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UK

BULLETIN 99



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MARCH 1996

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KEACH COLLECTION STOLEN

On February 24, while Ray Keach was away, thieves broke into his home and stole some 50 albums of Belgian Congo material plus approximately 300 full sheets of the Mols and other issues. Included in the sheets were two items, undoubtedly unique. One, the 1922 5c on 25 with an entire vertical row of missing perforations and a second, the 1922 Local (Boma) 10c on 5c with three horizontal rows of missing perforations. Most of the sheets had pencil notations in the selva identifying the plate combinations. Taken also were many plate and die proofs and any quantities of these rare items coming on the market should be suspect.

The collections represented 50 years of acquisition and study. The loss is not only great on a purely personal basis but also an immense loss to the Study Circle.

Through the years Mr. Keach was most generous in sharing his material for study and in displaying it for the enlightenment of all interested in the stamps of the Belgian Congo.

Included in the collection was the virtual complete reconstruction of the sheets of each of the stamps of the Mols issues (1894-1922) and many, many rarities. A number of the items can be identified by their plate positions—the part imperf stamps from the collection were listed in Bulletin 81 as a part of the study of “Stamps with Missing Lines of Perforation.”

There was a study of the forged Elizabethville overprints with a large number of copies of the various fakes.

Of note was a unique Acknowledgment of Receipt document with the 1886 25-centime blue affixed and also a handwritten Postage Due receipt franked with six stamps of the 1886 first issue.

A number of the rare stamps with inverted overprints were in blocks of four as well as single stamps.

The collection was generally mounted with hinges on facing pages separated by tissue. Keach attempted to acquire a mint copy, a used copy, blocks mint and

used, and a cover with postal usage of each stamp. The collection was exemplary in the completion of this effort.

The Albums were of various colours and there were some Gibbons and Rapkins albums among them.

Members should alert their dealers and they should individually watch for any unusual offering of Belgian Congo material—particularly quantities of the various 1894-1922 (Mols) issues and of the sheets and the rarities.

One should notify the British Metropolitan Police at 011-44-1816-490841

EML

WARNING—FORGERY OFFERED

In 1992 a non-member submitted to us for certificate a very attractive 1909 registered cover bearing a pair of the 50c with typographed CONGO BELGE overprint inverted. Although the cover had passed through the post in the normal way the overprints were forged and this was made clear on the certificate.

The cover has emerged in a Harmers of London sale to be held on 27 March. I telephoned Harmers and the lot is to be withdrawn.

We can be sure that the owner will make further efforts to sell the cover, either directly or through other auction houses and members are advised to be sure of what they are buying when offered any stamps with the typo CONGO BELGE inverted; some are highly dangerous and not easy to identify.

RHK

JOAN KEACH

It is with profound sadness that we report the death of Joan (Mrs. Raymond) Keach in January of this year. Although not a formal member of the Circle she was, in reality, a material contributor to its well being. She made so many of us welcome in her home over the years that the number is almost beyond counting. She hosted meetings

of the Circle, permitted her dinner hour to be interrupted, without complaint, by so many of us who telephoned at all hours to obtain knowledge and wisdom from Ray Keach.

I well remember the first time I visited Tadworth—so many years ago. I arrived in the morning and Ray and I plunged into the stamps of the Belgian Congo. At noon her cheery announcement—“put away the stamps—lunch” and again at four—“put away the stamps—tea”—made for a welcome beyond what one expected when visiting—to talk stamps. My experience was repeated so many times by our other members. Her generous hospitality made her home a most welcome center for the pursuit of knowledge of the stamps of the Belgian Congo. The Circle will miss her greatly.

We have expressed our deepest condolences to Ray Keach.

EML

1996 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

As stated in the last bulletin the Annual General Meeting will be held at 29 New Road, Esher, Surrey KT10 9PG (Phone 01372-46301) at 12:00 hours on Saturday the 4th of May. After a pub lunch there will be the afternoon.

The following reports will be submitted to the Annual General Meeting:

Treasurers Report

The Accounts for the year to 31st December 1995 (as shown on the last page of this bulletin) together with the following notes thereon: the bulk of the funds of the Study Circle are deposited in an Instant Access Account at the Alliance and Leicester Building Society—the pass book for which will be available for inspection at the meeting.

the main features of the accounts are:

- a. an increase in subscriptions paid in advance;
- b. a considerable increase in Stamps and Covers submitted for Expert Committee certificates
- c. Bulletin costs are up
- d. an increase in Expert Committee expenses, mainly due to the purchase of over 1000 AUTHENTICITY CERTIFICATES for future use;
- e. a rise of over £250 in postal costs due to the Circle absorbing the bulk of the postage on Bulletin Auction Lots;
- f. Finally, due to a change in Insurance Companies, two years premiums were paid this year.

Effect was given to all the agreed charges set out in the June 1995 budget (Bulletin 96).

The local tax inspector has agreed there is no tax liability for the year ending December 31, 1995.

Secretary's Report

The Circle membership remains virtually unchanged, a little up at 107. Changes since June of 1995 are:

We welcome the new members:

J. Blair, Yandina, QLD, Australia 45 C1;
R. L. Beerman Greenwich, Ct. 06831 USA;
G. Gettel Minneapolis, MN 55402;
L. Janssens, Brussels, Belgium
J. T. Lindholm Fergus Falls, MN 56537 USA;
M. T. Lindrup, Kobenhavn N. Denmark;
Thierry Lallevee, Lyon, France
David A. Schaubroeck, Franklin TN USA
Henri Smets Belgium.
P. Storm Van Leeuwen Nieuwerk aan Den Ijssel, Holland
R. H. Wilson Richmond VA USA
M. St J. Wright London, England

RESIGNATIONS

H. A. Eisenstein USA
D. Fryer England
J. Hamels Spain
P. M. Lucibello Italy
L. J. Price USA
E. W. Proud England
G. Russell England
E. N. Lurch USA

DEATHS

Peter Foden Scotland
Mrs. H. Jeidel South Africa

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Our President, Brian P. Hudson continues in office until next year.

The returning officers are:

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| Bulletin Editor | E. M. Lavitt |
| Packet Secretary | B. P. Hudson |
| Auction Sales | B. P. Hudson |
| Other Sales | R. H. Keach |
| Secretary - Treasurer | L. G. Green |
| Expert Committee | R. H. Keach |
| | Abbé Gudenkauf |
| | B. P. Hudson |
| | R. H. Keach |

Vice-president

Respectfully submitted:

L. G. Green Hon. Secretary

MEETING AT PETERBOROUGH

The Secretary has already supplied details of the Joint Meeting with the Belgian Study Circle to be held on the week-end of September 7th through the 9th 1996 at the

Peterborough meeting—continued:

Swallow Hotel, Peterborough, England to all who have expressed an interest.

If any other member, not already contacted, desires further information or to make a reservation please contact the Secretary, L. G. Green at 29 New Road, Esher, Surrey KT10 9PG, England, as promptly as possible.

THE POSTAL RELATIONS BETWEEN BELGIUM AND BELGIAN CONGO DURING W.W. II-1939-45

part II

Introduction

This article, written by Mr. Henri Smets, follows that written by Emile Hoorens on the same subject which appeared in the December 1995 Bulletin (number 98).

Here Mr. Smets gives us more examples and information about the postal relations between Belgium and the Belgian Congo during the war years.

One will observe on many items presented the name of M. André Vandawalle. He was a Belgian officer in the "Force Publique" serving from 1937. He ended his military career in the Congo in 1965 as military attaché of Prime Minister Tshombe. He was also the commanding officer of the "Ommegang" forces which liberated Stanleyville and the hostages held there in 1964 which was accomplished together with Belgian Para-troops and the U. S. Air Force

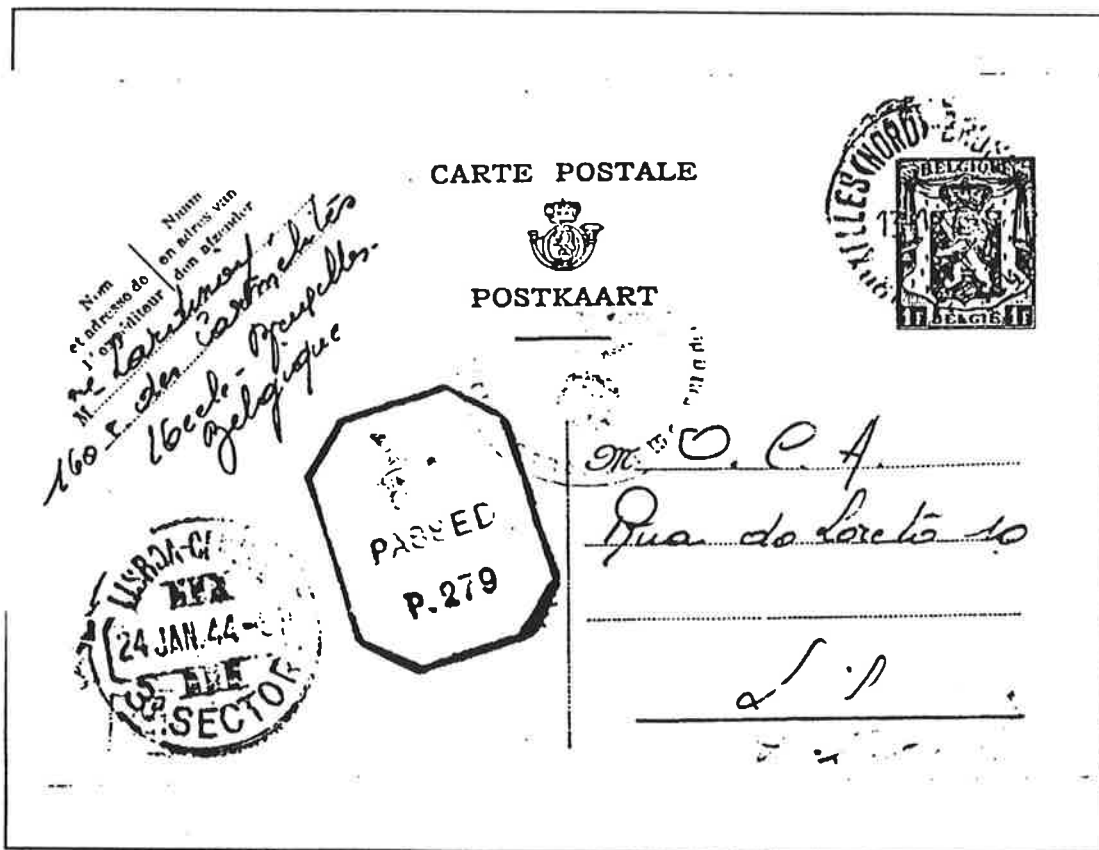


Fig. 16. A second "undercover" address in Portugal was "O.C.A., Rua de Loreto, 10 Lisboa. O.C.A. means "Office du Colis Alimentaire."

This card was received in Lisboa on Jan. 24, 1944 and sent to the U. K. Where it was censored and the cachet "P. 279" was applied.

571

Voir 100

CROIX ROUGE DE BELGIQUE
88, Chaussée de Vleurgat
BRUXELLES

ROOD KRUIS VAN BELGIË

BELGISCHES ROTES KREUZ
BRUSSEL



Par l'intermédiaire
de la Croix Rouge allemande
Door tusschenkomst
van het Duitse Rode Kruis
Durch Vermittlung
des Deutschen Roten Kreuzes

296965

REQUÊTE au Comité International de la Croix-Rouge à Genève
REQUEST aan het Internationale Comité van het Rode Kruis te Geneve
ANTRAG an das Internationale Komitee des Roten Kreuzes in Genf

DEMANDEUR ANVRAGER — ANFRAGESTELLER

Nom - Naam - Name Laine
Prénom - Voornaam - Forname Angèle
Rue - Straat - Strasse Grand route
Localité - Plaats - Ortschaft Trooz
Province - Provincie - Provinz Liège
Pays - Land - Land Belgique
Message à transmettre - Mededeeling - Mitteilung
(25 mots au plus pour des nouvelles strictement personnelles et familiales.)
(hoogstens 25 woorden voor strieg persoonlijke en familieaangelegenheden.)
(höchstzahl 25 Worte für persönliche und Familiennachrichten.)

Laine en bonne santé morale excellent.
Toi aussi dis? J'ai reçu colis depuis
début septembre
avec le 1er...

Date - Datum le 11 novembre 1942

DESTINATAIRE — BESTEMMELING — EMPFÄNGER

Nom - Naam - Name André
Prénom - Voornaam - Vorname Vandewalle
Rue - Straat - Strasse chez Madame Re. Dessy
Localité - Plaats - Ortschaft Boende
Province - Provincie - Provinz Congo Belge
Pays - Land - Land Congo Belge

Le destinataire répondra au verso.
De bestemming antwoordt op keerzijde.
Empfänger antwortet umseitig.



Fig. 17: Red Cross Message coming from TROOZ, sent on Nov 11, 1942 to Boende and further to the first military Brigade Belgian Congo Military Post Box 101, Middle East Forces. On the message we observe the square arrival cachet of the B.P.M. 101 ON Dec. 4, 1943. Censored by the Red Cross and some words were cut off. The message was in transit one year and three weeks. It had also been censored in Belgian Congo and in Egypt. Although the Red Cross messages were all printed in the upper right corner "through the German Red Cross" this transit is not confirmed by a cachet or a censorship mark. It appears that the German authorities trusted the Red Cross.

CROIX ROUGE DE BELGIQUE
88, Chaussée de Vleurgat
BRUXELLES
ROOD KRUIS VAN BELGIE
BRUSSEL 2
BELGISCHE ROTEN KREUZ
BRUSSELO



Par l'intermédiaire
de la Croix Rouge allemande
Door tusschenkomst
van het Duitse Roode Kruis
Durch Vermittlung
des Deutschen Roten Kreuzes

REQUÊTE du Comité International de la Croix-Rouge à Genève
REQUEST van het Internationale Comité van het Roode Kruis te Geneve
ANTRAG an das Internationale Komitee des Roten Kreuzes in Genf

DEMANDEUR — AANVRAGER — ANFRAGESTELLER

Nom - Naam - Name *Van de Walle*
Prénom - Voornaam - Vorname *Joseph*
Rue - Straat - Strasse *des Brunnens n°46*
Localité - Plaats - Ortschaft *Lige*
Province - Provincie - Provinz *Lige*
Pays - Land - Land *Belgique*

Message à transmettre - Mededeeling - Mitteilung
(25 mots au plus pour des nouvelles strictement personnelles et familiales.)
(hoogstens 25 woorden voor streng persoonlijke en familieaangelegenheden.)
(höchstzahl 25 Worte nur für persönliche und Familiennachrichten.)

*Quous parisi siten Paques selon du 3 au 7 avril. tout le monde
na... l'ém... espérons de nouvelles avec toi... Aspiration à recevoir
nouvelles de toi... te recevoir cette année... voyage et
produire... Affectionner*

Date - Datum *14 avril 1942*

DESTINATAIRE — BESTEMMELING — EMPFANGER

COQUILHATVILLE

*voir mil bio mil 78
B.M. 4*

Figure 18: Message sent to M. Vandevallé by his parents on April 14, 1942. On arrival in Coquilhatville it was transmitted to B. M. 4 (Military Bureau no 4) in Léopoldville. The cachet "Postes Militaires Congo Belge I" dated October 15, 1942 may be seen at the top of the document.

CROIX-ROUGE DE BELGIQUE
9, rue d'Elgmont
BRUXELLES

Bureau officiel Belge de Renseignements sur les
Prisonniers de guerre civils et militaires

FRANCHISE DE PORT
Art. 49 de la convention de Buenos-Aires



Mme Léon Heurot
6 rue Pierre Joseph Wey
Jumet Godissant

Figure 19: The messages were not sent in closed envelopes, except in Belgium where the Red Cross sent the Letters "Postage Free" pursuant to the Buenos Aires convention—Article 49

Your Editor is very much indebted to M. Emile Hoorens, not only for his contribution of the previous article in this series but also for the translation from the French to English of this present article—the second and final one in the series. Your Editor will be glad to transmit to M. Hoorens any questions or requests with respect to these two, most interesting, studies of some of the postal history of the period.

CROIX ROUGE DE BELGIQUE
 99, Chaussée de Vleeschmarkt
 BRUXELLES
 ROOD KRUIS VAN BELGIË
 BRUSSEL
 BELGISCHES ROTES KREUZ
 BRUSSEL



Par l'intermédiaire
 de la Croix Rouge allemande
 Door tusschenkomst
 van het Duitse Rode Kruis
 Durch Vermittlung
 des Deutschen Roten Kreuzes

REQUÊTE au Comité International de la Croix-Rouge à Genève
 REQUEST aan het Internationale Comité van het Rode Kruis te Geneve
 ANTRAG an das Internationale Komitee des Roten Kreuzes in Genf

DEMANDEUR — AANVRAGER — ANFRAGESTELLER

Nom - Naam - Name *Laine*
 Prénom - Voornaam - Vorname *Angèle*
 N° - Straat - Strasse *Grand-Route*
 Localité - Plaats - Ortschaft *Troy*
 Province - Provincie - Provinz *Liège*
 Pays - Land - Land *Belgique*

Message à transmettre - Mededeling - Mitteilung
 (25 mots au plus pour des nouvelles strictement personnelles et familiales)
 (hoogstens 25 woorden voor streng persoonlijke en familieaangelegenheden)
 (höchstzahl 25 Worte nur für persönliche und Familiennachrichten.)

STAMP: LIEGE FORCE PUBLIQUE 17 JAN 45
 CENTRE TRANSFERT
 LIEGE P.S.

*Tous bonne sante. Liège. Arlon. Troy
 et sans dégat. Contenté de entendre le 9^{em}
 message radio. Lio. Impatiente être réunis.
 espere pour bientôt. Basys &*

Date - Datum *Dimanche 15 octobre 1944*

DESTINATAIRE — BESTEMMELING — EMPFÄNGER

Nom - Naam - Name *Vandewalle*
 Prénom - Voornaam - Vorname *André*
 Rue - Straat - Strasse *B P 629 Q 9/E.P.*
 Localité - Plaats - Ortschaft *Liéopoldville*
 Province - Provincie - Provinz
 Pays - Land - Land *Congo Belge*

Le destinataire répondra au verso.
 De bestemming antwoordt op keerzijde.
 Empfänger antwortet umseitig.

Figure 20: A Vandevallé message of October 15, 1944



Nell'ulteriore corrispondenza riferire
sempre il N. del foglio

00162982



- 3 LUG. 1942

Destinatario VANDEWALLE André

Indirizzo BOENDE Congo Belge

Mittente SAIVE Angèle

992 Grand'Route TROOZ

Belgique

Spazio riservato alla corrispondenza

Recu lettre et messages Croix Rouge
Septembre-Décembre. Envoie message
radio. T'attends avec confiance.
T'embrasse.

Per disposizioni internazionali non superare le 25 parole

Mon. 3

Figure 21:

During the war, the Vatican and its diplomatic or Apostolic delegation transmitted familial news (maximum 25 words) from or to many countries, some involved and some not involved in the war.

The messages we have seen were never censored. The marks are: Uff. Inform 2 with the papal arms.

A three line cachet of the "Délégation Apostolique/Léopoldville Congo Belge"

It is very surprising to note that some information was sent via radio stations (see text in figure 20) This certainly is a most unusual procedure in war time.

All the Vatican messages were typewritten and never written by hand

DÉLÉGATION APOSTOLIQUE
LÉOPOLDVILLE
(Congo Belge)

SERVICE RENSEIGNEMENTS AUX FAMILLES

PAR AVION *MIC*

B. 17. 4

M. Vandewalle André

Capitaine

~~Boende via Coq~~

à la ~~3/X~~



19874

Figure 22: The Vatican messages were sent in Belgian Congo in envelopes bearing the inscription "Service Renseignements aux familles" --(Family information service"



Figure 22A: The reverse of the envelope of figure 22 shows the effort of the postal service to find the addressee:--Léo, Sept 29, 1942; Coq, Oct 1, 1942; Boende, Oct 7, 1942; Coq, Oct 13, 1942; Léo, Oct 14, 1942; Poste Militaire no. 1, Oct 14, 1942 and finally Poste Militaire no.1, Oct 15, 1942

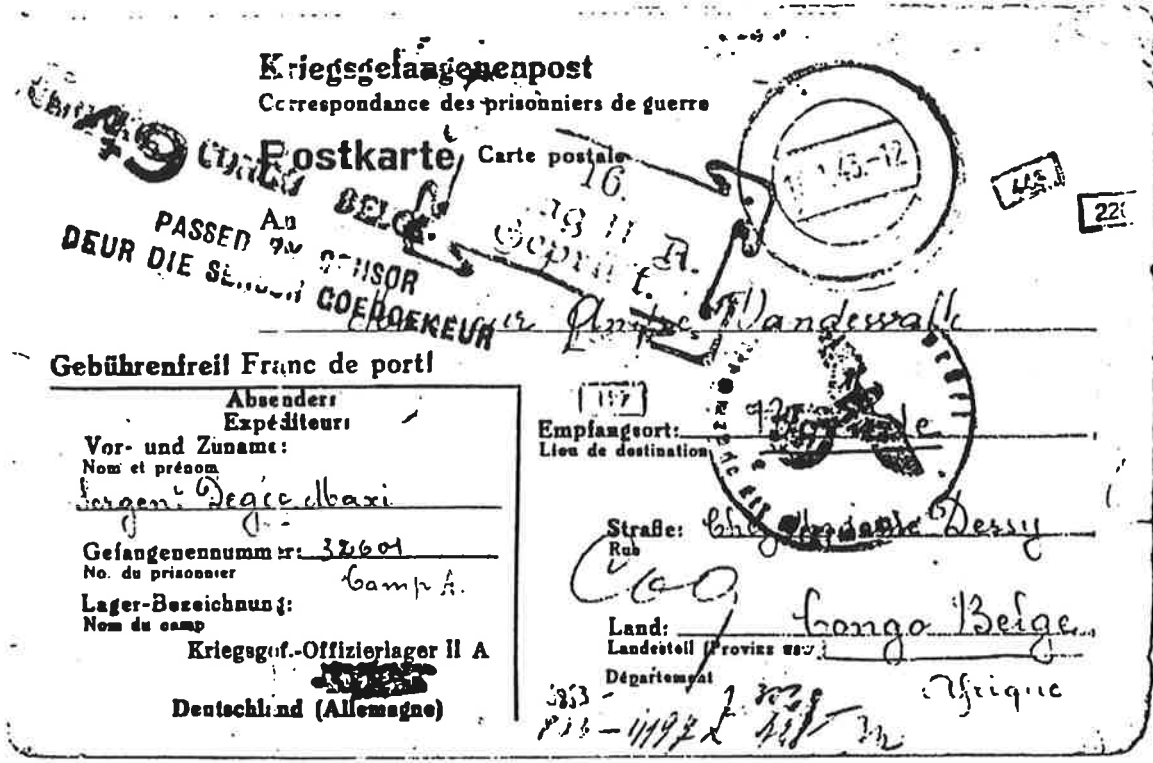


Figure 23: Postal relations were also possible between war prisoners and their family or relations even if their correspondents were actively fighting in Germany. This was an application of international convention which allowed each prisoner to receive or to send two cards and two letters each month. After being twice censored by the Germans this card was also censored in South Africa and in the Belgian Congo—taking 6 months in transit—arriving July 31, 1943

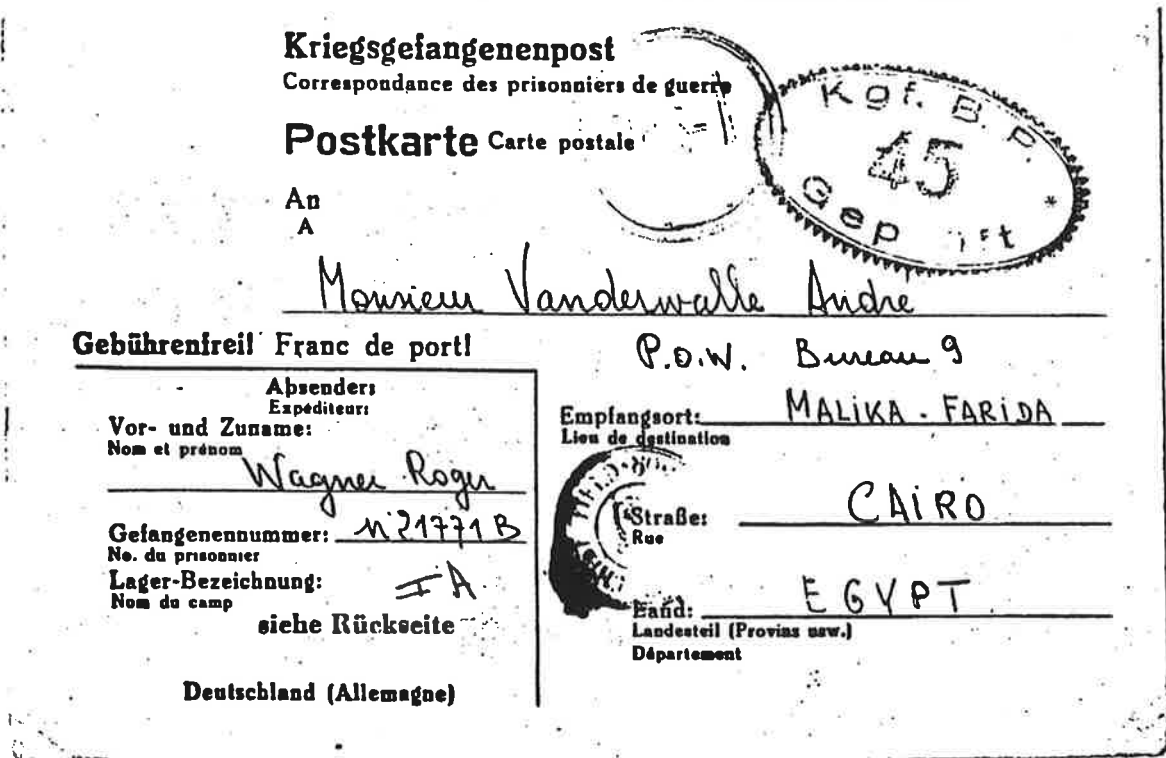
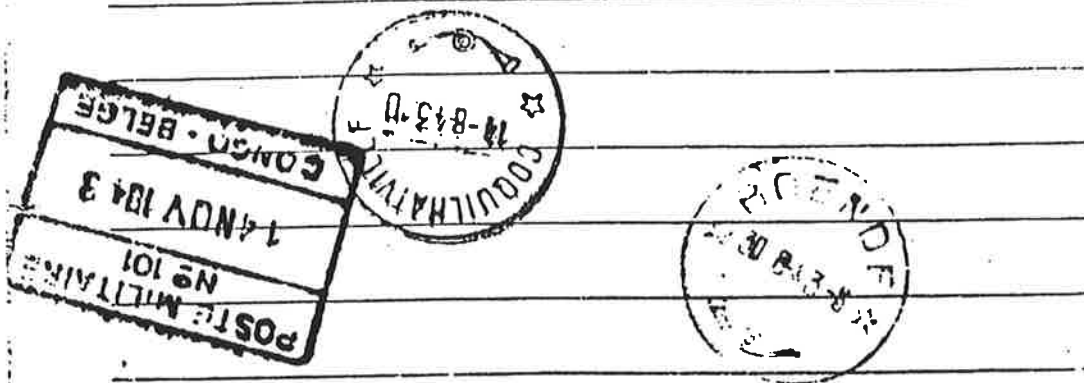


Figure 24: Postcard sent in March 1944 to P.O.W. Bureau 9 in Cairo Egypt. The message on the reverse says: "Parents Vandewalle are well and are waiting for news and return"



Ce côté est réservé aux proches parents du prisonnier de guerre. N'écrivez que sur les lignes et lisiblement!

Diese Seite ist für die Angehörigen des Kriegsgefangenen bestimmt. Deutlich auf die Zeilen schreiben!

Detachement du portuel

Hier abfragen!

Kriegsgefangenenpost

Correspondance des prisonniers de guerre

Postkarte Carte postale

An
K

Monsieur André Vandewalle

Gebührenfrei Franc de port!

Absenders
Expéditeur

Vor- und Zuname:
Nom et prénom

De Witt

Gefangenenummer: 52601

No. du prisonnier

Lager-Bezeichnung:

nom du camp

siehe Rückseite

Deutschland (Allemagne)

Empfangsort:

Lieu de destination

Straße:
Rue

Land:

Landesteil (Provinz usw.)

Département

Figure 25: This card was written on May 7, 1943 but bears a cancellation April 11, 1943 ??? It was censored only once in the German prison camp. The cancellations on the back of the answer card demonstrates that the time of travel (of the card) between Boende and the Middle East was two and one half months

THE REOPENING OF NORMAL POSTAL RELATIONS WITH EUROPE

The postal relations between Belgium and the Belgian Congo were re-opened on Sept 2, 1944. The first flight was organized on September 13, 1944 and it carried more than 20,000 letters and cards..

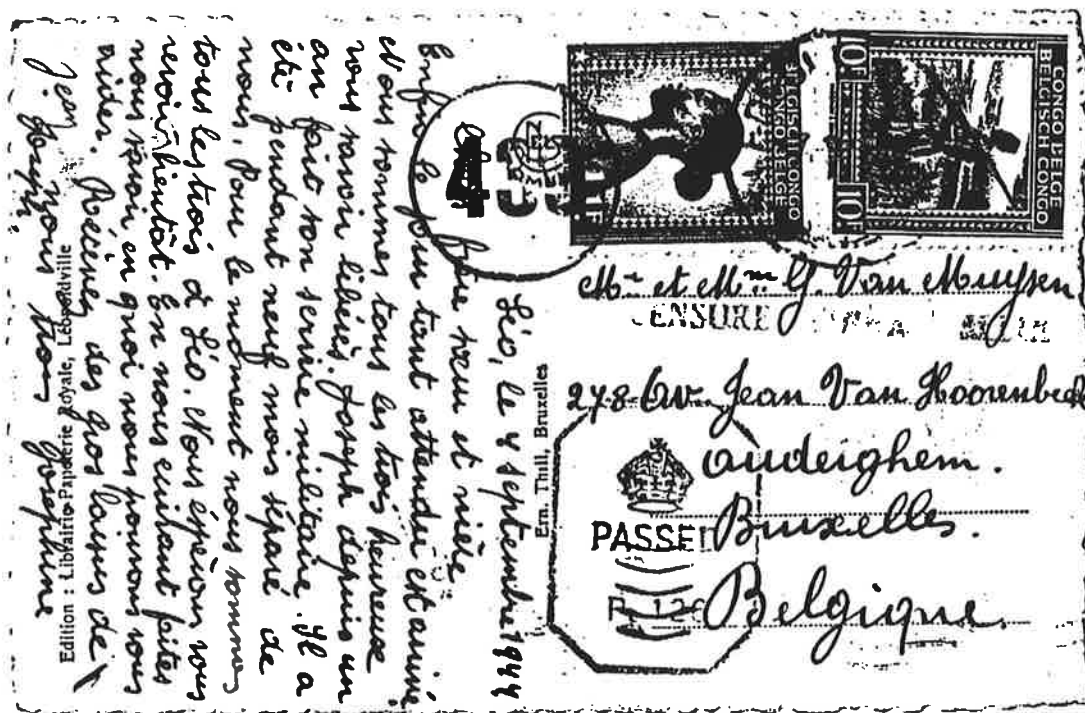


Figure 26: Although the post was allowed again, this card was still censored in the Belgian Congo, the United Kingdom and in Belgium. Written on September 4, 1944 it did not arrive in Brussels until early February 1945.



Figure 27: To commemorate the first flight on September 13, 1944 the philatelic club in Léopoldville printed special envelopes which arrived in Belgium after February 20, 1945. All the envelopes were censored in the U.K.

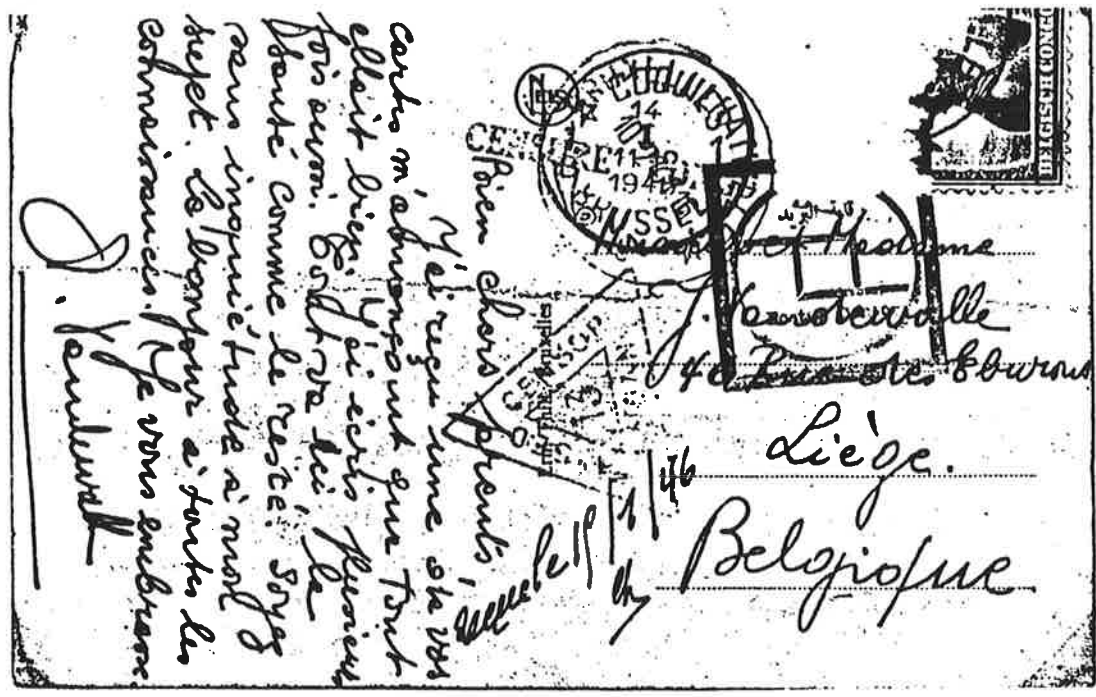


Figure 28: Clearly not all letters or cards reached their destination in Belgium. Many were lost or at the very least, delayed. This card posted in Coq on February 10, 1941 was censored in the Belgian Congo, in Sudan and in Egypt. It was delayed -- lost? deliberately forgotten? , certainly carelessly handled as it arrived in Liège on January 15, 1946 as was noted on the reverse of the card by the person who received it.

Henri Smets

EAAOB OVERPRINT

In February of 1995 I asked Ray Keach to "please, please, please help me make sense out of the EAAOB overprints. I should like to share his reply with all who are interested. Ed.

"The short (S) overprint (Catalogue Officiel (CO) TYPE A) is easily identified: The shortness applies only to the line "OCCUPATION BELGE and the shortness is by only about 1/4mm but it is concentrated in the space between the N of OCCUPATION and the B of BELGE so that with the short overprint the space between the N and B is a vertical rectangle and with all long overprints (L1 & L2) it is a square. (CO describes the measurement as 2 1/4mm)

Separating L1 and L2 is not so easy. (CO describes the measurement for this space on the "long" overprint as 22mm)

Study complete sheets closely with a good light and a good glass.

Some of the sheets have the L of BELGE on Nos. 1, 11, 12, 14, and 15 (Stamps Nos. 41, 43, 33, 13, & 3 on the 15c and 5F vertical is damaged viz.:



These are sheets of L2 (or L2a as I prefer to describe them.)

Sheets of the 5c from plates V₃+F will have Nos 1 & 11 with the L of BELGE damaged in the same way but No 21 has the L damaged in a different way; thus:



These are overprints L2' (I prefer L2b).

Study all the L2a and L2b overprints and you will find that every letter is neat with sharp edges. This is typical of all L2 overprints.

The remainder should be in the family of L1 overprints. Study them and you will see that many have blurred letters with rough outlines and sometimes with the ink smudged, generally downwards, typical of L1 but not always the case.

Now compare your L1 and L2 overprints looking at the letter S of EST. With L2a and L2b the letter is more rounded and somewhat wider than in L1. L2 letters are marginally taller than L2.

This immediately will probably not be apparent. As with all things philatelic you have to persevere before things become clear.

Now we need to split the L1 into subtypes. The easy one is L1T and this overprint has the T of OCCUPATION in the second vertical column (4th horizontal row in the case of the 15c and 5F) extended downwards below the other letters but only by a little.

The next to seek is L1G and this is not quite so easy. The G of BEZETTING in the 4th vertical column (2nd horizontal row in the case of the 15c) has a bit broken off its upper right as in the following example:



Now to the difficult one, L1I. The I of BEZETTING in the 3rd vertical column (3rd horizontal row of 15c) has a nick near its top viz:



The nick is not as wide as I have shown it and it is sometimes filled with ink so you need to look very closely at all 10 vertical (horizontal in the case of the 15c and 5F) positions.

Having sorted out L1T, L1G, and L1I the remaining sheets are L1 which may be from one or more overprinting plates (of five subjects); as yet we just do not know.

In articles on the subject in the Bulletin you will find mention of L1(a), L1(b) and so on but these are all transient and I would not bother about them until you have mastered completely the L2's and the other L1's."

RHKeach

EDITORS NOTES

In June we will publish an article by Georges Celis on the Postal History of Rwanda. He lived and taught there for many years, was there at the beginning of the internecine troubles and was careful to observe, among other things, the impact of the changing times upon its postal affairs. It is, without doubt, one of the most interesting and complete articles on the subject which your Editor has been privileged to review. We will also have extensive auction material and other articles of general interest.

EML

BELGIAN CONGO STUDY CIRCLE

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT, YEAR TO 31 DECEMBER 1995

| | <u>Year to 31 Dec 1994</u> | <u>Year to 31 Dec 1995</u> |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| <u>Income</u> | | |
| Subscriptions received | £ 713.96 | £ 716.20 |
| Subscriptions in advance | £ 86.00 | £ 195.68 |
| Commissions on stamp sales | £ 627.86 | £ 675.06 |
| Expert Committee certificates | £ 90.90 | £ 334.45 |
| Books and document sales | £ 93.99 | £ 35.50 |
| Sales of stamps donated to the Study Circle | £ 144.72 | £ 68.97 |
| Interest received (net of tax) | £ 83.46 | £ 90.16 |
| Miscellaneous (net) | - | <u>£2.99</u> |
| Total income | £ 1840.89 | £ 2119.01 |
| | | |
| <u>Expenditure</u> | | |
| Bulletin costs | £ 854.86 | £ 1033.60 |
| Expert Committee expenses | £ 92.60 | £ 293.57 |
| Costs of commission sales | £ 35.14 | - |
| Miscellaneous expenses (net) | £ 37.93 | - |
| Costs of books and copies for sale | £ 70.52 | £ 44.88 |
| Postage | £ 113.85 | £ 365.35 |
| Postal insurance | £ 101.64 | £ 272.10 |
| Meeting expenses Ostend/Weston-Super-Mare | £ 67.71 | £ 46.60 |
| 2nd edition of cancellation book | £ 57.00 | - |
| Subscriptions to Waterlow Society and ABPS | - | <u>£33.00</u> |
| Total expenditure | £ 1431.25 | £ 2089.10 |
| | | |
| Surplus for the period | £ 409.64 | £ 29.91 |
| | | |
| Balance on hand at start of period | £ 2383.66 | £ 2793.30 |
| | | |
| Balance on hand at end of period | £ 2793.30 | £ 2823.21 |

Certified correct

Laurence G. Green FCA, Hon. Treasurer