

STOCKHOLMIA 2019 Exhibition Catalogues

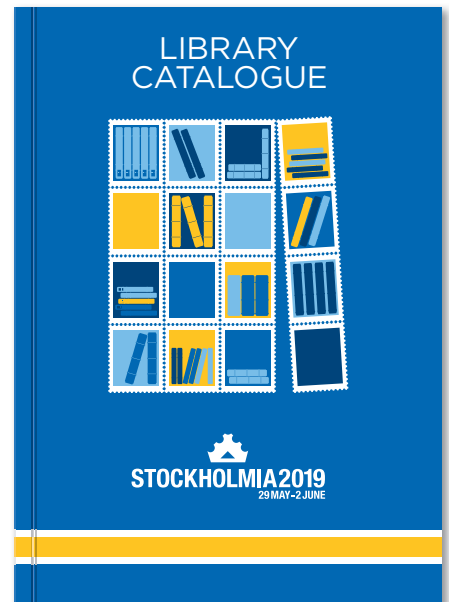



STOCKHOLMIA 2019
29 MAY - 2 JUNE



Presentation - 11 April 2019
THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY LONDON

STOCKHOLMIA 2019 Exhibition Catalogues



“This is a monumental work, comprehensive and beautifully set out ... an outstanding piece of work, well done!”

*Brian Trotter RDP FRPSL
Chairman RPSL Publications Committee*

Dear Fellows and Members, Philatelists and Friends

My grandmother introduced me to the hobby when I was four years old. My first visit to an international philatelic exhibition was when I was fourteen years old, to STOCKHOLMIA 1986. I still remember my excitement when I walked around the show. Of course it is an exaggeration to say, 33 years later, that I decided at that time to organise the next STOCKHOLMIA taking place in 2019, but it is with great pleasure that I welcome the philatelic world to STOCKHOLMIA 2019, the fourth international philatelic exhibition to take place in Stockholm.



THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY LONDON (RPSL) is the oldest philatelic society in the world, founded in 1869. Because the RPSL constantly reinvents itself, we have no doubt that the vitality of this society will sustain it well into the future. As such, the RPSL is the bedrock of worldwide philately. As part of the Society's willingness to experiment with new approaches, the RPSL has decided to hold its first major philatelic exhibition outside the United Kingdom to coincide with its 150th Anniversary. Fellows and Members of THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY LONDON (RPSL), this event is a celebration for you as part of the family.

How it began and evolved with the vision for the Exhibition Catalogues

I am most honoured to see the wonderful exhibition catalogues in two comprehensive volumes. It is a long time since any philatelic exhibition has published material as extensively as STOCKHOLMIA 2019 has. Publications are an integral part of our hobby. Over the years I have perceived a decline in the quality of the two most important mementos (medals and catalogues) of philatelic exhibitions. I am primarily thinking of the quality of exhibition medals, and the decline in the quality of the exhibition catalogues. This mindset has been embodied in the vision for the whole exhibition.

The vision for STOCKHOLMIA 2019 is to develop and improve the existing standards of philatelic events worldwide. STOCKHOLMIA 2019 may in the future be recognised as a new milestone for competitive philately carried out in the form of an exhibition.



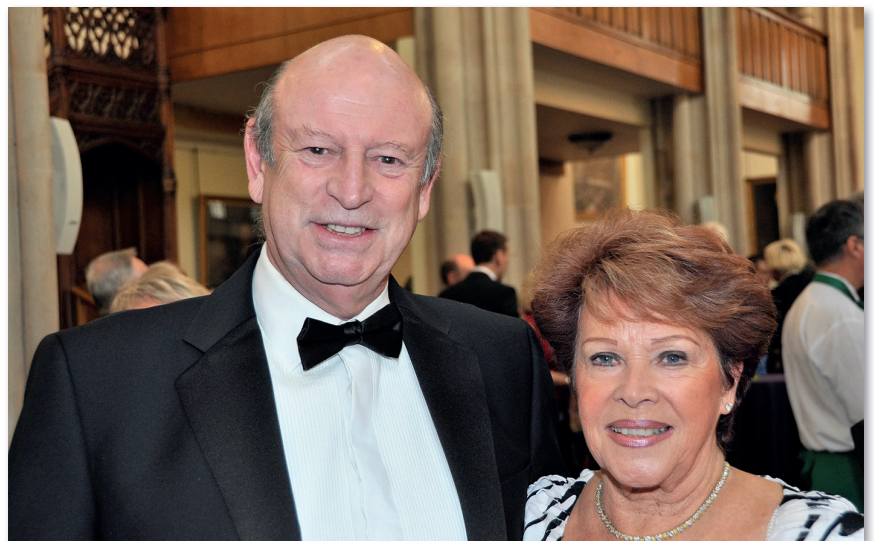
It is thanks to André Schneider, the Marketing Manager of The Global Philatelic Network, with his design concepts for the bulletins and exhibition catalogues, that our publications are so attractive, and this will ensure that they will be admired as mementos in the future.

Addressing the exhibition catalogues, the vision means in practice that the STOCKHOLMIA 2019 publications aim to be among the artefacts that will be recognised as significant for the future of our hobby.

To achieve my vision with the exhibition catalogue, I needed a sponsor – a patron – who would be willing to take on the commitment to financially support the project, and I found not only one, but two, Micheline and Alan Holyoake. Since the inception of philately as a hobby, philatelic publications, handbooks and catalogues have provided important records for future reference and study. Today, part of the philatelic hobby also involves collecting the literature which exists for the many various collecting areas. In the current development of the philatelic hobby, research and study are key drivers to collecting.

On the international philatelic scene, Alan Holyoake RDP FRPSL of the United Kingdom is well known for his comprehensive philatelic studies of classic Great Britain philately and postal history. His various collections have been recognised with Grand Prix National as well as Grand Prix International medals, and many other awards. When reaching their final form, Alan has published his collections in outstanding format as handbooks. These publications are not only records of Alan's achievements as a collector; they also provide a valuable reference for current and future philatelic research. Together with Alan's interests and research on his own collections, he has generally supported philatelic research and the digitisation of philatelic data and reference sources.

On 22 June 2017, it was with much gratitude to Alan Holyoake and his wife Micheline, known generally as Mitch, that STOCKHOLMIA 2019 was able to express thanks and to recognise them as STOCKHOLMIA 2019 CATALOGUE PATRONS.



Thanks to Mitch's and Alan's support, I as Exhibition Manager have set an aim for the exhibition catalogue volumes:

The STOCKHOLMIA 2019 Exhibition Catalogues aim, in the future, to be extensively admired as milestone catalogues made for a philatelic event, and sought after by bibliophiles and collectors generally. They should be desirable and hard to find, as nobody who has them in their library wants to part with them.

As inspiration for the STOCKHOLMIA 2019 Exhibition Catalogue, Exhibition Manager and Catalogue Editor-In-Chief Jonas Hällström has used the Andy Warhol Moderna Muséet Exhibition Catalogue of 1968. Warhol's 1968 catalogue was a milestone of modern art. It is much sought-after by collectors, is rarely available, and when offered is not cheap to buy. The First Edition Andy Warhol Moderna Muséet Exhibition Catalogue of 1968 is profusely illustrated with full-page black and white photographs. Warhol's Moderna Muséet Catalogue is a fine example of the catalogue-as-artist's-book, a form that ostensibly began with the Dadaists and surrealists, and was produced with some of the roughest reproductions ever seen, which are entirely appropriate, and supplemented by a long section of factory snapshots by Billy Name. The genre was revitalised by the Pop movement, and by Warhol in particular, which demonstrates his position as a latter-day Dadaist. The Moderna Museet publication especially had a great influence upon Japanese photography in the late 1960s and 1970s, particularly the photo-books of the "Provoke Era" (Parr and Badger, Vol. II). Published by Moderna Muséet, Sweden, in 1968 as an exhibition catalogue for the "Andy Warhol" exhibition at the Moderna Muséet in Stockholm, February – March, 1968.



With the vision, the inspiration from Warhol, and Mitch and Alan Holyoake's commitment as Patrons as driving forces, I needed to find the key abilities for the further development, namely expertise in philatelic publishing and literature design. I knew that there are not many such candidates at the level requested for this project, but I knew one: Wolfgang Maassen RDP FRPSL. To a straightforward question to Wolfgang, he immediately responded positively and has since been whole-heartedly committed to the project from beginning to end.

A Brief Summary of Volume I

The first article in Volume I, by Christopher G. Harman RDP Hon. FRPSL, presents the history and legends about our Society's Patrons. The article explains why our Society has gained its international status and prestige, and why we all are so proud to be members of such a prominent society as the RPSL.





*Thanks to Wolfgang Maassen, appointed by me as currently the leading authority in the world of philatelic publishing and literature, and his passionate commitment to philatelic literature and bibliophily, we have two beautiful exhibition catalogue volumes. Along with his wife Claudia Maassen, and their publishing company Phil*Creativ, the publication of Volume I for the Exhibition, and Volume II for the Library, has been realised. In the set of two catalogues for STOCKHOLMIA 2019, Volume II is an achievement of Wolfgang himself, and is equally presented in this handout.*




Christopher G. Harman is currently one of the most knowledgeable philatelists of the RPSL. He has written two of the key articles for the STOCKHOLMIA 2019 publications. In Bulletin 2, he presented the key article on philatelic importance reflected through the history of philatelic exhibiting, and for Volume I he has prepared the article about the Society's Patrons.



Our hobby was born thanks to the world's first postage stamp, the PENNY BLACK. When you have read the article by Karl Louis FRPSL (Germany) about the United Kingdom on the eve of the postal reform of 1839-40, you will no longer hesitate to believe that our hobby derives from a time-critical event, changing the world. I dare to say that the introduction of uniform postal rates, domestically and internationally, changed the world, and Karl explains the first events.

STOCKHOLMIA 2019 offers an extensive variety in what is presented, researched and developed in a number of articles by the following authors: Ari Muhonen FRPSL (Finland), Brian Birch FRPSL (United Kingdom), Jon Aitchison FRPSL (United Kingdom), John Davies FRPSL (United Kingdom), Christer Brunström (Sweden), Kjell Nilson FRPSL (Sweden) and Wolfgang Maassen RDP FRPSL (Germany).

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From left to right: An agricultural worker earned on average 21 pence per day, or about 2 pence per hour. A mine worker in Great Britain, c. 1840. Children were also frequently employed in mines and factories. A foreman builder earned about 43 pence per day or 4 pence per hour.

The Economic Situation of the Population

The new businesses and industries developed in the cities and towns. New jobs were created there, even for unskilled workers. Farm workers and their families saw their future in the city. But working conditions for the people were usually hard. Working days were of 10, 12 or more hours were typical, often 60 or 70 hours per week. At the same time wages were low, very low:

- In 1840 an agricultural worker earned on average 21 pence per day, or about twopence per hour.
- A miner earned about 31 pence per day in 1840, or about threepence per hour!
- And a foreman builder 43 pence per day, or fourpence per hour!


Milk was available at an average price of threepence per litre. Bread was thus the cheapest staple food in the struggle for survival of workers and their families. But a loaf still cost half an hour or an hour's wages. Today a loaf of bread costs approx. 5-10 minutes of a worker's wage, just one-sixth to one-tenth of what it was in those days.



Bread was the cheapest staple in the struggle for survival of workers, peasants and their families.

But how much did a letter cost to send before the postal reform, for example from Scotland to London? 1 shilling and 3 pence (15 pence) for the first weight step!

For large sections of the population, to send a letter by post was hardly affordable, a luxury item! For the price of sending a letter from London to Scotland, a farm worker had to work seven hours, a miner four to



Retail shops, 1840

But what was the basic cost of food?
In 1840 a 453g loaf of bread cost about twopence, 453g of pork cost sixpence, and 453g of cheese also cost sixpence.

The United Kingdom on the Eve of the Postal Reform of 1839-1840 47

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enemy lines by concealing it between the skin and flesh of a slaughtered goat, finally delivering it to Lord Kitchener's troops in Suakin (illustration 7).

Wilhelm von Beckendorff from 'Bivouac de Wavre'. He states in the letter to his wife that the battle is over and that Napoleon has been defeated (illustration 9).




Illustration 6: Letter from Lord Wellington written, from and to Brussels 11 days before the Battle of Waterloo.

Illustration 7: Letter written on part of a shirt sleeve by Rudolf Statin to his mother in Vienna, sent clandestinely from Omdurman to Suakin, where Major Kitchener, having realised the importance of its contents, had it sent by registered mail. The letter was franked at the Suakin office on 3 October 1888.

The Battle of Waterloo is another historical event that appeals to the imagination. I have two interesting letters from the battle in my collection. The first is in the hand of Lord Wellington himself, written on 7 June 1815 (11 days before the Battle of Waterloo). Wellington declines an invitation to a meeting with a Belgian Count, "due to a lack of time" (illustration 6). Understandably! The second letter is from the day of the battle itself and was written by Lieutenant-Colonel




Illustration 8: Letter sent from 'Bivouac de Wavre' on 18 June 1815 (9 days itself of the Battle of Waterloo) by Lieutenant-Colonel Wilhelm von Beckendorff and addressed to his wife. Content of historical interest.

The President and the President's Anniversary Display 209

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Period	Events
1949	The Royal Philatelic Society's Exhibition Medal first awarded at Paris CITECH to Theodore Champion (1872-1944).
1950-1953	Herbert Weston Edmunds (1880-1954) elected President.
6-13 May 1950	London International Stamp Exhibition at Grosvenor House. Exhibition dinner held at the Savoy Hotel, 6 May 1950.
1953-1956	Major Kenneth Macdonald Beaumont C.B.E., D.S.O. (1889-1965), elected President.
1954-1955	Membership reached 1000: total as at June 1954 = 989 - total as at June 1955 = 1013.
1956-1961	William Ewart Ebenezer (Eby) Gerrish, O.B.E. (1899-1978) elected President.
1956	The London Philatelist explained that criteria for Fellowship included exceptional service to the Society, as well as seniority.
1957	John Gilbert, who had been Curator of the Archives since 1950, appointed first Curator of the Museum.
9-16 July 1960	London International Stamp Exhibition at the Royal Festival Hall. Exhibition banquet held at The Rochester Hotel, 15 July 1960.
1960	Further explanation was published in <i>The London Philatelist</i> concerning the role of overseas representatives in the awarding of Fellowship.
1961-1964	Henry Robert Holmes (1896-1989) elected President.
1962	21B Devonshire Street purchased (The Mews Cottage).
1962	The library situation had become critical. The tenth Librarian, Post-President Arthur Ronald Butler (1916-2003), proposed that the Society's Council should devote an extra room to the Library. The library was reorganised into three distinct parts - journals, handbooks and a reference or rare book section. It took three years to complete the move and the consequential re-reading. This enabled the Library to remain broadly unchanged in its siting for 20 years, until once again shortage of shelf space reached a critical point.
1962	Museum Committee formed with John Henry Edwards Gilbert (1901-1974) as Chairman.
3 October 1962	First U.K. Regional Meeting at the Art Gallery, Derby.
1964	A. R. Butler introduced the supply of photocopies on request of extracts from our reference books. In the first year 250 copies were supplied.
1964	Mr E. M. Green, a non-member, donated a life-sized bust of Sir Daniel Cooper.
1964-1967	Captain Benjamin John Legge Rogers-Tilstone R.N. (1900-1973), elected President.
1965	Dr J.W.M. Stone M.B. compiled the first catalogue of the Society's museum artefacts.
1967-1970	William Augustus Townsend (1901-1993) elected President.
27 June 1968	The award of a silver medal to be known as THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY, LONDON Medal was approved, to be accorded to a Fellow, Member or Associate who, in the opinion of the Council, had rendered outstanding service to the Society otherwise than in the course of duty as one of its officers. First awarded in 1969 to Sir John Wilson, Bt, K.C.V.O.

The Royal Philatelic Society London - A TimeHe 151

The RPSL will undertake many activities during the exhibition. The whole level 3 of the venue is allocated to the Society and its activities. This is presented in a series of articles by the following authors: Patrick Maselis RDP FRPSL (Belgium), Chris King RDP Hon. FRPSL (United Kingdom), Brian Trotter RDP FRPSL (United Kingdom), Juliet Turk (Museum Curator of the RPSL) and Alan Huggins MBE RDP Hon. FRPSL (United Kingdom).





Mårten Sundberg has prepared the key article in Volume I, the one about the Society and its current activities. Mårten is a professional journalist, philatelist and bibliophile.

The key article in this volume is the one prepared by Mårten Sundberg FRPSL (Åland Islands). Mårten's article reflects the Society of today, and was prepared so that at the next major anniversary of the Society (in 50 years' time), readers of this catalogue will find Mårten's article and perceive the current context of the RPSL and its current everyday life. They will seek answers and find the answers in the article. Here and now, Mårten, your article is not only good, it has a personal approach, is professionally prepared, detailed and reflective – certainly it fulfils all of its originally defined purposes.

The displays at STOCKHOLMIA 2019 are comprehensive. More than 2,000 frames are filled with the most important philatelic exhibits of our time. There are no words to fully describe in detail the care, love and passion that Jan Berg FRPSL (Sweden) as the Commissioner General has put into the preparations. No other person than Jan would have managed to work directly with so many exhibitors. Jan has been co-working with Bengt Bengtsson (Sweden) as Deputy Commissioner General, and the final display and presentation of all the participating exhibits from all over the world is, thanks to them, richly presented and partly illustrated to enhance its high standard.

STOCKHOLMIA 2019

1476-1483 NOR Georg Stermer FRPSL
The Perkins Bacon Years
The stamps of the British Empire 1840-64 under the influence of Perkins Bacon.

1500-1507 USA Jack Thompson
The US Postal Administration in Cuba 1898 to 1907
A view of the US Postal Administration during and right after the Spanish American War.

1508-1515 SPM Jean-Jacques Tillard
The Overprints of St Pierre et Miquelon in the 19th Century
A complete study about all the overprints in the 19th century. Many great varieties and rarities.

1516-1523 GBR Gregory Todd FRPSL
Egypt. 1866 The First Issue
The first Egyptian issue, with proofs and trials of both stamps and overprint, unused and used multiples, usages on covers mailed within Egypt and their offices abroad and a study of the cancellations utilized.

1484-1491 DEU Peter Suess
Jammu – Kashmir
The stamps of the provinces Jammu and Kashmir, their use in national and international postal service. News, up to date not known first dates of use are pointed out. Stamps in different colours and papers are described. The exhibit shows also the rare use of letters from LEH.

1482-1499 GBR Andy Taylor
The Newspaper Postage Stamps of Austria
From 1831 to 1922, Austria issued special adhesive and imprinted stamps, for registered publishers to use for the discounted postage of officially-registered newspapers to inland subscribers. The exhibit shows these stamps, including shade variations, perforations, official and private imprints, and type differences, with examples of them in use.

1524 GBR Philip Waud
The 2d Jubilee of Queen Victoria
In the Jubilee series of Great Britain Queen Victoria. A new design, the first bicolorated stamp for GR, from proofs and imprimatur through the different printings until replaced by King Edward VII. Examples include marginal blocks, colour trials, major varieties and selected usages.

1964 Health Services Issue
Stamps, contain plate varieties and use of the issue. A number of previously unrecorded plate varieties and archival data are shown.

362 Exhibitors and Exhibits

The international jury was assembled by its President of choice, Lars Engelbrecht (Denmark) RDP FRPSL. The jury have set high standards their work, which is clearly presented in Lars' own statement in Volume I.

All the activities of the exhibition are taking place in Stockholm, the beautiful city and capital of Sweden. Swedish postal history began here



in Stockholm, and many of its key milestones are of course connected with its postal history. The leading postal history scholar, and collector, of Stockholm is Göran Heijtz (Sweden). Göran has prepared a competent and selective article on Stockholm postal history, presented in the concluding part of this volume. You will certainly enjoy reading Göran's article, and you will be encouraged to collect much of what Swedish postal history has offered over hundreds of years. His beautiful items and their portrayal in the best available condition will speak for themselves.

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Arc Postmarks

During 1830 all straight-line handstamps in the country were replaced by circular datestamps. They are referred to as arc postmarks as the year is shown in an arc within the circle. In Stockholm, 13 different arc datestamps were used between 1830 and 1847.



Red arc postmark STOCKHOLM 25.6.1835 Type 7 on "Snällpost" letter to Kristinehamn on the east-west route. Marked "med Snällpost". The only known example of Type 7 in red.



Letter from STOCKHOLM 24.9.1830, arc postmark Type 1 in the first year of usage, endorsed "via Gothenburg", sent to London by packet, with postage due marking of 3 shillings and 8 pence. This is double the single rate for a packet letter from Gothenburg to London, which was 1 shilling and 8 pence.

Faster Forwarding (Snällpost)

"Snällpost" was introduced to offer a way of faster forwarding of lightweight letters, especially to and from abroad. For foreign letters there was an additional cost, but by paying an extra fee, inland letters were also forwarded. The letters bear markings "Snällpost", "per snällposten" or similar. It was possible to send "Snällpost" from Stockholm to Ystad in the south and from Stockholm westwards towards Norway and in the opposite directions.

In Stockholm in 1835-1838 the postmarks were struck in red on "Snällpost" letters, making them easier to observe.


Stockholm arc postmarks Types 7 and 8 are known in red.

The Postal History of Stockholm 265

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9 Sweden: The 20/TRETIO Öre Error (1879) and its Imitations

Tomas Bjäringer RDP Hon. FRPSL & Jonas Hällström RDP FRPSL



In terms of varieties and errors on classic stamps of Sweden, The Golden Colour Error, 3 Skilling Banco Yellow is the best known, followed by the 20/TRETIO Öre Error. This article gives the context as to when and how the 20/TRETIO Öre Error occurred and sheds some light on its forged and faked imitations.




Bagge's printing office was located at Skeppsbron 40, in Stockholm, Sweden.

Context

Not very many stamps of Sweden have been recognized internationally as world rarities in philately. One of the very few is the 1879 "Numeral in Circle" type error, described as the 20/TRETIO Öre Error of value in the circle. The then printer of Swedish stamps was Jacob Bagge (1848-1892).

In December 1879, Bagge prepared an order of 20 öre "Numeral in Circle" type definitives for delivery to the Swedish Post. The order had already been delayed by two weeks, so Bagge was under time pressure. When ready to print, the printer detected that one of the individual clichés on the plate (position No. 37) was damaged. At that time, Swedish stamps were printed in panes comprising 25 stamps (5 x 5). Four such panes of 25 were combined to make up a sheet of 100.

Cliché 37 was the 17th cliché in the second pane, becoming position No. 34 in the printed sheet of 100 stamps (the printing plate of 100 was mirrored when being printed, so cliché position No. 37 becomes position No. 34 in the printed sheet of 100). The error occurred when the cliché in position No. 37 was detected as being damaged before printing had begun and was replaced.



Nils Strandell RDP Hon. FRPSL (1876-1963), a well-known Swedish and international philatelist, defined how to recognize the 20/TRETIO Öre Error.

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Sweden: The 20/TRETIO Öre Error (1879) and its Imitations

I have the privilege to conclude the presentation of Volume I by mentioning the article prepared by myself together with Tomas Bjäringer RDP Hon. FRPSL (Sweden). The article is about a key stamp for every stamp collector aiming for a complete collection of Sweden, namely the 20/TRETIO Öre Error of 1879.

There is much more to say about the catalogues, but all the words are published in the two comprehensive volumes, only to remind you to:

Buy Them - Read Them - Keep Them

*Jonas Hällström RDP FRPSL
Exhibition Manager and Editor-in-Chief of Volume I*



STOCKHOLMIA Catalogue Volume 2

The Library Catalogue

From the authors' point of view, it is probably the first and only time that an International Philatelic Exhibition has provided the opportunity to create such a work and also the necessary means to do it. From the beginning – Jonas Hällström RDP FRPSL and I had the first contact on 15 November 2015! – it was clear that this exhibition would also be a literary milestone in honour of THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY LONDON (RPSL), which celebrates its 150th anniversary this year.

So what could have been more obvious than to devote an additional catalogue to the very subject to which the London society has felt so committed since it was founded? Not only as a publisher of literature written by its members, and as publisher of the well-known society journal *The London Philatelist*, but also to represent the authors with its own Publications Committee, which for more than a hundred years has been concerned with the quality and standard of its own publications. Thus the content of this second catalogue was predetermined: the literature of the RPSL and perhaps also the published works for which the RPSL has awarded its own Crawford Medal for literature since 1920.



At a management team meeting, the project for a special library catalogue of RPSL literature was finally approved.

The management team of STOCKHOLMIA 2019 agreed to this project – also the plan for a special literature section at the exhibition – in March 2016 in Stockholm. At first it did not sound too difficult, not like a challenge.

However, the author had his first sense of foreboding when he set about compiling a comprehensive list of the titles in question, that is, all the titles that can be regarded as “literature of THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY LONDON”. Comparing the lists that already existed drew his attention to many differences. Quite a number of titles were missing; for others there were either no data, or data that differed. The author himself was hardly in a position to judge the countless differences, as he did not own two-thirds of all the titles in his library.

So what could be more natural than to spend a week at the home of the RPSL at Devonshire Place in London in February 2017, and take a closer look at the Society’s literature in the library? A friendly fellow man had already prepared the tour to the extent that everything that was regarded as RPSL literature could be found in an attic room in five or six large plastic boxes. The fact that this stock was far from complete only emerged later. First of all, it was a matter of recording.

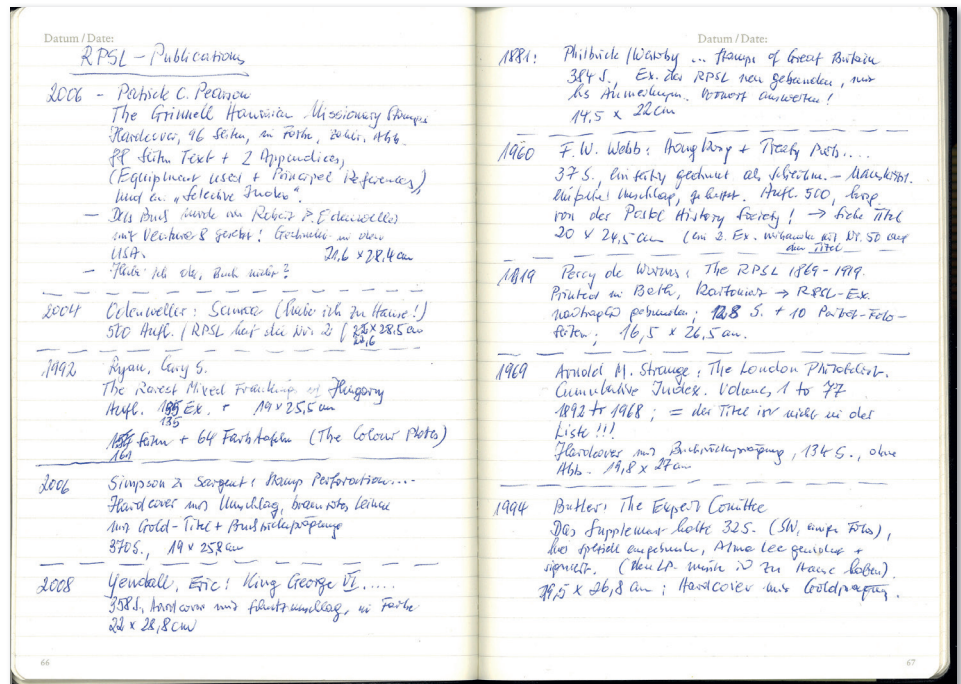
From today’s point of view, it has to be admitted that it would have been very useful, from the beginning of this work, to define the exact criteria for everything that was to be researched, and in how much detail. It was obvious that – unlike previous lists of titles – additional bibliographic data (format, number of pages, perhaps the number of photo plates, types of binding, etc.) should be recorded. First and foremost, the catalogue to be produced was to describe the original works available at THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY LONDON itself. And: these should all be clearly documented.

Freehand photography in a cold room with changing lighting conditions. In this way more than 1,500 photos were created!



This posed a second, even bigger problem. In today’s digital age one expects excellent scans in high resolution, thus the best quality. Only one of the numerous hurdles that could hardly be overcome was the actual state of preservation of many early publications from the first decades of the Society’s history, which often hardly satisfied such demands. More than a few books were fragile, easily damaged, the paper browned or toned. One could not open them without destroying the binding, or at least disturbing it. Thus, scans were out of the question, especially as there was no special book scanner available, only a flatbed scanner.

The author opted for photographs. During his one-week stay, he took over 1,500 photos of book title pages and book contents – freely by hand in widely differing lighting conditions. In order to be able to identify them later, the photo sequence was strictly adhered to and all the files were later renamed according to a systematic plan. The result was – let’s put it politely – “mixed”. Just like a stamp lot that you can buy for a low price; some stamps are fine, some still quite passable, others however really bad, second rate. So what can be done?



At the beginning there were over 100 pages of handwritten notes on the RPSL publications that were found in London.

Each title in the room at that time was individually described and recorded on a pad. Unfortunately at first only with the number of pages in the book’s main contents, not with pre- and post-pages, with blank pages etc. The result was first of all a chronological file which, however, made the problem of defining what now belonged to the RPSL literature even clearer. This question had already been asked by other authors with much higher reputations, such as Roland King-Farlow. Do handouts, printed lectures, reprints of articles from *The London Philatelist*, exhibition catalogues etc. belong to the literature of the RPSL?

After much deliberation and several discussions, especially with Tomas Bjäringer RDP Hon FRPSL and Jonas Hällström RDP FRPSL, we decided to include all these publications, even those intended for the RPSL itself, in the list, but divided into different groups. For almost a year, the list was continually expanded, supplemented and corrected. Meanwhile it was obvious that a large number of photos had to be taken again, because one area was not good enough, while for other titles found in the meantime the photos were missing. Two visits to Stockholm to see the library of Tomas Bjäringer made this possible. Both Tomas and Jonas are expressly thanked



for their warm hospitality. Tomas has so many treasures in his library that have so far hardly been known, and without him this catalogue would not have been possible in such a comprehensive form.



Just a very small part of the valuable library of Tomas Bjäringer.

At the same time, work on the list of Crawford Prize winners continued. This part of the catalogue was simpler by far as such lists – except for the question of when the prize was first awarded – were available at the RPSL and on the Internet. But again this was without all the bibliographic information – and of course also without photos. One part was contributed by the author himself, another by Tomas Bjäringer, and almost everything else was lent by the Munich Philatelic Library.

The list resulting from these searches was also far from complete and correct. Thanks to Brian Trotter RDP FRPSL, who encouraged members of the Publications Committee to assist the author, James Podger FRPSL and John Jackson FRPSL in particular helped to correct this list thanks to their own holdings. And Tomas Bjäringer still found something new.

In September 2018 the first design of the literature catalogue was made. In the meantime the introductions and initial overviews had been written, and translated and/or corrected by Philip Robinson FRPSL. Hundreds of pages! STOCKHOLMIA 2019 owes him sincere thanks for his fast and tireless work.

One may have thought that most of the work had finally been done. Far from it! Because the first 160 pages of the catalogue gave a taste of it, but looking more closely it did not match reality. For it was only now that what

detail in an exemplary manner, presented with an illustration and with all the necessary bibliographical information along with the source of supply. Jan Berg, the exhibition commissioner, was not only responsible for the first contacts here, but also for the subsequent proofreading, which was very extensive.

This catalogue thus became a kind of tribute to the literary work of THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY LONDON, an appreciation of important authors, researchers and experts, to whom we can only pay our respects today. The catalogue itself is a particular example of what is possible when many experts and willing philatelists work together in an international network, across all national and linguistic boundaries.

A final note is permitted: no work, no author, is free from errors or infallible. In this respect, it is desirable that new findings be collected and recorded. These may be sent to the author at any time by email (w.maassen@philcreativ.de).

One final recommendation can only be that to collect the publications presented and described in this book, and to deal with them in more detail, is a delightful experience. Publications of THE ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY LONDON should be in the reference library of every philatelist.

STOCKHOLMIA2019

15.5 x 21 cm, 1,196 pp, (vol. 1 and 2), more than 1,000 items shown in full colour, 3rd edition, 2018, soft cover, 800+ copies printed, ISBN 978-3-9072811-1-1, price: CHF 96, C90, orders/contact: s.boller@sigmat.ch or boller@maassen.com/philph.ch

9109 9A IND
Dave, Dipak FRPSL: The 1929 Airmail Stamp of India

9110 9A GBR
Druce, Alan, FRPSL: Perkins Bacon Great Britain Line-Engraved Postage Stamp Printing 1840-1846 (2 Volumes)
Based on primary archival records this publication details the work of Perkins Bacon, its employees and working practices, commencing with the development of the world's first postage label, supplemented by chapters covering Stacey Wise and Rush Mill, plate registration, Eschequer Bill printings, together with a plethora of historical reference material.
21 x 28 cm, 1,240 pp, 1,139 illustrations, 1st edition, London, UK 2018, hardbound, 250 copies printed, ISBN 978-0-900631-81-8, price: £125, orders/contact: secretary@rpsl.org.uk, www.rpsl.org.uk/subscribe/Shop.aspx

9111 9A GBR
Feldman, Hugh, FRPSL: U.S. Contract Mail Routes by Railroad (1832-1875)
Using the original records of the U.S. Post Office Archives the work details all of the routes contracted to carry mails within the United States over a period from the first contracts in 1832 to the post Civil War period. The work includes introductory chapters and the routes of individual contacts state by state.
22.5 x 25.5 cm, 1,091 pp, 1,130 illustrations, 1st edition, 2017, Chicago, U.S.A., hardbound with dust jacket, 200 copies printed, ISBN 0-86272-52-8, price: \$150.00 including postage within U.S.A., \$19.00 for delivery to U.K., orders/contact: USA.www.collectorshilphq.com, U.S.C.: hugh@feldman.ph.usa

9112 9A CHE
Feldman, David (exhibitor), editor: Alex Porter: Mauritius Post Office: The Bombay Cover
Auction catalogue for the sale of the Mauritius "Bombay" cover, with old and new research into the provenance of this cover, as well as a census of all the recorded "Post Office" stamps.
19.5 x 27.5 cm, 88 pages, 92 illustrations, 1st edition, Geneva, Switzerland 2016, soft cover, 1,000 copies printed, price: C15, orders/contact: info@dkdman.com

9113 9A CHE
Feldman, David (exhibitor), author; Joseph H. Chalhoub: Egypt Commemoratives: The First Issue & The Monarchy Period
Volume 1 of a series of 11 books showing the Joseph Chalhoub collection of Egypt, with this volume showing the essays, proofs, colour trials, specimens, varieties and usages of the commemorative issues.

Literature Display Entries 225

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Alan K. Higgins RDP Hon. FRPSL
has undoubtedly written more hand-outs and given and arranged more displays than anybody else. Many in his role as Curator of the Society's Philatelic Collection, but he also has had eight displays of his own. He has furthermore been involved in many combined displays.

Oleg A. Faberge's exhibit of Zemstvo Postal History in 1978 was accompanied by a hand drawn map of the Postal Routes of the Chernyts District.

June Muehring RDP Hon. FRPSL and **Michael Muehring Hon. FRPSL** in April 1983 offered two displays together.

Alma Lee RDP FRPSL later donated her world class Switzerland collection to the Society.

Leon Vincent Raykin RDP FRPSL served the RPSL as council member and vice president; He Germany and Colonies Philatelic Society as chairman and president, and, the British Philatelic Federation as chairman and president and as the *Nepos* of the *Roll of Distinguished Philatelists*.

286 Appendix C: Meeting Day Display Handouts

Examples of pages from the overview of the competitive exhibits shown in Stockholm and the handouts presented by Mårten Sundberg.



