

Scribblings

...from the Rocky Mountain Philatelic Library



Sherrí Soraci-Jennings, Librarian

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Ellengail Beuthel

Philatelic Librarian Extraordinaire

1929-2019

by John H. Bloor



Ellengail and the Rocky Mountain Philatelic Library

It is often said that philately has more written sources of information than does any other hobby. Whenever we have a question about a stamp or cover, we can probably find the answer somewhere in the vast philatelic literature. However, this is only possible because of our libraries and our librarians. Ellengail Beuthel was our librarian and it is through her efforts over more than 25 years that the philatelic books and periodicals held by the RMPL have been turned into a useful reference collection used by collectors from all over the country.

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Scribblings

Newsletter of the
Rocky Mountain Philatelic Library

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A basic membership with the RMPL is \$25 per year and includes checkout privileges and six issues of *Scribblings*. Call for more information.

Knowledge is better when shared. Consider writing an article for *Scribblings* about your favorite philatelic topic.

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President's Message

Sadly enough it seems like we cannot stop the loss of long-time members. In early July, we lost our long-time librarian and volunteer, Ellengail Beuthel. Where would we be if not for her expertise, time, and dedication over the last 25 years? Thank you Ellengail.



We just had a board meeting last week and even though the year was not as profitable as past years, we are still in good financial condition. Hopefully, the second half of this year will be a little better.

I also made a decision to make some changes in how we approach one of our primary money-raising activities. As of July, the RMPL auctions will be under new direction. Our thanks to David Weisberg for his many years of service as auction manager. The numerous auctions which he conducted raised substantial amounts of money for the library.

Paul Domenici assumes the position of auction manager. He will work with a team of volunteers in assembling lots for future auctions. To assure a smooth transition, the format and procedures of the auctions will essentially remain the same. Let's give Paul some help.

I hope you are having a great summer and are re-charging the batteries for resumption of our more active fall philatelic activities.

Tonny Van Loij

NEW VOLUNTEERS NEEDED!

We need additional help in almost every area of RMPL operations, especially back-ups for publishing and stamp mart operations. If you are interested in getting more active with the RMPL, whether it be helping publish *Scribblings*, sorting donations for our stamp mart, or helping with library maintenance, please contact Tonny Van Loij or Dasa Metzler.

303-759-9921

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Ellengail was not a stamp collector but her husband, Don, is. For several years, over “burrito lunches,” he and several other Colorado philatelists and postal historians had been talking about having a local philatelic library that they could use to do research for exhibiting and judging. In 1993, they decided it was time to act. They met and founded what has now become the Rocky Mountain Philatelic Library. Ellengail attended that meeting. In her words, “I was a retired librarian so I was asked to attend as a consultant. I thought that I was just going to answer questions. I had no idea as to what I was getting into, [more than] 25,000 hours of volunteer time later.” For all these hours, in 2013 Ellengail received the Nicholas G. Carter Volunteer Recognition Award for Local Service from the American Philatelic Society although Ellengail was never a stamp collector.

The initial library collections consisted of the combined personal libraries of the founders. They were not cataloged. It was a daunting task, even for a trained librarian, to organize the books into a useable library to which more books could be added in the future. As Ellengail tells it:

“I purchased a computer program to run catalog cards so that I could enter the basic information to catalog each book in the computer, and the program would print all of the cards saving me a tremendous amount of work. ... From the start I decided that cataloging should be done according to the established rules and that we would classify books by the Dewey Decimal Classification System... because I knew that it would be easy for patrons to use and I could modify it to work for a philatelic library.”

“[To create the RMPL catalog], I purchased a copy of the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules*, the standard for the English-speaking world, for our descriptive cataloging. We needed a subject authority file and I formed one using Sutton's *The Stamp Collector's Encyclopaedia* and the index to the *American Philatelist*. Later we learned of the APRL's *Manual of Philatelic Headings* which we purchased and integrated into the subject authority file that I had already started. Because philatelic books are so esoteric, most have never been cataloged by the Library of Congress. If they had been, Stamp Collecting is the only subject heading that they use and all are classified as 769.56. That is why I established a modified version of the Dewey System for the RMPL.”

“The library started out with the old-style card catalog. In 1999, we learned of the computer program, Inmagic, which was being used by the APRL. It is not a library program, but it can easily be adapted for use in a library. We decided to do away with our card catalog [and] I started teaching myself Inmagic. I was completely computer illiterate, but soon was able

to create Inmagic fields according to accepted library terminology and protocol. The switch from a card catalog system to Inmagic was completed within 18 months, which proved to be a wise move. We have upgraded Inmagic since, and it has proven to be the key to our online catalog and the *Union* [philatelic] *Catalog* developed by the APRL and us in collaboration with five other philatelic libraries throughout the country and in Canada.” The number of philatelic libraries participating in the *Union Catalog* has now grown to thirteen.”

This information is from a PowerPoint presentation that Ellengail gave at the national meeting of the American Topical Association and from an article that she wrote for the NY2016 special edition of *Scribblings*. Although her purpose was to give the history of the RMPL, these paragraphs emphasize the vital role that Ellengail played and the amount of work that she did to get us to where we are today. The RMPL Board has voted to recognize these accomplishments by placing a plaque above the door of her office designating it *The Ellengail Beuthel Room*.

Early Life and Education—the First 64 Years

Ellengail was born at home on Teller St. in what is now Lakewood. Her parents were Charles Mapes and Cleo McNabb Mapes. Her family was not well off. The Great Depression began when Ellengail was six months old. Her father lost his job about four years later when the printing company (Clark Quick Printing) where he worked closed. He then started the Charles Mapes Printing Co. which sustained them through the depression.

Ellengail lived in Denver or Lakewood all of her life. She attended the 24th Street and Lincoln Elementary Schools, went to Byers Middle School, and graduated from South High School. She started playing the violin in 5th grade and played in the Lincoln, Byers, and South orchestras. As a senior at South, according to Don's son-in-law, Bill Beuthel, she met another violinist, Don Beuthel, whom she said was a better violinist. Also during her senior year, she switched to viola at the request of her music teacher. After graduation she



Fig. 1. Ellengail Mapes, 1947, 18 years old

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went on to play 1st Chair viola in the Denver Public Schools' All-City Orchestra. She continued to love all kinds of music for the rest of her life.

After high school, Ellengail enrolled at the University of Denver, graduating in 1951 with a B.A. She majored in Spanish with a minor in library science. It is noteworthy that her academic achievements were



Fig. 2. From left to right – Charles Mapes, Don Beuthel, Ellengail Mapes Beuthel, Cleo Mapes (probably about 1952-1953)

outstanding enough that she was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

She had a scholarship to DU and further supported herself with jobs at her father's print shop, the Rocky Mountain Teacher's Placement Agency, and the DU Law Library. She married Don in 1951. This was a fateful decision since it is unlikely that she otherwise would have come to be our librarian here at the RMPL.

After graduation, Ellengail worked for the Denver Public Schools libraries in various capacities. During this time, she earned a Masters Degree in Library Science at DU and joined Beta Phi Mu, the library honorary. After completing her MA, she took many more hours of graduate work at several Colorado universities. When she retired, she was in charge of purchasing and cataloging all of the books for the elementary school libraries and for preparing the data base for all of the Denver school libraries to go online. This was good preparation for what she would do at the RMPL.

In Her Spare Time ...

Ellengail certainly was the quintessential librarian but she was also, in many ways, a renaissance woman. Her interests and activities went far beyond library stacks. She and Don had two children, Charlie born in 1953 and



Fig. 3. Ellengail at their 25th wedding anniversary, 1976

Jim born in 1956. In addition to her work at the RMPL, she volunteered in at least seven other organizations. Most of these were academic but they included the Aurora Senior Police Academy where she volunteered for about six years.

Ellengail loved to travel. She and Don, sometimes with the children, traveled the United States from coast to coast, to Alaska, and to Hawaii. Many of these trips were to various stamp shows, particularly while Don was president of the American Topical Association. She also visited at least 18 countries with Don. After he could no longer travel, she continued traveling accompanied by some of her friends.

Ellengail collected Christmas ornaments and put them on her Christmas trees every year as well as displaying them all over the house. Don thinks she had several thousand of them! Bill Beuthel tells us:

“Her favorite time of the year was Christmas, and I would often call Don around Labor Day and ask him if Ellengail had started decorating yet; and then I would make a follow-up call around Easter and ask him if all of the Christmas decorations had finally been put away! She purchased one new ornament each year because her mother, living in virtual poverty, always gave Ellengail one ornament at Christmas. ... One reason it took Ellengail so long to take down the ornaments, in addition to the sheer number of ornaments she owned, was because she insisted each one be packed in its original box—that must have driven Charlie and Jim nuts!”

We were told not to expect to see her much at the library around Christmas time.

Ellengail's list of “other interests” included “spending time with grandchildren, attending jazz festivals, travel, reading, gardening, listening to music of the '30s and '40s and Dixieland jazz, [and] exercising”. She was always busy.

Her Legacy

Ellengail's life centered around her family, books, and music. One of her friends said that she was so involved in everything that she did “... because that is just who she was. She believed in making the world a better place because she was in it.” That is what her many friends will remember her for.

Here at the RMPL, she left us with an organized library of about 16,000 books, 728 different periodicals, and 236 different auction house catalogs. That is here for us to use. Her tireless advocacy for a Union Philatelic Catalog made our local resources available to anyone in the world who has a computer. That is her legacy to the philatelic community. Thank you Ellengail, for your vision and for your hard work getting it accomplished. We miss you.

BEN FRANKLIN'S STAMP ON POSTAL REFORMS NEARLY CANCELLED

By Jack Van Ens

Ben Franklin's image was nearly canceled from the first generally issued U.S. postage stamp, initially valid on July 1, 1847 for mailed letters. This 5-cent stamp featuring Franklin's image paid the rate for a half-ounce or less letter that traveled under 300 miles (Fig. 1).



Fig. 1. Scott #1

Franklin didn't win the initial contest to have his image on this stamp. That honor went to former President Andrew Jackson who died in 1845. The then Postmaster General Cave Johnson wanted to pay back political favors to Jackson. He ordered Jackson's portrait on the 5-cent stamp. After ditching crony politics, Johnson retracted his ill-thought favoritism for Jackson.

Before railroads made the 1830s U.S. economy chug along, the steam engine and the Post Office created jobs. This department employed 27,000 workers in 1829, crisscrossed the growing U.S. with 115,000 postal roads and established 7,600 offices to move the

pared to Franklin's balding pate, the president's shock of hair mirrored a hair-raising presidency that rarely felt cut and combed (Fig. 2). Jackson survived shocking headlines during his presidential campaign. Opponents accused him of exploiting women and children by "trafficking in flesh." Newspapers' scandalous headlines accused Jackson's wife of bigamy and adultery.

The president's rough personality appealed to citizens who resented "uppity Ivy Leaguers" calling the shots in the nation's capital. Known for his Presbyterian identity, Jackson fit the scriptural testimony that God sometimes makes "the crooked straight." So,

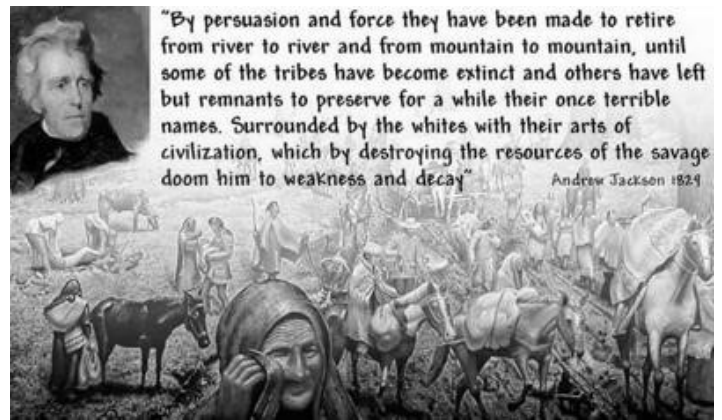


Fig. 3. May 28, 1830, the "Trail of Tears" began when President Andrew Jackson signed Senate Bill 102, the Indian Removal Act.

Jackson became hero of the Common Man despite obvious character faults. Supporters gave him a pass on uncouth manners and cruel policies towards Native Americans.

Jackson showed a cruel streak towards Indians by trashing them, which made his supporters feel higher on the social ladder (Fig. 3). Whereas Franklin governed his tongue, Jackson governed by tongue lashing "savages." He mastered a demagogue's trick of trashing a class of people as social riffraff, which made his supporters feel more important. Jackson uprooted Cherokees from their ancestral home in Georgia and force-marched them to wasteland reservations in Oklahoma.

Rarely questioning how his gut made him feel, Jackson took wrong turns in his Indian policies but was never in doubt about them.

Better, then, to have witty consensus-builder

(Continued on page 6)



Fig. 2. Iconic paintings of Franklin and Jackson with hair styles subtly reflecting each's respective personality.

mails. Because it ranked as an economic player, however the Post Office featured on its first postage stamp gained a huge honor.

Andrew Jackson stormed through a tumultuous presidency raging over two terms (1829-1837). Com-

Ben's portrait on the first U.S. postage stamp. His pedigree as postmaster consistently earned philatelic acclaim. As a printer in Philadelphia, Franklin also served as postmaster general, starting in 1737. Initially, the British applauded his postal reforms by promoting Franklin to deputy postmaster for the colonies.

Ben owned the *Pennsylvania Gazette* and desired broader exposure by having it mailed to a cross-section of Americans. Unlike Jackson who doubled down on rash appeals to his base, Ben cultivated a cooperative spirit in order to move mail faster, more easily, more efficiently, to build common focus within the colonies. His wry observations among the *Gazette's* readers elicited smiles from political adversaries.

Historian Jill Lepore sketches some concrete ways Franklin used to increase the *Gazette's* circulation and connect citizens with each other. Informed citizens read letters sent from other colonies. They encountered differing viewpoints. Mailed missives and newspapers increased citizen's voting to elect House and Senate members. Franklin believed that by writing and mailing letters, citizens formed an emerging middle class, thereby making a more civil and stronger Republic.

"He [Franklin] went on a tour of the colonies inspecting the post roads," reports Lepore. "He calculated their distance, and the time it took to travel from farm to farm, from town to town. He was also taking a kind of census, counting people, and measuring the distance between them" (*These Truths: A History of*

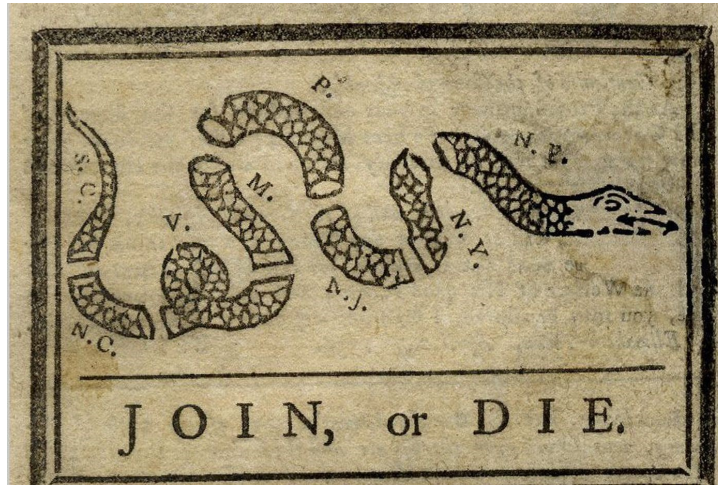


Fig. 4. Designed and published by Franklin to unite the colonies through rational understanding of a common cause.

the United States, Norton & Company, 2018, p. 67).

By using a shared vocabulary to establish a citizens' library and a philosophical society in Philadelphia, Franklin gathered differing opinions around a common table.

He brought people together by publishing a political drawing in the *Gazette*. This woodcut depicted the colonies as a snake cut into several parts (Fig. 4). Printed on May 9, 1754, this drawing

was titled "JOIN, or DIE."

Each of the eight pieces of the snake was identified by its initials, from head to tail: "New England [Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut and New Hampshire lumped together] New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina."

Franklin believed the colonies had to stick together in order to fight British tyranny. Their synergistic hearts must beat to common rhythms: that is, the colonies functioning as a whole were more important than the sum of its parts.

Whereas Jackson bullied adversaries to dominate politics, Franklin valued disseminating decisions among the many rather than the few. He worked alongside dissenters, often winning them over by witty aphorisms expressing common goals. In contrast, Jackson worked-over enemies until they surrendered.

The sliced snake vividly pictures alternatives splitting Franklin from Jackson: pull together or be pulled apart.

A whole snake is healthier than a reptile slit into parts. True, also, of colonies that desire to flourish.

RMPL Books Now For Sale to Members First

In a recent RMPL Board meeting, the suggestion was made that any excess books be first offered to our membership before other means of disposal. Below is a list of those volumes available for purchase. To obtain pricing information either email Paul Domenici at the address noted below or call him at the Library.

A.A.M.S., [Airmail Catalog, Vols.1-3](#) (6th ed.)
 A.A.M.S., [The Airmails of Canada and Newfoundland](#)
 William Kriebel, [Correo Aereo, Airmail History of Brazil](#)
 Heifetz, [OAT and AV2 Markings](#) (3rd ed.)
 Herbert Moll, [Peruvian Civil Aviation](#)
 Simone Short, [Glider Mail](#)
 Dr. Max Kronstein, [Rocket Mail Flights of the World to 1986](#)
 Stephen R. Datz, [The Wild Side, Philatelic Murder, Mystery and Intrigue](#)

Charles N. Micarelli, [The Micarelli Guide to U.S. Stamps, Regular Issues, 1847-1934](#)

Chris Green, [Triangular Philatelics](#)

Stephen R. Datz, [The Buyer's Guide](#)

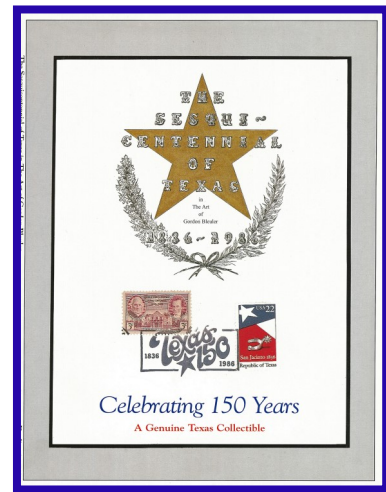
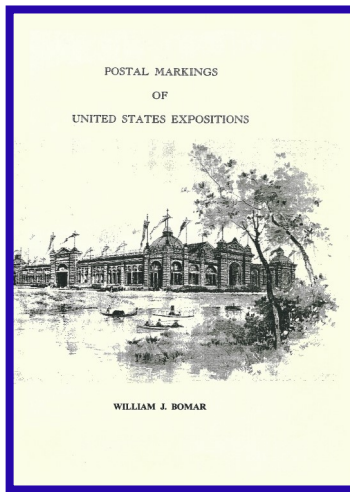
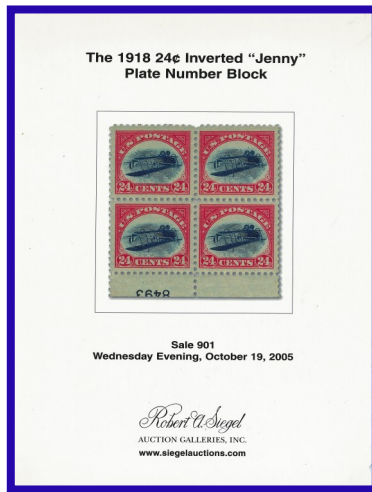
H. Strom & L.H. Lewy, [Airmails on Stamps](#)

Fred Boughner, [Airmail Antics](#)

If interested, please email Paul Domenici at regina.domenici@outlook.com for pricing information.

Members may also call the RMPL and leave him a message.

NEW ON THE SHELVES



UNITED STATES

The 1918 24¢ Inverted "Jenny" Plate Number Block [detailed history of the inverted Jenny], catalog for a Robert A. Siegel auction October 2005

Postal Markings of United States Expositions, by William J. Bomar

The Sesquicentennial of Texas in the Art of Gordon Bleuler

The State Revenue Catalog: Revenue Stamps and Related Materials of the States of the United States of America, edited by Dave Wrisley

Summary of New Jersey Postoffice Changes 1930-1970, compiled by Ruth Dolezal and Marie Kaminsky

United States Postage & Fractional Currency 1862-1876, by Art Christoph and Chet Krause

Vermont Post Offices 1783-1966, compiled by George C. Slawson

AFRICA

Companhia de Moçambique: 1934-39 Postal Tax Stamps: Characterization of the Primary Dies of the Lithographic Transfer Stone and Preliminary Endeavors at Plate Reconstruction, by John K. Cross

Identifying the Cancellations of Kenya, by Larry Goldberg

ASIA

An Introduction to Japanese Philatelic Terms: A Bilingual Index of Characters and Meanings, by Charles A.L. Swenson

Railway 100th Anniversary Train and Mail Special Communication [in Japanese], by Junzo Inoue

The Roman-Letter Swordguard Postmarks of Japan, by Charles A.L. Swenson

CENTRAL AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

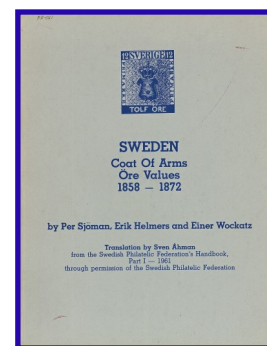
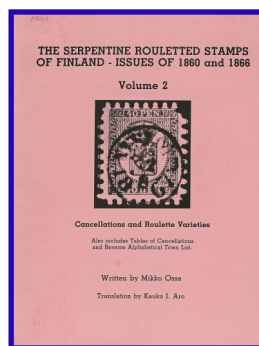
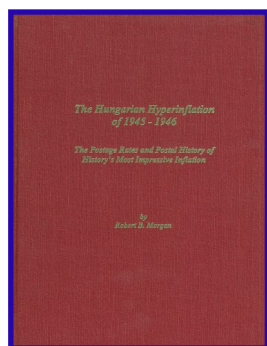
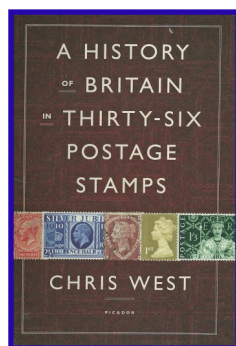
Bermuda King George VI High Values: A guide to the Flaws and Printings, by Robert W. Dickgieser

The Postal History of the Cayman Islands, by Thomas E. Giraldi and Peter P. McCann

EUROPE

The 1946 Commonwealth Victory Issue: Parliament Buildings Design, by Larry Goldberg

British Postal Rates, 1937-2000: Dulac, Wilding and Machin Issues, by Robert Johnson and Gordon Peet



Catalogue Willy Balasse Tome III: Belgique et Congo Belge, Volume 3, 1949

***A History of Britain in Thirty-Six Postage Stamps*, by Chris West**

***The Hungarian Hyperinflation of 1945-1946: The Postage Rates and Postal History of History's Most Impressive Inflation*, by Robert B. Morgan**

***The Posts of Sevenoaks in Kent: Biggin Hill to Edenbridge to Wrotham, AD 1085 to 1985/6*, by Archie Donald**

***The Serpentine Rouletted Stamps of Finland-Issues of 1860-1866, Volume 2: Cancellations and Roulette Varieties*, by Mikko Osa, translated by Kauko I. Aro**

***Stamps of French India*, by K. Chaitanya Dev**

***The Stamps of Hitler's Third Reich: Germany 1933-1945*, by Robert W. Jones**

***Sweden Coat of Arms: Öre Values 1858-1872*, by Per Sjöman, Erik Helmers and Einer Wockatz**

***The Ten Lepta Large Hermes Head Stamps of Greece*, by Louis Basel**

MIDDLE EAST

***Palestine Philatelic Information: 1918-1948*, collected by Robert L. Brown**

NORTH AMERICA

***The Canadian revenue Stamp Catalogue Including Wildlife Conservation Stamps*, 2009 Edition by E.S.J. van Dam**

***Mexico Estudio Filatelico de las Emision: Regular Inidicia en el Año de 1950* [partly dual language, Spanish and English], by Agustin Coronado G., Jose Luis Garcia A., Pedro Maldonado R., Jose Roitman S., Guillermo Sierra O.**

SOUTH AMERICA

***Correio Aéreo: A History of the Development of Air Mail Service in Brazil*, by William Victor Kriebel**

***Peruvian Civil Aviation*, by Herbert H. Moll**

MISCELLANEOUS

***The High Volume Mail Order Stamp Business*, by John Sheehan**

***Post Dates 1988*, by Kenneth A. Wood**

***Reader's File: Articles, Reviews, etc.*, by Stanley J. Luft**

***Stanley Gibbons Philatelic Terms Illustrated*, by James MacKay**

NON-PHILATELIC

***An Atlantic Telegraph: The Transcendental Cable*, by Robert Dalton Harris and Diane DeBlois**

THE RMPL IS YOUR LIBRARY!

Are there books that we don't have that you would like to see in the library? We will try to buy any philatelic book that you need. Tell us the title, author and, if possible, a source where we can purchase it. Send the information to John Bloor at aerophil59@yahoo.com. Put "book purchase suggestion" in the subject line. You can also send your suggestions to Sherri, our librarian, at rmpllibrarian1@gmail.com. We'll try to get the book for you.

An Overview of Lundy's Post

By Roger Cichorz



Fig. 1. 1930s black-and-white "realphoto" postcard of a southwest to northeast aerial view of Lundy issued by R. L. Knight, Barnstable & Bude, England, that shows the expanse of the island.



Fig. 2. 1990 color postcard of a south to north view of Lundy issued by The Landmark Trust that shows the expanse of the island from a different aerial perspective.

Lundy, a bold mass of granite some three miles long and roughly half a mile wide, lies almost north to south across the entrance to the Bristol Channel, about 23 miles off Ilfracombe on the North Devon coast of England. Figure 1 is a 1930s "realphoto" postcard of an aerial view of Lundy from its southwest to northeast ends and Figure 2 is a more recent view from its south to north ends taken in 1990.

After the Eighth Century, as Viking raids on the British coastline became increasingly more frequent, gradually the raiders came to make bases of the various islands around the coasts or in the mouths of rivers. Raids were made up the Bristol Channel in 795, directed against South Wales. In the Ninth Century the North Somerset coast and the Taw estuary were attacked.

In 878, the Viking chieftain, Hubba, left South Wales and crossed the Bristol Channel for a foray in North Devon. He was defeated and killed near Appledore, and there remains an unsupported theory that several ancient graves discovered on Lundy are those of Hubba and his men. There are many other records of Viking raids to the Bristol Channel, and Lundy must have been familiar to them, both from its position in the mouth of the channel and from its strategic value as a temporary base.

The Norsemen were well aware of Lundy and its wildlife by 1000 A.D. It was they, after all, who named it, as the first known documented record of the name *Lundy* occurs in the *Ordneyinga Saga*, written between 1138 and 1148. Linguists and historians tell us *Lundy* is derived from the Old Norse words *lund* (the Atlantic puffin – *Fratercula arctica*) and *oy* (island), so their combination into *Lundy* translates as *Puffin Island* or *Island of Puffins*! In fact, variants of the word *lund* still mean puffin in contemporary Icelandic, Danish, Faeroese, Norwegian, Swedish, and Finnish (even though the Finnish

language is not Scandinavian in origin). Puffins were once abundant on Lundy, but since the 1940s their habitats have declined dramatically to where today only a few nesting pairs are recorded there.

Lundy is known today in philately as having the longest continually operating local post, begun in 1927 and still going strong at present. Lundy first issued its own "local stamps" (carrier labels) in 1929 and continues a conservative stamp-issuing policy to this day, but operating its own local post was not always the case.

A sub-post office was opened on Lundy in 1887 to serve its resident population and visitors, during which year the British Government Post Office (henceforth referred to as the GPO) laid a marine cable from Croyde in North Devon to Lundy. Lundy's first sub-postmaster was an ex-Royal Naval pensioner, Frank Allday, who continued to hold the appointment until he left Lundy in 1926. For a canceller, the sub-post office used a metal small circular datestamp (cds) inscribed "LUNDY ISLAND" (referred to as a "thimble" cancel) for its mail. GPO Lundy covers are scarce and highly coveted today by collectors. Lundy mail was delivered to the post office at Instow, a port city in North Devon, and a good proportion of Lundy-postmarked mail, but not all, was struck with an Instow transit/receipt marking, either a squared-circle datestamp or another "thimble" cds (Figs. 3 and 4).

Two subsequent sub-postmasters, Harry Lang and W. Mein, followed Allday, but both left Lundy during 1927 and no successor could be found among the islanders. For the sake of clarification, a GPO sub-post office is a post-office concession run by a sub-

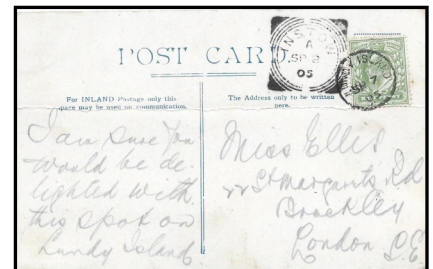


Fig. 3. Address side of a postcard posted from Lundy with a GPO Lundy Island September 7, 1905 thimble cds and a next-day Instow September 8, 1905 squared-circle receiving/transit postmark.



Fig. 4. Address side of a postcard posted from Lundy with a GPO Lundy Island July 18, 1907 thimble cds and a next-day Instow July 19, 1907 receiving/transit thimble cds.



Fig. 5. The first Lundy definitive stamps denominated in “puffins” printed by Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Ltd. and issued in 1929 ($\frac{1}{2}$ p and 1p) and 1930 (6p, 9p, and 12p). These are private “locals” or “carriage labels” and have no postal validity with the GPO.

(Continued from page 9)

postmaster or sub-postmistress as a self-employed agent for the GPO. A comparable post office in the U.S. would be termed a contract postal station.

Martin Coles Harman, the British financier who purchased Lundy in 1925, began negotiations in 1927 with the GPO to continue the Lundy sub-office, but they failed to come up with a mutually satisfactory agreement. Harman then informed the GPO that he wanted the Lundy Post Office closed. The mail-carrying contract had expired simultaneously, and the GPO was unwilling to increase the emolument, which led to Mr. Harman’s decision. Harman had indicated to the GPO that an increased stipend was desirable to meet the increased cost of running *Lerina*, the motorized vessel he owned that was used for the mail contract, but the GPO was unwilling to meet Harman’s terms. Consequently, there was a mutual parting of the ways, and the GPO ceased to have any further interest in Lundy from January 1, 1928.

Mr. Harman took over the Lundy mail concession at that time and for almost two years transported the mail to the mainland free of charge. He provided two mail bags with special clasps and locks, and the mails continued to be directed to the Post Office in Instow, which was then the port of departure for Lundy. The postmaster in Instow held duplicate keys for the Lundy bags, and Captain F. Dark, who piloted the *Lerina*, collected the bags from the Instow Post Office on every occasion that he made the trip to Lundy and deposited the outgoing Lundy mail at the Instow Post Office on the return of the vessel to Instow. On November 1, 1929, Lundy issued its first local stamps and Mr. Harman began charging a fee for handling both outgoing and incoming mail.

The November 1, 1929 issue consisted of two denominations, a $\frac{1}{2}$ -puffin ($\frac{1}{2}$ p) stamp showing the head of an Atlantic puffin (*Fratercula arctica*) and a 1-puffin (1p) stamp showing an entire puffin. Puffins were ubiquitous on Lundy at the time, and the one-puffin denomination was equivalent to the British one penny (i.e., 1p = 1d). These stamps were printed by Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Ltd. in fairly large quan-

ties (almost 400,000 each) and joined by three additional definitives issued July 11, 1930 — 6p, 9p, and 12p denominated stamps — also printed by Bradbury, Wilkinson in large quantities (about 120,000 each). These three stamps pictured 6, 9, and 12 puffins, respectively, to match their denominations. A set of these first five definitives are shown in Figure 5. These stamps are considered “locals” (or “carrier labels”) and have no GPO postage validity, although a few 1929 covers franked only with Lundy stamps did manage to slip through the GPO mail stream. After the GPO discovered and returned some of these covers to Lundy for insufficient postage, the practice of using only Lundy stamps quickly halted.

Lundy’s higher denominated stamps were supposedly issued for use on heavier covers, registered mail, and packages that required greater GPO postage, but primarily they found use on over-franked philatelically-inspired covers and their “legitimate use” on outgoing mail was rare. From the time of their issuance in 1929, the $\frac{1}{2}$ p and 1p definitives were the “workhorse” stamps affixed to most personal mail and commercial covers to and from the Island.

Early on when these stamps were used on outgoing mail, they were affixed to the front of the envelopes. The June 10, 1930 cover shown in Figure 6 is an example of outgoing Lundy mail. Interestingly,



Fig. 6. 1930 Lundy outgoing cover to Sussex with a Lundy $\frac{1}{2}$ p definitive affixed on front contrary to GPO regulations. It went through the Bideford, North Devon Post Office instead of Instow, the usual port-of-call for Lundy mail at that time.

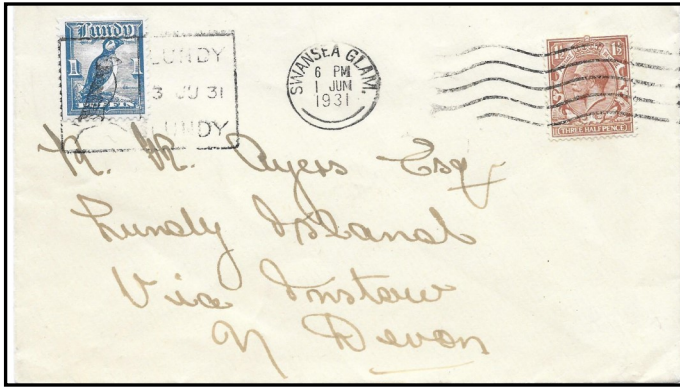


Fig. 7. 1931 Lundy incoming cover from Swansea, Wales with a Lundy 1p definitive affixed on front as customary for incoming Lundy mail. Note this cover was addressed "via Instow" — the then port-of-call for Lundy mail.

this cover went through the Bideford, North Devon Post Office instead of Instow, the usual port-of-call for Lundy mail at that time. Use of seals, labels, and stamp-like items resembling British postage stamps on the front of envelopes entering the GPO mail stream was contrary to GPO regulations. The GPO informed the Lundy authorities of this regulation sometime during 1930, and the practice of affixing Lundy stamps to the cover fronts of outgoing mail ceased. Lundy stamps henceforth were affixed to the backsides of envelopes.

Once incoming mail arrived on Lundy, however, GPO regulations no longer applied, and Lundy stamps (representing Harman's "puffinage" carriage fee for the local delivery) were affixed to the front of the covers and duly cancelled with a Lundy postmark. Shown in Figure 7 is a Lundy 1931 incoming cover posted June 1 in Swansea, Wales and subsequently franked with a Lundy 1p stamp, postmarked June 3 on its arrival on Lundy. Note this cover was addressed "via Instow" — the then port-of-call for Lundy mail.

Harman's resident agent on Lundy was his close friend, Felix Gade, who assumed all of the postmaster duties November 1929 and ran its fledgling local post philatelic department, painstakingly corresponding with collectors who would write requesting to purchase Lundy stamps. During the mid- to late 1930s, Lundy mail was either being directed through Braunton, North Devon, where beginning in 1935 a small airline — Atlantic Coast Air Services (ACAS), renamed Lundy & Atlantic Coast Airlines Ltd. (LACAL) in 1937 — regularly serviced the Island, or through Barnstaple, North Devon, for surface mail not addressed via the air service.

ACAS/LACAL served Lundy from 1935 to the time that civilian and commercial air-delivery was suspended in 1939 at the onset of WWII between Britain and Germany. ACAS and LACAL both issued their own carrier labels with the respective airline names (but their stamps were denominated in British

pence, not "puffins") and both used their own airline cancellers. (The story of 1930s Lundy air service and the airline's "stamps" will be the subject of a future article by this author.)

A registered cover posted February 17, 1939 from the U.S. to Lundy with a Lundy ½p definitive affixed to the front is shown in Figure 8. Note the handwritten endorsement at the lower left indicating the cover was supposed to be flown into Lundy from the North Devon Aerodrome in Barnstaple [sic] by LACAL.

The aerodrome serving LACAL was actually located in Heanton, Braunton, North Devon, and the mistaken "Barnstaple" was lined out and an underlined "Braunton" endorsement added at lower right, both in blue ink. However, there is no evidence this cover was flown into Lundy (i.e., it lacks a cancelled LACAL "stamp") and instead was routed to the Instow Post Office on March 1 and arrived on Lundy via *Lerina* on March 4.

Two interesting April 1939 incoming Lundy covers are illustrated as Figures 9 and 10. Both were addressed from Göteborg, Sweden by the same individual, "To the Postmaster of Lundy Island" via Barnstaple, but were never delivered to Lundy, instead being directed through the Bristol Post office where one was ignominiously endorsed in red ink, "To Sweden" and in pencil "Office Closed," and the other "No Postmaster at / Lundy Island" — and



Figure 8. 1939 Lundy registered incoming cover (front and back) from the U.S. Although it was addressed at lower left to be flown into Lundy by LACAL, civilian air service at the time had already been suspended because of WWII. The cover instead arrived at the Instow Post Office on March 1 and was delivered by boat to Lundy three days later.

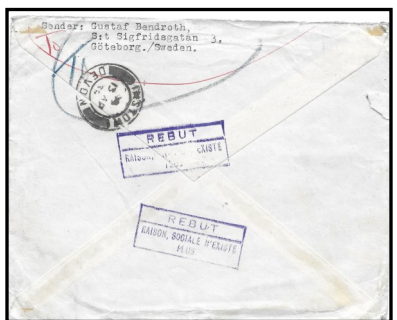
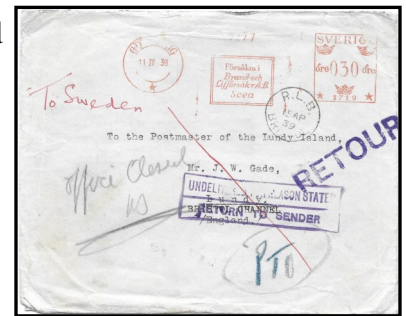


Fig. 9. Controversial April 11, 1939 letter from Sweden, returned to sender from the Instow (North Devon) via Bristol Post Offices, presumably because of the "To the Postmaster of Lundy Island" addressee and the fact that the GPO sub-office on Lundy had closed some 12 years earlier. Note the earlier receipt postmark from Instow on the backside.



Fig. 10. Controversial April 20, 1939 posted letter from Sweden, also returned to sender from the Bristol Post Office, presumably because of “To the Postmaster of Lundy Island” address and there was “No Postmaster / at Lundy Island.” There is no Instow receipt postmark on this cover, though it undoubtedly arrived at Instow before being forwarded on to Bristol.

1950s and 1960s when mail addressed either to the *Lundy Postmaster* or *Lundy Post Office* was returned to senders, but in both cases, protests from Mr. Gade to the offending mainland Post Offices again halted this seemingly discriminatory practice. Today, Lundy’s local post and the GPO have a relatively harmonious relationship, and there is an avid interest in Lundy postal history and its local stamps among some philatelists.

Contemporary outgoing Lundy mail uses a GPO-approved meter machine to record the GPO-required postage on all outgoing postings, and additional Lundy local stamps are applied on the lower left of covers (and left of the meter indicia on postcards) to indicate the additional Lundy “puffinage” carriage fee has also been paid — note Lundy stamps have always been denominated in puffins where 1 puffin was equal to 1d, and since Britain’s decimalization in 1970 1 puffin is now equal to 1p.

Royal Mail featured Lundy’s St. James’s Stone on the highest denomination (68p) stamp in its South-western England Scenery set issued February 8, 2005, the first time a Lundy subject was shown on a Great Britain stamp. Figure 11 illustrates this stamp on a postcard from one of the Royal Mail Stamp Card Series and a “philatelic” Lundy cover franked with this

both stamped “UNDELIVERED FOR REASON STATED / RETURN TO SENDER” and “RETOUR.” and returned to the sender in Sweden.

When Lundy’s Postmaster, Felix Gade, became informed that this had occurred, he promptly sent a letter of protest to the GPO headquarters in London, arguing that neither Britain nor its GPO has a monopoly on the title *Postmaster!* The GPO capitulated, probably under threat of litigation, and this practice halted immediately. Consequently, such “redirected” / “return to sender” covers were few in number and today are highly sought-after rarities! There were two other occasions during the

stamp and a post-marked Lundy 10p definitive, implying it was prepared on the Island. However, the Exeter & Devon postmark indicates it was carried by the preparer and posted from the mainland.

Figure 12 is an example of contemporary Lundy outward mail, albeit a philatelic-inspired event cover for the U.K. Lundy Collector’s Club 2017 excursion to and meeting at Lundy. It has the latest Royal Mail meter marking for Lundy, and the 25p Lundy stamp at lower left represents the additional paid puffinage.

Note: Author Roger Cichorz served as Editor of the U.S.A.-based *Lundy Collectors Club Philatelic Quarterly* for all but the first three issues of its 20-year, 80-issue run from 1979 to 1998. The U.K.-based Chapter of the Lundy Collectors Club remains active today and publishes three times a year a club periodical titled *The New Puffin Journal*, edited by James Thomas. Additionally, for its members, the U.K. LCC conducts three auctions each year and sponsors an annual philatelic-related excursion to Lundy. For additional information about the U.K. LCC, contact James Thomas at thenewpuffinjournal@aol.com.



Fig. 11. Lundy’s St. James’s Stone was featured on the 68p stamp in Great Britain’s South-western England Scenery set issued February 8, 2005, and a collector prepared a cover on Lundy that was later posted from the mainland using the St. James’s Stone stamp as franking.

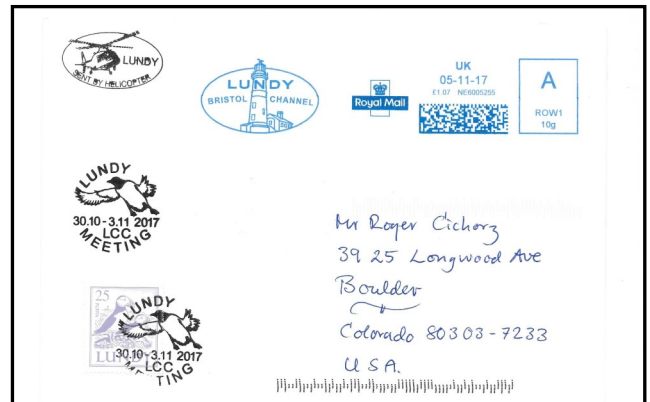


Fig. 12. Contemporary outgoing philatelic event cover from Lundy to the U.S.A., with the Royal Mail meter indicia across the top and the Lundy “puffinage” carriage fee in the form of a 25-puffin stamp affixed at the lower left.

SECOND SATURDAY PROGRAMS AT THE LIBRARY

Second Saturday programs are sponsored by the RMPL and attract a friendly group of folks who are interested in a specific subject, or who are interested in learning more about an area of philately that may be new to them.

Contact Jim Kilbane if you would like to present a program.

His email address is: aurora_80017@yahoo.com

September 14, 2019--9:00 a.m.

Presenter: Chuck James

ZEPPELIN STAMPS FROM RUSSIA, YES RUSSIA



Russia was prolific in issuing 45 stamps related to the Zeppelin, of which 18 were dedicated to the Graf Zeppelin. This is more Zeppelin-related stamps (including varieties) than any other country. The Saturday program will provide the stories behind and the varieties of these stamps.



October 12, 2019--9:00 a.m.

Presenter: Steve McGill

Machin Color Trials



The focus of the presentation will be a behind-the-scenes look at two “color” trial efforts by Royal Mail:

- 1) The issues surrounding colours in the 1967 release of £SD Machins, and
- 2) The color selection of the decimal high value printings of the late 1990s. Much of the background behind these efforts has emerged in printed records and in trials that have appeared in the philatelic market this year.



RMPL Board of Directors Meeting—July 18, 2019 (Summarized)

The meeting was called to order at 5:00 p.m. All board members were present. Guests included Steve Bonowski, Charlie Freise and Eric Carlson.

To clarify a motion passed at the last meeting, it was moved and seconded that upon the death of a member of the library, a donation in the deceased's name will be made by the library to a charity selected by the deceased's family. The amount of the donation will be determined by a vote of the Board. If the family of the deceased does not have a charity preference, the selection will be determined by vote of the board. The motion was seconded and passed. This decision replaces that made in the May 2019 meeting.

The minutes of the last meeting were approved. The next board meeting is scheduled for Thursday, September 19, 2019 at 5:00 p.m.

Financial Reports

Treasurer Tim Heins discussed several financial reports that were included in the meeting handouts.

The individual reports were:

- ◆ Transaction List by Vendor May through June 2019
- ◆ Revenue and Expenses May through June 2019. During this period, our net income for 2019 was about \$8,000 less than that of the same period in 2018.
- ◆ Revenues and Expenses for January through June 2019 which showed net income for 2019 was about 50% less than that of the same period in 2018. The library is still running on a positive cash flow basis.
- ◆ Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2019
- ◆ UBS Account Status
- ◆ Librarian Time and Expenses

Old Business

Librarian Report

Sherri reported that she continues to work on the cataloging backlog. To date, 224 new books have been processed, and 1,238 records have been checked and corrected.

The library currently holds about 16,000 books, 236 different auction catalogs, 728 different periodicals, 85 CDs, 22 DVDs, and 17 video cassettes.

RMPL has rejoined the Philatelic Roundtable of libraries. Sherri also is working to improve the computer interface with the APRL.

We are donating duplicate material to philatelic and non-philatelic libraries and organizations. Other material is being offered for sale on eBay and other venues.

Several (5-6) books have been reported lost, and one complete set of 2016 or 2017 Scott Catalogs has not been returned, being overdue for over a year. We need policies/procedures to deal with these matters. Sherri was asked by the board to offer recommendations. Regarding the overdue catalogs, the board recommended that Sherri invoice the offending individual.

Legal Matters

Tonny asked an attorney about the need to hold valua-

ble donations for three years before auctioning them. The IRS has recently changed requirements in this area, and Tonny has made an appointment with the IRS to discuss this issue. Tim Heins and Bill Plachte may also attend.

By-Laws Changes

Since only one board member submitted any comments on the draft changes to the By-Laws, the board was given one week from the date of this meeting to submit any comments on the draft By-Laws to Eric Carlson. A revised draft (which should be emailed to the board prior to the meeting) will be voted on at the September 2019 meeting.

New Business

Parking Lot Resurfacing

After discussion, the board decided to wait until next spring to resurface the parking lot in front of 2038. Dasa will look into the alternative of sealing and repainting the lot before next spring.

Railing in Rear of 2048

Rich Palestro is looking into options for doing this.

Sale of Surplus Books on eBay

Tim reported that to date we have sold seven books on eBay for a total of \$46 (after fees). It was suggested that we look into the option of perhaps first listing surplus books in *Scribblings* to give our members a first shot at buying them.

Volunteer Appreciation Event

It was agreed that we will have the volunteer appreciation event again this year. Tonny will ask Dalene Thomas if she would be willing to be in charge of the event as she has in past years. The board thought that the Blue Bonnet would be fine again this year. It was also suggested that we consider holding the event after the holidays. We might save money, and we may have more options.

Purcell Donation

Tonny will be contacting the Purcell family to see if they would be willing to move the books and supplies into a separate donation. This would allow us to exempt these items from the possible three-year waiting period.

RMPL Forgery and Fake Education Program

There was some confusion regarding this program and its potential for creating liability issues. It was pointed out that this has been a long-standing program aimed at helping members and stamp sorters study fakes and forgeries. It is not a program to provide an official assessment or opinion to members or other library users. It was suggested that the purpose and limitations of this program be available to all who wish to take part in it.

Technology/Website

Roger Rydberg has stated that the RMPL website is now up to date. There still appears to be a glitch with accessing the Cherrelyn webpage, and Jim Kilbane said he hoped this would soon be corrected.

The issues with managing membership dues also ap-

(Continued on page 15)

DONATIONS

The library thrives on the enthusiasm and generosity of its members. The following people made donations to the library during the last two months. We thank every one who has contributed (alphabetized by last name).

Elaine Allen	Leigh Jones
Mart Arnold	Sharon Loeffler
Nancy Atkins	Kenneth Luke
Ken Bailey	Will Mahoney
Ralph Barocas	Colorado Postmark
Don Beuthel	Collectors
John Bloor	Jeffrey Mattick
Steve Bonowski	Gary McIntyre
Wes Cornwell	Greg Merrill
Tom Crane	Dasa Metzler
John Cross	Michael Morrison
Ernesto Cuesta	Malissa Oberle
Sue Ewing	Collectors Club of
Kelly Fiedler	Denver
Erling Fossum	Bob Orser
Gregory Frantz	Jon Rummel
Richard Gibson	Kathleen Smith
John Glendhill	John Snodgrass
Joan Grady	Gary Starkey
Gary Greenberg	Ward Swanson
Caol Gustavson	Pamela Swanson
Marol Hansen	Peggy Swanson
James Henderson	Richard Thomas
Gary Hendren	Debra Timmermeyer
Risa Heywood	Jack Van Ens
Don Hillger	Ravi Vora
T. Hines	Beverly Young
Lawrence Johnsen	Karen Zuege
Larry Johnsen	

(Continued from page 14)

pear to be remedied.

RMPL Videos Update

Jim Kilbane reported that three of the RMSS pre-show seminars given on May 23, 2019 have been uploaded to our website. Work on some of the other programs is on-going. (Note: As of this writing there are now five programs on the website.)

Fire Alarm Status

Tim Heins brought up the question as to whether we should reconsider linking our fire alarm system, especially considering the total value of the contents of our buildings.

It was pointed out that a fire alarm system without a fire suppression system was not wise, but, a fire suppression system for the library would likely prove cost prohibitive. Most libraries confine a suppression system only to spaces containing their most valuable material.

**For the Record: Next Board Meeting:
Thursday, September 19, 2019
at 5:00 p.m.**

NEW MEMBERS

The RMPL is pleased to welcome the following new members who joined the library during the past two months.

- ◆ Jeffery Moser, Aurora, CO – Collects U.S., States, Disney, Marvel, and Africa
- ◆ Deepak Mautotra, Lakewood, CO – Collects Mining and Minerals, Indian States, Disney, and other topical areas
- ◆ James McKinzie, Independence, MO – Collects U.S., American Bicentennial, U.S. Possessions
- ◆ Carroll L. Gray, Rozet, WY – Collects Germany, U.S.A. (Mint, Used) and World
- ◆ Douglas Moss, Dallas, TX – Collects Worldwide, Texas Postal History, Censored Postal History, Perfins
- ◆ Isaac Alder, Westminster, CO – Stamps in general, Israeli Stamps
- ◆ Kent Avdrak, Sandy, UT
- ◆ Kaylee Flaherty (youth member), Parker, CO – Collects Cats
- ◆ Jim Dimond, Middlefield, OH – Collects Worldwide
- ◆ Regina Domenici, Parker, CO – Collects Birds of the Americas
- ◆ Calvin Timpe, Aurora, CO
- ◆ James L. Ehernberger, Cheyenne, WY – Rocky Mountain States Railroads, Railway Post Office Routes
- ◆ John McFarlane, Denver, CO – Collects Sub-Saharan Africa
- ◆ Sandra Herrera, Denver, CO – Collects Stamps and Old Money
- ◆ Dan Sawyer, Aurora, CO – Collects U.S. Stamps, Revenue, Back of the Book, and Postcard Stamps

Non-renewal of Memberships

The board generally felt that we need to look into improving the timing and perhaps the frequency of getting membership information to Roger at his home, and to provide him help in the form of lists from which to work.

APS Stamp Show

Jim Kilbane will be representing the RMPL at the show in Omaha next month. Tonny also is attending and is registered for a special session on getting new members, a growing issue faced by many philatelic organizations.

Facebook

A guest noted that the library has a Facebook account which has not been used in years. He suggested that we find someone who would have the skills and interest to revive and maintain it. Among other things, this could offer a means for young collectors to communicate.

The meeting adjourned at 6:55 p.m.

Paul Lee, Recording Secretary



Hours: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.
 Thursday 2 - 8 p.m. Closed Sundays and Holidays. Phone: (303) 759-9921

Meeting times and places sometimes change. It is best to call the library or the club to confirm the place and time. A calendar of reserved club times is kept at the library by the Operations Manager, Dasa Metzler. Clubs should check the calendar regularly and notify Dasa at (303) 322-1231 of any changes or updates. All requests to reserve meeting time and space for philatelically related meetings other than those listed here must be approved and scheduled with Dasa well in advance.

******September 2019******

******October 2019******

- Sep 1 Mon-Library Closed - Labor Day**
- Sep 4 Wed-No Meeting**
Aurora Stamp Club
- Sep 7 Sat-** Meeting 10:00 a.m.
Scandinavian Collectors Club
- Sep 7 Sat-**Meeting 1:00 p.m.
TOpical Philatelists In Colorado (TOPIC)
- Sep 8 Sun-**Meeting 1:00 p.m. **New Date and time**
Denver Postcard Club
- Sep 11 Wed-**Meeting 7:00 p.m.
Denver Germany Stamp Club-Joint Meeting with
Austria-Hungary Stamp Club
- Sep 12 Thu-**Meeting 2:00 p.m.
Cherrelyn Stamp Club
- Second Saturday at the RMPL**
Sep 14 Sat 9:00 a.m.
Program by Chuck James
"Zeppelin Stamps from Russia, Yes Russia"
- Sep 14 Sat-**Meeting 10:00 a.m.
Mexico/Latin America Club
- Sep 15 Sun-**Meeting 1:00 p.m.
Great Britain and Commonwealth Collectors Club
- Sep 19 Thu-**5:00 p.m. **RMPL Board Meeting**
Open to all
- Sep 21 Sat-**Meeting 9:30 a.m.
Denver Young Collectors
- Sep 24 Tue-**Meeting 7:30 p.m.
Rocky Mountain Stamp Show Committee
- Sep 25 Wed-**Meeting 11:00 a.m.
Denver Stamp Club

- Oct 3 Wed-**Meeting 2:00 p.m.
Aurora Stamp Club
- Oct 5 Sat-**Meeting 10:00 a.m.
Scandinavian Collectors Club
- Oct 5 Sat-**Meeting 1:00 p.m.
TOpical Philatelists In Colorado (TOPIC)
- Oct 9 Wed-**Meeting 7:00 p.m.
Denver Germany Stamp Club-Joint Meeting with
Austria-Hungary Stamp Club
- Oct 10 Thu-**Meeting 2:00 p.m.
Cherrelyn Stamp Club
- Second Saturday at the RMPL**
Oct 12 9:00 a.m.
Program by Steve McGill
"Machin Color Trials"
- Oct 12 Sat-**Meeting 10:00 a.m.
Mexico/Latin America Club
- Oct 12 Sat-**Meeting 11:30 a.m.
Rocky Mountain Aero/Astro Philatelic Club
- Oct 13 Sun-**1:00 p.m. **New Date and time**
Denver Postcard Club
- Oct 19 Sat-**Meeting 9:30 a.m.
Denver Young Collectors
- Oct 20 Sun-**Meeting 1:00 p.m.
Great Britain & Commonwealth Collectors Club
- Oct 22 Tue-No Meeting**
Rocky Mountain Stamp Show Committee
- Oct 23 Wed-**Meeting 11:00 a.m.
Denver Stamp Club

**13th Annual
 RMPL Large Lots Auction**

**Saturday, October 26, 2019
 Starting at 10:00 a.m.
 RMPL Annex Meeting Room**