / GUARD / MAIL”, were issued in late 1930: Scott lists their date of issue only as December 1930, but Clark is more precise, claiming December 29, 1930. I am using Clark’s date as the correct date of issue, as I record no earlier uses. All of the stamps exist on first day covers. I illustrate three FDC’s, partly to show examples of three of the postmarks outside of Agana. Figure 4 has the 4c (2¢), Scott No. M8, on FDC 12/29/1930 from Agat. Figure 5 shows the 2c (1¢), Scott No. M7, on FDC 12/29/1930 from Asan; since this is a single 2c (1¢) on a cover when the letter rate was 4c (2¢), it is properly unaddressed, as it is a favor cancel on a hand-back cover. Figure 6 has the 10c (5¢), Scott No. M11, on FDC 12/29/1930 from Sumay. Figures 4, 5, and 6 apparently are also last day covers of the cds.’s of Agat, Asan, and Sumay: although the USPOD did not take over service at Agat, Asan, and Sumay until 1/1/1931, the latest recorded date of the Agat, Asan, and Sumay cds.’s is 12/29/1930; it is curious that they seem not to have been used on 12/30/1930 and 12/31/1930. Thus, Figures 4, 5, and 6 show covers that are simultaneously first day covers (of the stamps) and last day covers (of the postmarks). Another of the postmarks from outside of Agana is illustrated in Figure 7: this has

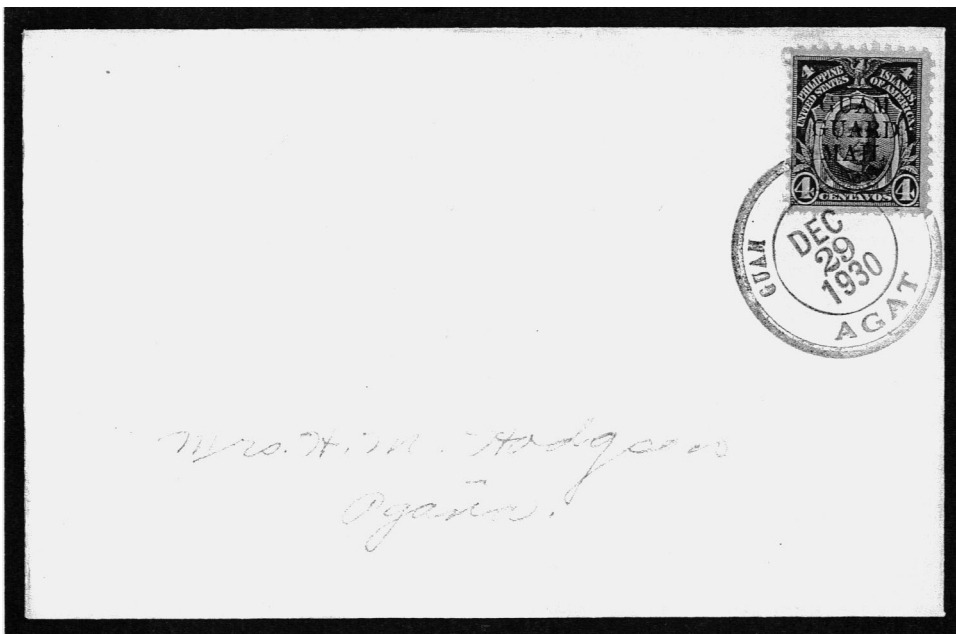


Fig. 4. 4c (2¢) carmine, Scott No. M8, on cover postmarked Agat, Dec. 29, 1930, for the first day of issue of the stamp and the last day of use of the Agat cds., addressed in pencil to Mrs. H. M. Hodgson, Agana. (Size reduced to 90% of original.)

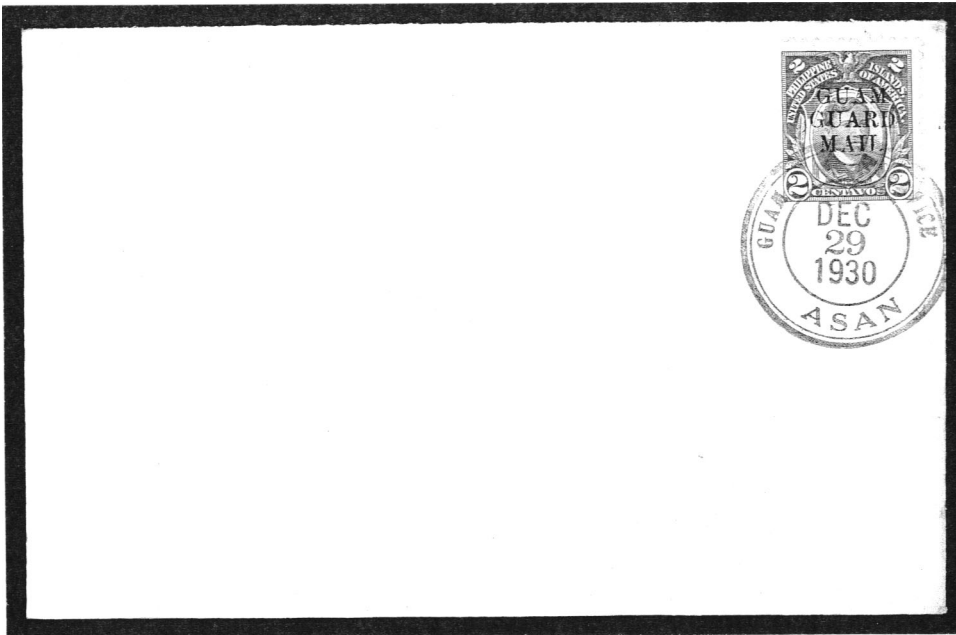


Fig. 5. 2c (1¢) green, Scott No. M7, on cover postmarked Asan, Dec. 29, 1930, for the first day of issue of the stamp and the last day of use of the Asan cds., unaddressed. (Size reduced to 90% of original.)

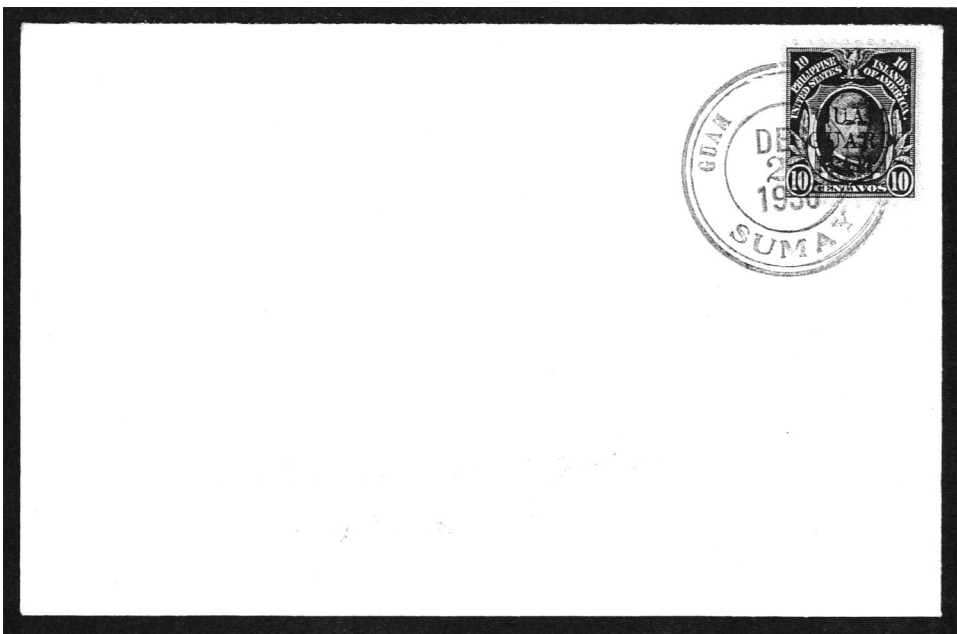


Fig. 6. 10c (5¢) dark blue, Scott No. M11, on cover postmarked Sumay, Dec. 29, 1930, for the first day of issue of the stamp and the last day of use of the Sumay cds., addressed in pencil to Mrs. H. M. Hodgson, Agana. (Size reduced to 90% of original.)



Fig. 7. 8c (4¢) brown, Scott No. M10, pair, on cover postmarked Piti, Dec. 31, 1930, for the last day of use of the Piti cds., addressed in pencil to Dr. J. F. Miller, Agana. (Size reduced to 90% of original.)

the 8c (4¢), Scott No. M10, a pair, on cover postmarked Piti, December 31, 1930; and this is a last day cover of the Piti cds., as the USPOD took over service at Piti on January 1, 1931. It is curious that the last day of use of the cds.'s of Agat, Asan, and Sumay was December 29, 1930, while Piti's cds. continued in use through December 31, 1930. Because Scott Nos. M7–M11 were issued at virtually the same time GGM service terminated at Agat, Asan, Piti, and Sumay, afterwards leaving them in use for only a little more than three months and at only the three remaining GGM post offices of Agana, Inarajan, and Merizo, they are very scarce used (especially off cover). Contributing to this scarcity of used is the fact that Inarajan and Merizo had no postmark devices until February 5, 1931, so the stamps were postmarked with those for only two months. The two errors, the 2c (1¢) with “GRAUD” and “MIAL”, Scott Nos. M7a and M7b, respectively, do exist in multiples, contrary to some past statements, and even at least one sheet exists with them. I do not know if Scott No. M7a exists used, but Scott No. M7b does exist used, as it is recorded on at least one cover together with Scott Nos. M8–M11 all postmarked Agana, April 8, 1931, the last day of service of the GGM. Scott Nos. M7–M11 were still available for sale in quantity at least as late as early 1939.

Although the GGM extended service to Inarajan and Merizo at the end of August 1930, it had not bothered to obtain postmark devices for those towns. But when the USPOD took over the service at Agana, Agat, Asan, Piti, and Sumay on January 1, 1931, the Governor realized that the GGM could offer little used product to collectors, as it was left with only the Agana cds. for its remaining service. Accordingly, on January 9, 1931, the Governor ordered postmark devices for Inarajan and Merizo from the Philippines, saying: “Without such stamps, we cannot obtain the cancellation desired by collectors and the value of our ‘goods’ drops considerably.” The new cancels consisted of three straight lines each, and their first day of use was February 5, 1931. Figures 8 and 9 illustrate first day covers of these postmarks, Figure 8 of Inarajan with the 2c (1¢) and 10c (5¢), Scott Nos. M7 and M11, and Figure 9 of Merizo with the 4c (2¢), Scott No. M6. Note that the cover in Figure 8 has at the upper left the Seal of Guam, which is printed in blue, struck from the same die that was used for the vignette of Scott Nos. M3 and M4, and that the postmark is also struck over it. I have seen other covers like this with the Seal of Guam printed on the upper left, and they are all longer than usual, measuring $7\frac{1}{2}''$ instead of the more usual approximately $5\frac{1}{2}''$ – $6\frac{1}{2}''$. The cover in Figure 9 has the corner card of The Commissioner (aka postmaster), Merizo, and was sent to the addressee c/o J. H. Underwood, perhaps indicating that it was sent to the Merizo postmaster under separate cover for the first day cancel, and to be mailed to Agana for delivery by the USPOD, since J. H. Underwood was the U.S. postmaster at Agana (but did Underwood honor the GGM postage at his end?). The cover in Figure 8 was also sent c/o Underwood, perhaps for the same reason. Figure 10 shows another cover with the Merizo postmark, dated Mar. 7, 1931, with Scott No. M7, the 2c (1¢) with red overprint, a block of four with top plate no. 121069, with the stamps covering most of the pencilled address. I have seen other Merizo covers also postmarked Mar. 7, 1931, but do not know if the date has any significance. The fact that the stamps cover most

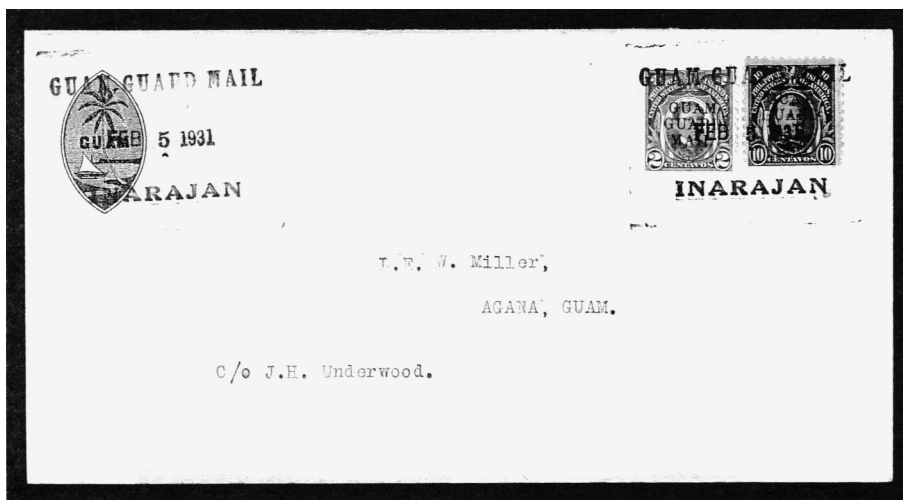


Fig. 8. 2c (1¢) green and 10c (5¢) dark blue, Scott Nos. M7 and M11, on cover postmarked Inarajan, Feb. 5, 1931, for a first day cover of the Inarajan postmark. The postmark is also struck over the Seal of Guam printed in blue at the upper left. Addressed to L. E. W. Miller, Agana, c/o J. H. Underwood (who was USPOD postmaster at Agana). (Size reduced to 60% of original.)

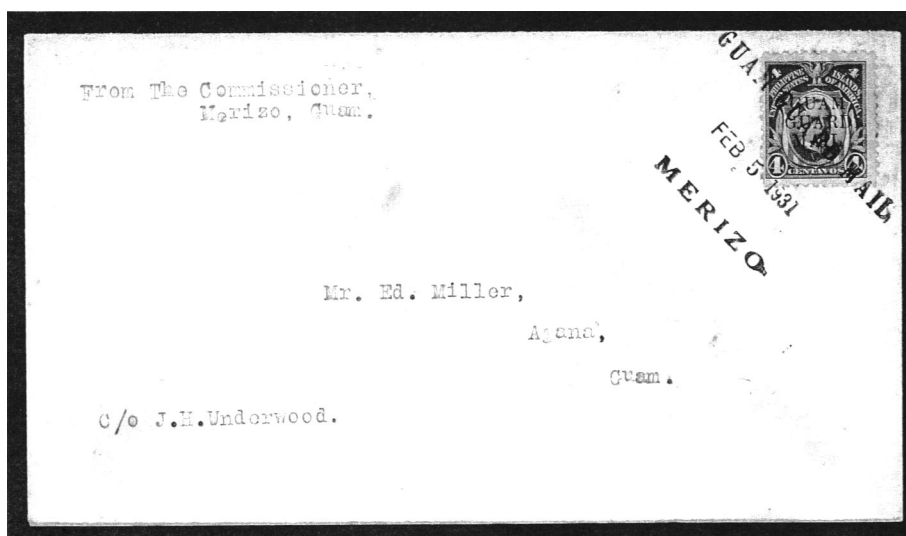


Fig. 9. 4c (2¢) carmine with black overprint, Scott No. M6, on cover postmarked Merizo, Feb. 5, 1931, for a first day cover of the Merizo postmark. Addressed to Mr. Ed Miller, Agana, from The Commissioner (aka GGM postmaster), Merizo, c/o J. H. Underwood (who was USPOD postmaster at Agana). (Size reduced to 70% of original.)



Fig. 10. 2c (1¢) green, Scott No. M7, block of four with top plate no. 121069, on cover postmarked Merizo, Mar. 7, 1931, addressed in pencil, probably to Mrs. H. M. Hodgson, Agana, with the stamps covering most of the address. (Size reduced to 90% of original.)

of the address of the cover in Figure 10 proves that it was addressed before the stamps were affixed and cancelled, suggesting that contrary to what one might suspect, at least a number of the GGM covers with pencil address—of which there are many—did *not* have the address added *after* the cover was handed back or delivered, hence slightly reducing the cover's philatelic odor. However, since the stamps obscure most of the address of the cover in Figure 10, normal delivery of it was impossible, suggesting it was either handed back, or sent to the addressee under separate cover, or was carried by hand to the addressee outside the GGM service.

The GGM ended at the close of business April 8, 1931, as the Governor was due to be relieved soon and he wished to close out the service first, choosing the first anniversary date of the inauguration of the GGM to do so. The Navy carried the mail free on the route Agana–Merizo–Inarajan after April 8, 1931, until the US-POD took over that route on June 1, 1931. Figure 11 shows a last day cover postmarked Apr. 8, 1931, from Agana, with a complete set of the last or fourth issue of stamps, the 2c (1¢)–10c (5¢), Scott Nos. M7–M11, for a last day cover of the stamps, the postmark, and service combined. Last day covers are mostly from Agana but do exist from Inarajan, as I record at least two, and presumably also exist from Merizo.

After termination of the GGM, the postmark devices were destroyed and the stamps were given to the Naval Government of Guam for sale, the proceeds to go for



Fig. 11. 2c (1¢)–10c (5¢), Scott Nos. M7–M11, a complete set, on cover postmarked Agana, Apr. 8, 1931, for a last day cover of the stamps, of the postmark, and of the GGM, addressed in pencil to Mrs. H. M. Hodgson, Agana. (Size reduced to 90% of original.)

public works projects on Guam. The stamps were then offered mostly for double face value; the “GRAUD” and MIAL” errors, Scott Nos. M7a and M7b, were sold as a two-stamp set for 25¢; and some covers were for sale, also at 25¢ each. By 1939 a large quantity of Scott Nos. M6–M11 still remained for sale, although nearly all the errors had been sold. This large remainder apparently was destroyed during World War II.

Although many covers exist, post cards must be rare, as I do not recall recording even one, and that is unfortunate because post cards would be the main correct use of single 1¢ stamps and desirable for that reason, regardless of whether or not they were philatelic. One often sees the same addressees on many of the covers, and some of these are: Dr. J. F. Miller, Mrs. Peggy Miller, Mrs. H. M. Hodgson, and W. G. Johnston. Dr. Jay F. Miller definitely was a philatelist, as he was an A.P.S. member. Mr. Walter G. Johnston, a one time marine, living on Guam during and after the GGM, speculated in the issue; during World War II he was taken to a concentration camp in Japan, where he died, and his GGM stock probably was stolen or destroyed.

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There are a number of articles on the GGM, some long and some short, plus other sources, and here are some of them.

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Wolffers, Richard, Stamp Auctions, *Sale 47* and *Sale 48*.

HAWAII



A Ninth Variety Discovered of 5-A-IX

by Geoffrey Brewster, USPPS #2

Possessions, Whole No. 92, pages 3–6, pictures, describes, and discusses eight typographical variations of Type IX of Scott No. 18, Westerberg Plate 5-A. Since then, I have discovered a ninth variety, Figure 1. The "i" of "INTER" is *dropped fully*; "HAWAIIAN POSTAGE." is *restored partly* but still has the *wide space* between the "G" and "E" of "POSTAGE."; and the LL is *wide open*. In the possible chronological sequence of these nine typographical varieties, I would place this newly discovered variety, Figure 1, after my Variety No. 5 and before my Variety No. 6, mainly because of the typography of the LL corner. (If the LL had been narrowly open, it might belong either before or after Variety No. 5.)

The stamp in Figure 1 is the *same* copy of the dropped "i" that is illustrated by Westerberg in Figure 53 on page 53 of his book *Plating the Hawaiian Numerals*. In *Possessions*, Whole No. 92, page 5, in the description of Variety No. 5, I referred to Westerberg's Figure 53 as possibly being a ninth variety of 5-A-IX. And it is, except not for the reason I speculated. The stamp in Westerberg's Figure 53 *does* have the widely spaced "GE", and even has the LL wide open, characteristics which I did not recognize from Westerberg's illustration (which is a bit dark and perhaps over inked, causing a lack of sharpness). What makes it a ninth variety is the fact that "HAWAIIAN POSTAGE." is *not dropped as far* as that in Variety No. 5; this I also did not recognize from Westerberg's illustration. However, all its important characteristics should be evident to you in Figure 1 here, which is a 125% enlargement to



Fig. 1. 5-A-IX, Scott No. 18, Position 9, Variety: LL wide open, “I” of “INTER” Dropped Fully, and “HAWAIIAN POSTAGE.” Restored Partly with “GE” Widely Spaced.

help you clearly see all its features. Note that if you by imagination extend the rule above “2 Cents.” to the left, in Figure 1 it will intersect the middle of the bottom of the right diagonal stroke of the first “A” of “HAWAIIAN”, whereas in *Possessions*, Whole No. 92, page 4, Figure 5, for my Variety No. 5, it will be either touching or just to the right of the tip of the right serif of the bottom of the right diagonal stroke of that “A”. Or, you can see that the “H” is a little closer to the bottom double rule of the stamp in *Possessions* 92:4, Figure 5, than it is of the stamp in Figure 1 in this article. In any case, all of this proves that the left inscription in my Variety No. 5 is lower than that in the variety in this article’s Figure 1, making the latter a ninth variety of 5-A-IX. I would call this new discovery Variety No. 6, and renumber my Variety Nos. 6, 7, and 8 as Variety Nos. 7, 8, and 9, respectively.

For the record, the variety in Figure 1 is used, with the cancel being the 11-Bar Grid in black; it has a horizontal crease approximately through its center; and it has a severe crease across the LL corner ending in a tear at the left that goes through the left vertical stroke of the “H”. It is ex-H. J. Crocker, F. C. Atherton, Honolulu Academy of Arts, and Twigg-Smith.

Census of Used Copies of the 1863 2¢ Black on Bluish Gray Numeral

by Geoffrey Brewster, USPPS #2

This stamp, Scott No. 18, Westerberg Plate 5-A, is one of Hawaii’s rarest stamps in used condition. While this stamp is scarce unused, its used copies are far fewer than the unused, and in fact the used copies are rare. I record only 43 used copies, Table 1 (this *excludes* the six recorded used copies with Thick Paper, Scott No. 18 Variety, which are from Westerberg Plate 5-Bx and are in my separate census of that plate in this issue of *Possessions*). Many other Numerals are also both rare used and have their unused outnumbering—usually greatly outnumbering—their used, including Scott Nos. 12, 15, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, and 26. Compared to

used copies of these eight stamps, used copies of Scott No. 18 from Plate 5-A are a little rarer than those of Scott No. 20, equally as rare as those of Scott No. 12, but far less rare than those of Scott Nos. 15, 19, 23, 24, 25, and 26.

Table 1
Scott No. 18 Used*

Type	Quantity Recorded
I	6
II	3
III	7
IV	3
V	9
VI	2
VII	4
VIII	3
IX	5
X	1
Total	43

*Does not include any recorded copies of the Thick Paper Variety, Plate 5-Bx.

My census includes all recorded copies together with their history as known to me at the end of May 2008. All are singles except for two multiples, both of them vertical pairs. None are on cover. Two are on piece.

Paper variations exist. Most copies are on bluish gray but some are on a distinctive blue. Those on blue paper may be very rare. I identify the paper color in my census for only those copies which I either have seen personally or am confident that have the paper color described accurately. I should note that Scott calls the paper color of No. 18 “blue gray”, and which presumably refers to the paper color that is found on most of the copies; however, because my understanding is that “blue gray” is incorrect terminology and should be either “blue-gray” or “bluish gray”, I prefer calling this paper “bluish gray”. (Actually, in my opinion it would be best to change this to “grayish blue” to convey the fact that the paper is mainly blue but with a grayish hue.) Its apparently very rare “blue” paper variety is unlisted by Scott. Used copies may also exist on grayish paper and on whitish blue paper; these are also unlisted by Scott, but the grayish paper is listed by Westerberg as Plate 5-Ax varieties of Scott No. 18; however, I do not know if any one or more of the used copies in my

census of this stamp have these two papers. Finally, Scott No. 18 does exist on Thick Paper, listed by Scott under No. 18 but without a variety catalog number of its own, and listed by Westerberg as stamps from Plate 5-Bx; this paper is very distinctive, almost like a cardboard—thick and stiff, and is a dark bluish gray. The Thick Paper is very rare; only six used copies are on record; I do not include them in my census in this article, but list them in a separate census of copies from Plate 5-Bx.

Two prominent typographical varieties exist that are often sought by collectors. These varieties are unlisted by Scott. One is the Broken Toe of the large numeral “2”; it is constant on Type IV (Pos. 4). The other is the “i” of “INTER” dropped prominently; it is a non-constant variety on Type IX (Pos. 9), and only two used copies are recorded.

Regarding the overall condition of recorded used copies: none have even one huge margin, 10% have all or mostly large margins, about 20% have all or mostly ample margins, about 55% have all or mostly small margins, and about 15% have all or mostly poor or no margins; only about 7% are sound, 31% are faulty to either a trivial or small degree, and 62% are seriously faulty and these are often repaired. Thus used copies with nice margins and that are also sound are very rare.

I record only seven definitely different cancels on Scott No. 18, with a color variety of only one of them, and no red cancels. The recorded cancels are: the Honolulu c.d.s. (Davey No. 243.03) in black; a Koloa c.d.s. (Davey No. 253.01?) apparently in black; a San Francisco, Cal. c.d.s. (Davey No. 413.61) in black; a 7-Bar Circular Grid Segmented by a Negative “X” (Davey unlisted) in black; the 9-Bar Grid (Davey No. 21) in blue and black; the 11-Bar Grid (Davey No. 22) in black; and Pen (Davey No. 801). All the cancels together with their recorded quantities are listed in Table 2. It is probably reasonable to assume that all c.d.s. cancels of unrecorded color are black, that all c.d.s. cancels of unrecorded place are Honolulu, and that all 11-Bar Grid cancels of unrecorded color, as those in Figures 1 and 2, are black. These assumptions are justified because if they were blue or red, auction description would likely have said so, and any others should reasonably be assumed to be black until proven otherwise, since nearly all recorded cancels on this stamp are black, and most town cancels are Honolulu. Accordingly, of recorded cancels, almost 70% are the 11-Bar Grid in black, about 10% are the Honolulu c.d.s. in black, and about 10% are Pen cancels, and all the other cancels are either very few in number or unique. Thus, this stamp is very frequent with the 11-Bar Grid in black and is very rare with any other cancel. Also, almost all recorded cancels on this stamp are black, so that it is very rare with a cancel in any other color. From the four recorded contemporary c.d.s. cancels showing dates, use definitely occurred during April–July. Remarkably, two of these four have the same date, April 28! The Koloa c.d.s. is from 1890, almost 30 years after the stamp was issued, and thus is almost certainly a purely philatelic strike. A final word about cancels on this stamp: carefully evaluate all c.d.s. strikes that are light and on the corner of a stamp because that might indicate a fake cancel, and evaluate all Pen cancels with utmost care because they are easily faked. Also, be alert for other fake cancels.

Figures 1 and 2 were chosen to provide you with pictures of the only recorded copies outside of museums that to my knowledge are not illustrated elsewhere.

For a bibliography, all or most of the references cited in the accompanying census are listed in the bibliography given in *Possessions* Whole No. 106 for my census of Scott Nos. 12 and 13.

Table 2
Cancels Recorded on Scott No. 18*

Cancel	Quantity
Honolulu c.d.s. in black	3
Honolulu c.d.s. (color?)	1
Koloa c.d.s. in black	1
San Francisco, Cal. c.d.s. in black	1
C.D.S.(?) in black	1
7-Bar Circular Grid Segmented by Negative "X" in black	1
9-Bar Grid in blue	2
9-Bar Grid in black	1 [†]
11-Bar Grid in black	21
11-Bar Grid (color?)	7
Pen	4
Total: At least 8 different	43

*Does not include any recorded copies of the Thick Paper Variety, Plate 5-Bx.

[†]The one recorded copy also has a Pen cancel.



Fig. 1. Scott No. 18 used, Census Type III No. 4. (F. C. Atherton collection photo by J. F. Westerberg)



Fig. 2. Scott No. 18 used, Census Type VI No. 1. (F. C. Atherton collection photo by J. F. Westerberg)

The Census

Type I

1. Honolulu Apr. 28 c.d.s. (upside down) in black; margins small T. & B., close L., touched to cut into R.; *bluish gray paper*; handstamped "Georg Bühler" on back in black; 3 pinholes, a few very shallow thins: Superior Sale 12/9/1974, lot 710; Cherrystone Sale 10/4/2006, lot 501.
2. 9-Bar Grid in blue, 2 strikes; margins small L., T., R., & B.; **Variety blue paper**; small filled thin near center, repaired tear LR: Siegel Sale 668, lot 1181 (misdescribed as Scott No. 16).
3. 11-Bar Grid in black, virtually in center of stamp, with bars almost vertical; margins large L. & B., close T. & R.: Advertiser lot 327 (color photo); Twigg-Smith lot 4104 (color photo).
4. 11-Bar Grid in black, mostly on UR of stamp, with bars diagonal in a UL-LR direction; margins large T., ample R., small B., close L.; paper break, "thin spot & small tear": Advertiser lot 586 (color photo).
5. 11-Bar Grid in black, on LL of stamp; margins large T., ample L. & B., close, to touched R.; faults, including "thinned & repaired": Aall lot 258 (color photo); Bennett Sale 245, lot 1370 (large color photo).
6. Pen (genuine?), an "X" corner to corner; margins large to ample L., T., R., & B.; long sealed tear *or* large repaired scuff at B., tear & hole at T., translucent staining overall: Wolffers Sale 104, lot 1552; Ivy & Mader Sale 6/26/1996, lot 1840.

Type II

1. C.D.S.(?) (genuine?) in black at far R.; margins small L., T., R., & B.; blue handstamp bleeds through to face, bottom two-thirds of right frameline added & painted, & LR corner added; repairs suggest cancel is questionable: Tows lot 558; Mandel lot 1701 (Wolffers Sale 56); Advertiser lot 592 (color photo); Rumsey Sale 1, lot 2366; Kelleher Sale 601, lot 2346; Drews Sale 13, lot 1829.
2. 11-Bar Grid in black, mostly on the UR one-third of stamp; margins large B., ample R., small L., varies T. from mostly close, to touched TL; thins & repaired: Siegel Sale 383, lot 318; Advertiser lot 590 (color photo); Drews Sale 11, lot 1014; Kelleher Sale 601, lot 2347; Drews Sale 13, lot 1828.
3. Pen, a smudged "X" in center of stamp; margins small T., L., & B., varies R. from mostly small, to close UR; *bluish gray paper*; several tiny thins, crease LL, tiny margin repair L., & paper break along top inner rule: F. C. Atherton (Westerberg photo); Honolulu Academy of Arts (Brewster photo); Advertiser lot 591 (color photo); Rumsey Sale 1, lot 2365; Kelleher Sale 601, lot 2345; Drews Sale 13, lot 1826; Bennett Sale 270, lot 576 (color photo).

Type III

1. San Francisco, Cal. July 9, 1863, c.d.s. in black, on far UR of stamp; margins large T. & B., ample L. & R.; **Variety blue paper**; *On Piece* (tied) with U.S. 2¢ “Black Jack”: Wolffers Sale 67, lot 2825; Advertiser lot 326 (color photo).
2. 7-Bar Circular Grid Segmented with a Negative (colorless) “X”, 20 mm, in black; margins ample L., small T., R., & B.; *bluish gray paper*; small & slight hinge thin UL: Harris Part II, lot 217; Siegel Sale 507, lot 1270.
3. 11-Bar Grid in black, mostly on the left center of stamp, with bars virtually vertical; margins apparently small: Thrum collection; Bishop Museum (Brewster color slide).
4. 11-Bar Grid (color?), a solid strike mostly on the UR one-half of stamp, with bars diagonal in a UL–LR direction; margins large T., ample B., varies R. from mostly small, to close UR, varies L. from close UL to cut into LL; nick at L. above “w”: F. C. Atherton (Westerberg photo); B. Atherton (Westerberg records); A. Atherton (Westerberg records). Figure 1.
5. 11-Bar Grid (color?), a medium strike on the top center of stamp; margins large R. & B., small L., varies T. from close TL to touched TR; *is the top stamp of a vertical pair III & V*; stained & long tear: Caspary lot 238; Burrus lot 65.
6. 11-Bar Grid in black, 2 partial strikes on left center & bottom of stamp; margins ample B., small L., T., & R. except touched UR corner; “tiny” thins: Advertiser lot 335 (color photo); Rumsey Sale 12, lot 1563; Rumsey Sale 26, lot 2716 (color photo).
7. 11-Bar Grid in black, a light strike on the lower two-thirds of the stamp, with the bars virtually horizontal; margins small T., L., & B., close, to touched R.; “toning specks on back”: Siegel Sale 914, lot 3216 (color photo).

Type IV

1. Honolulu July 23 c.d.s. (color?); margins large B., small L., T., & R.; toned spots, crease, & thin: Wolffers Sale 46, lot 827.
2. 11-Bar Grid (color?), a solid strike mostly on center of stamp, with the bars almost vertical; margins touched to cut into L., T., R., & B.; “possibly repaired”: Tows lot 557.
3. 11-Bar Grid in black, a light strike on the UL one-third of stamp, with the bars slightly diagonal in a UL–LR direction; margins large L. & B., small T. & R.; *bluish gray paper*; *is the top stamp of a vertical pair IV & VI*; toned, very small tear R.: Advertiser lot 337 (color photo).

Type V

1. 11-Bar Grid (color?), a solid strike on the bottom half of stamp; margins large R. & T., small L. & B.; *is the bottom stamp of a vertical pair III & V*; stained: Caspary lot 238; Burrus lot 65.

2. 11-Bar Grid in black, a medium strike mostly on the LL one-quarter of stamp; margins small L., T., R., & B.; *bluish gray paper*; nick in margin at TR, 3 tiny thins, faint horizontal crease, & light toning at B.: Shelton (Westerberg photo); Siegel Sale 316, lot 324; Advertiser lot 608 (color photo); Siegel Sale 789, lot 521 (color photo); Siegel Sale 914, lot 3217 (color photo).
3. 11-Bar Grid (color?), a medium strike mostly on the bottom two-thirds of stamp, with bars slightly diagonal in a LL–UR direction; margins ample T., small L., small to close R., close, to touched B.; faults & repaired: Ishikawa lot 223; Wolffers Sale 104, lot 1553; Harmer Sale 2986, lot 1819 (color photo).
4. 11-Bar Grid in black, a light & partial strike mostly on the left center of stamp, with bars almost vertical; margins small L., T., R., & B.; thin LR: Ivy Sale 12/12/1986, lot 2289 (color photo); Ivy Sale 6/5/1987, lot 1848 (color photo); Ivy & Mader Sale 3/25/1999, lot 2518 (color photo).
5. 11-Bar Grid in black, a light strike mostly on the left half of stamp, with bars diagonal in a LL–UR direction; margins ample B., small T., close L., varies R. from mostly close, to cut into LR; small tear UL: Ivy Sale 12/11/1987, lot 2595 (color photo); Advertiser lot 609 (color photo).
6. 11-Bar Grid in black, a mostly solid strike in center of stamp, with bars diagonal in a LL–UR direction; margins large R. & L., ample T. & B.; corner crease LR & deep thins: Advertiser lot 607 (color photo).
7. 11-Bar Grid in black, a partial strike mostly on the left center of stamp, with bars diagonal in a UL–LR direction; margins large T., small L. & R., varies B. from mostly close, to cut into BR; toned: Advertiser lot 631 (color photo).
8. 11-Bar Grid in black, a solid strike mostly on the top half of stamp, with bars virtually horizontal; margins ample T. & B., close L., close, to cut into R.; two creases & toned: Aall lot 261 (color photo).
9. 11-Bar Grid in black, a solid strike on center of stamp, with bars diagonal in a LL–UR direction; margins small R., close L. & B., cut way into T.; long diagonal crease (tear?), backed: Siegel Sale 930, lot 3100 (color photo).

Type VI

1. 11-Bar Grid (color?), a medium strike mostly on the UR half of stamp, with bars diagonal in a LL–UR direction; margins touched L. & T., varies R. from close UR to cut into LR, varies B. from mostly touched, to cut into BR; tear B.: F. C. Atherton (Westerberg photo); A. Atherton (Westerberg records). Figure 2.
2. 11-Bar Grid in black, a light strike mostly on the UL one-half of stamp, with bars slightly diagonal in a UL–LR direction; margins large B., L., & T., ample R.; *bluish gray paper*; *is the bottom stamp of a vertical pair IV & VI*; toned: Advertiser lot 337 (color photo).

Type VII

1. 9(?)–Bar Grid in black, centered, with bars almost horizontal, **and** Pen “X” in center, turned about 45° counterclockwise; margins close R., cut into B., L. & T.; “defective”: Advertiser lot 630 (color photo); Rumsey Sale 32, lot 1542 (color photo).
2. 11–Bar Grid (color?), a medium strike mostly on the LL one-quarter of stamp, with bars diagonal in a UL–LR direction; margins large T., ample B., close, to touched L., touched R.; stained (?) at T.: Tapling collection; British Museum (Westerberg photo); British Library.
3. 11–Bar Grid in black, 2 partial strikes, one at T. & one mostly at LR, with bars diagonal in a LL–UR direction; margins large T., ample R., small B., close L.; 2 thins, cleaned, & repaired with LR corner tip added: Wilson lot 135 (*where margins were wider at R. & especially at B., and LR corner tip was gone*); Adler lot 677 (*where margins had been reduced at R. & B., and the LR corner had been added*); Ivy Sale 12/12/1986, lot 2290 (color photo); Ivy, Shreve, & Mader Sale 6/23/1994, lot 1755.
4. 11–Bar Grid in black, centered, with bars diagonal in a LL–UR direction; margins ample B., L., & T., small R.; “repaired tear”: Advertiser lot 616 (color photo); Kelleher Sale 600, lot 1622 (misdescribed as Scott No. 16).

Type VIII

1. Koloa 1890 c.d.s. apparently in black; margins large L., T., & R., small B.; handstamped on back “BARTELS” in blue; light stain UL, stained all over the back: Wolfers Sale 104, lot 1551 (*where margins were wider at L. & B.*); Advertiser lot 621 (unchanged from Wolfers; color photo); Ivy & Mader Sale 12/13/2002, lot 3751 (*where margins have been reduced at L. & B.*; color photo); Bennett Sale 293, lot 3050 (color photo).
2. 9–Bar Grid in blue, two crossing strikes; margins small T., close L. & B., cut into R.; *On Piece* (barely tied) of yellow paper almost same size as stamp; tiny tear or cut BL: Rumsey Sale 30, lot 1394 (color photo).
3. 11–Bar Grid in black, a solid strike at T., with bars slightly diagonal in a LL–UR direction; margins large B., ample L., T., & R.; blue letters on back penetrate to face at B., “repaired” & “spacefiller”: Advertiser lot 620 (color photo); Rumsey Sale 1, lot 2364; Kelleher Sale 601, lot 2348 (misdescribed as Type III); Drews Sale 13, lot 1827 (misdescribed as Type III).

Type IX

1. Honolulu c.d.s. in black, a light strike on left half of stamp; margins small T., R., B., & L. except UL corner cut close; **Variety bottom rule shifted left**; faint toning, margin thins: Ostheimer (Westerberg photo); Advertiser lot 336 (color photo).

2. 11-Bar Grid in black, a medium strike mostly on the left center of stamp, with bars diagonal in a UL–LR direction; margins small L., T., R., & B.; **Variety “1” of “INTER” dropped fully & “HAWAIIAN POSTAGE.” dropped almost fully with space between “GE”**; *bluish gray paper*; 2 pinholes, few tiny thins, horizontal crease, & tear LL: H. J. Crocker—Book p. 61, top illustration; F. C. Atherton; Honolulu Academy of Arts (Brewster photo); Twigg-Smith lot 4105 (color photo). (Illustrated in Westerberg Book on p. 53.) Illustrated on p. 16 of this issue of *Possessions*.
3. 11-Bar Grid in black, a partial strike on & to the left of the bottom of the large “2”, with the bars diagonal in a UL–LR direction; margins close T. & B., cut into L. & R.; **Variety “1” of “INTER” dropped fully & “HAWAIIAN POSTAGE.” dropped fully with space between “GE”**; *bluish gray paper*; translucent stains, tiny thin LR, tiny thin UR causing pinhole, & thin UL causing 2 holes: Advertiser lot 632, the right stamp (color photo). Illustrated in *Possessions*, Whole No. 92, p. 4, Figure 5.
4. Pen, of two parallel strokes in center angled in a UL–LR direction; margins large T., ample L., small R., varies B. from ample BL to close BR; **Variety “1” of “INTER” shifted left**; *bluish gray paper*; toned spot L., scuff or crease UR: Advertiser lot 334 (color photo); Rumsey Sale 11, lot 4249.
5. Pen, of two long parallel strokes across center slightly angled in a UL–LR direction; margins small L., T., & R., close, to touched B.; **Variety “1” of “INTER” shifted left & dropped slightly, and “HAWAIIAN POSTAGE.” dropped partly**; *bluish gray paper*; pinholes, tiny paper split at R., small but deep thin at T. causing several pinholes, & nick with small tear at L.: Pietsch lot 1162 (color photo). Illustrated in *Possessions*, Whole No. 92, p. 4, Figure 4.

Type X

1. Honolulu April 28 c.d.s. in black; margins ample B., small R., close, to touched L., cut into T.; creases, thins, & tears: Kelleher Sale 525, lot 1578; Advertiser lot 328 (color photo); Siegel Sale 789, lot 522 (color photo).

Census of the 1864 2¢ Black on Thick Bluish Gray Numeral (from Plate 5-Bx)

by Geoffrey Brewster, USPPS #2

This stamp is listed by Scott as a Thick Paper Variety of No. 18. Copies come only from Westerberg’s Plate 5-Bx. Compared to the stamps from all of the other Numeral plates (except perhaps Plate 5-Ax), those from Plate 5-Bx are *by far* Hawaii’s rarest Numerals. This assumes that stamps from Westerberg’s Plate 5-Ax are not as rare or rarer than those from Plate 5-Bx. Even if this is not the case, stamps from Plate 5-Ax are insignificant and unimportant compared to those from

Plate 5-Bx because those from Plate 5-Bx merit a major catalog number because of their distinctive paper and typographical varieties, as Westerberg said, and they help evince the printing history of the Numerals by those typographical varieties. I record only eight copies from Plate 5-Bx, two unused and six used, Table 1. These stamps are actually rarer than the 2¢ Missionary, Scott No. 1!

Table 1
Recorded Copies of Scott No. 18
Variety Thick Paper (Plate 5-Bx)

Type	Unused	Used	Total
I	0	0	0
II	0	0	0
III	1	0	1
IV	0	1	1
V	0	0	0
VI	0	2	2
VII	1	1	2
VIII	0	0	0
IX	0	1	1
X	0	1	1
Total	2	6	8

These stamps are identified by their thick bluish gray paper. The paper is so thick that it is almost like cardboard—very thick and stiff (much like that of Hawaii Scott Nos. 5 and 6), and it is a dark bluish gray. Some copies have an *additional* light brown or buff color either overall or in one or more areas; this is probably due in some cases to the former gum and in other cases to toning.

Unused are much rarer than used, the opposite of the case with most of the Numerals, and this suggests that Plate 5-Bx stamps were printed and issued for postal purposes rather than for philatelic purposes. All recorded copies are singles. None are on cover. None are on piece.

Two prominent typographical varieties exist that are constant in their Types. These varieties are unlisted by Scott. One is the Broken Toe of the large numeral “2”, in Type IV (Pos. 4). This variety helps to prove that this stamp was printed from a plate in Setting 5. The other is the Raised “i” of “INTER”, in Type VII (Pos. 7), Figure 2. This Raised “i” variety is of the utmost importance because it proves that this stamp is not from Plate 5-A—which printed Scott No. 18 on its usual paper—since 5-A-VII does *not* have the Raised “i” variety, and it also proves that 5-Bx-VII and stamps from Plate 5-Bx were printed from a later plate in Setting 5. Other Types of this stamp also

witness that its plate was typographically different from and later than Plate 5-A. Type VI of Plate 5-Bx has its top middle rule with the left half incomplete or missing, Figure 1, but this rule is complete on 5-A-VI. Type IX of Plate 5-Bx has the left inscription centered with the second “A” of “HAWAIIAN” printed partially, but the left inscription is raised with its second “A” printed fully on 5-A-IX (excepting a few very rare varieties of 5-A-IX). The 5-Bx-IX actually links this plate typographically to Plate 5-C (which printed Scott No. 20), rather than to Plate 5-B (which printed Scott No. 17) as Westerberg believed, because the 5-Bx-IX’s left inscription is centered, does not have a wide space between “AG”, and has a period at the end, all of which are different from 5-B-IX but are identical to 5-C-IX. Hence, the stamps on Thick Bluish Gray paper typographically may be a paper variety of Scott No. 20 if they are not from a plate of their own, and issued in 1864 (not 1863 as Westerberg said).

Regarding the overall condition of the eight recorded copies: not one of them has four nice margins, and although a couple copies do have one or two large margins, all have one or more close or cut-into margins, so that most have unsatisfactory or poor overall margins, and all are faulty, although four of the copies have only small faults. The one recorded copy of Type X has a rejoined LL corner, and this has an interesting story. Westerberg told me that the stamp was sent to him for analysis and identification when the LL corner was still intact. During handling it, Westerberg somehow accidentally cut off the LL corner, and then had to rejoin it! Afterwards he took its photograph, which he eventually published in his book. Needless to say, the owner was very upset about the new damage.

The used copies are remarkable in that nearly all of them—five of the six recorded—have the same cancel pattern, consisting of *two similar* cancels each, the 11-Bar Grid in combination with a Pen, as the one in Figure 1. The 11-Bar Grid is black on three of these and is probably also black on the other two; and the Pen consists of two parallel strokes on four of them, as the one in Figure 1, and five parallel strokes on the other one. One recorded copy has only a Pen cancel, of two parallel strokes, Figure 2. The general cancel similarity suggests that all recorded copies may have been sold and used at the same post office. One wonders why almost all of these used copies have *two* cancels.

Of the eight recorded copies, Frank C. Atherton owned five of them. One (the Type VII unused) he obtained when he bought the collection of Henry J. Crocker. Of the other four (the Type III unused, both of the Type VI used, and the Type VII used), he obtained three of them when he bought the F. L. Stolz collection. The three Stolz copies were those found by E. Gesvret, as reported in *American Journal of Philately*, October 1, 1902, page 302, during a description of Stolz’s Hawaii on exhibit at a stamp show in San Francisco, Cal. in September 1901. But which of Atherton’s other four copies were the three Gesvret, Stolz copies? Since the description of Stolz’s exhibit calls them “dirty”, I interpret that to mean they were toned or stained. Since the Type VI used that has an 11-Bar Grid and a Pen of five strokes that later was in the Pietsch Sale has fresh paper, I conclude that the other three—the Type III unused, the Type VI used with 11-Bar Grid and Pen of two strokes, Figure 1, and the

Type VII used, Figure 2—are the copies once owned by Gesvret and Stolz, and I have so recorded that ownership sequence for those copies in my census. (I should note that in a letter of 1940 from F. C. Atherton to Westerberg he says he bought the “Stoltz” collection, and I am assuming Atherton misspelled that name, as it is consistently “Stolz” in that above-mentioned *American Journal of Philately* article.)

My census includes all recorded copies together with their history as known to me at the end of August 2007.



Fig. 1. Scott No. 18 Variety Thick Paper, Westerberg Plate 5-Bx, Census Type VI Used No. 1. (Xerox of F. C. Atherton collection photo by J. F. Westerberg)



Fig. 2. Scott No. 18 Variety Thick Paper, Westerberg Plate 5-Bx, Census Type VII Used No. 1. (F. C. Atherton collection photo by J. F. Westerberg)

Figures 1 and 2 were chosen to provide you with pictures of the only recorded copies that to my knowledge are not illustrated elsewhere.

For a bibliography, all or most of the references cited in the following census are listed in the bibliography given in *Possessions* Whole No. 106 for my census of Scott Nos. 12 and 13.

The Census

Type I

Unused

None.

Used

None.

Type II

Unused

None.

Used

None.

Type III

Unused

1. Margins close L. & R., close T. except cut into UL corner tip, varies B. from close BR to cut into BL; some light toning: Gesvret (*American Journal of Philately*, 10/1/1902, p. 302; no photo); Stolz (*American Journal of Philately*, 10/1/1902, p. 302; no photo); F. C. Atherton (F. C. Atherton 1940 letter to Westerberg & Westerberg photo); A. Atherton (Westerberg records); Pietsch lot 1163 (color photo, which inaccurately depicts paper color & exaggerates toning). Illustrated in Westerberg Book, p. 58, Pos. 3.

Used

None.

Type IV

Unused

None.

Used

1. 11-Bar Grid in black, **and** Pen of two parallel vertical strokes; margins close B. except cut into LL corner tip, touched L., cut into T. & R.; scuff UL corner tip, possible scuff UR corner tip, small thin T.: Wolfers Sale 120, lot 1031 (misdescribed as from Plate 5-A or perhaps Plate 5-Ax); Advertiser lot 632, left stamp (misdescribed as from Plate 5-A; color photo).

Type V

Unused

None.

Used

None.

Type VI

Unused

None.

Used

1. 11-Bar Grid (color?), **and** Pen of two parallel diagonal strokes in center in a UL–LR direction, with a large ink(?) blob on the left center of stamp; margins large T. & B., small R., close L.; soiled(?) top half, hori-

zontal crease across B.: Gesvret (*American Journal of Philately*, 10/1/1902, p. 302; no photo); Stolz (*American Journal of Philately*, 10/1/1902, p. 302; no photo); F. C. Atherton (F. C. Atherton 1940 letter to Westerberg & Westerberg photo); B. Atherton (Westerberg records); A. Atherton (Westerberg records). Figure 1.

- 11-Bar Grid in black, **and** Pen of five parallel diagonal strokes in a LL–UR direction; margins close L., T., R., & B.; horizontal crease: F. C. Atherton (Westerberg photo); B. Atherton (Westerberg records); A. Atherton (Westerberg records); Pietsch lot 1165 (color photo, which inaccurately depicts paper color). Illustrated in Westerberg Book, p. 58, Pos. 6.

Type VII

Unused

- Margins close L., T., R., & B.; tiny stain spot T., faint horizontal crease across T., some faint toning: H. J. Crocker—Book p. 61, bottom illustration; F. C. Atherton (Westerberg photo); B. Atherton (Westerberg records); A. Atherton (Westerberg records); Pietsch lot 1164 (color photo, which inaccurately depicts paper color). Illustrated in Westerberg Book, p. 58, Pos. 7.

Used

- Pen, two parallel, slightly diagonal strokes in center in a UR–LL direction; margins small L. & T., close R. except LR corner tip gone, varies B. from close BR to cut way into BL; toned(?), nick & tear at R.: Gesvret (*American Journal of Philately*, 10/1/1902, p. 302; no photo); Stolz (*American Journal of Philately*, 10/1/1902, p. 302; no photo); F. C. Atherton (F. C. Atherton 1940 letter to Westerberg & Westerberg photo); A. Atherton (Westerberg records). Figure 2.

Type VIII

Unused

None.

Used

None.

Type IX

Unused

None.

Used

1. 11-Bar Grid in black, two strikes, **and** Pen, two parallel horizontal strokes on the left center of stamp; margins touched T., just cut into R., cut into L. & B.; toned or lightened area at R., corner crease LL, cancel-caused paper cut UL: Wolfers Sale 121, lot 3736 (no photo; Brewster purchase). Illustrated in *Possessions*, Whole No. 91, page 5, Figure 3.

Type X**Unused**

None.

Used

1. 11-Bar Grid (color?), **and** Pen, of two parallel, slightly diagonal strokes in a LL–UR direction; margins large B., large T. except UR corner gone, small L., & varies R. from mostly close, to cut into UR; tear BL, LL corner severed & rejoined: Taylor lot 735 (Heiman Sale 187; no photo; Westerberg records); an Eastern collection (Westerberg photo). Illustrated in Westerberg Book, p. 58, Pos. 10.

Another Incompetent Expert Opinion

by Geoffrey Brewster, USPPS #2

In *Possessions*, Whole No. 97, pages 4–18, I noted and discussed many erroneous expertization certificates, mostly by the Philatelic Foundation (P.F.), including many regarding Hawaiian Numerals. Here's another bad opinion by the P.F. on a Hawaiian Numeral: the wrong catalog number, an *elementary* error!

Cherrystone Sale 3/12/2008, lot 397, described as Scott No. 20 used, *is in fact* Scott No. 16 used. It was offered with P.F. Cert. No. 452319 dated 6/25/2007 that *agrees* with the applicant's description of the stamp as Scott No. 20. But that's an error: the stamp is definitely Scott No. 16! A *basic* examination of the paper proves it's Scott No. 16, as does a *simple* plating of the stamp. Apparently the P.F. neglected these two elementary tasks.

Actually, when I saw the photo of the stamp in the auction catalog I knew it had to be Scott No. 16 because I recognized this as being a famous copy of Scott No. 16: it was the middle stamp of the unique vertical strip of 3 in lot 810 of the Hind Sale in 1935 and a single in lot 70 of the Wilson Sale in 1943. In both of those sales it was identified as Scott No. 16, and Westerberg plated the strip as Scott No. 16. Since that time it has not metamorphosed into Scott No. 20, I dare say, regardless of the P.F.'s opinion!

As I've said previously, experts, auctions, dealers, and collectors sometimes misidentify Scott No. 16 as Scott No. 20 and vice versa, so you are well advised to check these identifications carefully.

Further regarding this P.F. cert., it is also negligent in its description of the stamp's condition: it does have a cut from the circular rim of the cds., as the P.F. says, but instead of having several tiny thins as the P.F. also says, it has only one tiny thin and four tiny scuffs, and its most visible fault—a tan-colored diagonal crease all across the center (which shows clearly in all photos of the stamp, both when in the strip and when a single)—is ignored by the P.F. cert.

It is a tragedy and desecration that what used to be the largest known multiple of Scott No. 16—the used vertical strip of 3 in the Hind Sale of 1935—was cut up into three single stamps by 1943. I hope the three singles may one day be rejoined into that strip, either by myself or by another caring and devoted collector of the Numerals. It is important to do this because the varieties of the Types of these three stamps obviously must be in the same plate, and my careful examination of photos of the strip of 3 suggests that Westerberg does not have all three varieties in the same plate in his book. If I am correct that Westerberg made this error, it must be corrected, but we need to examine the actual stamps to be certain, as the old photos of the strip are inconclusive.

PHILIPPINES



Philippine Official Stamps 1944–1946: A Continuation

by Harlan Englander, USPPS #17

Foreword

The following article consists of a further discussion regarding *Possessions*, Whole No. 84, pp. 3–5, “Philippine Official Stamps in Service 1944–1946”, by Harlan Englander. For this follow-up, the illustrations were chosen by Geoffrey Brewster from his own collection at the request of, and in consultation with, Mr. Englander.

The 2002 article in *Possessions*, Whole No. 84, suggested that collectors of Philippine official stamps consider collecting this 1944–1946 time period.

One can readily see that it represents a very short period of time—in fact, should one collect these officials *used* under the U.S. Administration (Commonwealth) one is faced with usage measured in months.

As an introduction for new collectors of Philippine officials, the Philippines never issued distinctively designed official stamps. Regular issues were converted to official usage in four forms—by manuscript, by typewriter, by a rubber hand-stamped overprint, and by printed O.B. overprints.

In the time period 1944–1946, the earliest usage consisted of the handstamped “VICTORY” overprints on prewar Philippine official stamps with printed O.B., Scott Nos. O38–O43. These were officially (meaning non-philatelically) used apparently only on Leyte Island (although perhaps also on Samar Island), throughout 1945 and into at least early 1946. At some places on Leyte they reportedly were even used throughout 1946, and perhaps a few were used even into 1947. Figure 1 is an example of such a Leyte official use, in late December 1945, of Scott No. O39.

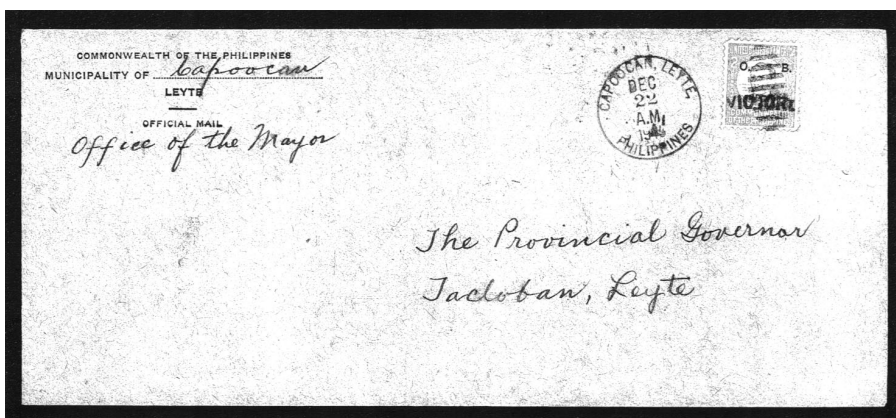


Fig. 1. Handstamped “VICTORY” on printed “O. B.” official stamp, Scott No. O39, tied by Capoocan, Leyte, December 22, 1945, duplex in black, on official legal-size cover with printed Commonwealth corner card during the U.S. Administration. (On the back is the handstamped guarantee of Economist Stamp Co.; and the cover is reduced to 50% of the original to fit the page size of Possessions.)

Regarding Scott No. O39 the author wishes to note that although a relatively large quantity was prepared compared to most of the other items in the handstamped “VICTORY” issue, and despite covers of it not being rare, he believes covers and unused stamps are actually very scarce, based on his difficulty locating copies on the market. This seems to suggest the possibility that rather than being used until the large supply was exhausted, a significantly large quantity—perhaps the majority—of this stamp was intentionally destroyed by the authorities.

Later, the ordinaries with the printed “VICTORY”, Scott Nos. 485–496, were used on Leyte and throughout the Philippines with manuscript, typewritten, and handstamped O.B., as well as was Scott No. 497. Figures 2 and 3 are examples of the printed “VICTORY” with manuscript and handstamped O.B., both used on Luzon Island.

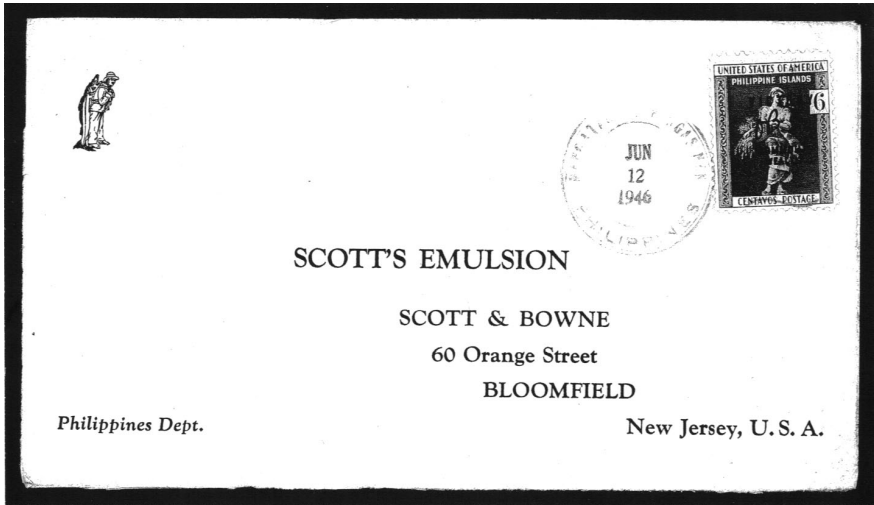


Fig. 2. Printed “VICTORY” Scott No. 487 with manuscript “OB” in red, tied by Mangatarem, Pangasinan (Luzon), June 12, 1946, duplex in purple, on cover to the U.S. near the end of the U.S. Administration. (Reduced to 70% of original size.)

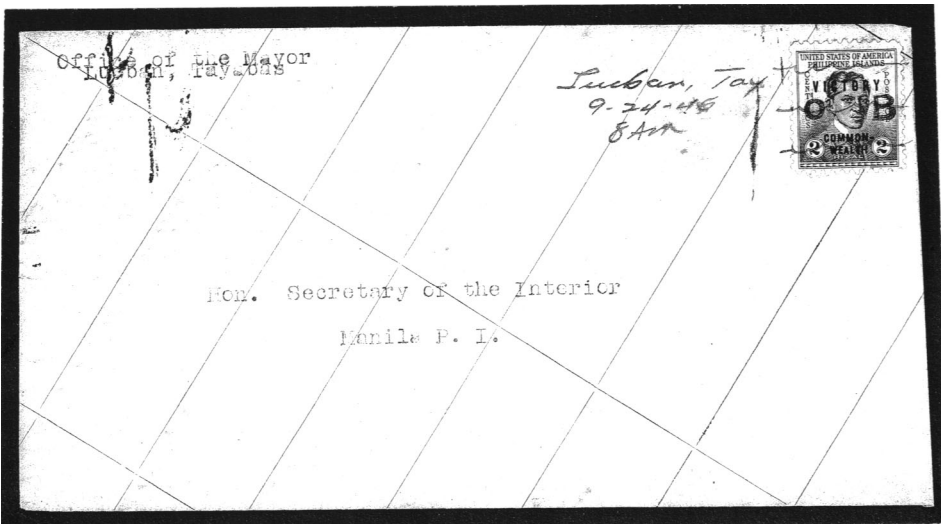


Fig. 3. Printed “VICTORY” Scott No. 485 with handstamped “O B” in black, tied by Lucban, Tayabas (Luzon), September 24, 1945, manuscript duplex in red, on official cover homemade from part of a printed voter form with nine written voters’ names inside, during the U.S. Administration. (Reduced to 70% of original size.)

The printed O.B. Scott No. O44 arrived last in use. As a result of its issuance date late in this time period, on June 19, 1946, Scott No. O44 is very difficult to

collect cancelled under the U.S. Administration (Commonwealth), except for philatelic first day covers, because July 4, 1946, was Independence Day for the new Republic, *only two weeks later*. Figure 4 shows a use during the U.S. Administration, albeit on one of the common first day covers.



Fig. 4. Scott No. O44 block of four on unaddressed philatelic first day cover June 19, 1946, from Manila (Luzon), under the U.S. Administration, two weeks before Independence. (Reduced to 70% of original size.)

It is to be recognized that all these postwar officials continued to be used for postal service under the new Republic. The U.S. Administration turned over its remainders to the Republic for its usage.¹ These officials continued in use until the Republic's official issues became available starting in 1948 with Scott Nos. O50–O53—almost two years after Independence.

There is no plausible reason why there was such an extended delay by the Republic in issuing its own officials since Republic regular issues were available on July 4, 1946, with more in the year 1947.

This delay thus offers collectors a supply of official O.B.'s having no distinction between the Commonwealth and the Republic—unless, in the case of used, cancelled with a full readable date, on or off cover. Examples during the postwar Commonwealth period are difficult to find for several reasons: the period was brief, dated postmarks during that time often did not include the year, and other dated postmarks then were either too badly worn, too poorly inked, or too poorly struck to show the year. This applies to

¹Joseph M. Napp, "The Reprints and Releases of Philippine Postage Stamps 1942–47", published in *Philippine Philatelic News*, Third Quarter, 1989. See also his *Napp's Numbers*, Vol. 2, Third Edition, 2002.

stamps both on and off cover. In this regard, the covers illustrated in this article are exceptions to the norm, especially Figures 2 and 3, as they clearly have full dating, allowing their identification as being from the brief postwar U.S. Administration period.

Cover collectors will have the Commonwealth stationery plus the cancellation date, meaning official envelopes with corner cards of the Commonwealth rather than the Republic.

The writer has previously noted the scarcity of official covers offered on the market for the postwar Commonwealth period. This scarcity can be attributed not only to the limited time period but also to the presumed exhaustion of official stationery and envelopes caused by a lack of fresh supplies after hostilities began in late 1941.

Summary

While the Scott *Specialized* catalog does not show an example of an O.B. on the printed “VICTORY” stamps, Nos. 485–496, collectors should consider adding these O.B.’s to one’s collection. Certainly a premium may be expected for usage during the Commonwealth time.

The Wide IC and Close IC on the Special Delivery with the Printed “VICTORY / COMMONWEALTH” Overprint, Scott Nos. E10 and E10a

by Joseph M. Napp, USPPS #10

Most of us have noticed the Scott catalogue listing for the 1945 Special Delivery stamp with the printed “VICTORY / COMMONWEALTH” overprint, Scott Nos. E10 and E10a, with the wide IC and close IC spacings, respectively. The only information that I could find was in a bibliography of Philippine philately published by Richard Arnold. Mr. George Stackhouse authored an article in the February 1950 edition of the Bureau Issues Association journal (Vol. 21, p. 30), and he stated that 47% of the stamps had the wide IC (1.50 mm) spacing and that 53% of the stamps had the close IC (0.75 mm) spacing variety. Unfortunately, Mr. Stackhouse did not give the locations of the overprint spacings or explain his statistics. I have not been able to find any other information on this subject.

We know from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing’s (BEP) records that there were two overprintings and two shipments of this stamp. The first overprinting and shipment was made in 1944 of 567,100 stamps, which were issued in Manila on May 1, 1945. The second overprinting, of 11,500, was made in November 1946, which was after Philippine independence. All of these stamps were sent to the Philippine Philatelic Agency then located at the embassy of the Republic of the Philippines in Washington, D.C. The second printing was intended for sale to collectors in the United States.



IMP #						IMP F#										
	IC	IC	I	C			IC	I	C	IC	I	C				
	IC	IC	I	C			IC	I	C	IC	I	C				
	I	C	I	C			I	C	I	C		IC	I	C		
	I	C	I	C			I	C	IC	I	C	IC	I	C		
							IC	IC	I	C	IC	I	C			
							IC	IC	I	C	IC	I	C			
	I	C	I	C	I	C	IC			IC	IC	IC	IC	I	C	
	I	C	I	C	I	C	IC			IC	FDC	IC	FDC	IC	FDC	45
							IC	IC	IC	IC	IC	IC	IC	50		
IMP #						IMP #										



Fig. 1. Overprint Plate A of November 1944, recorded positions showing IC spacings. Two plate blocks pictured, both with mixed IC spacings: TR with close-wide-close on both rows; BR (no straight edge at R.) all close except wide on Pos. 45R.



IMP #								IMP F #							
I	C	I	C	I	C	I	C								
I	C	I	C	I	C	I	C								
I	C	I	C	I	C	I	C								
I	C	I	C	I	C	I	C								

Fig. 2. Overprint Plate B, possibly only of November 1946, recorded positions showing IC spacings. Perhaps all positions had a uniform wide IC spacing. TL plate block pictured, all with wide IC spacing, possibly from the 1946 printing.

I had the opportunity to examine ten plate number pieces from two USPPS members, including an award-winning collection, and noted that *all* ten of the plate pieces had some form of mixed IC spacing. Then I found two plate blocks of 8 (4×2), top left and bottom left positions, which had *only* the wide IC spacing. The overprints on these two plate blocks did not match the overprints on the ten other plate number pieces. And the two blocks of eight have a different ink shade which was slightly richer and they have pristine gum. One could suspect these two blocks were never in the Philippines. Are these two plate blocks from the November 1946 printing sold in Washington?

It is necessary to speculate a bit and to ask the membership for some help. I have assumed the ten plate number pieces (pairs, blocks of four, and traditional plate blocks of six) with the mixed IC spacings are from the first printing sent to the Philippines. I have assumed the two pristine plate blocks of eight with uniformly wide IC spacings are from the second printing sold in Washington and have never been to the Philippines.

Figures 1 and 2 depict the presently known plate number position pieces and other positions with the known wide IC and close IC locations. Please note that Pos. 45R has an anomaly to a pattern. This suggests that the letters in the “VICTORY / COMMONWEALTH” overprint were held together with some type of wedge. The absence or presence of a wedge created the wide and the close “IC” spacings.

I assume that the wide and close IC spacing variations were noticed by the BEP either during or after the 1944 overprinting, with the close spacings being corrected to the proper wide spacing *before* the November 1946 printing. Thus the November 1946 overprinting may have contained *only* the proper wide IC spacing. Naturally, with any assumption, I could be wrong.

To complete this research it is necessary to look at more plate pieces and other position pieces, hopefully including the rumored full pane now closeted in a member’s collection. If you own a position piece, or a large piece with or without a plate number, of E10 and/or E10a, please forward a photocopy to the author at 5 Knollwood Dr., West Orange, NJ 07052. A follow-up article will report on any discoveries and additional position locations confirmed.

Philippines Handstamped “VICTORY” Issue

by Geoffrey Brewster, USPPS #2

(Continued from last issue, Whole No. 111)

Scott No. J16

The basic stamp is the 1928 4c brown red Post Office Clerk postage due, Scott No. J8. The date of issue may be December 3, 1944, which apparently comes only from an assertion by Capt. William S. Meyerson. This is the generally accepted date

of issue; for example, that is the date in the Scott catalog. However, one reference—*Philippine Journal of Philately*, January–February 1949, p. 25—gives its date as November 24, 1944, from P. R. Quiñones, Chief, Research and Statistical Section of the Bureau of Posts, although Quiñones' source is not given. The earliest use on record is December 7, 1944, on two covers; one of these is in Figure 48. Perhaps Capt. Meyerson knew of use on December 3 and based his date of issue on that. The quantity issued is 306, as reported by the Bureau of Posts.

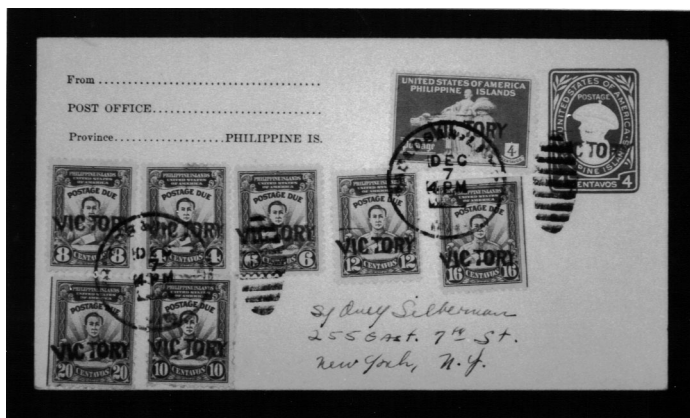


Figure 48. Scott Nos. J16–J22 complete set with U45, all Type II, used on cover postmarked Tacloban, Leyte, Dec. 7, 1944, the memorial date of the War's start, to Sydney Silberman, New York, N.Y. (Photo by Gilbert N. Plass)

All recorded copies have Type II of the “VICTORY” handstamp. A copy on cover is in Figure 48. The “VICTORY” overprint is near the center of the stamp on virtually all recorded copies, being struck horizontally either on the Clerk’s chin, or just touching the chin, or below the chin but above the post office counter. There is one recorded exception that has the overprint struck diagonally reading down, but the overprint may be fake. The color of the overprint is violet. Of the recorded copies, the great majority—about 90%—have an impression of the overprint that is moderate, meaning well inked and solidly struck, although some copies have a light impression and a few have a heavy impression. The overprint on recorded copies has some characteristics, although they are difficult to see in many of the black and white photos in auction catalogs. These characteristics seem to consist of two general appearances: many have letters that are relatively thick and incomplete, and perhaps almost as many have letters that are relatively thin and complete. Those with relatively thick letters have the “V” short at the upper left, upper right, and bottom, the “T” with a single nick, and the “Y” thin and short at the upper right. Those with relatively thin letters have the “V” sometimes with a gap or detached dot at the upper left and/or an inward bend at the upper right, the “T” with a double nick, and the “Y” often with the upper right stroke thin and sometimes with a serif at the bottom right. These differences suggest at least two overprintings.

Scott No. J16 has several recorded plate markings and position pieces: right plate number 113761 (but the overprint may be fake); selvage at left with guide line and straight edge at top, Pos. 1 LL; guide line at left with straight edge; selvage at top; selvage at left; and selvage at bottom. These items prove that at least lower left, top, and right pane stock was used for this stamp, perhaps upper right.

I record only one plate number piece for Scott No. J16, an R. 113761 single, unused; however, the overprint may be fake since the letters are misshaped and it is struck diagonally reading down.

Regarding multiples, I record six blocks of four, five unused and one used; one of the unused blocks has selvage at the bottom, and another of the unused blocks is on cover but is uncanceled. (There used to be a vertical pair on record but it has been broken up.)

I record no error of this stamp. The only recorded variety is one copy with a diagonal overprint, reading down, but the overprint may be fake.

Regarding condition, my *estimate* of centering, based on those in my records, is that 4% are VG, 36% are just F, 40% are F, 18% are F-VF, and 2% are VF. Concerning gum on unused stamps, based on those in my records, I *estimate* that 26% are NG, 17% are stuck to interleaving, at least 49% are disturbed OG—mostly meaning dulled OG or OG with many dulled areas or spots, 3% are OG only slightly disturbed, and 5% supposedly are OG. Those recorded as OG are based on auction catalog symbols and descriptions, but I suspect that most, if not all of these, actually have disturbed OG. Although a number of recorded copies are sound and have fresh color and paper, many recorded copies—at least about 50%—have gum soak stains or translucent staining to various degrees, and some have one or more tropical stain spots. To summarize the condition of recorded copies, Scott No. J16 usually is poorly centered and often stained to some degree, and unused copies additionally nearly always have imperfect gum. Lovely copies of this stamp are probably very scarce.

There are only 47 copies of Scott No. J16 in my records, 37 unused and 10 used. Of the 37 unused, there are 17 singles and 20 in five blocks of four. Of the 10 used, six are off cover, consisting of two singles and one block of four, and four are on cover, all singles on separate covers, one of which is in Figure 48. This stamp may be very rare on cover.

Because the 47 copies in my records amount to only a small percentage—15%—of the quantity issued, it is possible that the picture and deductions I have presented above for this stamp misrepresent it.

My census of this stamp follows; it is probably incomplete for unused copies since 1993, as I stopped recording and tracking most of them after that year.

Unused

1. *Possibly fake* (“VICTORY” diagonal reading down & letters misshaped). R. plate no. 113761: Superior Sale 3/25/1985, lot 1247.
2. P.F. Cert. No. 12517; Lilly lot 252 in Siegel Sale 317 (no photo); Plass lot 1212 in Ivy, Shreve, & Mader Sale 7/10/1993 (no photo; Brewster collection).

3. Siegel Sale 345, lot 480.
4. Unknown Sale, lot 1906 (Brewster cut-out).
5. Brewster collection.
6. Brewster collection.
7. Block of 4: Sotheby of CT Sale 39, lot 1252; Sotheby of CT Sale 56, lot 1580 (no photo; Brewster collection).
8. Block of 4: Sotheby of CT Sale 42, lot 1509.
9. Heiman Sale 172, lot 709.
10. Little Sale 1, lot 524.
11. Top stamp from vertical pair, since broken up, that was Perkins Sale 3/30/1983, lot 383: not yet otherwise recorded.
12. Bottom stamp from vertical pair, since broken up, that was Perkins Sale 3/30/1983, lot 383; Perkins Sale 9/28/1983, lot 416; Philstamps Mail Sale 2/16/1991, lot 478; Philstamps Mail Sale 12/13/1991, lot 641.
13. Block of 4: Perkins Sale 3/30/1983, lot 384.
14. Superior Sale 1/23/1984, lot 761.
15. Superior Sale 3/25/1985, lot 1246.
16. Selvage at L. with SE and guide line at T., Pos. 1 LL: W. A. Fox Sale 164, lot 1616.
17. Block of 4, uncanceled, with 4 other stamps on No. U43 plain cancelled Tacloban Dec. 10, to Pvt. C. E. Morris; the No. J16 block of 4 clearly does not belong originally on this entire: A.P.S. Cert. No. 73860 (Brewster xerox); Philstamps Mail Sale 2/16/1991, lot 471.
18. Irwin Siegel Sale 18, lot 114.
19. Selvage at L.: Harmer Sale 2890, lot 248.
20. Block of 4 with selvage at B.: Harmer Sale 2890, lot 249.
21. Selvage at L.: Bennett Sale 299, lot 3911 (color photo).
22. Selvage at T.: Harmer Sale 2979, lot 887 (color photo).

Used (off cover)

1. P.F. Cert. No. 35406; Brewster collection.
2. SE with guide line at L., on piece postmarked Palo Jan. 5: Kenedi of Calif. Sale 1/28/1985, lot 1264 (photo on p. 99).
3. Block of 4, cancelled Tacloban Dec. 19: Philstamps Mail Sale 6/20/1992, lot 664.

Covers

1. Tacloban Dec. 7; with Nos. 465 Type II & J17–J22 on No. U45, to Sydney Silberman: Harmer Sale 2081, lot 494. Figure 48 in this article.
2. Tacloban Dec. 7; with Nos. 464 Type I, 474 Type I, J17–J18, & J20–J21 on No. U43 corner card & money order, to Sydney Silberman: Brewster collection.

3. Tacloban Jan. 16; with Nos. E9 Type II & J17, to Maj. Harry L. Osterweis from Maj. Harry L. Osterweis: Philstamps Mail Sale 2/16/1993, lot 765.
4. Angeles, Pampanga, Luzon, May 15, 1945; with 13 other stamps hand-stamped "VICTORY" and one printed "VICTORY" on No. U43 legal-size, to Lt. Harlan Englander: Harmer Sale 1538, lot 1305; Bennett Sale 268, lot 1430 (color photo).

Scott No. J17

The basic stamp is the 1928 6c brown red Post Office Clerk postage due, Scott No. J9. The date of issue may be December 3, 1944, which apparently comes only from an assertion by Capt. William S. Meyerson. This is the generally accepted date of issue; for example, that is the date in the Scott catalog. However, one reference—*Philippine Journal of Philately*, January–February 1949, p. 25—gives its date as November 24, 1944, from P. R. Quiñones, Chief, Research and Statistical Section of the Bureau of Posts, although Quiñones' source is not given. And Scott No. J17 is recorded on one cover postmarked November 8, 1944, and this may be the date of issue; but this cover has questionable aspects and needs to be proven genuine in all respects *beyond doubt* before it is used to establish this stamp's date of issue. Perhaps Capt. Meyerson knew of use on December 3 and based his date of issue on that. The quantity issued is 390, as reported by the Bureau of Posts.

All recorded copies have Type II of the "VICTORY" handstamp. A copy on cover is in Figure 48. The "VICTORY" overprint is near the center of the stamp on all recorded copies, being struck horizontally either on the Clerk's chin, or just touching the chin, or below the chin but above the post office counter. The color of the overprint is violet. Of the recorded copies, the great majority—about 85%—have an impression of the overprint that is moderate, meaning well inked and solidly struck, although a number of copies have a heavy impression and a few apparently have a light impression. The overprint on recorded copies has some characteristics, although they are difficult to see in many of the black and white photos in auction catalogs. These characteristics seem to consist of two general appearances: many have letters that are relatively thick and incomplete, and perhaps almost as many have letters that are relatively thin and complete. Those with relatively thick letters have the "V" short at the upper left, upper right, and bottom, the "T" with a single nick, and the "Y" short at the upper right and sometimes with a serif at the bottom right. Those with relatively thin letters have the "V" sometimes with a gap or detached dot at the upper left, the "T" with a double nick, and the "Y" often with the upper right stroke thin and short. These differences suggest at least two overprintings.

Scott No. J17 has several recorded plate markings and position pieces: upper left top plate number 114029; right side plate number 114029; bottom plate number 114029; guide line at bottom with straight edge; straight edge at left; and selva-gate at right. These items prove that at least upper left, right, and bottom pane stock was used for this stamp, perhaps lower right.

I record four plate number pieces for Scott No. J17: two UL top 114029, in an unused single and a used block of four; an R. side 114029 in a used block of four on cover; and a B. 114029 in an unused block of 10 (5×2).

Regarding recorded multiples, there are six blocks of four, three of them unused, one used off cover, and two used on cover—one of the unused blocks has selva at the right, the one used off cover has a top plate number, and one of those used on cover has a right side plate number; there is an unused block of 10 (5×2), which has a bottom plate number; and there is an unused block of 21 (3×7). (There used to be a horizontal pair on record but it has been broken up.)

I record no error or variety of this stamp.

Regarding condition, my *estimate* of centering, based on those in my records, is that 13% are VG, 30% are just F, 25% are F, 9% are F–VF, and 23% are VF. Concerning gum on unused stamps, based on those in my records, I *estimate* that 10% are NG, 10% are stuck to interleaving, at least 74% are disturbed OG—mostly meaning dulled OG or OG with many dulled areas or spots, 2% are OG only slightly disturbed, and 4% supposedly are OG. Those recorded as OG are based on auction catalog symbols and descriptions, but I suspect that most, if not all, of these actually have disturbed OG. Although a number of recorded copies are sound and have fresh color and paper, many recorded copies—at least about 50%—have gum soak stains or translucent staining to various degrees, and others have one or more tropical stain spots. To summarize the condition of recorded copies, Scott No. J17 usually is very poorly centered and often stained to some degree, and unused copies additionally nearly always have imperfect gum. Although there are some very nicely centered copies, those in lovely overall condition are probably very scarce.

There are 75 copies of Scott No. J17 in my records, 49 unused and 26 used. Of the 49 unused, there are six singles, three blocks of four, one block of 10, and one block of 21. The reason there are only six unused singles is because when I began my census of this stamp I decided to record only multiples of unused copies due to my guess that singles would be too common and bothersome to track due to this stamp's relatively large quantity issued for a handstamped "VICTORY". I have recently included a few unused singles of which I just happen to be aware. Of the 26 used, there is one block of four off cover, 14 singles on cover, and two blocks of four on cover. One of the singles on cover is in Figure 48.

My census of this stamp follows; it is obviously incomplete regarding unused singles, and probably incomplete for unused multiples since 1993, as I stopped recording and tracking most of them after that year.

Unused

1. P.F. Cert. No. 12518; Lilly lot 252 in Siegel Sale 317 (no photo); Plass lot 1212 in Ivy, Shreve, & Mader Sale 7/10/1993 (no photo; Brewster collection).
2. Brewster collection.
3. Brewster collection.

4. UL top plate no. 114029: A.P.S. Cert. No. 54723 (Brewster xerox).
5. Block of 4: Sotheby of CT Sale 39, lot 1253 (no photo; Brewster collection).
6. Block of 4 with selvage at R.: J. W. Kaufmann Sale 60, lot 1443 (no photo; Brewster xerox).
7. SE at L., left stamp of horizontal pair, since broken up, that was Perkins Sale 3/30/1983, lot 385; Perkins Sale 9/28/1983, lot 417.
8. Right stamp of horizontal pair, since broken up, that was Perkins Sale 3/30/1983, lot 385: not yet otherwise recorded.
9. Block of 4: Perkins Sale 3/30/1983, lot 386; Ivy Sale 6/2/1989, lot 3109 (color photo).
10. Block of 10 (5 × 2) with selvage at B. and B. plate no. 114029: Philstamps Sale 11/7/1993, lot 854.
11. Block of 21 (3 × 7) with SE at L.: Philstamps Sale 11/7/1993, lot 855 (no photo; unsold); Philstamps Sale 11/19/1995, lot 1047 (no photo); Philstamps Mail Sale 12/16/1996, lot 868 (no photo).

Used (off cover)

1. Block of 4 with UL top plate no. 114029 cancelled Tacloban Dec. 19: Philstamps Mail Sale 2/16/1993, lot 766; A.P.S. Cert. No. 84895 (Brewster xerox).

Covers

1. Tacloban Nov. 8, FDC(?): SE with guide line at L., with 10 other stamps, printed MS address to Mrs. Donald D. Hoover: Philstamps Mail Sale 1/11/1995, lot 770A. **[This cover has questionable aspects.]**
2. Tacloban Dec. 7; with Nos. 465 Type II, J16, & J18–J22 on No. U45, to Sydney Silberman: Harmer Sale 2081, lot 494. Figure 48 in this article.
3. Tacloban Dec. 7; with Nos. 464 Type I, 474 Type I, J16, J18, & J20–J21 on No. U43 corner card & money order, to Sydney Silberman: Brewster collection.
4. Tacloban Jan. 2; SE at L., with 7 other stamps, to Ens. R. M. Vorhies: A.P.S. Cert. No. 54515 (Brewster xerox).
5. Tacloban Jan. 13; with Nos. 464 Type II & J18–J22, to Nicolas Benedicto, Jr., from Salvador Santiago: Harmer Sale 968, lot 498.
6. Tacloban Jan. 13; block of 4 with No. 464 Type I horizontal pair on No. U43 plain, to Rodrigo E. Fabella: Harmer Sale 996, lot 472.
7. Tacloban Jan. 13; with No. 464 Type I(?) horizontal pair with selvage at T. & R., & Nos. J18–J22, to Vergelio Esteb . . . from Regulo A. Gerardo: Harmer Sale 1440, lot 702 (partial photo).
8. Tacloban Jan. 13; with Nos. 464 Type II & J18–J22, to Segundino Ubaldo from Salvador Santiago: Philstamps Mail Sale 2/16/1993, lot 757.

9. Tacloban Jan. 13; with Nos. 480 block of 4, E9 Type II, & J18–J22, to Prisco M. Bitra from Federico T. Salvacion: Siegel Sale 895, lot 420 (color photo).
10. Tacloban Jan. 15; to Col. F. A. Hillard from Col. F. A. Hillard: Siegel Sale 712, lot 1822.
11. Tacloban Jan. 16; to Cpl. Curt M. Lindemann from Cpl. Lindemann: Harmer Sale 2081, lot 495 (no photo; Brewster collection).
12. Tacloban Jan. 16; to Cpl. Lindemann from Cpl. Lindemann: Brewster collection.
13. Tacloban Jan. 16; SE with guide line at B., with Nos. E9 Type II & J16, to Maj. Harry L. Osterweis from Maj. Harry L. Osterweis: Philstamps Mail Sale 2/16/1993, lot 765.
14. Palo Jan. 17, 1945; with Nos. 464 Type II & J18–J19, to Lt. E. W. Meisenhelder III: *Scott's Monthly Journal*, June 1956.
15. Palo Mar. 28; block of 4 with R. plate no. 114029; with Nos. 481 Type II & E8 on No. U43 plain, all except No. J17 cancelled Tacloban Jan. 2; to Pvt. C. E. Morris: A.P.S. Cert. No. 73861 (Brewster xerox).
16. Angeles, Pampanga, Luzon, May 15, 1945; with 13 other stamps hand-stamped "VICTORY" and one printed "VICTORY", on No. U43 legal-size, to Lt. Harlan Englander: Harmer Sale 1538, lot 1305; Bennett Sale 268, lot 1430 (color photo).

Scott No. J18

The basic stamp is the 1928 8c brown red Post Office Clerk postage due, Scott No. J10. The date of issue may be December 3, 1944, which apparently comes only from an assertion by Capt. William S. Meyerson. This is the generally accepted date of issue; for example, that is the date in the Scott catalog. However, one reference—*Philippine Journal of Philately*, January–February 1949, p. 25—gives its date as November 24, 1944, from P. R. Quiñones, chief, Research and Statistical Section of the Bureau of Posts, although Quiñones' source is not given. And Scott No. J18 is recorded on one cover postmarked November 8, 1944, and this may be the date of issue; but this cover has questionable aspects and needs to be proven genuine in all respects *beyond doubt* before it is used to establish this stamp's date of issue. Perhaps Capt. Meyerson knew of use on December 3 and based his date of issue on that, and Scott No. J18 is recorded on cover postmarked December 3. The quantity issued is 378, as reported by the Bureau of Posts.

All recorded copies have Type II of the "VICTORY" handstamp. A copy on cover is in Figure 48. The "VICTORY" overprint is near the center of the stamp on all recorded copies, being struck horizontally either on the Clerk's face, or on his chin, or just touching his chin, or below his chin but above the post office counter, with this last location occurring on about one-third of all copies, with the balance being about equally divided between the other three locations. The color of the overprint is violet. Of the recorded

copies, the great majority—about 90%—have an impression of the overprint that is moderate, meaning well inked and solidly struck, although often tending toward being a heavy impression. Regarding the other 10% of recorded copies, some have a light impression and a few have a heavy impression. The overprint on recorded copies has some characteristics, although they are difficult to see in many of the black and white photos in auction catalogs. These characteristics seem to consist of two general appearances: of the recorded copies, about two-thirds have letters that are relatively thick and incomplete, and about one-third have letters that are relatively thin and complete. Those with relatively thick letters have the “V” short at the upper left, upper right, and bottom, with the upper left sometimes having a gap or detached dot; the “C” often has a flat protrusion at the bottom; the “T” has a single nick; and the “Y” often is short at the upper right and often has a serif at the bottom right. Those with relatively thin letters have the “V” sometimes with a gap or detached dot at the upper left, the “C” is often flat at the bottom, the “T” has a double nick, and the “Y” is sometimes thin at the upper right and sometimes has a serif at the bottom right. These two different appearances of “VICTORY” suggest there were at least two overprintings of this stamp.

Scott No. J18 has several recorded plate markings and position pieces: left side plate number 113801; right side plate number 113801; guide line at left with straight edge; guide line at bottom with straight edge; and straight edge at right. These items prove that at least left and right pane stock was used for this stamp, perhaps at least one of them an upper left or upper right pane.

I record three plate number pieces for Scott No. J18: two L. side 113801—a single and a block of four, and one R. side 113801 in a block of four, all three of these items being unused.

Regarding recorded multiples, there is one horizontal strip of four, unused, and six blocks of four, four unused—two of them with the plate number, and two used on cover.

I record no error or variety of this stamp.

Regarding condition, my *estimate* of centering, based on those in my records, is that 19% are VG, 33% are just F, 20% are F, 14% are F–VF, and 14% are VF. Concerning gum on unused stamps, based on those in my records, I *estimate* that 5% are NG, 20% are stuck to interleaving, at least 50% are disturbed OG—mostly meaning dulled OG or OG with many dulled areas or spots, 5% are OG only slightly disturbed, and 20% supposedly are OG. Those recorded as OG are based on auction catalog symbols and descriptions, but I suspect that most, if not all, of these actually have disturbed OG. Although a number of recorded copies are sound, and some of these also have fresh color and paper, many recorded copies—at least about 34%—have gum soak stains or translucent staining to various degrees. To summarize the condition of recorded copies, Scott No. J18 usually is very poorly centered and often stained to some degree, and unused copies additionally nearly always have imperfect gum. Copies in outstandingly nice overall condition are probably very scarce.

There are 50 copies of Scott No. J18 in my records, 25 unused and 25 used. Of the 25 unused, there are five singles, one horizontal strip of four, and four blocks of four. The reason there are only five unused singles is because when I began my

census of this stamp I decided to record only multiples of unused copies due to my guess that singles would be too common and bothersome to track due to this stamp's relatively large quantity issued for a handstamped "VICTORY". I have recently included a few unused singles of which I just happen to be aware. Of the 25 used, there are three singles off cover, 14 singles on cover, and two blocks of four on cover. One of the singles on cover is in Figure 48.

Because the 50 copies in my records amount to only a small percentage—13%—of the quantity issued, it is possible that the picture and deductions I have presented above for this stamp misrepresent it.

My census of this stamp follows; it is obviously incomplete regarding unused singles, and probably incomplete for unused multiples since 1993, as I stopped recording and tracking most of them after that year.

Unused

1. P.F. Cert. No. 12519; Lilly lot 252 in Siegel Sale 317 (no photo); Plass lot 1212 in Ivy, Shreve, & Mader Sale 7/10/1993 (no photo; Brewster collection).
2. Brewster collection.
3. Brewster collection.
4. Brewster collection.
5. L. side plate no. 113801: A.P.S. Cert. No. 58458 (Brewster records).
6. Block of 4: Unknown Sale, lot 1273 (Brewster cut-out).
7. Block of 4 with L. side plate no. 113801: Sotheby of CT Sale 39, lot 1254.
8. Block of 4 with R. side plate no. 113801: J. W. Kaufmann Sale 60, lot 1444 (no photo; Brewster xerox).
9. Horizontal strip of 4: Perkins Sale 3/30/1983, lot 387.
10. Block of 4: Perkins Sale 3/30/1983, lot 388; Perkins Sale 9/28/1983, lot 418.

Used (off cover)

1. With No. J21, tied on piece by duplex "U.S. ARMY POSTAL SERVICE / [month] / 16 / 1945 / 1006 / A.P.O.": *The Collectors Club Philatelist*, May 1954, p. 128, Figure 13; Sheldon lot 1729 in Mercury Sale 6/3/1970; P.F. Cert. No. 35408; Brewster collection.
2. P.F. Cert. No. 35407; Brewster collection.
3. Brewster collection.

Covers

1. Tacloban Nov. 8, FDC(?); SE with guide line at B., with 10 other stamps, printed MS address to Mrs. Donald D. Hoover: Philstamps Mail Sale 1/11/1995, lot 770A. **[This cover has questionable aspects.]**
2. Tacloban Dec. 3; with Nos. 475, 482, & J20 on No. U43 plain, to Pvt. W. Gamelsky: *AFF*, 1946–1947, p. 8; Wolffers Sale 91, lot 965.

3. Tacloban Dec. 7; with Nos. 465 Type II, J16–J17, & J19–J22 on No. U45, to Sydney Silberman: Harmer Sale 2081, lot 494. Figure 48 in this article.
4. Tacloban Dec. 7; SE with guide line at L., with Nos. 464 Type I, 474 Type I, J16–J17, & J20–J21 on No. U43 corner card & money order, to Sydney Silberman: Brewster collection.
5. Tacloban Jan. 13; with Nos. 464 Type II, J17, & J19–J22, to Nicolas Benedicto, Jr., from Salvador Santiago: Harmer Sale 968, lot 498.
6. Tacloban Jan. 13; with Nos. 464 Type I(?) horizontal pair with selvage at T. & R., J17, & J19–J22, to Vergelio Esteb . . . from Regulo A. Gerardo: Harmer Sale 1440, lot 702 (partial photo).
7. Tacloban Jan. 13; with Nos. 464 Type II, J17, & J19–J22, to Segundino Ubaldo from Salvador Santiago: Philstamps Mail Sale 2/16/1993, lot 757.
8. Tacloban Jan. 13; with Nos. 480 block of 4, E9 Type II, J17, & J19–J22, to Prisco M. Bitra from Federico T. Salvacion: Siegel Sale 895, lot 420 (color photo).
9. Tacloban Jan. 15; to Col. F. A. Hillard from Col. F. A. Hillard: Brewster xerox.
10. Tacloban Jan. 16; to Cpl. Curt M. Lindemann from Cpl. Lindemann: Harmer Sale 2081, lot 495 (no photo; Brewster collection).
11. Tacloban Jan. 17; with 6 other stamps on No. U43 corner card & money order, to Col. B. W. Bidwell from Col. F. E. Cookson: Wolffers Sale 59, lot 698.
12. Tacloban Feb. 17; block of 4 with SE and guide line at B., with Nos. J19, J20, & J21 blocks of 4, to Dr. J. R. Hayden: Cherrystone Sale 9/18/2007, lot 34 (color photo).
13. Palo Jan. 5; SE at R., with No. J20 on No. U43 corner card & money order, unaddressed: an Eastern collection (Brewster xerox).
14. Palo Jan. 17, 1945; with Nos. 464 Type II, J17, & J19, to Lt. E. W. Meisenhelder III: *Scott's Monthly Journal*, June 1956.
15. Palo Mar. 28; block of 4; with Nos. 473 & E8 on No. U43 plain, all except No. J18 cancelled Tacloban Jan. 2; to Pvt. C. E. Morris: A.P.S. Cert. No. 73862 (Brewster xerox); Philstamps Mail Sale 2/16/1991, lot 473.
16. Angeles, Pampanga, Luzon, May 15, 1945; SE at R., with 13 other stamps handstamped "VICTORY" and one printed "VICTORY", on No. U43 legal-size, to Lt. Harlan Englander: Harmer Sale 1538, lot 1305; Bennett Sale 268, lot 1430 (color photo).

Scott No. J19

The basic stamp is the 1928 10c brown red Post Office Clerk postage due, Scott No. J11. The date of issue may be December 3, 1944, which apparently comes only from an assertion by Capt. William S. Meyerson. This is the generally accepted date of issue; for example, that is the date in the Scott catalog. However, one reference—

Philippine Journal of Philately, January–February 1949, p. 25—give its date as November 24, 1944, from P. R. Quiñones, Chief, Research and Statistical Section of the Bureau of Posts, although Quiñones' source is not given. The earliest use on record is December 7, 1944, on two covers, one of which is in Figure 48. Perhaps Capt. Meyerson knew of use on December 3 and based his date of issue on that. The quantity issued is 405, as reported by the Bureau of Posts.

All recorded copies have Type II of the “VICTORY” handstamp. A copy on cover is in Figure 48. The “VICTORY” overprint is near the center of the stamp on all recorded copies, being struck horizontally either on the Clerk's face, or on his chin, or just touching his chin, or below his chin but above the post office counter, with this last location occurring on about one-third of all copies, with the balance being about equally divided between the other three locations. The color of the overprint is violet. Nearly all recorded copies have an impression of the overprint that is moderate, meaning well inked and solidly struck, with a few having a light or heavy impression. The overprint on recorded copies has some characteristics, although they are difficult to see in many of the black and white photos in auction catalogs. These characteristics seem to consist of two general appearances: of the recorded copies, about 60% have letters that are relatively thick and incomplete, and about 40% have letters that are relatively thin and complete. Those with relatively thick letters have the “V” short at the upper left, upper right, and bottom, with the upper left sometimes having a gap or detached dot; the “C” usually has a flat protrusion at the bottom; the “T” has a single nick; and the “Y” often is short at the upper right and often has a serif at the bottom right. Those with relatively thin letters have the “V” sometimes with a gap or detached dot at the upper left, the “C” is sometimes flat at the bottom, the “T” has a double nick, and the “Y” is sometimes thin or both short and thin at the upper right. These two different appearances of “VICTORY” suggest there were at least two overprintings of this stamp.

Scott No. J19 has very few recorded plate markings and position pieces: left side plate number 113928; guide line at bottom with straight edge; and straight edge at bottom. These items prove that at least left and upper pane stock was used for this stamp.

I record only one plate number piece for Scott No. J19: one L. side 113928 in a block of four, unused.

Regarding recorded multiples, there is one horizontal pair, one vertical pair, and seven blocks of four. The pairs are unused. Of the blocks of four, five are unused and two are used on cover; one of the unused blocks has a plate number.

I record no error or variety of this stamp.

Regarding condition, my *estimate* of centering, based on those in my records, is that 11% are VG, 16% are just F, 18% are F, 25% are F–VF, and 30% are VF. Concerning gum on unused stamps, based on those in my records, I *estimate* that 22% are NG, 37% are stuck to interleaving, 15% are part OG, and 26% are disturbed OG—mostly meaning dulled OG or OG with many dulled areas or spots. Although some recorded copies are sound and have fresh color and paper, many

recorded copies—perhaps as much as 60%—have gum soak stains or translucent staining, or tropical stains, to various degrees. To summarize the condition of recorded copies, although Scott No. J19 often has satisfactory or better centering, unused copies virtually always seem to have imperfect gum, and many copies are variously stained, suggesting that copies in outstandingly nice overall condition are probably very scarce.

There are 50 copies of Scott No. J19 in my records, 27 unused and 23 used. Of the 27 unused, there are three singles, two pairs, and five blocks of four. The reason there are only three unused singles is because when I began my census of this stamp I decided to record only multiples of unused copies due to my guess that singles would be too common and bothersome to track due to this stamp's relatively large quantity issued for a handstamped "VICTORY." I have recently included a few unused singles of which I just happen to be aware. Of the 23 used, there are two singles off cover, one single on piece, 12 singles on cover, and two blocks of four on cover. One of the singles on cover is in Figure 48.

Because the 50 copies in my records amount to only a small percentage—about 12%—of the quantity issued, it is possible that the picture and deductions I have presented above for this stamp misrepresent it.

My census of this stamp follows; it is obviously incomplete regarding unused singles, and probably incomplete for unused multiples since 1993, as I stopped recording and tracking most of them after that year.

Unused

1. P.F. Cert. No. 12520; Lilly lot 252 in Siegel Sale 317 (no photo); Plass lot 1212 in Ivy, Shreve, & Mader Sale 7/10/1993 (no photo; Brewster collection).
2. Brewster collection.
3. Brewster collection.
4. Block of 4: Sotheby of CT Sale 39, lot 1255 (no photo; Brewster collection).
5. Block of 4: J. W. Kaufmann Sale 60, lot 1445 (no photo; Brewster xerox).
6. Block of 4 with L. side plate no. 113928: Sotheby of CT Sale 42, lot 1511.
7. Horizontal pair: Perkins Sale 3/30/1983, lot 389; A.P.S. Cert. No. 54264 (Brewster xerox).
8. Vertical pair (*assumed* intact), the left stamps from a block of 6 (3×2), since broken up, that was Philstamps Mail Sale 12/13/1991, lot 644: not yet otherwise recorded.
9. Block of 4, the right four stamps from a block of 6 (3×2), since broken up, that was Philstamps Mail Sale 12/13/1991, lot 644: Harmer Sale 2890, lot 250.
10. Block of 4: Philstamps Mail Sale 12/7/2005, lot 926.

Used (off cover)

1. Cds.: Brewster collection.
2. Killer bars; SE at B.: Kenedi Sale 321, lot 513.

3. On piece Tacloban Jan. 16: Cherrystone Sale 9/18/2007, lot 33 (color photo).

Covers

1. Tacloban Dec. 7; with Nos. 465 Type II, J16–J18, & J20–J22 on No. U45, to Sydney Silberman: Harmer Sale 2081, lot 494. Figure 48 in this article.
2. Tacloban Dec. 7; with No. 474 Type I on No. U43 corner card & money order, to Lt. N. S. Stimmel: Perkins Sale 3/30/1983, lot 366; Ivy Sale 6/2/1989, lot 3091 (color photo).
3. Tacloban Jan. 2; SE with guide line at B., with 4 other stamps, to Ens. R. M. Vorhies: Wolffers Sale 91, lot 964.
4. Tacloban Jan. 13; with Nos. 464 Type II, J17–J18, & J20–J22, to Nicolas Benedicto, Jr., from Salvador Santiago: Harmer Sale 968, lot 498.
5. Tacloban Jan. 13; block of 4 on No. U43 plain, to Lt. Arthur Schloss from Eulalio F. Causing, Jr.: Harmer Sale 1365, lot 1292.
6. Tacloban Jan. 13; with Nos. 464 Type I(?) horizontal pair with selvage at T. & R., J17–J18, & J20–J22, to Vergelio Esteb . . . from Regulo A. Gerardo: Harmer Sale 1440, lot 702 (partial photo).
7. Tacloban Jan. 13; with Nos. 464 Type II, J17–J18, & J20–J22, to Segundino Ubaldo from Salvador Santiago: Philstamps Mail Sale 2/16/1993, lot 757.
8. Tacloban Jan. 13; with Nos. 480 block of 4, E9 Type II, J17–J18, & J20–J22, to Prisco M. Bitá from Federico T. Salvacion: Siegel Sale 895, lot 420 (color photo).
9. Tacloban Jan. 15; to Mrs. F. A. Hillard from Col. F. A. Hillard: Brewster xerox.
10. Tacloban Jan. 16; to Cpl. Curt M. Lindemann from Cpl. Lindemann: Brewster collection.
11. Tacloban Jan. 17; with 6 other stamps on No. U43 corner card & money order, to Col. B. W. Bidwell from Col. F. E. Cookson: Wolffers Sale 59, lot 698.
12. Tacloban Feb. 17; block of 4, with Nos. J18, J20, & J21 blocks of 4, to Dr. J. R. Hayden: Cherrystone Sale 9/18/2007, lot 34 (color photo).
13. Palo Jan. 17, 1945; with Nos. 464 Type II & J17–J18, to Lt. E. W. Meisenhelder III: *Scott's Monthly Journal*, June 1956.
14. Angeles, Pampanga, Luzon, May 15, 1945; with 13 other stamps hand-stamped "VICTORY" and one printed "VICTORY", on No. U43 legal-size, to Lt. Harlan Englander: Harmer Sale 1538, lot 1305; Bennett Sale 268, lot 1430 (color photo).

Scott No. J20

The basic stamp is the 1928 12c brown red Post Office Clerk postage due, Scott No. J12. The date of issue may be December 3, 1944, which apparently comes only

from an assertion by Capt. William S. Meyerson. This is the generally accepted date of issue; for example, that is the date in the Scott catalog. However, one reference—*Philippine Journal of Philately*, January–February 1949, p. 25—gives its date as November 24, 1944, from P. R. Quiñones, Chief, Research and Statistical Section of the Bureau of Posts, although Quiñones' source is not given. The earliest use on record is on a cover postmarked December 3, 1944. Perhaps Capt. Meyerson knew of use on December 3 and based his date of issue on that. The quantity issued is 423, as reported by the Bureau of Posts.

All recorded copies have Type II of the “VICTORY” handstamp. A copy on cover is in Figure 48. The “VICTORY” overprint is near the center of the stamp on all recorded copies, being struck horizontally in an area ranging from on the Clerk's face to on the counter, with most—about 50%—having it below the Clerk's chin but above the post office counter. The color of the overprint is violet. Virtually all recorded copies have an impression of the overprint that is moderate, meaning well inked and solidly struck. The overprint on recorded copies has some characteristics, although they are difficult to see in many of the black and white photos in auction catalogs. These characteristics seem to consist of two general appearances, which may be about equal in quantity: some have letters that are relatively thin and complete, and others have letters that are relatively thick and incomplete. Regarding the former, the “V” sometimes has a gap or detached dot at the upper left, the “C” sometimes has a flat bottom, the “T” has a double nick, and the “Y” is sometimes thin at the upper right and sometimes has a serif at the lower right. Regarding the latter, the “V” is usually short at the upper left, upper right, and bottom, and sometimes has a gap or detached dot at the upper left; the “C” often has a flat bottom; the “T” has a single nick; and the “Y” is often short at the upper right and often has a serif at the lower right. These two different appearances of “VICTORY” suggest there were at least two overprintings of this stamp.

Scott No. J20 has very few recorded plate markings and position pieces: upper right plate number F113788; right side plate number 113788; guide line at left with straight edge; and guide line at bottom with straight edge. These items prove that at least upper right pane stock was used for this stamp.

I record four plate number pieces for Scott No. J20: two UR F113788, both unused, a single and a block of four; and two R. side 113788, one of them unused in a block of six (2×3 but with the plate number beside the LR stamp), and one used on cover in a block of four.

Regarding recorded multiples, there is one pair, unused; nine blocks of four—five unused, including one with a plate number, and four used on cover, again including one with a plate number; and one block of six, unused and with a plate number. (There once was another unused pair on record but it has been broken up.)

I record no error or variety of this stamp.

Regarding condition, my *estimate* of centering, based on those in my records, is that 21% are VG, 21% are just F, 42% are F, 11% are F–VF, and 5% are VF. Concerning gum on unused stamps, based on those in my records, I *estimate* that 3% are

NG, 65% are stuck to interleaving, 19% are disturbed OG—mostly meaning dulled OG or OG with many dulled areas or spots, and 13% supposedly are OG. Those recorded as OG are based on auction catalog symbols and descriptions, but I suspect that most, if not all of these, actually have disturbed OG. Although a number of recorded copies are sound and have fresh color and paper, many recorded copies—at least about one-third—have gum soak stains or translucent staining to various degrees, and some have one or more tropical stain spots. To summarize the condition of recorded copies, Scott No. J20 usually is poorly centered and often stained to some degree, and unused copies additionally nearly always have imperfect gum. Consequently, copies in outstandingly nice overall condition are probably very scarce.

There are 67 copies of Scott No. J20 in my records, 35 unused and 32 used. Of the 35 unused, there are seven singles, one pair, five blocks of four, and one block of six. The reason there are only seven unused singles is because when I began my census of this stamp I decided to record only multiples of unused copies due to my guess that singles would be too common and bothersome to track due to this stamp's relatively large quantity issued for a handstamped "VICTORY". I have recently included a few unused singles of which I just happen to be aware. Of the 32 used, there is one single off cover, 15 singles on cover, and four blocks of four on cover. One of the singles on cover is in Figure 48.

Because the 67 copies in my records amount to only a small percentage—about 16%—of the quantity issued, it is possible that the picture and deductions I have presented above for this stamp misrepresent it.

My census of this stamp follows; it is obviously incomplete regarding unused singles, and probably incomplete for unused multiples since 1993, as I stopped recording and tracking most of them after that year.

Unused

1. P.F. Cert. No. 12521; Lilly lot 252 in Siegel Sale 317 (no photo); Plass lot 1212 in Ivy, Shreve, & Mader Sale 7/10/1993 (no photo; Brewster collection).
2. P.F. Cert. No. 29906; Plass lot 1212 in Ivy, Shreve, & Mader Sale 7/10/1993 (no photo; Brewster collection).
3. Brewster collection.
4. UR plate no. F113788: Brewster collection.
5. Block of 4: Sotheby of CT Sale 39, lot 1256.
6. Block of 4: J. W. Kaufmann Sale 60, lot 1446 (no photo; Brewster xerox).
7. Block of 4 with UR plate no. F113788: Sotheby of CT Sale 42, lot 1512 (no photo; Brewster collection).
8. Vertical pair: Perkins Sale 3/30/1983, lot 391.
9. T. stamp from vertical pair, since broken up, that was Perkins Sale 3/30/1983, lot 392; Perkins Sale 9/28/1983, lot 420.
10. B. stamp from vertical pair, since broken up, that was Perkins Sale 3/30/1983, lot 392: not yet otherwise recorded.

11. Brewster collection.
12. Block of 4: Superior Sale 5/5/1986, lot 1288; Superior Sale 11/6/1989, lot 1452.
13. Block of 6 (2 × 3) with R. side plate no. 113788, with the pl. no. beside the LR stamp: Philstamps Mail Sale 12/13/1991, lot 645.
14. Block of 4: Brewster collection.

Used (off cover)

1. P.F. Cert. No. 35409; Brewster collection.

Covers

1. Tacloban Dec. 3; with Nos. 475, 482, & J18 on No. U43 plain, to Pvt. W. Gamelsky: *AFF*, 1946–1947, p. 8; Wolffers Sale 91, lot 965.
2. Tacloban Dec. 7; with Nos. 465 Type II, J16–J19, & J21–J22 on No. U45, to Sydney Silberman: Harmer Sale 2081, lot 494. Figure 48 in this article.
3. Tacloban Dec. 7; with Nos. 464 Type I, 474 Type I, J16–J18, & J21 on No. U43 corner card & money order, to Sydney Silberman: Brewster collection.
4. Tacloban Jan. 13; with Nos. 464 Type II, J17–J19, & J21–J22, to Nicolas Benedicto, Jr., from Salvador Santiago: Harmer Sale 968, lot 498.
5. Tacloban Jan. 13; with Nos. 464 Type I(?) horizontal pair with selvage at T. & R., J17–J19, & J21–J22, to Vergelio Esteb . . . from Regulo A. Gerardo: Harmer Sale 1440, lot 702 (partial photo).
6. Tacloban Jan. 13; block of 4 on No. U45, to Federico Salvacion from Ramon A. Gaviola, Jr.: Harmer Sale 1365, lot 1293; Harmer Sale 2081, lot 496 (no photo despite “photo”; Brewster collection.)
7. Tacloban Jan. 13; with Nos. 464 Type II, J17–J19, & J21–J22, to Segundino Ubaldo from Salvador Santiago: Philstamps Mail Sale 2/16/1993, lot 757.
8. Tacloban Jan. 13; on No. U43 corner card & money order, to Maj. D. L. Bower: Ivy Sale 6/2/1989, lot 3110 (partial photo, in color); Siegel Sale 872, lot 2456 (color photo); Cherrystone Sale 9/18/2007, lot 36 (color photo).
9. Tacloban Jan. 13; with Nos. 480 block of 4, E9 Type II, J17–J19, & J21–J22, to Prisco M. Bitar: Siegel Sale 895, lot 420 (color photo).
10. Tacloban Jan. 15; to Col. F. A. Hillard from Col. F. A. Hillard: Brewster xerox.
11. Tacloban Jan. 15; SE with guide line at B., to Mrs. F. A. Hillard from Col. F. A. Hillard: Siegel Sale 712, lot 1823 (partial photo).
12. Tacloban Jan. 15; to Cpl. Lindemann from Cpl. Lindemann: Regency Superior Sale 68, lot 2233 (color photo).
13. Tacloban Jan. 16; to Cpl. Curt M. Lindemann from Cpl. Lindemann: Brewster collection.

14. Tacloban Jan. 17; block of 4 on No. U45, to B. W. Bidwell from F. E. Cookson: Wolffers Sale 59, lot 699.
15. Tacloban Feb. 17; block of 4 with SE and guide line at B., with Nos. J18, J19, & J21 blocks of 4, to Dr. J. R. Hayden: Cherrystone Sale 9/18/2007, lot 34 (color photo).
16. Tacloban Feb. 26; SE with guide line at L., with No. 464 Type II, on a *front* to Mr. Paulino Merliner(?), Carigara, from R. L. Mercado: Brewster collection.
17. Palo Jan. 5; with No. J18 on No. U43 corner card & money order, un-addressed: an Eastern collection (Brewster xerox).
18. Palo Mar. 1; block of 4 with R. side plate no. 113788; with Nos. 464 Type II block of 4 & 473 on No. U43 plain, all except No. J20 cancelled Tacloban Jan. 2, to Pvt. C. E. Morris: A.P.S. Cert. No. 73864 (Brewster xerox); Philstamps Mail Sale 7/11/1991, lot 484; Philstamps Mail Sale 6/20/1992, lot 666.
19. Angeles, Pampanga, Luzon, May 15, 1945; SE with guide line at B., with 13 other stamps handstamped "VICTORY" and one printed "VICTORY", on No. U43 legal-size, to Lt. Harlan Englander: Harmer Sale 1538, lot 1305; Bennett Sale 268, lot 1430 (color photo).

Scott No. J21

The basic stamp is the 1928 16c brown red Post Office Clerk postage due, Scott No. J13. The date of issue may be December 3, 1944, which apparently comes only from an assertion by Capt. William S. Meyerson. This is the generally accepted date of issue; for example, that is the date in the Scott catalog. However, one reference—*Philippine Journal of Philately*, January–February 1949, p. 25—gives its date as November 24, 1944, from P. R. Quiñones, Chief, Research and Statistical Section of the Bureau of Posts, although Quiñones' source is not given. The earliest use on record is on December 7, 1944, from two covers, one of which is in Figure 48. Perhaps Capt. Meyerson knew of use on December 3 and based his date of issue on that. The quantity issued is 425, as reported by the Bureau of Posts. There are two illustrations of this stamp in this article: a copy on cover is in Figure 48, and two copies are the left stamps of the block of four in Figure 49.

All recorded copies have Type II of the "VICTORY" handstamp. The "VICTORY" overprint is near the center of the stamp on virtually all recorded copies, nearly always being struck horizontally in an area ranging from on the Clerk's face to on the counter, with most—about 50%—having it below the Clerk's chin but above the post office counter, as in Figure 49. The color of the overprint is violet. The great majority of all recorded copies have an impression of the overprint that is moderate, meaning well inked and solidly struck; however, some copies have a light impression and a few have a heavy impression. The overprint on recorded copies has some characteristics, although they are difficult to see in many of the black and

white photos in auction catalogs. These characteristics seem to consist of two general appearances, which may be about equal in quantity: some have letters that are relatively thin and complete, as in Figure 49, and others have letters that are relatively thick and incomplete. Regarding the former, the “C” sometimes has a flat bottom, the “T” has a double nick, as in Figure 49, and the “Y” is sometimes thin at the upper right and sometimes has a serif at the lower right, as in Figure 49. Regarding the latter, the “V” is usually short at the upper left, upper right, and bottom, the “C” often has a flat bottom, the “T” has a single nick, and the “Y” often is short at the upper right and often has a serif at the lower right. These two different appearances of “VICTORY” suggest there were at least two overprintings of this stamp.

Scott No. J21 has some recorded plate markings and position pieces: left side plate number 113929; guide lines at top and right with straight edges, Pos. 10 LL, Figure 48; guide line at top with straight edge; selvage at left; selvage at right; selvage at top; straight edge at left; and straight edge at bottom. These items prove that at least lower left, right, and upper pane stock was used for this stamp. The right and upper evidence may mean that upper right pane stock was used, in addition to the lower left.

I record only one plate number piece for Scott No. J21, a left side 113929, unused, in a block of 20 (4×5).

Regarding multiples, there is one pair, unused; nine blocks of four—six unused, including two with selvage and two with straight edge, and three used on cover; and one unused block of 20 (4×5) with a left side plate number.

I record one error of Scott No. J21, a pair, one stamp without overprint. This exists as a horizontal pair, the right stamp without overprint. Two copies are on record, in a block of four with selvage at the right, Figure 49. Since the stamps without the overprint have selvage at the right, this error occurred on the tenth vertical row of a right pane or multiple. If the tenth vertical row of this pane or multiple was missing the overprint, then eight copies may have been issued. This stamp *may* exist with the variety of a diagonal overprint reading down. I record one copy that may qualify as this variety: it is on cover, postmarked Angeles May 15. But since the overprint is not at a 90° angle, and perhaps not even at 45° , it is probably not a true diagonal overprint, and hence this copy probably is *not* a valid basis on which to list a diagonal overprint variety of Scott No. J21.

Regarding condition, my *estimate* of centering, based on those in my records, is that 20% are VG, 19% are just F, 40% are F, 13% are F–VF, and 8% are VF. Concerning gum on unused stamps, based on those in my records, I *estimate* that 10% are NG, 74% are stuck to interleaving, and 16% are disturbed OG—mostly meaning dulled OG or OG with many dulled areas or spots. Although a number of recorded copies are sound and have fresh color and paper, many recorded copies—perhaps about 70%—have gum soak stains or translucent staining to various degrees, as on some perfs in Figure 49, and some have tropical staining to various degrees. To summarize the condition of recorded copies, Scott No. J21 usually is poorly centered and usually stained to some degree, and unused copies additionally



Figure 49. Scott No. J21 Type II, error, pair, one without “VICTORY”, two horizontal pairs, right stamps without “VICTORY”, in block of 4 with selvage at right, unused. (Photo by Gilbert N. Plass)

nearly always have imperfect gum. Consequently, copies in outstandingly nice overall condition are probably very scarce.

There are 74 copies of Scott No. J21 in my records, 50 unused and 24 used. Of the 50 unused, there are four singles, one pair, six blocks of four, and one block of 20. The reason there are only four singles is because when I began my census of this stamp I decided to record only multiples of unused copies due to my guess that singles would be too common and bothersome to track due to this stamp’s relatively large quantity issued for a handstamped “VICTORY”. I have recently included a few unused singles of which I just happen to be aware. Of the 24 used, there are two singles off cover, ten singles on cover, and three blocks of four on cover. One of the singles on cover is in Figure 48.

Because the 74 copies in my records amount to only a small percentage—about 17%—of the quantity issued, it is possible that the picture and deductions I have presented above for this stamp misrepresent it.

My census of this stamp follows; it is obviously incomplete regarding unused singles, and probably incomplete for unused multiples since 1993, as I stopped recording and tracking most of them after that year.

Unused

1. P.F. Cert. No. 12522; Lilly lot 252 in Siegel Sale 317 (no photo); Plass lot 1212 in Ivy, Shreve, & Mader Sale 7/10/1993 (no photo; Brewster collection).

2. Sheldon lot 1728 in Mercury Sale 6/3/1970.
3. Brewster collection.
4. Brewster collection.
5. Block of 4: Sotheby of CT Sale 39, lot 1257.
6. Block of 4 with selvage at R., *right stamps without overprint*: Sotheby of CT Sale 39, lot 1260. Figure 49 in this article.
7. Block of 4 with selvage at R.: J. W. Kaufmann Sale 60, lot 1447 (no photo; Brewster xerox).
8. Block of 4: Sotheby of CT Sale 42, lot 1513.
9. Block of 4 with SE at L.: Perkins Sale 3/30/1983, lot 394; Perkins Sale 9/28/1983, lot 421.
10. Block of 4 with SE at B.: Brewster xerox.
11. Horizontal pair: Harmer Sale 2890, lot 251.
12. Block of 20 (4 × 5) with selvage at L. and L. side plate no. 113929: Philstamps Sale 11/7/1993, lot 861.

Used (off cover)

1. With No. J18, tied on piece by duplex “U.S. ARMY POSTAL SERVICE / [month] / 16 / 1945 / 1006 / A.P.O.”: *The Collectors Club Philatelist*, May 1954, p. 128, Figure 13; Sheldon lot 1729 in Mercury Sale 6/3/1970; P.F. Cert. No. 35408; Brewster collection.
2. A.P.S. Cert. No. 11134; Brewster collection.

Covers

1. Tacloban Dec. 7; SE’s and guide lines at T. & R., Pos. 10 LL, with Nos. 465 Type II, J16–J20, & J22 on No. U45, to Sydney Silberman: Harmer Sale 2081, lot 494. Figure 48 in this article.
2. Tacloban Dec. 7; SE and guide line at T., with Nos. 464 Type I, 474 Type I, J16–J18, & J20 on No. U43 corner card & money order, to Sydney Silberman: Brewster collection.
3. Tacloban Jan. 13; with Nos. 464 Type II, J17–J20, & J22, to Nicolas Benedicto, Jr., from Salvador Santiago: Harmer Sale 968, lot 498.
4. Tacloban Jan. 13; block of 4, to . . . oss: Harmer Sale 1365, lot 1294 (partial photo).
5. Tacloban Jan. 13; with Nos. 464 Type I(?) horizontal pair with selvage at T. & R., J17–J20, & J22, to Vergelio Esteb . . . from Regulo A. Gerardo: Harmer Sale 1440, lot 702 (partial photo).
6. Tacloban Jan. 13; with Nos. 464 Type II, J17–J20, & J22, to Segundino Ubaldo from Salvador Santiago: Philstamps Mail Sale 2/16/1993, lot 757.
7. Tacloban Jan. 13; with Nos. 480 block of 4, E9 Type II, J17–J20, & J22, to Prisco M. Bitra: Siegel Sale 895, lot 420 (color photo).
8. Tacloban Jan. 15; to Cpl. Curt M. Lindemann from Cpl. Lindemann: A.P.S. Cert. No. 54922 (Brewster xerox).

9. Tacloban Jan. 15; to Cpl. Curt M. Lindemann from Cpl. Lindemann: Philstamps Sale 11/7/1993, lot 547; Philstamps Mail Sale 6/20/1995, lot 637; Philstamps Mail Sale 12/16/1996, lot 871.
10. Tacloban Jan. 16; to Cpl. Curt M. Lindemann from Cpl. Lindemann: Harmer Sale 2081, lot 495 (no photo; Brewster collection).
11. Tacloban Feb. 17; block of 4 with selva at T., with Nos. J18, J19, & J20 blocks of 4, to Dr. J. R. Hayden: Cherrystone Sale 9/18/2007, lot 34 (color photo).
12. Palo Mar. 1; block of 4; with No. 464 Type II, five copies, on No. U43 plain, all except No. J21 cancelled Tacloban Jan. 2, to Pvt. C. E. Morris: A.P.S. Cert. No. 73865 (Brewster xerox); Philstamps Mail Sale 2/16/1993, lot 755.
13. Angeles, Pampanga, Luzon, May 15, 1945; with 13 other stamps hand-stamped "VICTORY" and one printed "VICTORY", on No. U43 legal-size, to Lt. Harlan Englander: Harmer Sale 1538, lot 1305; Bennett Sale 268, lot 1430 (color photo).

Scott No. J22

The basic stamp is the 1928 20c brown red Post Office Clerk postage due, Scott No. J14. The date of issue may be December 3, 1944, which apparently comes only from an assertion by Capt. William S. Meyerson. This is the generally accepted date of issue; for example, that is the date in the Scott catalog. However, one reference—*Philippine Journal of Philately*, January–February 1949, p. 25—gives its date as November 24, 1944, from P. R. Quiñones, Chief, Research and Statistical Section of the Bureau of Posts, although Quiñones' source is not given. The earliest use on record is on a cover postmarked December 7, 1944, Figure 48. Perhaps Capt. Meyerson knew of use on December 3 and based his date of issue on that. The quantity issued is 374, as reported by the Bureau of Posts.

All recorded copies have Type II of the "VICTORY" handstamp. A copy on cover is in Figure 48. The "VICTORY" overprint is near the center of the stamp on all recorded copies, being struck horizontally in an area ranging from on the Clerk's face to on the counter, with most—about 43%—having it below the Clerk's chin but above the post office counter. The color of the overprint is violet. The great majority of all recorded copies have an impression of the overprint that is moderate, meaning well inked and solidly struck; however, a number of copies have a heavy impression, and a few copies have a light impression. The overprint on recorded copies has some characteristics, although they are difficult to see in many of the black and white photos in auction catalogs. These characteristics seem to consist of two general appearances, which may be about equal in quantity: some have letters that are relatively thin and complete, and others have letters that are relatively thick and incomplete. Regarding the former, the "V" sometimes has a gap or detached dot at the upper left, the "I" sometimes looks as if it might be dotted, the "C"

sometimes has a flat bottom, the “T” has a double nick, and the “Y” is sometimes thin and short at the upper right and sometimes has a serif at the lower right. Regarding the latter, the “V” is usually short at the upper left, upper right, and bottom; the “C” often has a flat bottom; the “T” has a single nick; and the “Y” is often short at the upper right and sometimes has a serif at the lower right. Occasionally there is a horizontal line, or parts of one, above “VICTORY”. These two different appearances of “VICTORY” suggest there were at least two overprintings of this stamp.

Scott No. J22 has some recorded plate markings and position pieces: upper left plate number 114078; right side plate number 114078; bottom plate number 114078; guide line at left with straight edge, Figure 48; and selvage at bottom. These items prove that at least upper left, right, and bottom pane stock was used for this stamp. The right and bottom evidence may mean that lower right pane stock was used, in addition to upper left.

I record five plate number pieces for Scott No. J22, all unused: one UL 114078, a single; two R. side 114078, both in blocks of four; and two B. 114078, both in blocks of six.

Regarding recorded multiples, there are eight blocks: six blocks of four—five unused, two of them with plate number and one with selvage, and one used on cover; and two blocks of six, both with plate number and both unused.

I record no error or variety of this stamp.

Regarding condition, my *estimate* of centering, based on those in my records, is that 7% are VG, 26% are just F, 37% are F, 22% are F–VF, and 8% are VF. Concerning gum on unused stamps, based on those in my records, I *estimate* that 6% are NG, 47% are stuck to interleaving, and 47% are disturbed OG—mostly meaning dulled OG or OG with many dulled areas or spots. Although some recorded copies are sound and have fresh color and paper, many recorded copies—perhaps about 75%—have gum soak stains or translucent staining to various degrees, or have tropical staining to various degrees. To summarize the condition of recorded copies, Scott No. J22 usually is poorly centered and usually stained to some degree, and unused copies additionally nearly always have imperfect gum. Consequently, although a number of copies do exist with satisfactory or better centering, copies in outstandingly nice overall condition are probably very scarce.

There are 52 copies of Scott No. J22 in my records, 36 unused and 16 used. Of the 36 unused, there are four singles, five blocks of four, and two blocks of six. The reason there are only four unused singles is because when I began my census of this stamp I decided to record only multiples of unused copies due to my guess that singles would be too common and bothersome to track due to this stamp’s relatively large quantity issued for a handstamped “VICTORY”. I have recently included a few unused singles of which I happen to be aware. Of the 16 used, there are three singles off cover, nine singles on cover, and one block of four on cover. One of the singles on cover is in Figure 48.

Because the 52 copies in my records amount to only a small percentage—about 14%—of the quantity issued, it is possible that the picture and deductions I have presented above for this stamp misrepresent it.

My census of this stamp follows; it is obviously incomplete regarding unused singles, and probably incomplete for unused multiples since 1993, as I stopped recording and tracking most of them after that year.

Unused

1. P.F. Cert. No. 12523; Lilly lot 252 in Siegel Sale 317 (no photo); Plass lot 1212 in Ivy, Shreve, & Mader Sale 7/10/1993 (no photo; Brewster collection).
2. Brewster collection.
3. Brewster collection.
4. Block of 4 with selvage at B.: Sotheby of CT Sale 39, lot 1258.
5. Block of 6 with B. plate no. 114078: Sotheby of CT Sale 39, lot 1259.
6. Block of 4 with R. side plate no. 114078: J. W. Kaufmann Sale 60, lot 1448 (no photo; Brewster xerox).
7. Block of 4: Perkins Sale 3/30/1983, lot 395.
8. UL plate no. 114078: A.P.S. Cert. No. 54918 (Brewster xerox); Superior Sale 11/10/1986, lot 1569.
9. Block of 4 with R. side plate no. 114078: Brewster collection.
10. Block of 6 with B. plate no. 114078: Philstamps Mail Sale 1/11/1995, lot 781.
11. Block of 4: Cherrystone Sale 9/18/2007, lot 35 (color photo).

Used (off cover)

1. P.F. Cert. No. 35410; Brewster collection.
2. Brewster collection.
3. Cancel of 4 long bars, perhaps killer of an A.P.O. duplex: Brewster records (approvals from Bill Bogg).

Covers

1. Tacloban Dec. 7; SE with guide line at L., with Nos. 465 Type II & J16–J21 on No. U45, to Sydney Silberman: Harmer Sale 2081, lot 494. Figure 48 in this article.
2. Tacloban Jan. 2; with 4 other stamps, to Ens. R. M. Vorhies: Wolfers Sale 91, lot 964.
3. Tacloban Jan. 13; with Nos. 464 Type II & J17–J21, to Nicolas Benedicto, Jr., from Salvador Santiago: Harmer Sale 968, lot 498.
4. Tacloban Jan. 13; with Nos. 464 Type I(?) horizontal pair with selvage at T. & R., & J17–J21, to Vergelio Esteb . . . from Regulo A. Gerardo: Harmer Sale 1440, lot 702 (partial photo).
5. Tacloban Jan. 13; with Nos. 464 Type II & J17–J21, to Segundino Ubaldo from Salvador Santiago: Philstamps Mail Sale 2/16/1993, lot 757.
6. Tacloban Jan. 13; with Nos. 480 block of 4, E9 Type II, & J17–J21, to Prisco M. Bitar: Siegel Sale 895, lot 420 (color photo).

7. Tacloban Feb. 26; with No. 464 Type II, to Mr. Paulino Merliner(?), Carigara: Brewster collection.
8. Palo Mar. 1; block of 4; on No. U43 plain cancelled Tacloban Jan. 2, to Pvt. C. E. Morris: A.P.S. Cert. No. 73866 (Brewster xerox); Philstamps Mail Sale 2/16/1991, lot 483; Philstamps Sale 11/7/1993, lot 873; Philstamps Mail Sale 1/11/1995, lot 790.
9. Angeles, Pampanga, Luzon, May 15, 1945; with 13 other stamps hand-stamped "VICTORY" and one printed "VICTORY", on No. U43 legal-size, to Lt. Harlan Englander: Harmer Sale 1538, lot 1305; Bennett Sale 268, lot 1430 (color photo).
10. Angeles, Pampanga, Luzon, May 21, 1945; with Nos. 472 Type II & 487 on No. UX20, unaddressed: an Eastern collection (Brewster xerox).

(To be continued)

United States Possessions Philatelic Society



Treasurer's Report for Fiscal Year 7/1/2006–6/30/2007

by Geoffrey Brewster, USPPS #2

This report actually covers only income received and expenses paid starting on Sept. 7, 2006, when the office was transferred to me. I am not responsible for this fiscal year's matters before that date. The last report was published in *Possessions*, Whole No. 90, for fiscal 7/1/2002–6/30/2003, no report having been made for the following three years.

INCOME STATEMENT

Income:

Membership Dues (mostly for 7/1/06–6/30/07, but includes some late payments for 7/1/05–6/30/06 and some prompt payments for 7/1/07–6/30/08)	\$ 7,781.90
Back Issue Sales	293.00
Miscellaneous	8.10
Gift	5.00
	\$ 8,088.00

Expense:

Publications (<i>Possessions</i> #101 typesetting & printing \$1,547.97; <i>Possessions</i> #102 typesetting & printing \$2,010.53; <i>Possessions</i> #103 typesetting \$980.80)	\$ 4,539.30
Editor & President (refunded for expenses 7/1/05–6/30/06, and for paying <i>Possessions</i> #100 printing invoice of \$728.28)	<u>810.39</u>
	\$ 5,349.69
Excess Income over Expense	<u><u>\$ 2,738.31</u></u>

The *Index to Possessions Whole Nos. 1–100*, which was produced during this year, does not appear among “Publications” expensed above because the cost of its typesetting (\$2,194.95) and printing (\$1,734.51), totaling \$3,929.46, turned out to be more than the USPPS could afford when the invoices arrived, and after realizing this its author, Geoffrey Brewster, refunded this cost to the Society as his gift, thereby donating a copy to each current member, and donating the balance of those printed to the USPPS for sale as back issues. The USPPS paid only the Editor’s expense in preparing it and the postage for its mailing.

CASH ACCOUNT

Beginning balance: Funds received from past-Secretary-Treasurer Glohr on 9/7/2006 and 10/5/2006	\$ 3,614.42
Income	<u>8,088.00</u>
Subtotal	<u>\$11,702.42</u>
Expense	<u>(\$ 5,349.69)</u>
Balance: Cash on Hand 6/30/2007	<u><u>\$ 6,352.73</u></u>

Treasurer’s Report for Fiscal Year 7/1/2007–6/30/2008

by Geoffrey Brewster, USPPS #2

INCOME STATEMENT

Income:

Membership Dues for 7/1/2007–6/30/2008	\$ 2,680.00
Membership Dues for 7/1/2008–6/30/2009	3,275.00
Membership Dues Prepaid beyond 6/30/2009	50.00
Back Issue Sales	140.00
Gifts	<u>3,525.00</u>
	\$ 9,670.00

Expense:

Publication of <i>Possessions</i> (#103 printing \$798.22; #104 typesetting & printing \$2,494.91; #105 typesetting & printing \$1,492.39; #106 typesetting & printing \$1,399.29; #107 typesetting & printing \$1,541.69; #108 typesetting & printing \$1,460.59; #109 typesetting & printing \$1,529.18)	\$10,716.27
President, Secretary-Treasurer, & Editor (refunded for expenses during 7/1/2006–6/30/2007)	<u>1,353.36</u>
	\$12,069.63
Excess Expense over Income	<u><u>(\$ 2,399.63)</u></u>

Regarding the income, the dues receipts do not include either those for 7/1/07–6/30/08 received before 7/1/07 or those for 7/1/08–6/30/09 received after 6/30/08; and the gifts comprise three of them, two separate anonymous ones of \$3,000 and \$500, and one of \$25.

Regarding the expense, note that *Possessions* is usually costing about \$1,500 per issue and about \$6,000 per year (for the four issues for 7/1/07–6/30/08, Whole Nos. 105–108, our printer’s charges totaled \$5,893.96). The expenses for the President, Secretary-Treasurer, and Editor actually occurred the *previous* year, 7/1/06–6/30/07, but are reported and incurred here because the refund was requested and paid on 1/15/08. The expenses were: President, \$4.90; Editor, \$138.26; and Secretary-Treasurer, \$1,210.20. The Editor’s expenses were virtually all for xeroxing and mailing manuscripts and proofs. The Secretary-Treasurer had four main expenses: printing *Official Business* No. 38 and the dues notice for ’06–’07, and mailing *Possessions* No. 100, *Official Business* No. 38, and the dues notice for ’06–’07, \$214.78; printing *Official Business* No. 39 and mailing the *Index to Possessions Whole Nos. 1–100* and *Official Business* No. 39, \$365.14; mailing *Possessions* No. 101, \$141.94; and printing and mailing the dues notice for ’07–’08, \$66.41.

CASH ACCOUNT

Beginning balance on 7/1/2007	\$ 6,352.73
Income	<u>9,670.00</u>
Subtotal	\$16,022.73
Expense	<u>(\$12,069.63)</u>
Balance: Cash on Hand 6/30/2008	<u><u>\$ 3,953.10</u></u>