# World Scouting

Its Path to Success

#### The scope of the exhibit

is to demonstrate the idea, principles and activities of Scouting and its development from Baden-Powell's Scheme to today's world wide movement.

#### Thematic development

Scouting is a well-known theme; this exhibit demonstrates a novel approach as well as applying the material in a new way, utilising the thematic information to its full extent. The most appropriate items are chosen, showing the connection between width and depth in the elaboration of the theme. Personal studies have resulted in new material being included.

#### Philatelic importance

A wide range of philatelic material is shown. Priority is given to highest philatelic importance: world class philatelic items (original artwork, essays, proofs and varieties); important postal history items (covers and other postal documents). Philatelic studies are included when appropriate, and are blended with the thematic development.

#### The presentation

of the exhibit is also part of the development and treatment. The thematic text connects and explains the thematic qualification of the items and gives appropriate thematic information.

- This font is used for thematic text.
- This font is used for philatelic text.
- This font for important philatelic information.

#### Recent development

The exhibit is continuously being developed and strengthened. Recent important new items include all plates of the 1900 Mafeking siege 1d stamp unused, all positions of the 1900 Mafeking 3d cracked plate, the 1918 Czech Masaryk telegram, a cover from the 1933 Chaco War Scout mail delivery service, the famous 1944 Poland 'Potato' postmark and Australia, Austria & Netherlands Indies proofs.



Original artwork for the 1982 Great Britain Boy Scout stamp, in pencil and water-colour, close to the final and accepted design. Signed by the stamp artist, Brian Sanders. Unique.

#### The most important items include:

- 1.1 Mafeking 1900 postage stamps, including varieties and covers. One of only four recorded first day on cover usages of the narrow format Baden-Powell stamp.
- 1.1 Free postage certified by Major-General Baden-Powell in South Africa 1900.
- 1.1 Severely burnt cover franked with a World Scout Jamboree stamp, and salvaged from the 1937 Hindenburg airship accident.
- 3.3 Siam 1920 Scouts' Fund overprints; postage stamps, covers and postal cards.
- 4.1 1c Washington vertical perforations 14, used exclusively by the Boy Scouts of America N.Y. executive council in 1922.
- 6.2 The only recorded cover with the official postal wax seal from the 1928 national Scout camp, Norway.
- 7.2 Chaco War, Scout Mail Delivery Service in the war zone, Paraguay, 1933.
- 7.2 Czechoslovak independence 1918; stamps, covers and postal card from the Scout Mail Delivery Service, including a telegram franked with a Masaryk overprinted stamp.
- 7.2 Poland Warsaw uprising 1944 Scout Mail Delivery Service; several items including a card with the elusive 'potato' postmark.
- 7.2 Shanghai Emergency Postal Service, Scout Mail Delivery Service which operated during the 1932 six-day postal strike.

# World Scouting



# Its Path to Success



|   |  | Frame |  |
|---|--|-------|--|
| Prelude to the Great Adventure; Scouting takes Form   |  |       |  |
| 1.1<br>1.2  | A Man, a Book, an Island – The Hero of Mafeking returns to civilian life and conducts an experiment which is an immediate success, the seed planted on Brownsea Island takes root and spreads worldwide. | 1     |  |
| and   | and soon, Scouts are easily recognised by their familiar attributes;   |       |  |
| 2.1<br>2.2  | The Scout Uniform creates an identity and constitutes a bond of brotherhood across borders, while the Scout and Guide Emblems, Salute and Handshake are Scouting's unifying symbols.                     | 2     |  |
| wh  | while the Spirit of Scouting is well received, and the community embraces Scouting.  |       |  |
| 3.1   | The Law, Promise and Motto represent core Scouting Values  |       |  |
| 3.2   | and St. George is the Patron Saint of Scouting exemplifying the virtues of a Good Scout  Soon the community supports Scouting; Royal approval sets an example and governments follow their lead          |       |  |
| Scouti  | ing is available to all and takes many forms,  | 4     |  |
| 4.1   | Scout Leaders at all levels work to supply a programme that enables Scouts to achieve their potential,   |       |  |
| 4.2 4.3   | and thereby Scouting matches the needs and aspirations of all its members, young and old alike, whereas Air and Sea Scouts explore higher and wider horizons.  |       |  |
| and   | d as a Scout you learn how to take care of yourself, to help and lead others;  | 5     |  |
| 5.1   | The Patrol, Scouting's basic unit, allows older Scouts to take on responsibility,  |       |  |
| 5.2   | and Scouting provides Education for Life: Scouts train and practise through learning by doing.   |       |  |
| practised when the annual Summer Camp provides adventure and fun in a positive environment. 6 |  |       |  |
| 6.1   | Careful preparation and robust equipment is a recipe for a good camp,  |       |  |
| 6.2   | and camping is the joyous part of a Scout's life, but you must know how to do it properly.   |       |  |
| Character Factory: Scouting teaches good Citizenship,   |  | 7     |  |
| 7.1   | A Scout's duty is to help others: the community benefits,  |       |  |
| 7.2   | also in difficult times Scouts have delivered the mail often at danger to themselves,  |       |  |
| 7.3   | while it happens that Scouting is suppressed and outlawed by war or political changes.   |       |  |
| and   | l leads to strengthening of global friendship and Scouting brotherhood.  | 8     |  |
| 8.1   | International Camps promote understanding of the larger world,   |       |  |
| 8.2   | leading up to every four years a World Scout Jamboree – the highlight of the World Scouting Calendar.  |       |  |
| 8.3<br>8.4  | and World Rover Moots – older Scouts find ways of providing service.   |       |  |
| 0.7   | Postlude – A Plea for the Future: The next 100 years – Scouting deserves your support.   |       |  |



Small format. 6,072 printed.

Cancelled "AP 6 1900", earliest reported day of usage. 5 copies are recorded.



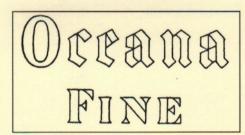
Large format. 3,036 printed.



Fewer than 10 stamps are believed to exist with the "telegraphic" cancel.



With "O" watermark.



Sketch of papermaker's sheet watermark (reduced size).

Approximately 8% of the stamps show part of the watermark.



Watermark part of "na" and "E".

Robert Stephenson Smyth Baden-Powell was born in London, England on 22 February 1857. After graduation from Charterhouse School in London in 1876, Baden-Powell was gazetted as Sub-Lieutenant in the 13th Hussars, then stationed at Lucknow in India. He served in the cavalry in India, Malta, West and South Africa.



Position 6.



Position 7.

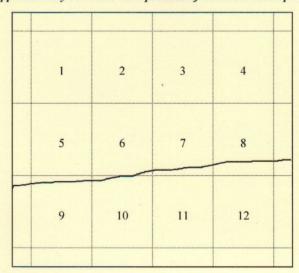


Position 8.

The glass plate broke in two during the stamp production. Approximately 35 sheets were produced from the cracked plate.



Position 9.



The track of the t

Position 10.



Local cover cancelled "Mafeking AP 25 1900", franked with the large format Baden-Powell stamp and addressed to the B.S.A. Fort. Three pence postage rate for covers between the town and the outlying forts and outposts.

In 1899 the second Anglo-Boer war broke out. Colonel Baden-Powell and his men held the town of Mafeking in a siege against overwhelming numbers of the enemy.

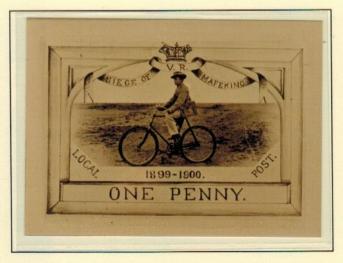


Photo of proof for the Mafeking Cyclist stamp, depicting Sergeant-Major Warner Goodyear. Unadopted design.



Pale blue, plate III, pos 27. Cancelled MY 17 1900, on the last day of the siege, and the last day of usage for these local stamps.

A cadet corps was organized to deliver military orders and messages to and from the forts, keeping outlook, acting as orderlies, and delivering civilian mail.



7,680 printed.



5,280 printed.



6,000 printed.



840 printed.



1,440 printed.



Forged overprint, forged postmark.

The Military authorities bought the entire supply of stamps in the Mafeking Post Office, and also at the head office for Bechuanaland Protectorate.



6,000 printed.



1,800 printed.



1,200 printed.



1,440 printed.



3,600 printed.

The stamps were overprinted with their double or triple value. 16 different stamps were overprinted in a total quantity of 42,850.



2,320 printed.



1,800 printed.



1,200 printed.



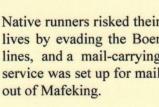
1,440 printed.



240 printed.

Native runners risked their lives by evading the Boer lines, and a mail-carrying service was set up for mail out of Mafeking.

570 printed.



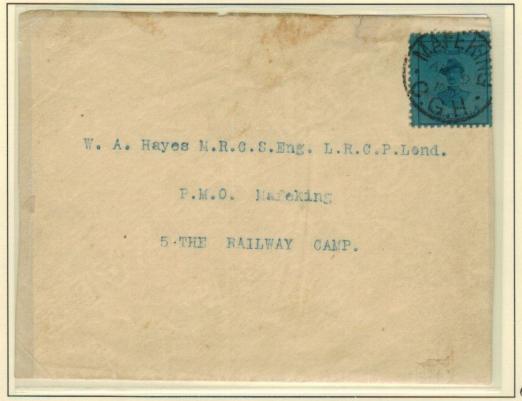
## NOTICE.

THE new issue of stamp bearing the Colonel's photograph, will be produced on Monday, the 9th instant. These stamps can only be issued on production of letter addressed locally (Mafeking or forts). No person can for the present be allowed to hand to the officer in charge of Siege Post Office more than one letter per diem.

J. V. HOWAT,
Postmaster.
Mafeking,
April 7th, 1900.

"THE MAFEKING MAIL", Special Siege Slip No. 112, of Saturday April 7th 1900, announced the new stamp issue. Note the limitation of one letter per person per day.

During the siege there became shortage of postage stamps. 1d and 3d stamps were produced locally by a photographic ferro-prussiate blue-print method. The stamps were only intended for local usage within the besieged Mafeking.



Cover cancelled "MAFEKING AP 9 1900", official first day of issue for the small format Baden-Powell stamp. Only four covers are recorded from this date. Three pence rate for covers between Mafeking town and the outlying forts and outposts. The Railway Camp was located on the edge of the town, in siege postal zone 1 (Brickfields). The addressee, W.A. Hayes, was principal medical officer on Baden-Powell's staff, and he was the designer of the Warner Goodyear cyclist stamp.

(e)



Pale blue, plate I, pos. 4.



Deep blue, plate II, pos. 13.



Pale blue, plate III, pos. 36, showing right-hand extremity of the 'broken value tablet' variety.



Perforation shift.

Cadet-Sergeant Warner Goodyear of the Mafeking Cadet Corps features on the 1d stamp, while Colonel Baden-Powell is depicted on the 3d stamp.



Medium blue.



Deep blue.

After the siege, when Baden-Powell wrote his "Scouting for Boys", and planned his first experimental Boy Scout camp at Brownsea Island, he recognised the value of the duties and effort of the Mafeking Cadet Corps.

Baden-Powell's small force resisted an army at least three times more numerous, thus enabling the main body of the British troops to regroup for a counterattack. Mafeking was relieved after a siege of 217 days.

After the relief of Mafeking, Robert S. S. Baden-Bowell was raised to the rank of Major-General, and found himself a hero in the eyes of his countrymen.





Letter written by Robert Baden-Powell, and sent from Cape Town 1900 to his brother in London. Endorsed "O.A. Service R. Baden Powell Maj.Genl." (free postage privilege for troops on active service).



Letter from Cape of Good Hope to England 1837. Endorsed "Pr H. M. S. Scout via St. Helena". Red "INDIA LETTER DOVER" (reverse). The 488 tons sloop with builders' measurement 116 ft x 31 ft was built at Chatham Dockyard, Kent, England in 1832, and was broken up in 1852.

Scouting existed before "Boy Scouts", and the term "Scout" was used for watching, discovering, spying, reconnoitring etc. Army and naval scouts were well known to the high-ranked officer Baden-Powell.



Imperforate plate proof, buff paper.



Issued stamp.



Imperforate plate proof, white paper.

After returning from Mafeking, Baden-Powell wanted to help the boys of his country to grow into strong manhood. He studied training of boys through all ages, and added his own experiences from India and South Africa. Baden-Powell wanted to ensure that his Scouting idea would work, and decided to try his idea in practice.





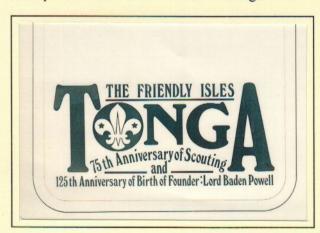


In the summer of 1907, at the age of 50 years, he took a group of 21 boys with him to Brownsea Island, near Poole, Dorset, for the first ever Boy Scouts Camp. The camp was a great success.



Cromaline proof on cardboard, only 3 or 4 sets were made.

Baden-Powell developed the Scouting idea over several years. In 1908, he brought out 'Scouting for Boys' in six fortnightly parts. It was a handbook for instruction in good citizenship. The book itself was an overnight best-seller.



Monochrome photographic proof of stamp inscription.



Specimen overprint.

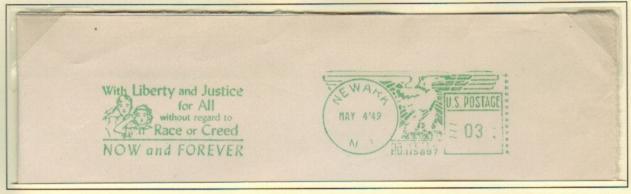


Monochrome photographic proof of gutter illustrations.



Baden-Powell saw Scouting as an out-of-school educational youth movement.

Imperforate between.



He wanted Scouting to be voluntary, non-political, inter-denominational, interracial, and open to all.



He put strong emphasis on out-door adventures, hiking and camping when developing the Scouting programme.



Double overprint.



Inverted overprint.



Imperforate between.



NED ANTILLEN \*
7% 2%
1907 1957
\*BADEN POWELL\*

Baden-Powell divided Scouting into sections by the boys' age. He linked colours to the three main age groups, yellow for young Cub Scouts, green for Boy Scouts and red for the elder Rover Scouts.



As models for the Boy Scouts, Baden-Powell referred to frontiersmen and explorers, the Knights of King Arthur, Crusaders and ancient gods, all showing qualities worthy of carrying on.

The Greek god Hermes was the messenger god. He was a pathfinder to unknown places and was always ready to help. These attributes represented what a Boy Scout should be.

Three plates were used for the printing of the 12½c Jamboree stamp, shown here is etching (plate) number 568.

The zeppelin LZ 129 'Hindenburg' left Frankfurt am Main, Germany on 3 May on her first North America flight for 1937. The largest aircraft ever was 804 feet long and filled with 7 million cubic feet (200,000 m³) of highly flammable hydrogen.

At Lakehurst, New Jersey, cameramen and reporters waited for her arrival and recorded one of the most famous disasters in history. On landing at Lakehurst on 6 May 1937 the airship burst into flames and was destroyed in about 34 seconds. 13 passengers, 22 crew members and one ground crew died. 61 passengers and crew members were lucky to survive.



Of the 17,609 pieces of mail on board, only 357 pieces were salvaged in a burned condition. These were forwarded to the Foreign Airmail Division in New York who sent the 147 covers addressed to persons in the U.S.A. to the addressees Postmaster with a request to secure a registered receipt.





Lord and Lady Baden-Powell travelled extensively in their roles as Chief Scout and Chief Guide, and in this way they both supported the world-wide Scouting movement. Baden-Powell continued to write throughout his life, and issued more than 50 books.



Lord Baden-Powell chose Africa for his retirement. He and his wife and Chief Guide Olave Baden-Powell retreated in 1938 to the town of Nyeri in Kenya, for a few years' peace. On 8 January 1941, B-P died at Paxtu at the age of 83.





He was buried on the slopes below Mount Kenya. Lady Baden-Powell's ashes are beside him. His headstone shows the simple Scout sign for "Gone Home".



Penny Black, TE pl 8, intense black, brownred Maltese cross.

The Victorian era was a time of little organised leisure activities for the general public. To a large extent, this was due to most people not having surplus of time and did not have money to spend on such activities.



1898 postal stationery card from Bavaria, postmarked Munich 10 SEP 1898, sent to Kitzingen am Main. The postal stationery card commemorates the exhibition for industrial machines in Munich, 1898.

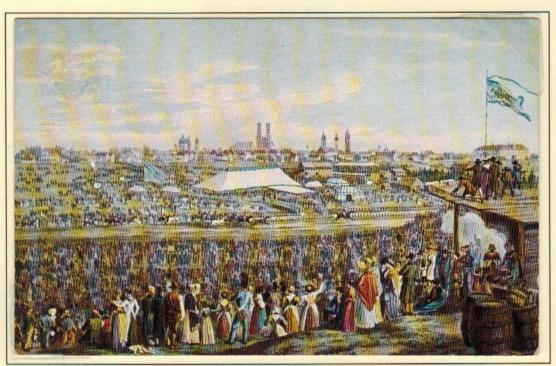
The industrial revolution brought a change to people's life. More and more people gradually got more spare time, and were soon searching for activities to fill this void.





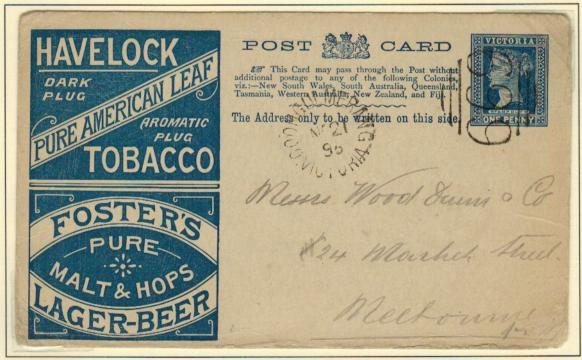


Also children and young people saw a change, from long working days, to days with more leisure time.



1910 postal stationery card from Bavaria, commemorating sports events in connection with the October Festival.

The popularity of sporting events increased dramatically. The number of sportsmen and athletes was still low, so this was a passive watching activitity for the general public.



In an effort to increase Postal Department income, in 1895 for Pd 950, the Postmaster General of Victoria sold a three year postcard advertising contract to a tobacco manufacturer in Melbourne. The advertising choice of Foster's Lager and Havelock Tobacco outraged conservative and temperate population of Melbourne, and this forced the PO to withdraw the cards and revoke the advertising contract. 425,000 cards were printed by Victorian Government Printer. The cards were issued statewide on 1st November 1895 and withdrawn from sale on 19th of same month, however, the cards were still valid for usage. Sales in this period were 84,960 units. Commercially used card sent to Melbourne, barred numeral postmark '699' from Coongulmerang (from 1900 renamed Lindenow), also c.d.s. 'COONGULMERANG VICTORIA 21 NO 95'; two days after withdrawal from sale. The heading underlining is Type B (occupies seven positions on the 25-on plate).

There was a clear risk, and tendency, that more time and money spent on passive leisure activities were leading to un-healthy habits, like tobacco smoking and use of alcohol. Baden-Powell, on his return from Africa, saw this, and he wanted to give young people the opportunity to partake directly in activities themselves, and not just being spectators. In order to succeed, such activities had to be fun as well as affordable.



Acorns grow into mighty trees. The Scout Acorn that Baden-Powell sowed Brownsea Island. England in 1907 has spread its branches all over the world.



International Reply Coupons were introduced in Great Britain on 1 October, 1907. Postmarked Lombard Street (London) on the second day of usage.



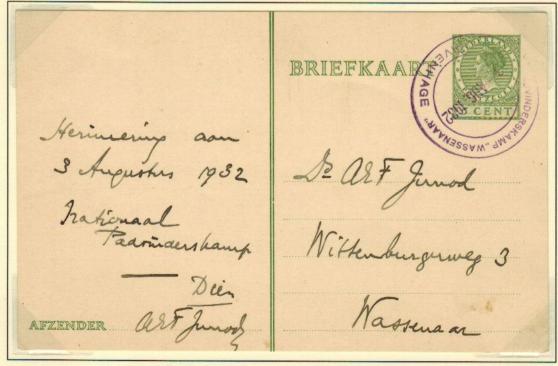
Centre shifted right.





Centre shifted left.

Boy Scout and Girl Guide units were formed all over England, and soon the movement found its way to other countries. Girl Guiding started in Canada in 1910 and in U.S.A. in 1912. Scouting started in the Netherlands in 1910.



5 c rate for domestic postcards from 1 Oct. 1926 to 1 Sep. 1937.

Scouting spread quickly to the British Empire and to other parts of the world. Some countries took longer until Scouting was recognised. The first Scout troop in China was organised in 1912, and in 1937 China became a member of the International Scout Bureau.

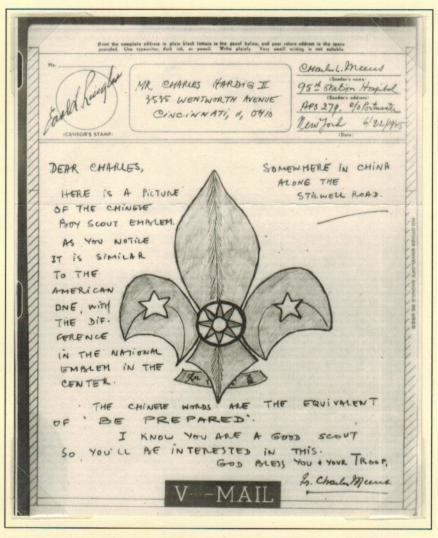


V-mail, sent from "Somewhere in China" to U.S.A. in 1945. No other processed pictorial Scout related V-mails are recorded.

Scouting was first introduced to Japan in 1909. However, it was not until 1915 that Scouting started to spread around the country.



'Mihon' (Specimen) overprint.



Baden-Powell's Scouting scheme was welcomed by the youths of a world in recession, with few organised leisure activities for the youth. Norway celebrated their 25th Scouting anniversary in 1936.



Registered printed matter from the Scout Jubilee Camp to Sweden at 27 øre rate. 7 øre postage for printed matter up to 50 g to Scandinavian countries and 20 øre registration fee, valid 1929-1946.

- 2 Scouts are easily recognised by their familiar attributes
- 2.1 The Scout Uniform creates an identity and constitutes a bond of brotherhood across borders





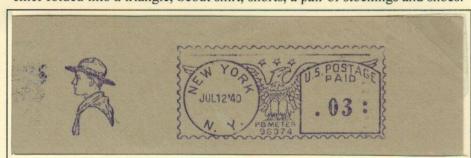
Above: From printer's presentation sheet.

Left:

Stamp as issued.



The Boy Scout uniform consists of a broad-brimmed khaki hat, neckerchief folded into a triangle, Scout shirt, shorts, a pair of stockings and shoes.





Specimen meter slogan, used by Pitney-Bowes for approval of advertising slogans by their customers.

The Boy Scout Uniform has gradually changed over the years, and it varies from one country to another.



Red proof overprint.



Specimen overprint, from the Portuguese Colonial U.P.U. Archive.



Regular overprint.



Shifted overprint.



Plate proof, one sheet of 100 stamps was printed.



#### 2.1 The Scout Uniform creates an identity and constitutes a bond of brotherhood across borders



Baden-Powell's design of the Boy Scout uniform was strongly inspired by his own experience in military uniforms. The uniform should be practical and comfortable for its user, and it should not be expensive.



The slogan shows broken letter in VII in "PRAHA 28.VI.-4.VII.1931". The broken letter is recorded from 20 June.

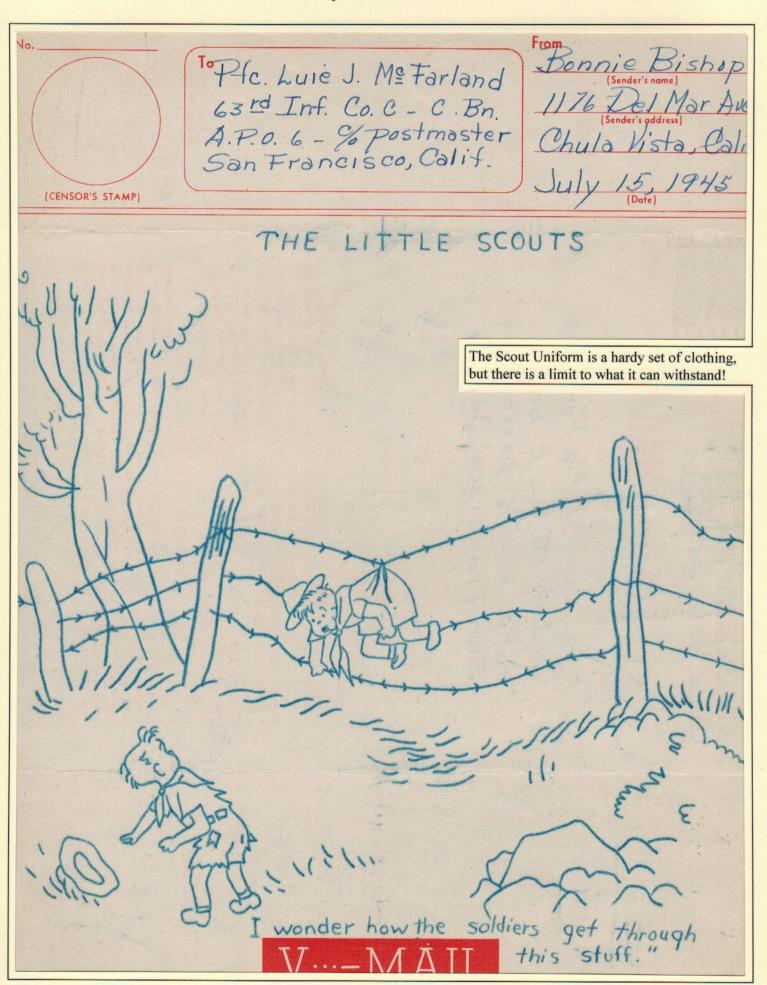
Baden-Powell had used the broad-brimmed khaki hat for the first time during the 1895 Ashanti campaign in Gold Coast, West Africa. The Scout scarf, or neckerchief, he used in 1897 in Matabeleland as a 'grey coloured handkerchief loosely tied round the neck to prevent sunburn'.



Sheet margin inscription reads "1st National Boy Scout Jamboree".

He chose the flannel shirt for the South African Constabulary which he organised in 1900. He told his men to roll up their sleeves to show that they "were prepared".

# 2.1 The Scout Uniform creates an identity and constitutes a bond of brotherhood across borders





Belgian postage rates were decreased by approximately 10% from 20 May 1946. Stamps and postal stationery were overprinted locally. The foreign postcard postage rate was decreased from 2F to 1.75 F.

The Scout staff was formerly a common addition to the Scouts' kit, but is not so much in use today.



Only three Scout related Airgraphs are recorded.



Printed on paper fold.

It is a strong stick about as high as your nose, and marked in feet and inches for measuring.



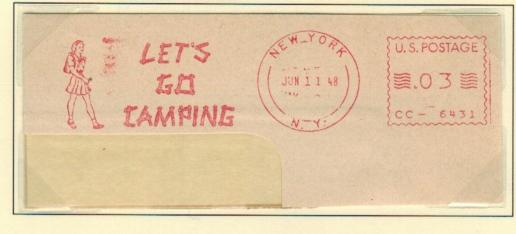
The Scout staff is also useful as a walking stick.

# 2.1 The Scout Uniform creates an identity and constitutes a bond of brotherhood across borders



A Girl Guide is easily recognised in her uniform!





As their uniform, the Girl Guides wear a skirt and blouse, or shirt and shorts.







Printing error "1357" for "1857", position no. 48 in each sheet. The error stamps were obliterated with two cancel bars and a punched hole, and they were supposed to be removed from the sheets prior to sale of the stamps.

Mirror print (abklatsch).

Girl Guides also wear a hat, and a neckerchief folded into a triangle with the point at the back of the neck.





1957-THE GIRL SCOUT YEAR



U.S. POSTAGE 0.03 = 0.00 = 0.

The neckerchief is either knotted at the throat, or is fastened with a "woggle", which is some form of ring made of cord, metal or bone.



Imperforate plate proof.



Yellow colour shift.



White bordered face variety.

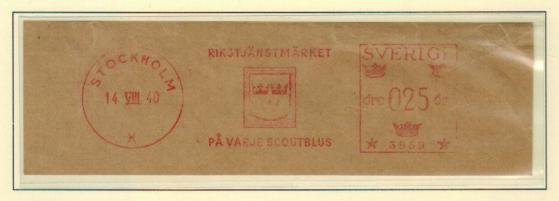
#### 2.1 The Scout Uniform creates an identity and constitutes a bond of brotherhood across borders





LE 1.50 instead of LE 50. Probably from the printer's archive collection. Unissued, one sheet of 50 stamps reached the market.

After the investiture (becoming a Scout), the Tenderfoot Scout can earn progressive awards, or ranks, by completing programmes of training activities. Rank and proficiency badges are worn on the uniform.



While working on the Scout progressive awards training scheme, a Scout may also gain proficiency badges. These allow Scouts to demonstrate individual skills etc.













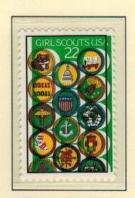


Progressive "Horse Shoe Badge" variety, increasing from left to right.

Overinked green.

Missing lithograph colours.

Many proficiency badges are the same for Boy Scouts and Girl Guides, but there are also badges that vary according to sex. Some badges are difficult to earn!



Green colour shift.



Black colour shift.

Flaw over dates variety (right).



The Boy Scout Badge is the Fleur-de-Lys symbol of the northern hemisphere on maritime charts – the famous North that must never be lost. The Fleur-de-Lys is also an old French and Italian Royal symbol.





Domestic prepaid letter sent from St. Sebastian prés St. Benoir-du-Sault (France), 9 January 1787, via Argenton to Paris. Manuscript "7" (reverse) denotes prepaid postage 7 sols. The postage rate from 1759 was 7 sols (=3.5 decimes) for a letter up to 1/4 ounce, at a distance of 60-80 lieus (273-364 km). The Argenton transit cancel was in use from 1778 to 1787. The Fleur-de-Lys cancel was struck at "La Grande Poste" in Paris. ".P.P." confirms that the postage was paid by the sender. The Fleur-de-Lys was a Royal symbol, and this cancel was not used after the revolution in 1789.

The Fleur-de-Lys was chosen as the Boy Scout Badge because it points in the right direction, and upwards.



Domestic unpaid letter dated "14 janvier 1815", at 4 decimes rate from "78 ANTIBES" (France) sent to Aix. The Fleur-de-Lys cancel is applied on arrival at Aix-en-Provence.





Apparently the inverted date slug was discovered and corrected after cancelling this postcard. On reverse are one strike with missing month and one with complete date, both with upright date slug.



Inverted date in postmark from the YMCA Boy Scout camp at Sunne, Sweden 1934.

The Boy Scout Badge shows the Scout the way to do his duty and to help others.









The three points of it remind the Scout of the three points in the Scout Promise.





Artist's hand-painted drawing, in pencil and watercolour on thin paper. Signed by the artist Daphne Padden. Unique. The rope, holding the three parts of the Scout badge together, is a symbol of unity: It symbolises the international brotherhood of Scouting, which unifies all the world's Scouts.



Letter from Piacenza (Parma) to Milan, 1853.



This badge now symbolises Scouting all over the world.



The Scout Badge is one of the most widely spread symbols. All members of the Movement wear it, in one form or another.



Above: Facsimile from the Norwegian Postal Museum showing a 'National Camp at Mandal 1932' postmark with an asterix at bottom, engraved 6 June (erroneous month in postmark). It was not approved, and in the 10 June re-engraving the asterix was sub-stituted by a small Boy Scout Badge, probably in order to visualise that this was a Boy Scout camp.

Right: Engraver's proof of the re-engraved postmark. Unique.





Trefoil fancy cancel on postal stationery cover sent from Cadillac, Mich. 2 July, 1884 to Grand Rapids, Mich.

Baden-Powell chose the Trefoil, or the three leaf clover to be the unifying symbol for all the world's Girl Scouts and Girl Guides.









"O.B." = Official Business, locally overprinted by hand.

Double overprint.

Manuscript overprint.

The three leaves of the Trefoil represent the three-fold Promise.



#### 2.2 ... the Scout and Guide Emblems, Salute and Handshake are Scouting's unifying symbols



The vein pointing upwards through the Trefoil centre represents the compass needle, it is pointing the way.





Printed on paper joint.

The Scout Sign is made by raising the right hand, palm to the front, thumb resting on the nail of the little finger, the other fingers upright, pointing upwards.



Horizontal perforation shift.



Vertical perforation shift.

The three fingers remind a Scout of the three points of the Scout Promise.



Imperforate between.



Imperforate plate proof.

When the hand held in this way is raised to the forehead it is the Scout Salute.



Gutter pair, before separation of double sheet.



The Scout Salute is a recognised symbol all over the world.



Imperforate plate proof.

The Scout Salute is also used by the Girl Guides.



"Grand Salute", used by Scouts before the upright right arm salute was adopted by the Nazis.



Printed matter sent from the Philippines to the Netherlands, 1969. Cachet "DAMAGED BY FIRE" from unidentified incident.

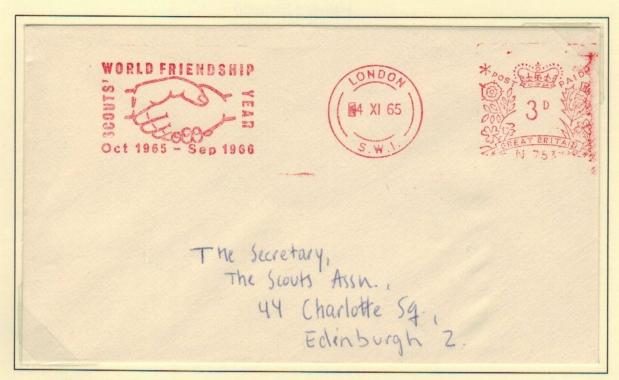
The Scout Sign is given at the making of the Promise, or as a greeting.

It is universal, and it is used by Boy Scouts and Girl Guides all over the world.



Imperforate plate proof on printer's presentation card. Double overprint.

HARRISON AND SONS LIMITED 7, Cavendish Square, London, W.1. PHOTOGRAVURE STAMP SPECIALISTS

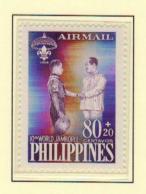


A Scout shakes hands with another Scout with the left hand, in the Scout handshake.





The origin of the left handshake is from Ashanti, West Africa, where warriors carried their shields on the left arm. When dropping the shield and advancing unprotected, they were holding out their left hands in trust and friendship.







Not quite right; here is a Scout handshake with right hand. Design error.

# 3 The Spirit of Scouting is well received, and the community embraces Scouting

#### 3.1 The Law, Promise and Motto represent core Scouting Values

The Scout Law contains the rules which apply to Boy Scouts all over the world, and which the Scout promises to obey when being enrolled as a Scout. The Scout Law has 10 sections.



Pittermann category 3 cover (authentic).

(e)



The Scout Law has the same meaning all over the world, and is the basis for all Scouting.



The Scout Law has varied over time, and varies slightly from one country to another, as does its number of sections. Section 1: "A Scout is to be trusted". Baden-Powell writes in Scouting for Boys: "If a Scout says "On my honour it is so", that means that it is so, just as if he had made a most solemn promise.".



Imperforate plate proof.

Section 6: "A Scout is kind to animals".



Gutter pair, before separation of double sheet.



Progressive proof.



Imperforate plate proof.



Regular stamp.

The trustworthiness of Boy Scouts and Girl Guides is commonly recognised, and has even become the inspiration for namesakes.



Pigeongram ("flimsy"), carried by a homing pigeon named 'Girl Guide', India, 1940.

A Scout should save animals as far as possible from pain, and should not kill any animal unnecessarily.

#### 3.1 The Law, Promise and Motto represent core Scouting Values



Smeared appearance caused by a solvent smudge on a roller during the printing process.



Perforation shift.



Perfin "I WILL", used by the city of Chigago, Ill. This has been the city's unofficial motto since the 1892 World Colombian Exposition.

At the investiture, the Scout will make the Scout Promise to the Troop Leader, in front of the Scouts of the Troop.



Scouting is open to all, regardless of race, nationality and religion. As it is exemplified in the Scout Promise, Scouting is based on adherence to spiritual principles, loyalty to your religion and acceptance of duties resulting thereof.



Colour #1

Colour #2

Colour #3 Colour #2, repeated Trial colour plate proof.

Combination of colours #1-3

#### The Scout Promise:

On my honour, I promise that I will do my best

- 1. To do my duty to God and my Country;
  - 2. To help other people at all times;
    - 3. To obey the Scout Law.

#### 3.1 The Law, Promise and Motto represent core Scouting Values

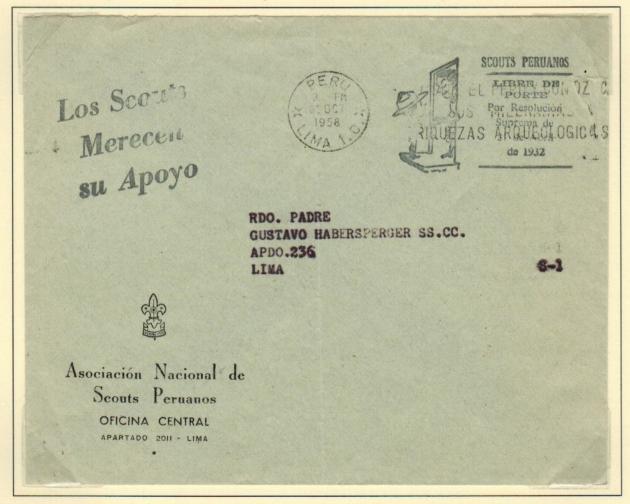


"Good Turn" is a familiar trait of Scouting in the mind of the public. It is a simple way of putting into practice the ideal of service to others which the Movement tries to promote, by helping somebody every day.





From the Scout Promise: "To help other people at all times.". From the Scouts Law as written by Baden-Powell in 1908: "A Scout's duty is to be useful and to help others.... And he must do a good turn to somebody every day."



The Peruvian Boy Scout organisation enjoyed a free postage privilege from 1932 and onwards.

"Good Turn" is a phrase which symbolises the service given by all members of the Movement. The youngest Scouts will think of ways in which they can do a good turn every day. The older Scouts develop this feature into Service Projects at local, national and international level.



From the second point of the Scout Promise, there is a clear line to the Motto. The Scout Motto is "Be Prepared", which means that the Scout is always in a state of readiness, in mind and body, to do his duty. The Motto matches Baden-Powell's initials, and is another unifying link for the Scouts.



"Var redo", Sweden.

Morse code:
"Siempre listos",
Venezuela.

"Siempre listo", Nicaragua.



From printer's presentation sheet.





Stamp as issued.

"Sempre alerta", Brazil.



Double variety: Paper creases causing white lines in print, and perforation shift.



Domestic unpaid letter from St. Georges, France to Nantes, dated "8 8bre 1824". The cancel "47  $S^{I}$  GEORGES" was used between 1811 and 1831. Postage 3 decimes to pay for the receiver.

Scouts all over the world celebrate St. George's Day on 23 April. On that day all Scouts make a point of thinking about the Promise and the Scout Law. Just like St. George, the Scouts of today fight against all evil and unclean.









Specimen overprint.

Baden-Powell designated St. George the Patron of all Scouts because the martyred Saint represented everything that a Scout should be.





Domestic letter from Delaware to Pennsylvania, manuscript cancellation "St. George's, Del., March 2, 1833". 10 cents zone rate for single letters sent 30 to 80 miles, valid from 1816 to 1845.

George, born in Cappadocia, Asia Minor, was a cavalry officer in the army of the Roman Emperor Diocletian. George, being a keen Christian, was put to death on 23 April, 303, after trying to stop Diocletian's persecution against the Christians. In 494, he was canonized by Pope Gelasius.



According to the legend, the knight George engaged and killed a dragon that had been terrorizing a small town. George killed the dragon when the turn had come to the King's daughter to be sacrificed.



Domestic letter sent from Villiers St. Georges in France, dated 16 July 1842, this cancel was in use from Sept. 1833 to Jan. 1845. Addressed to Mareville, redirected to Marville, and finally to Mereville. The postal rate was 5 decimes (manuscript on front) from 1 Jan. 1828, for weight up to 1/4 ounce (7.5 gr.), and for a distance up to 220 km. I decime extra to pay (cancel) for sending the letter from a town without a post office.



Baden-Powell wrote in "Scouting for Boys" that St. George was typical for what a Scout should be: When he was faced by a difficulty or danger, he did not avoid it, but went at it with all the power that he could. He charged, did his best and finally succeeded in overcoming the difficulty.

Domestic letter posted at a village outside St. Georges-sur-Loire in France. "A" in circle is applied by the rural postman; the cancel "Id" in oval denotes "décime rural", i.e. I décime extra to pay for carrying the letter to the nearest post office and there cancelled "ST. GEORGES-SUR-LOIRE 25 JUNE 1838" and sent to Nantes (receiving cancel on reverse). Manuscript "3" is postage, and total postage is 3 décimes + 1 décime = 4 décimes.



Domestic letter from Delaware to New Jersey, cancelled "ST. GEOR. DE." with manuscript date Mar 11 (1843). 12 1/2 cents zone rate for single letters sent 80 to 150 miles, valid from 1816 to 1845.

That is just how a Scout should face a difficulty. He should go at it boldly and confidently, using every power that he can to try to overcome it, and the probability is that he will succeed.



Cover sent from St. Georges - D'Oleron (France) 26 January 1850. The postage rate was 2 décimes (manuscript) for domestic letters weighing up to 1/4 once (7.5 gr.), valid from 1 January 1849 to 1 July 1850.

# ... the community supports Scouting; Royal approval sets an example and governments follow their lead



3.3





Control mark.

King Rama VI of Siam brought back the idea of Scouting from England where he studied. In 1911, he established the "Wild Tiger Corps" for adults and created a junior branch "Tiger Cubs" which continues today as the Scouts.















Control mark.

Stamps and postal cards were overprinted by hand, using a rubber cancel, with the emblem of the "The Wild Tiger Corps" Scouting organisation, a tiger head, and "Scout's Fund" in Siamese.



Cancelled at Ban Pong, the location of a Wild Tiger Corps camp, near Bangkok.



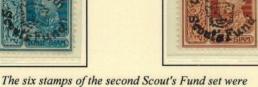
Only 2,000 stamps were overprinted of the 1 Tical stamp.





Trial proof overprint.





The six stamps of the second Scout's Fund set were overprinted by hand, using a rubber cancel.

A supply of definitive stamps honouring Siamese Kings was overprinted with the Wild Tiger Corps emblem, the Tiger Head, and wording "Scout's Fund" in Siamese and English.



5s local mail single weight letter rate, on envelope addressed to the Dusit (Royal) Palace. Earliest reported usage of the "Scout's Fund" 5s + 5s Type II overprint, 5 May, 1920.





"Dusit Rajdhani" control mark.



Reduced image of front.

The surcharge paid for the stamps supported Scouting in Siam.







3.3



The selling price for this 5 Satang postal card was 10 Satang.

The 1920 Siam "Scout's Fund" overprints raised the additional funds necessary to supplement Royal patronage for the establishment of the Scouting programme in Siam (Thailand).



The 15 Satang stamp was sold for 20 Satang. The Siam Scouts' Fund stamps and postal cards are among the most commonly forged issues within Scouting philately. Forgery, the obliteration is inked in over the 15s stamp which has a forged overprint.

The surcharge went to the Boy Scouts, literally the "Tiger Cubs" of the "Wild Tiger Corps".



Domestic air, foreign surface mail cover, partly franked with a single Scout's Fund type III stamp. Posted 23 Dec 1923 at Roi-Ed, and flown to Bangkok, transit cancellation Bangkok 4 Jan and received in Bern, Switzerland 4 Feb 1924. The 73s postage overpaid the 60s postage for letters up to 20 grammes.





The overprint comprises the Wild Tiger Scout emblem, the Tiger Head, and "Scout's Fund" in Siamese and English.









Part of "Ministry of Finance (Dept. of Privy Purse) - controlled" mark.





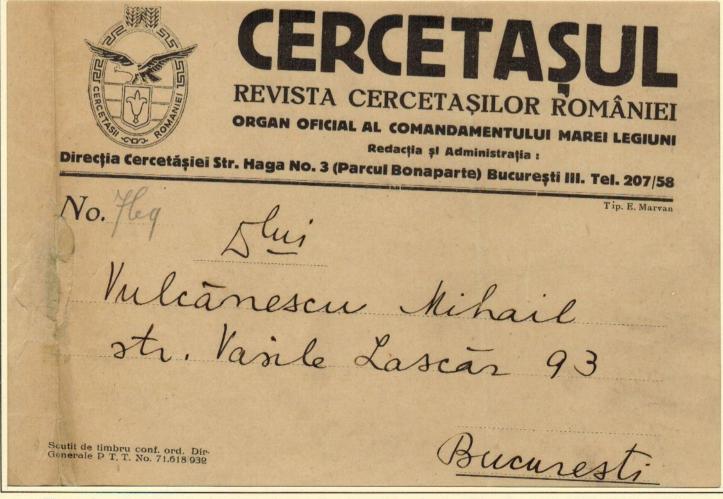




The Siamese King's support of Scouting resulted in a boost in its popularity in Siam.



Postmarks "Thessaloniki 10 Okt. 19" (front) and "Athens 12 Okt. 19" (reverse). The Scouts of Greece were granted a free postage privilege in the early years of Scouting, and it continues to this date.



Wrapper for mailing a Romanian Boy Scout magazine, allowed to send free of postage, Postal Circular No. 71618 of 13 April, 1932. The Scouts of Romania enjoyed the privilege of free postage from 1932, until Scouting was disbanded in 1937.



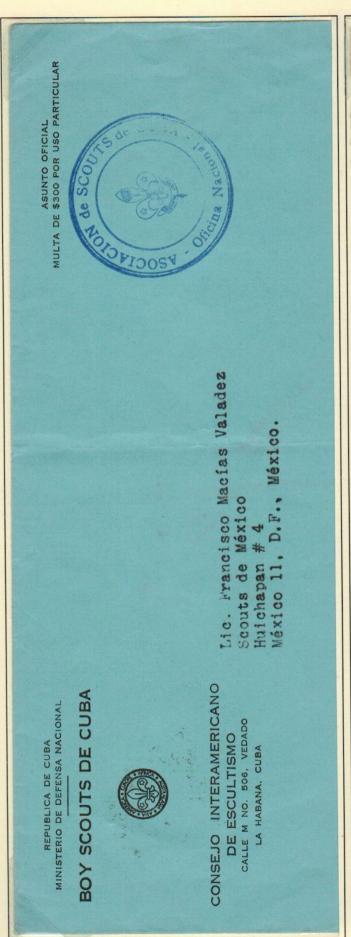
Free postage cover from the Boy Scouts Association in Costa Rica, sent locally in San Jose.

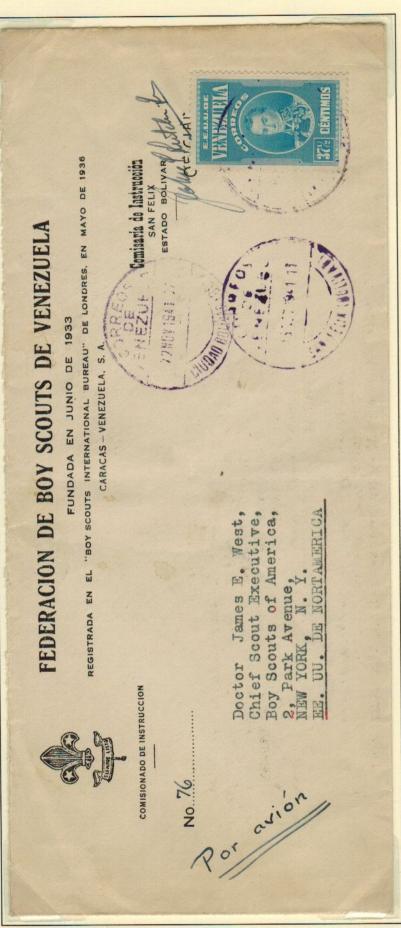
The Scouts of Costa Rica enjoyed a free postage privilege for an unknown period. This financial support is now discontinued.



Machine postmark with datestamp to the right (normally to the left).

The surtax for the 1937 Dutch Indies World Scout Jamboree stamps went to the local Boy Scouts Association, De Padvindersbond. The machine postmark "KOOPT JAMBOREE ZEGELS (Buy Jamboree stamps) promotes the stamps.





Additional postage for foreign Air Mail service.

In 1927, the Governmental recognition of the Scout Association gave the Scouts of Cuba the same rights as other official bodies, including free postage. The free postage privilege was allowed until the revolution ended Scouting in Cuba in 1959. The Boy Scout Headquarter in Venezuela enjoyed a free postage privilege for domestic letters.









In many countries, the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides receive valuable support from the Royal family, the President, or from other influential persons who offer patronage for the organisation, or serve in honourary positions. This is a recognition and valuation of Scouting and Guiding, and increases its popularity. Shah Mohammed Riza Pahlavi was Honorary President of the Iranian Boy Scouts. Scouting was supported by the Romanian Royal family, and H.R.H. Prince Nicholas was Chief Scout.



3.3

The only recorded example of black proof overprint.



Specimen overprint, from the Portuguese Colonial U.P.U. Archive,



Imperforate between.
Six pairs are recorded.



Offset on reverse.



Ordinary overprint.



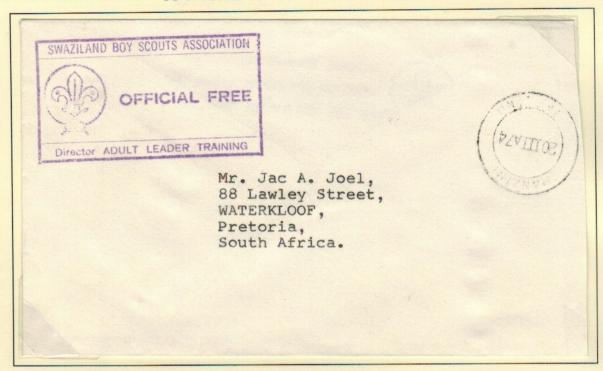
Registered cover, sent from Triesenberg, Liechtenstein by surface mail to Friedrichshafen, Germany. From there flown on the airship LZ 127 "Graf Zeppelin" to Rome, Italy and forwarded by surface mail to Dübendorf, Switzerland.

4 Scouting is available to all and takes many forms, ...

# 4.1 Scout Leaders at all levels work to supply a programme that enables Scouts to achieve their potential

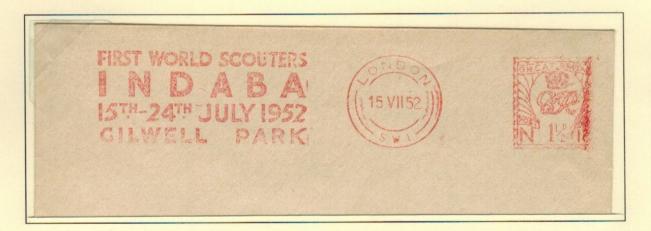


The patrol system implies that the boys and girls themselves play an important role in managing and organizing.



The Swaziland Boy Scouts Association was allowed the facility of free postage whilst the country was still a British colony. Free postage for the Boy Scouts Association continued after independence in 1968.

The need for adult leaders is high. Scouts and Guides can become leaders from age of eighteen years.



"Indaba" is an international camp or gathering for Scout leaders. Baden-Powell brought the name from South Africa; it means a conference between or with members of native tribes.





Imperforate plate proof.

Scouting's highest leader training is "Gilwell" training, and Scout leaders who have followed this programme are entitled to wear wooden Gilwell beads on a leather lace with their scarf.

### 4.1 Scout Leaders at all levels work to supply a programme that enables Scouts to achieve their potential



Advertising ("Publibel") card from 1938, offering free samples of liver paste to Scout Troops.

A Scout Troop consists of three or more patrols of six to eight Scouts. The Scout Troop forms the Scout Group together with the Cub Scout Pack and the Rovers or Venture Scouts. Effective Troops work to ensure there is balance of experienced adults working together as a team of leaders to deliver both the best possible service and programme to the Troop.



The Scout Troop of Karlovy Vary, Czechoslovakia organised Scout Days in 1946. The programme included exhibits and sport competitions.

# 4.1 Scout Leaders at all levels work to supply a programme that enables Scouts to achieve their potential





Yellow colour shift.

Scout Troops and Groups are named after the area that they come from. The Group banner shows that the Girl Guide and Brownie Guide on the stamp artwork belong to the "(SECO)ND WEST HAMPSTEA(D)" Group, while on the actual stamp is only seen "WEST HAMPSTEA(D)".



Artist's sketches, in pencil on thin paper. Note 18 p instead of 29 p on issued stamp. Signed by the artist Brian Sanders in blue ink. **Unique.** 

Adult Scout Leaders are primarily responsible for organising the activities of the troop and group.



From gutter pair, centre of sheet.



## 4.1 Scout Leaders at all levels work to supply a programme that enables Scouts to achieve their potential



Coils produced from imperforate sheets, with private perforations (gauge 14) of the Boy Scouts of America executive council in New York, circa 1922. These stamps were used in an automatic stamp affixing machine.

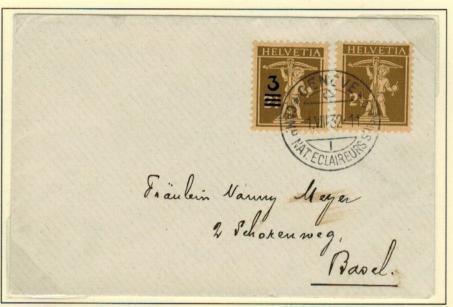
Fewer than 10 copies are recorded and all are precanceled NEW YORK / N.Y.

All the Scout Troops and Groups in the country together form the National Organisation. The national organisation is Scouting's top leadership in the country. It provides a programme that offers effective character, citizenship, and personal fitness training for Boy Scouts and Girl Guides.



Inverted overprint.

The national organisation stages the national Scout camps and jamborees.





A machine cancellation with slogan for the Boy Scouts' 'Apple Day' campaign was used in 1937, 1938 and 1939.

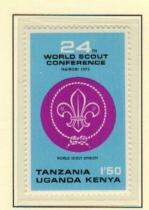
The Scouts from Canada sell apples to raise funds, rather than the simpler approach of begging for money. The first Apple Day took place in Saint John, New Brunswick in 1932, and the tradition continues to this day.

4.1 Scout Leaders at all levels work to supply a programme that enables Scouts to achieve their potential, and ...



The free postage cover from Portugal, 1932 mentions that the Scouts of Portugal are affiliated to the Boy Scouts International Bureau in London.

The World Organisation of the Scout Movement (WOSM) is the supranational organisation which governs most national Scout movements. The World Scout Bureau is the secretariat of the World Organisation. The Bureau was established in London, England in 1920. It moved to Ottawa, Canada in 1959, and to Geneva, Switzerland in 1968.



The World Scout Badge is part of the uniform for all Scouts. The Encircling Rope symbolises the unity and family of the World Scout Movement.

The Bronze Wolf is the only award made by the World Organisation. It is given solely in recognition of outstanding service by an individual to the World Scout Movement. It is worn round the neck on a green ribbon. The first Bronze Wolf was awarded in 1935 to the Chief Scout of the World, Lord Baden-Powell.





The magazine "World Scouting" was issued monthly by the World Scout Bureau.





The section for boys of age eight to eleven years is Cub Scouts, based on Rudyard Kipling's "The Jungle Book". The younger sisters of the Girl Guides wanted to join in the game of Guiding, and a Brownie section was set up for them.



Inverted watermark.

A programme for boys aged six to eight is called Beaver Scouting, and was created to meet the growing demand from boys too young to be Cubs. Beaver Scouting was first introduced in Canada. The unique theme of Beavers is chosen to harmonize with the spirit of nature, to emphasize group experience, and to lead naturally into the Wolf Cub Scout programme.



Colour smear variety.

Brownie Scouts salute with two adjoined fingers to the forehead. Cub Scouts salute with the two fingers as a "V" sign, symbolising a wolf's ear.



Progressive proof. In



Imperf. plate proof.

## 4.2 ... thereby Scouting matches the needs and aspirations of all its members, young and old alike



Imperforate plate proof on buff paper, close to issued colour.

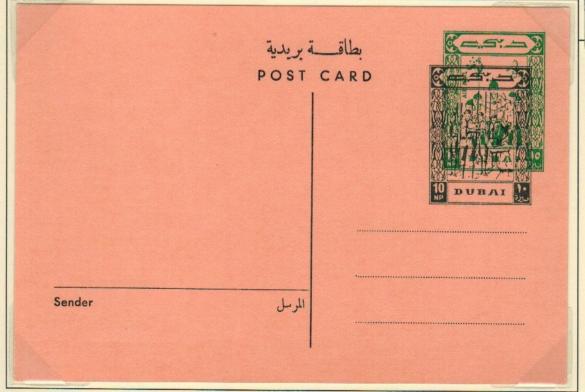
The "Section Programme" is an application of the educational method of Scouting to different age groups.

The Wolf Cub and Brownie Guide programmes aim to give boys and girls of age eight to eleven years progressive character training within a frame that meets their demand of excitement, activities, games and fun.

Right: Artist's sketch in pencil on thin paper, showing Brownie Guide and Girl Guide, for the 1982 G.B. Youth Organisations issue. **Unique.** 

Below: Postal card from the second set, first printing, double insignia error (10 and 15 NP). Facsimiles of 10 NP and 15 NP insignias.









## 4.2 ... thereby Scouting matches the needs and aspirations of all its members, young and old alike





Imprint on stamp reverse.



The term "Scouting" has come to mean a system of training in citizenship, through games, for boys and girls. The training is imparted through the Boy Scout and Girl Guide Movements.



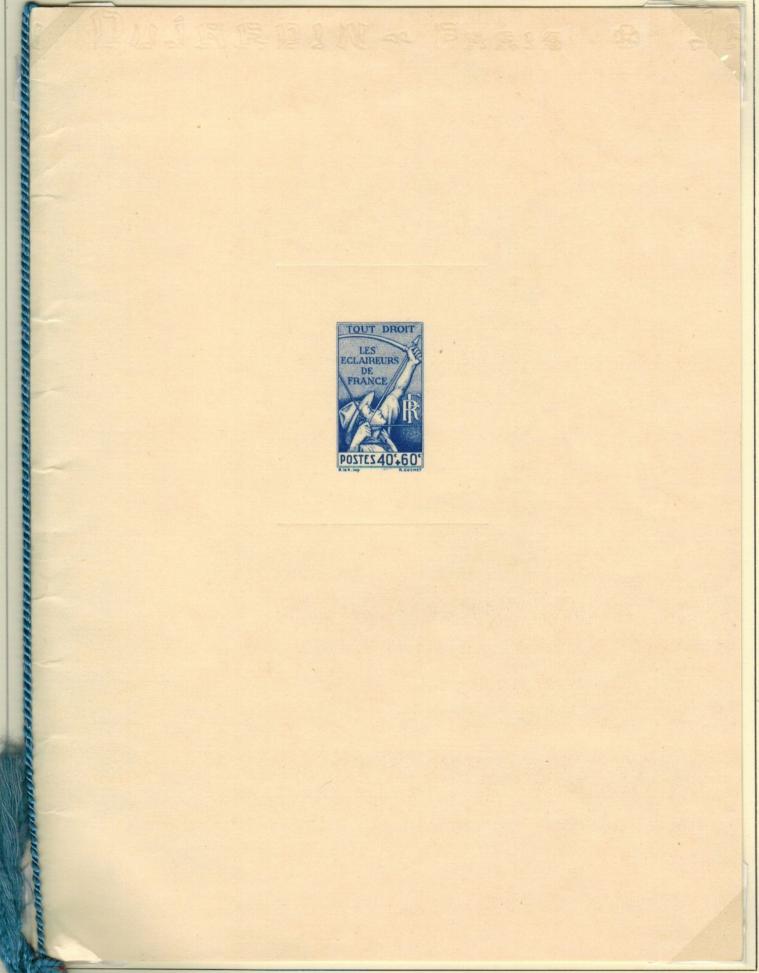
The Scouting principles are the same for boys and girls, for Scouts and Guides. It is only in the details that they vary.



1937 postmark used in connection with the 3<sup>rd</sup> Scout gathering in the Nanking district with deaf-mute and blind Scouts.

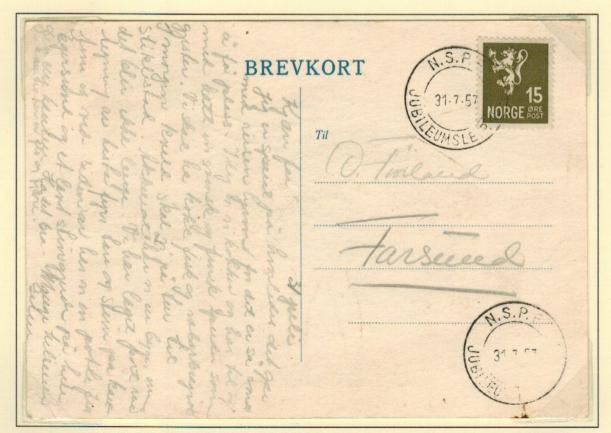
The Scouting programme can also be adapted for disabled youth, and they can join all-handicapped units or nonhandicapped units containing one or more handicapped Scouts.

4.2 ... thereby Scouting matches the needs and aspirations of all its members, young and old alike





Scouts over the age of sixteen can become Rover Scouts. Rovering is still Scouting, but now applied Scouting connected to the more serious grown up world. Outdoor life, brotherhood and service are important parts of the Rover programme. A Rover Moot, today also called Scout Moot, is a camp or gathering for older Scouts, usually aged 16-26.



Postmarked "N.S.P.F. JUBILEUMSLEIR 1946 31 7 57", note incorrect year 57 - the camp was held 1946!

Rangers are the female parallel to the boys' Rovers. The name was chosen by Baden-Powell because, he said, "To range means to travel, and a Ranger guarding wide tracts of land has a wide outlook.". In 1946, Norwegian Girl Guide Association held the first large camp after the war, to celebrate their 25th anniversary. The jubilee camp was for Guide Leaders and Ranger Guides.



Progressive proof.



Specimen, plate proof.



Normal stamp.



Sea Scouting is a challenging Scouting programme, formed as early as in 1911 and emphasising activities related to boats and ships at sea and on lakes and rivers. Sea Scouts have their own uniforms, training activities and opportunities and unlimited enthusiasm.

Left: Original artwork for the Egypt 1956 Sea Scout stamp. Unique.

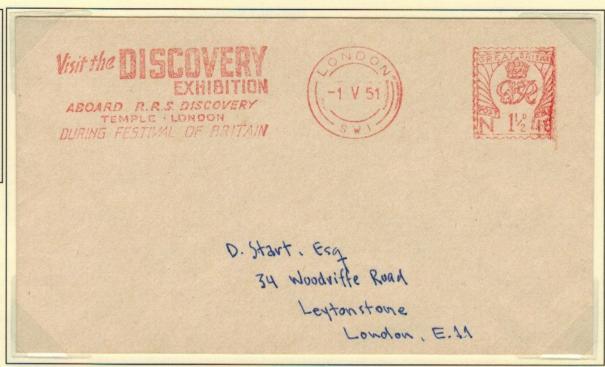
Below: Stamp as issued.



Sea Scouts wear a special Scout badge, with an anchor and a steering wheel.



R.S.S. "Discovery" was formerly used in Antarctic exploration, and is now the headquarters training ship for the British Sea Scouts.



Far from the sea it is not so easy to run a Sea Scout troop, but there are large rivers on which scouts operate. In Prague, there were River Scouts or Sea Scouts who had much of their training by boating on the river Vltava which runs through the city. The Scouts Association had their headquarter on an island in the river. In the revolutionary days of November, 1918, the Scouts of Prague organised a mail delivery service.





Postcard flown by Scout Air Mail from Mátyásföld airfield. 1 Aug 1933 was the first day of service. The circular incoming (Budapest-Gödöllő) Scout air mail cachet was only used on this date, and was normally applied in yellow colour. Fewer than five items are recorded with the air mail cachet in red colour.

At the Fourth World Boy Scout Jamboree in Hungary, 1933, a unique Scout air mail postal service was instituted between Gödöllő, the jamboree site, and Mátyásföld airfield, just outside of Budapest.





Postcard by Scout Air Mail from the Jambore at Gödöllö to Mátyásföld ai field, and surface mail to Pécs. The green outgoing (Gödöllö-Budapest) scout air mail cachet was used only on the first day of service, 1 Aug 1933.

The Scout air mail postal service operated between Gödöllö and Mátyásföld. From the Matyásföld airfield, the mails were forwarded by surface mail or regular air mail service to its ultimate destinations.



Imperforate plate proof.



Imperforate plate proof.

Hungarian Air Scouts participated when the Horthy Miklós National Aviation Fund organised elementary glider and motorised plane training in July 1940 on the sport airfield near Ferihegy Manor.



"AMOSTRA" overprint from the Portuguese Colonial U.P.U. Archive.

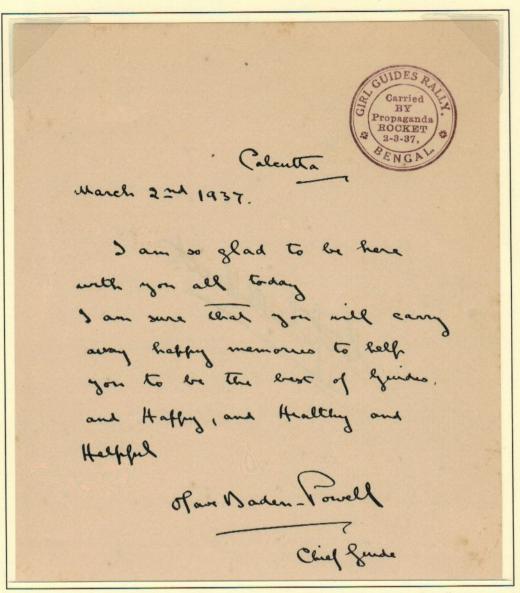


Cancelled at a Scout Air Display held at Szentes.



Dr. Stephen H. Smith, Secretary of the Indian Air Mail Society, was a pioneer in rocket mail dispatches, and was responsible for demonstrations of this new method for mail transport. Especially, the ability to effectively spread propaganda was considered important at the time.

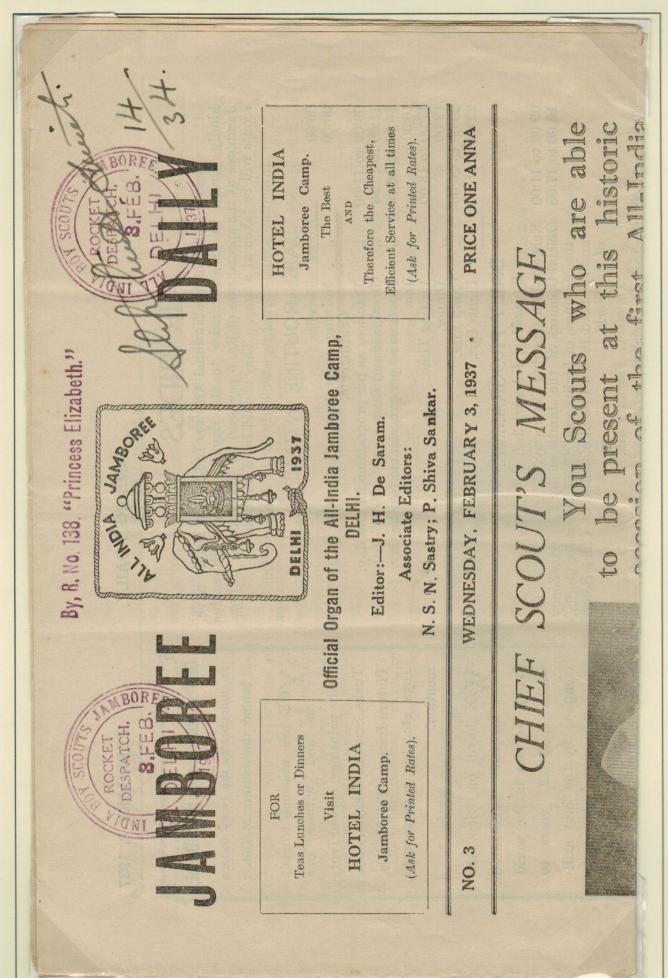
Eleven different rocket firings took place at the All India Boy Scouts Jamboree in Delhi and two firings at the Bengal Girl Guide Rally, both in 1937. The Scouts and Guides received first hand experience in transporting messages through the air.



Two rocket firings on March 2, 1937 carried a total of 1,000 Lady Olave Baden-Powell messages.



Rocket #139 "Lord Baden-Powell" was fired on Feb 3, 1937, and carried 71 covers and 90 cards. Cover mailed from the jamboree to Calcutta, failed to receive the jamboree postmark. Arrival postmark Park Street Calcutta 6 FEB. 37 (reverse).

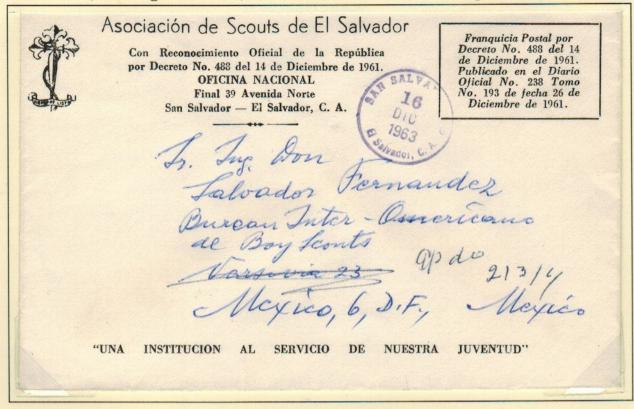


The rocket firings were watched by thousands of excited Scouts, and by many famous and important personalities.

Rocket #138 "Princess Elizabeth" carried 254 covers and 34 copies of the jamboree newspaper "Jamboree Daily".

5 As a Scout you learn how to take care of yourself, to help and lead others

5.1 The Patrol, Scouting's basic unit, allows older Scouts to take on responsibility



The Aim of Scouting is to promote the development of young people in achieving their full physical, intellectual, social and spiritual potential, ...



... as individuals, as responsible citizens and as members of their local, national and international communities.





The Method of achieving the Aim of Scouting is by providing an enjoyable and attractive scheme of progressive self-education, based on the Scout Promise and Law and guided by adult leadership.



"Footprint" variety over "PRACTICE", and apostrophe over "C" in "SCOUTING".



Colour partially missing in Boy Scout Badge, position 50 in a few sheets.

Progressive and stimulating programmes of varied activities are employed, based on the interests of the participants.



Scouting means autonomous, supportive, responsible, committed young people - and adults tomorrow.



# 5.1 The Patrol, Scouting's basic unit, allows older Scouts to take on responsibility











Normal stamp.

"/ + 25" variety.

Specimen overprint, from the Norma Portuguese Colonial U.P.U. Archive.

Normal overprint. Inverted overprint. 200 stamps were printed.

Each Patrol in the Troop is named after an animal, a bird or a flower. Often, the Patrol's name is chosen among animals well known in the district where the Troop comes from.



#### Above:

The four patrols at the very first Boy Scout camp at Brownsea Island were named "Wolves", "Bulls", "Curlews" and "Ravens".

#### Right:

Common patrol names are wild animals, such as "Camels", "Elephants", "Lions" and "Reindeers". Domestic animal names, e.g. "Dogs", are seldom used.



### 5.1 The Patrol, Scouting's basic unit, allows older Scouts to take on responsibility, and ...



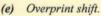
**Proof overprint in gold on ungummed paper.**The regular overprint on this stamp is black.



Six to eight Scouts form a patrol. The age of the Scouts is in the range of 11-16 years.

The main objective of the patrol system is to give responsibility to as many Scouts as possible. Through the patrol system, the Scouts learn that they have considerable say in what the Scout troop and the patrols do.

Patrol leaders are appointed by the Scout leader in consultation with the patrol's Scouts.





Overprint shift.



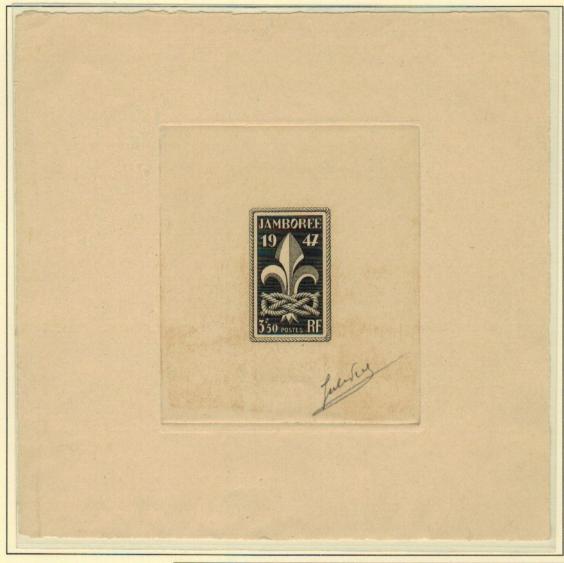
Patrol leaders' camps and "Philia" outdoor courses for patrol leaders are held occasionally. They are part of the Scout patrol leader training.



The Greek Philia postmark (to the right) is without adjustable date; hence the regular postmark is used for obliterating the stamps.



# 5.2 ... Scouting provides Education for Life: Scouts train and practise through learning by doing Pioneering



In pioneering, when the Scouts build structures, bridges and shelters, they find it both useful and necessary to have good knowledge and skills in tying knots, bends, whips, lashings and splices.

Left: First Die, 3.50 fr., signed by the artist Jules Piel.

During the preparations for the stamp issue, the postage rate was increased to 5 fr.

Double carrick bend knot, the right kind of knot to tie is one which can be trusted to hold under strain, and which to undo easily if one wishes.

> Right: Colour proof of the Second Die, the issued 5 fr. stamp (narrower "9" than the third die).

> > 18 proofs in different colours were released.



# 5.2 ... Scouting provides Education for Life: Scouts train and practise through learning by doing Pioneering

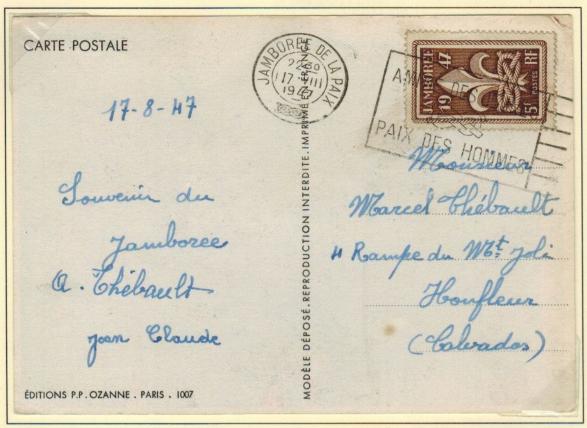


Third die, for an unissued postal card (wider "9" than the second die).

The prominent features of the Carrick bend are the ease with which it can be broken, and its noble symmetry. For use with howsers it is usually left in the flat form with the ends seized to the standing parts.



Registered letter from the 1947 World Jamboree to Denmark. Hand cancel with star (no hour setting).



Jamboree machine cancel with date error 117 July, recorded  $15^{30} - 18^{45} - 22^{30}$  hrs on 17 July.

In pioneering it is essential to know various knots and their strengths and weaknesses.



Left to right: Bowline, a loop that will not slip; Top Hitch with Half Hitch, for pitching a tent; Fisherman's Knot, for tying together two wet or slippery lines.



Bridges and other fairly large structures can be made of poles and ropes only, without using advanced tools and equipment.



1966 trials with phosphorescent paper; on regular stamps (above) and specially printed stamps in new colour (right). One sheet of 100 stamps was printed. Blue boxed handstamp "Prove Makulatur" (Trial Waste).



The Reef Knot, for tying two ropes together under strain.



Scouts in camp use thin poles and ropes for building shelters, tables and portals.



Troop portal in a Boy Scout camp, here in combination with a watch tower.



Missing black colour.

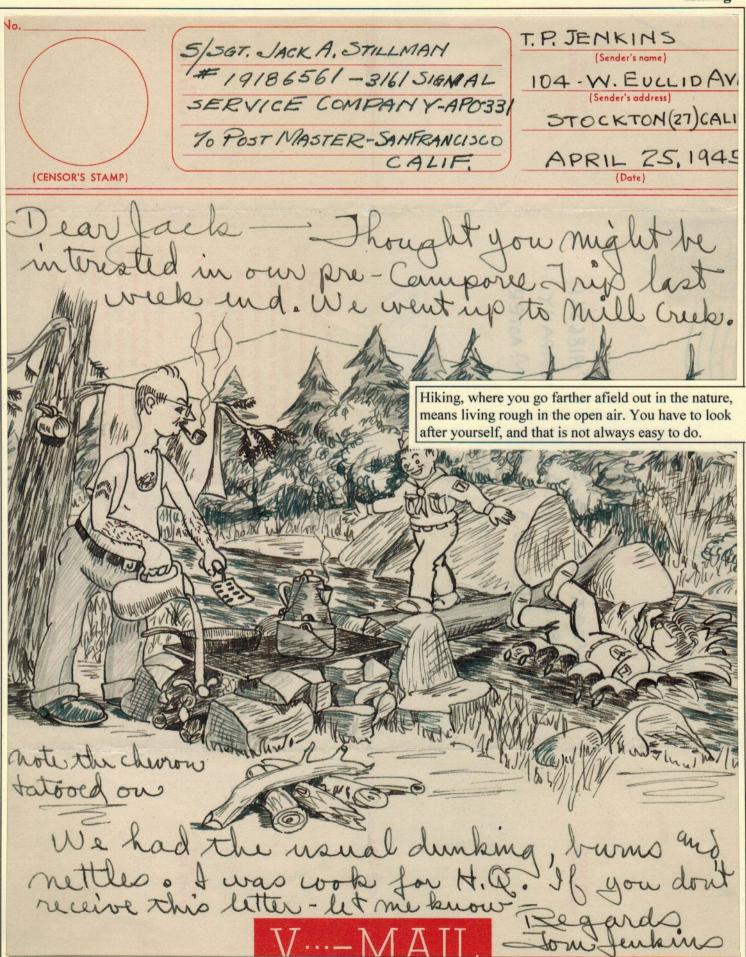
Canoeing



Original artwork for one of the two 1975 Sweden 90 öre Scout stamps. Signed by the artist Björn Berg, 1974. Unique.

Issued stamp.

Canoeing is an exciting part of Scouting. Many troops have built their own canoes, and the Scouts are paddling on rivers and lakes. Usually one canoe carries two Scouts and their hiking gear. Life vests are mandatory personal safety equipment.





Some troops have their own brass bands. Singing and playing music are important ingredients, both as entertaining at the camp fire, or in serious Scout songs and hymns.





Progressive proof (3rd state).



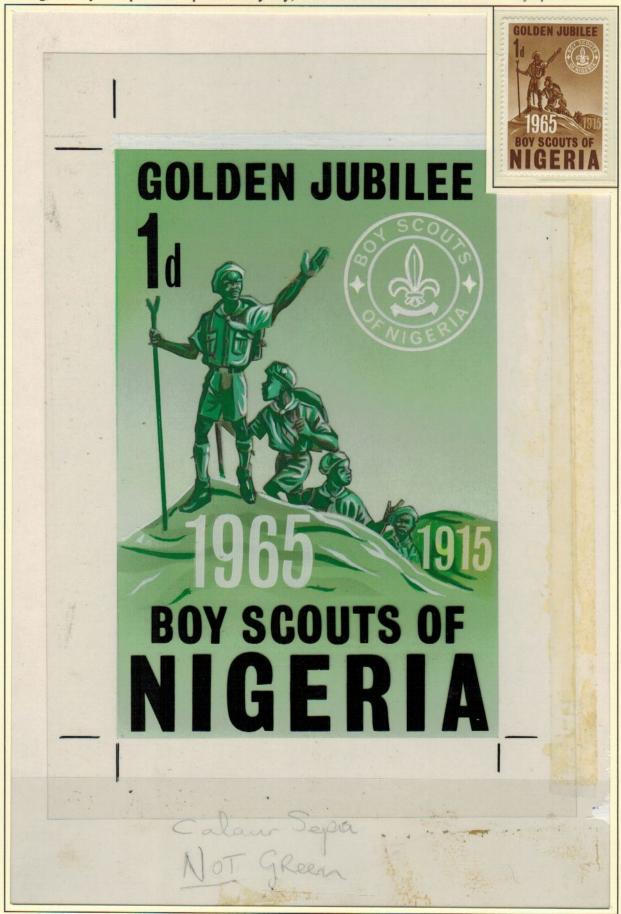
Postmark type 2 with straight "9" in "1951" (above), and type 1 with curved "9" (below). Type 1 was used on 6 August only.

A Jew's Harp was given to each of the participants at the 1951 World Jamboree in Austria.



Living in the open is the joyous part of a Scout's life, and especially hiking, when you explore new places every day, is a like an adventure.

Issued in shades of sepia colour.

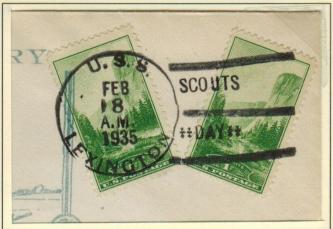


# 5.2 ... Scouting provides Education for Life: Scouts train and practise through learning by doing Shows and exhibitions



Cancel type 1, short bars.

Scout shows, exhibitions and festivals give opportunities for the Scouts to display what Scouting is, and to promote scouting.



U.S.S. LEXINGTON - SCOUTS DAY.
The only recorded copy of this cancel.





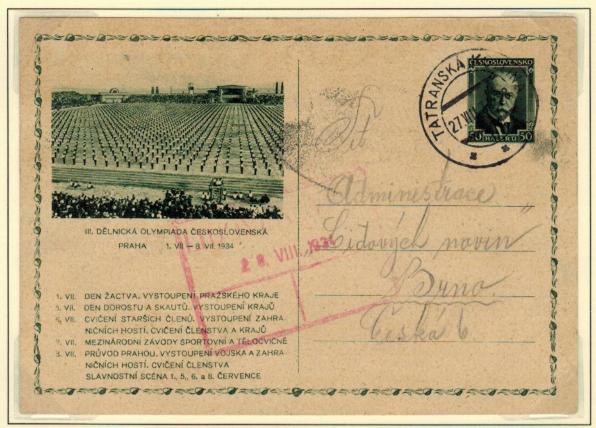
Cancel type 2, long bars.

A Scout festival in Klatovy celebrated the acquisition and opening of a Scout Home.





## 5.2 ... Scouting provides Education for Life: Scouts train and practise through learning by doing Shows and exhibitions

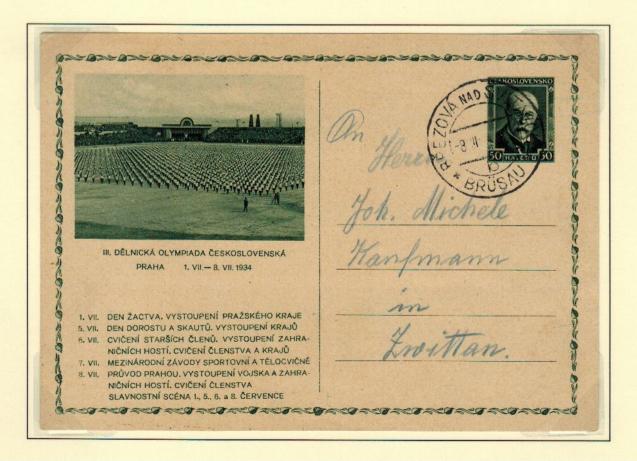


"5. VII. DEN DOROSTU A SKAUTÛ, VYSTOUPENÎ KRAJÛ" = 5 July, Day of Youth, Scouts and Regions.

Postal cards issued for the 3rd Czechoslovak Labour Olympic Games in Prague, 1934.

Top card showing men excercising, and lower card showing women excercising.

As well as arranging their own shows, parades and exhibitions, Scouting organisations are often invited to non-scouting events, to perform shows and displays.





Registration label type 1. Cancel No. 1, hand cancel. The hand cancels No.1 and 2 were for use at the counters. Domestic letter rate 6 cents up to 20 grams plus 15 cents registration fee, valid 1 Nov 1929 to 1 Sep 1937.

Knowing how to read a map and use a compass is important for Scouts when hiking and living in the open.



Registration label type 2 with broken "M" in "JAMBOREE". Cancel No. 2, hand cancel. Registered letter to U.S.A. at 35 cts rate, 20 cts for ordinary letters between 20 and 40 grams plus 15 cts registration fee, valid 1928 to 1939. Transit postmark "NEW YORK 8.16.1937" and arrival postmark "RAHWAY, N.J. AUG 17 1937" (on reverse).





Cancel No. 3, hammer cancel. The two hammer cancels No. 3 and 4 were used at the sorting tables, and for cancelling all ordinary mail that was dropped in the 11 letter-boxes. The jamboree cancels were used from 19 July. Two cancel errors occured when the month was erroneously set as "VII" instead of "VIII", recorded in the early afternoon of 6 Aug and 9 Aug.



The most important tasks of the compass are always to point to the North and to show the course set.

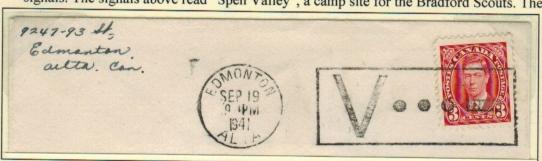


Stamps cancelled with the two-line jamboree post office cachet. Cancel No. 4, hammer cancel.





Morse letters are made up of dots and dashes. A morse message can be transmitted by light, sound or electrical signals. The signals above read "Spen Valley", a camp site for the Bradford Scouts. The morse sign for V is "•••-".







Ordinary stamp.



Specimen overprint, from the Portuguese Colonial U.P.U. Archive.



Ordinary overprint.

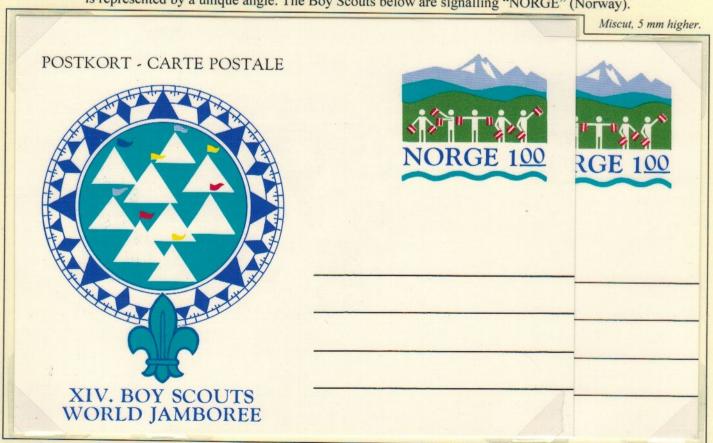


Overprint offset.



Inverted overprint.
50 stamps were printed.

Semaphore signalling is done by waving your arms at different angles to each other. Each letter is represented by a unique angle. The Boy Scouts below are signalling "NORGE" (Norway).



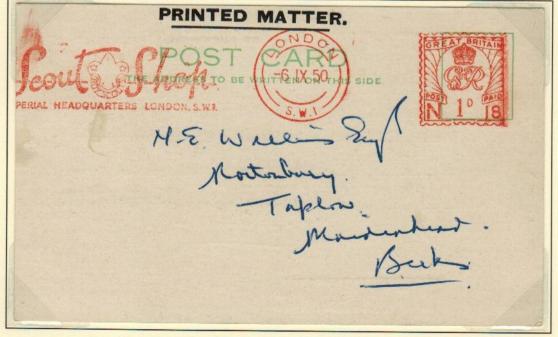
#### The annual Summer Camp provides adventure and fun in a positive environment 6.1

Careful preparation and robust equipment is a recipe for a good camp



6 lei postage stamps on insufficiently pre-paid domestic letter, correct postage was 8 lei between 20 and 40 grammes from 1 Jan 1932 to 1 Aug 1937. Manuscript "4 lei" for twice the missing postage, and 4 lei postage due paid. In addition I leu compulsory tax for the benefit of the National aviation company. The tax stamp has perfin "C.R." for the sender, Cartea Româneasca. The advertising meter slogan says that the company sells Sports articles and Scout equipment.

The camps are among the highlights of Scouting. The success of a camp depends on many factors, one of them being careful preparations, and acquiring suitable equipment.



Supplies of scout equipment can be purchased from scout shops.

#### 6.1 Careful preparation and robust equipment is a recipe for a good camp

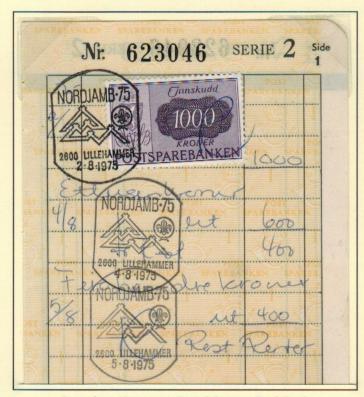


Hiking tents are small and lightweighted for carrying.



次十分加州中了金型中 **①48** 为现代第二月中

Specimen, overprinted with bars.



Page from Norwegian Postal Savings Bank book, deposit stamp and cancel, and withdrawal cancels.



Pyramide-type, or cone-type tents were common in earlier years. Later, tents with saddle roof have dominated for camping tents.



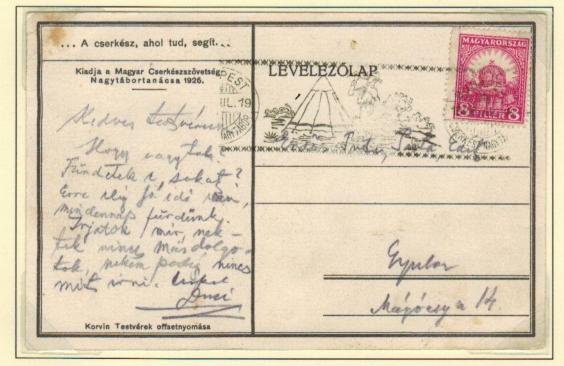
Inverted black colour and imperforate stamp. One sheet of 35 stamps reached the market.

Larger and heavier tents are used for stationary, standing camps.





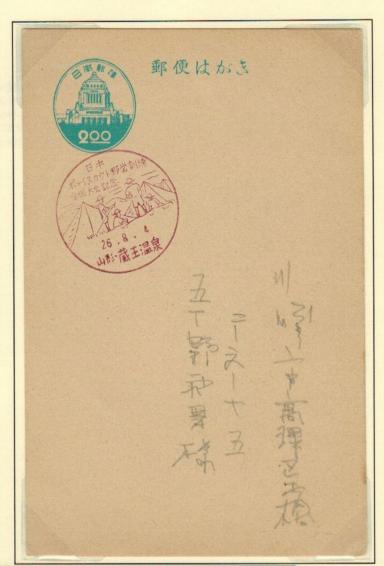
Inscription on reverse, describing a surtax of 100% of face value, for the benefit of youth organisations incl. Scouts.



### 6.1 Careful preparation and robust equipment is a recipe for a good camp, and ...



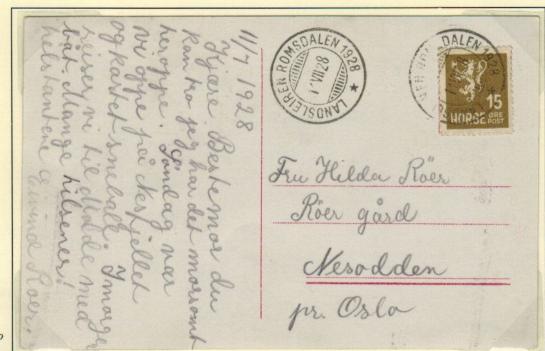
The tents must be light-weighted, easy to pitch, de-pitch and pack, comfortable, stable in wind, strong and durable.





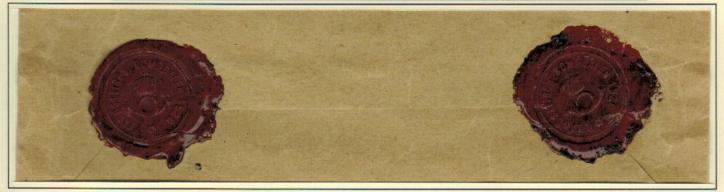
It is difficult to pitch a tent in strong wind!

Only 375 imperforate sheetlets were printed. Lower left stamp with "Bullseye" variety, and dot in "B" in "JAMBOREE".



Below: The only recorded cover with the official postal wax seal from Landsleiren Romsdalen 1928, Norway. Its purpose was to

Its purpose was to seal insured mail.



Camping - the word has its own melody ands own meaning to those who have participated in a real camp. The word contains adventure and experience, and to those who have acquired a taste for living in tents, the camp life is fascinating.





The camp life demands consideration and thoughtfulness for each other.



Manuscript "H" on registration label denotes Girl Guide camp site "Hørhaven". 3 registered items are recorded.

The tent is small, the food can be unsuccessful, and all of good and bad must be shared. The elder must help the younger. It is important to do to others what you want others to do to you.

#### 6.2 ... camping is the joyous part of a Scout's life, but you must know how to do it properly



From the Boy Scouts' point of view, the camp is a combination of experience of outdoor life in the company of good friends, lots of fun and practical learning, and joyous physical activities.



From the leaders' point of view, the camp is not only a goal, but also a mean in the training of Scouts.



Resident camps are camps at a fixed site with permanent facilities in a natural setting and conducted under trained leadership. This camping form has traditionally been very popular in the U.S.A., where there are many established Scout camps operated by the councils.

The Kanohwahke Scout Camp in Orange, NY was operated 1917-1929 and was the principal Boy Scout camp serving New York City.

The Kanohwahke Lake, NY camp post office was the first of only four seasonal post offices within the boundaries of resident Scout camps in the U.S.A. The camp post office was established in 1925, and was in use through 1929 when the new Ten Mile River Scout Camp became fully operational.

Ten Mile River Scout Camp replaced the Kanohwahke Lake Camp, and is a 48 km<sup>2</sup> camp near Narrowsburg, N.Y., operated since 1928 by the Greater New York Councils of the Boy Scouts of America.

The Ten Mile River, NY camp post office operated 1928-1953, and became a rural substation of Narrowsburg in 1954.

Owasippe Scout Reservation, located in Twin Lake, Michigan is the resident camp operated by the Chicago Area Council of the Boy Scouts of America. It began in 1911 as Camp White and is the United States' oldest and longest continuously operating Boy Scout camp.

The Owasippi, MI camp post office was established 1924, name change to Owasippe 1929, rural of Whitehall from 1955, rural of Twin Lake from 1960 and closed 1984.









Treasure Island is a Boy Scout Camp located between Point Pleasant, Pennsylvania and Frenchtown, New Jersey. The camp is situated on an island in the middle of the Delaware River and owned by the Cradle of Liberty Council.

The Treasure Island, NJ camp post office operated 1931-1953. Postcard with postmark from the first season.

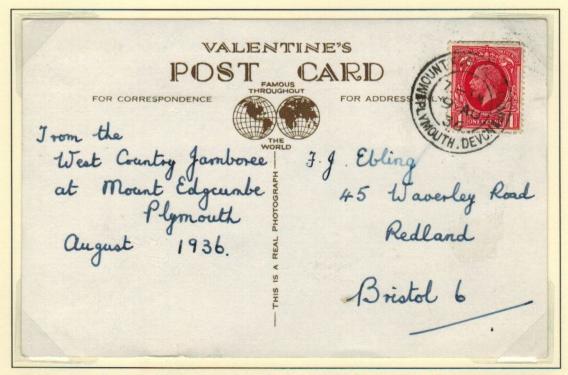




The summer of 1936 saw two large Boy Scout camps in England. The Northern Counties had their camp in Darlington, while the West Country Jamboree took place in Devon. Lord Baden-Powell attended both camps.



Certificate for posting of a registered postal packet. Postmark with code letter 'A' instead of time, and with dots between MOUNT EDGCUMBE and PLYMOUTH DEVON. This postmark was used for registered mail.



With hour instead of the code letter, and with bars between MOUNT EDGCUMBE and PLYMOUTH DEVON.



Cover postmarked Exeter, Devon, U.K. 12 NOV 1930, and sent to Bangkok, Siam. Hand cancel? DEC 1930, and machine slogan 6 DEC 1930 used as arrival postmarks. The machine slogan text translates to "Scout Jamboree 1 January". This is the first machine slogan cancel used in Siam (Thailand), on the first cancelling machine introduced at the Bangkok G.P.O. in early 1928. Reported dates of this machine slogan cancel are 1-24 December, 1930.



Camping and outdoor life are central parts of Scouting, and the nature is the favourite place for Scout activities. The Siamese National Boy Scout Jamboree took place near Bangkok in January, 1931.

Handstamp with text "National Boy Scout Jamboree – B.E. 2473". The Thai year B.E. 2473 corresponds to 1 April 1930 to 31 March 1931, therefore this this handstamp originates from the camp that was advertised by the slogan above. Only one other similar item is recorded with this handstamp.



Camp life is respect for nature, the economical use of its resources and an aptitude to live in harmony with the environment.

The 3<sup>rd</sup> Latvian National Boy Scout jamboree took place in Asari, July 1934.

Machine cancel with advertising slogan promoting the National Scout Jamboree. at Asari. It is recorded from 20 June to end of July, 1934.

#### 6.2 ... camping is the joyous part of a Scout's life, but you must know how to do it properly



Postcard sent from the first Jamboree of the Romanian Girl Guides at Breaza.

Only three copies are recorded of this postmark.

The camp life encourages to independence. The circumstances are rough, and different from those one is used to. Oneself has to provide or construct all arrangements necessary for comfort in camp.



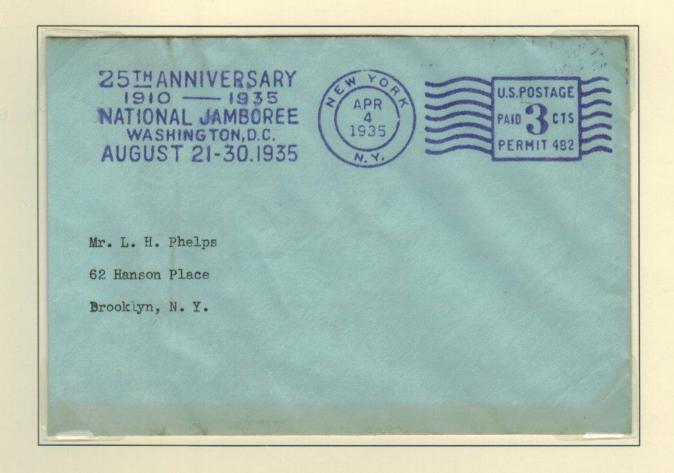
Registered cover sent to Presov, Czechoslovakia from the 4th Romanian National camp at Brasov.

Most people can manage more than they expected, when they have to, and thus obtain self-confidence. This is also experienced by the Scouts in camp.





Scouting in India became quickly very popular, and by 1927 there were more than 100,000 Boy Scouts in India.



The Boy Scouts of America planned their first National Boy Scout Jamboree to be held in 1935 in Washington D.C. The Jamboree was postponed by order of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, due to the prevalence of Polio in the Washington area. Eventually, the Jamboree was held two years later with 27,232 participating Scouts.



Red proof overprint.



Portuguese Colonial U.P.U. file.



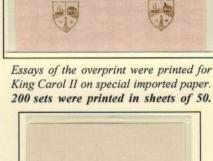
Specimen overprint, from the The camp must be built from the bottom, with facilities like any other community, and contribution is required from all participants.

MAMAIA



Ordinary overprint.





MAMAIA

1934



Overprint shifted.



Inverted overprint, 200 were printed.



Proof of overprint.

Each Scout's effort is to the benefit of all, and this is training in public spirit, like the purpose of scouting.





Circular hand cancel with 'J' in 'JAMBOREE' in 9 o'clock position. 2 d letter rate for domestic letters + 3 d registration fee, valid 4 Aug 1930 - 9 Dec 1941.

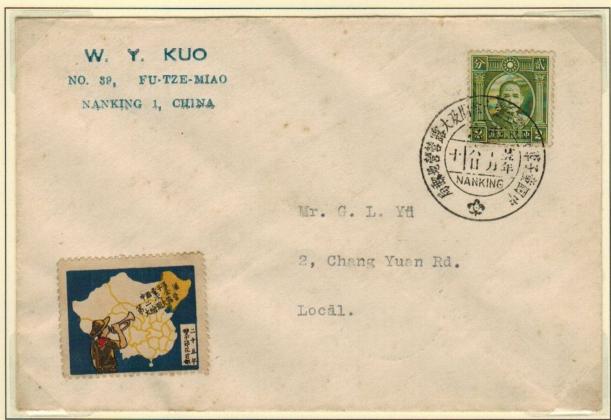
12,000 Boy Scouts attended the first Australian Pan-Pacific Jamboree in Frankston, Victoria - with a population of 3,000 - making this the biggest event in its history.

| T.G. C.  | COMMONIVEALTH OF AUSTRALIA POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEP                                    | ARTMENT.                                |  |
|--|--|---|--|
| FOR QUICK SERVICE USE  |  | OFFICE DATE SEAMS                       |  |
| THE TELEGRAPH.   | RECEIVED TELEGRAM  |   |  |
| PLEASE TURN OVER.  | The first line of this telegram contains the following particulars in the order named. |   |  |
| Of to:   |  | 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 |  |
| Office of Origin. Words.   | Time Lodged. No. 3   | (103110)                                |  |
| Imperial 31  | New Symonth hy 11)   | LAT BY CHINCE                           |  |
| Remarks.   | Sob. 0.1064,—12, 1937. To  |   |  |
| attribuso.   | Dagge Brite  | sh Second                               |  |
| Name of the last o | OU DAM   | A Idularia                              |  |
| This moreage has been received subject to the Pos  | t and Telegraph Act  | //                                      |  |
| The time received at this Office is shown at the end The date stamp indicates the date both of lodgm unisse otherwise shown after the particulars  | of the message,  | AUSTRALIAN JAMBORE                      |  |
| unless otherwise shown after the particulars   | of time lodged.  | FRANKSTON                               |  |
| Happiess newyear love<br>Lakelmone   |  |   |  |
| 12-55  |  |   |  |

This Jamboree was the first international gathering of Scouts outside Europe and the only Australian Jamboree ever attended by Lord Baden-Powell.

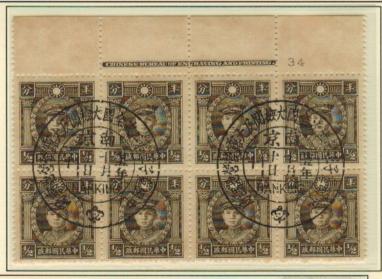
The only recorded incoming telegram to the Australian Jamboree in Frankston, Victoria. Circular hand cancel with 'T' in 'AUST.' at 9 o'clock position. Note also two-line cachet \*AUSTRALIAN JAMBOREE / FRANKSTON'.





The cancellation from the 2nd Chinese National Jamboree at Nanking, 1936 comes in two types. Type 1 (above) shows oval inner part of the Scout Badge, while type 2 (right) has a circular Scout Badge centre and a larger "G" in "NANKING".

Some parents who have never experienced camp life may think it is too rough and risky for their boys and girls. But when their lads return full of health and happiness, they cannot fail to appreciate the good coming from such an outing.





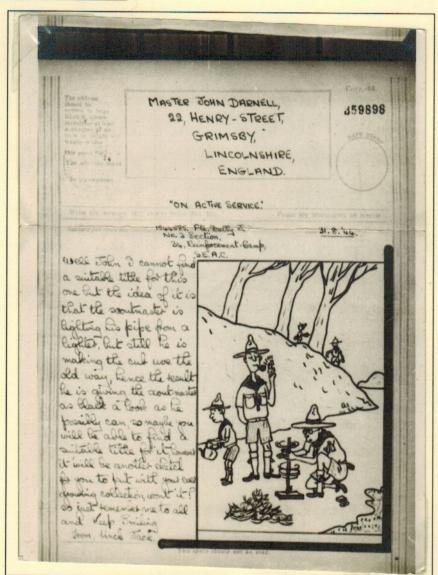


Every Scout must know how to cook his own food, and to make bread for himself without regular utensils.



Ordinary stamp.

Specimen overprint, from the Portuguese Colonial U.P.U. Archive.



Having prepared a fireplace for cooking, the Boy Scout attempts making fire without matches, while the Scoutmaster lights his pipe from a lighter!



Ordinary overprint.



Inverted overprint.

One sheet of 50 stamps was printed.



Overprint shifted.



Original artwork, signed by artist J. van Noten. Unique.

The camp fire ends the day in camp. Songs, recitations, and small plays are performed. It is also a time for telling stories and for discussions.





CHICAGO CONTRACTOR CON

Imperforate plate proofs, on buff paper and white paper.

(e)

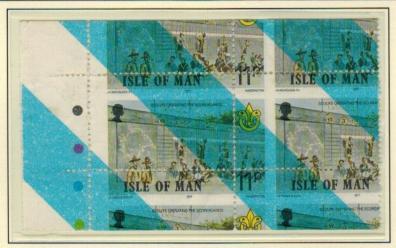
Issued stamp.

- 7 Character Factory: Scouting teaches good Citizenship, and leads to ...
- 7.1 A Scout's duty is to help others: the community benefits



There are many examples seen on how the Scouts can be of help to the community.





Perforation / printer's error, stamps devaluated by diagonally blue bars.

Manx Scouts operating the scoreboards at a sporting event.



Greek 'AKYPON' (Specimen) overprint.
Assisting at accidents.



Boy Scout directing traffic at the First Traffic Week, Fortaleza, Brazil.

#### 7.1 A Scout's duty is to help others: the community benefits







Re-sealing strip "OPENED BY EXAMINER 10 MALTA", tied on front and reverse by numeral handstamp "6". In Malta, incoming and outgoing mail were censored during World War II, and letters were re-sealed by a team of Scouts who applied their individually numbered handstamps.

During World War II, the Scouts of Malta were employed as coast-watchers, messengers and telephone operators, they manned Air Raid Precaution centres, worked in the censor's office and in the hospitals. On St. George's Day in 1943 the Scouts of Malta were awarded the Bronze Cross, the highest decoration for gallantry of the Boy Scout Association, granted for special heroism or action in the face of extraordinary risk.



President Masaryk of Czechoslovakia at the declaration of Peace, Czechoslovak Red Cross, 1932. Boy scouts are guarding and holding back the crowd outside.



Regular Tallin postal cancel and Field Post cancel "Eesti Scouts" (Estonian Scouts), with inscribed motto in Latin "E Pluribus Unum" (One for All). Not recorded in Hurt & Ojaste: Estonia Philately and Postal History Handbook.

Many Scouts took part as volunteers in the Estonian War of Independence 1918-1920, and several military units were formed by Scouts. After an oppression of seven hundred years, the Estonians gained a victory over Russians and Germans, and founded the independent Estonia.



Field Post cancels "Scouts Pataljon" (Scouts' Battalion) and "D Compani Eesti Scouts" (Company D of Estonian Scouts). The latter is not recorded in Hurt & Ojaste: Estonia Philately and Postal History Handbook.

The Estonian Field Post allowed mail from military units, and among them the Scout units, as well as mail from all active servicemen to be sent free of postal charge.



Field Post cancel "Scouts Polk" (Scouts' Regiment) and "Kirjade Jaoks" (For Letters). Regular Parnu cancel.



Field postcard (free postage) with three line cachet in German "Pfadfinderabteilung der / Kaiserlichen Kommandantur / Antwerpen", Scout Unit of the Imperial Command, Antwerp.

Boy Scouts volunteered for the German army during the First World War. 57 Scouts served in Brussels in occupied Belgium from 1914, increasing to 130 Boy Scouts from 1917 to 1918.

| Mrissel Deutsche Komach Roter  | SS APPENDE                                  |
|--|---|
| Linker Munne Son 2 Mil   | Menn  |
| Jin jinkt m 68 if Lifting<br>Itt Livt in for Laithfrom Non<br>mour Avenifor all 6 g.<br>Lim burning inf Aminum | Hermann Herbin jun.                         |
| Arflow diversely zir fifishme<br>sociation dun Arbensigue<br>Distantonique Agree aux Laines, 88 Bolix.         | Witten berg. Ber Hulle.<br>Heubnerstr 2. 35 |

Field postcard (free postage) with label of the German Boy Scout Association, sent by a Boy Scout in the Scout Unit of the German Command in Brussels.

Preferred qualifications for the Boy Scouts included: 15 years or older, well built, healthy, higher than 1.50 m, knowledge of the French language and office work, typing, shorthand and beautiful handwriting.



On some occasions, special Scout postal services have been in operation. The need for such services can be caused by certain political or military situations, when the normal postal authorities are unable to operate, or it can be a supplement to the official postal services.



Trial print.



First printing, yellow gum.



Trial colours: - brick red,



Second printing, white gum.



- slate purple,





Ultramarine shade.









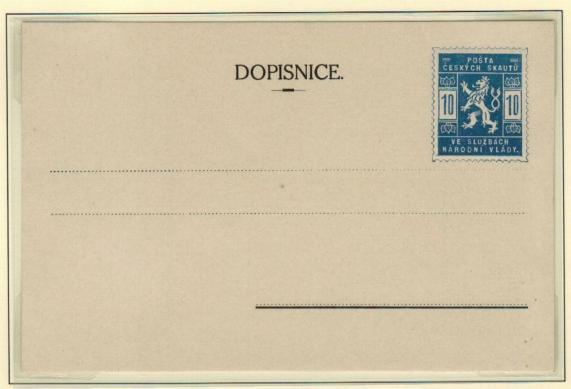




Double perf's (left).

Partial offset on reverse. Incomplete inking. Unissued revolutionary opt. Printed on paper fold.

The Czechoslovak Sea Scouts provided a Mail Delivery Service 7-25 November, 1918 in Prague for the National Committee of Liberation, while their country was having a new birth of freedom.



Postal card prepared for the Scout mail delivery service in Prague, 1918. 1,000 cards were printed.

The Scout mail delivery service was operating in Prague only. Incoming mail was handled, together with local mail. 66 Boy Scouts were allocated to the service for the National Committee, as well as three Girl Guides. In addition to the mail service, the Scouts also worked in the committee offices.



Genuine. "D" directly below "S". Missing nick in lion's right knee.



Forgery 1. "D" below left of "S". Nick in lion's right knee.



Forgery 2. Incorrect perforations. Significant differences in the lion.



Forgery 1







Forgery 2





Genuine. Nick in lion's right knee. Tongue tip pointing upwards.

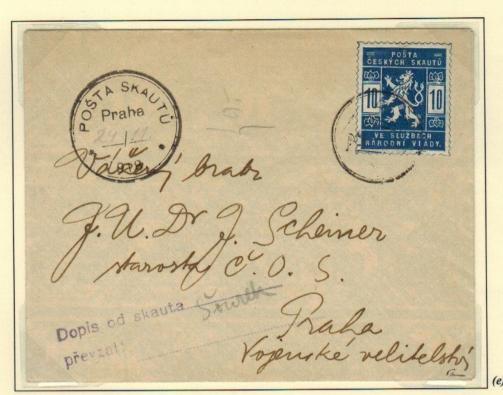


Forgery 1. Missing nick in right knee. Tongue tip pointing downwards.



Forgery 2. Incorrect perforations. Significant differences in the lion.





Under the leadership of Josef Rössler Orovsky, President of the Czech Association of Scouts (Junak), official mail was distributed between the Prague city hall, the police, the parliament and the railway station.

Pittermann category 1 cover (authentic). A special method of producing the stamps for this service included printing from a typographed plate with the perforations and the embossing all made in the same impression, resulting in printing colour on the simulated perforations.

P. J.

Marbonini Tyborn

R. M. 84

Provided Track

Provided Tr

Pittermann category 1 cover (authentic). The cover was sent from Ritschka on 3 November, and forwarded by Czech Scouts. The Service Regulations for the Czech Scout deliveries of letters and documents were not yet issued. These regulations described that the Scout delivery stamp should have been cancelled with a "POSTA SKAUTU" cancel, and the "N.V." cancel struck on the envelope.

Each letter was actually "Registered mail", since they were first signed by the Scout postman, and the receiver was also required to sign in his own name in a signature book; or sign on the envelope, remove the contents, and return the envelope to the scout as a receipt.

### 7.2 ... in difficult times Scouts have delivered the mail often at danger to themselves

Tomáš Garrigue Masaryk, the first president of the newly formed Czech-Slovak republic returned to Prague on 21 December, 1918 after four years in exile.

The Scout Mail Delivery Service was reinstated on this day only.

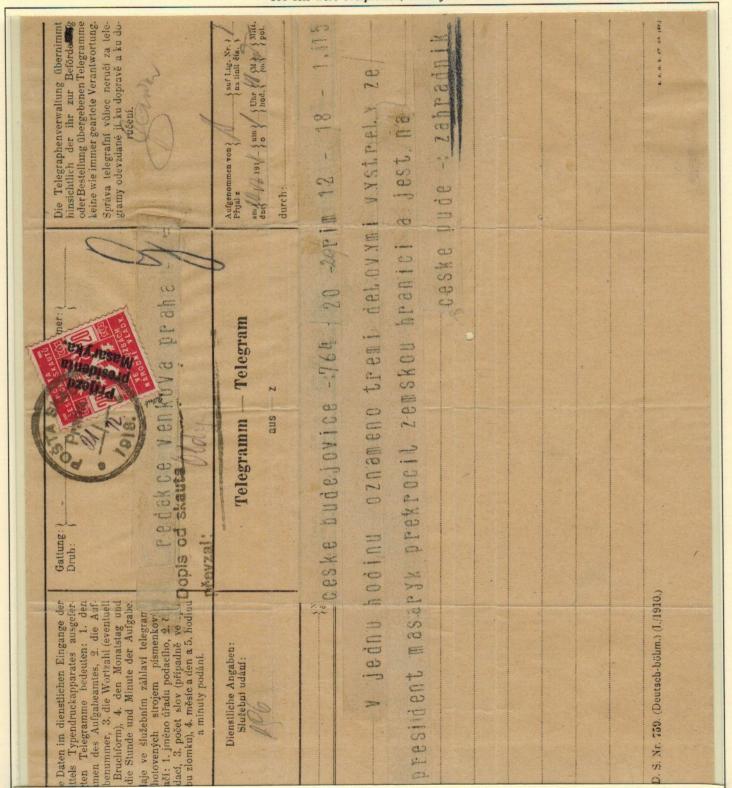




Overprinted "Přijezd / presidenta / Masaryka.", meaning "Return of President Masaryk", for use on 21 Dec. 1918. 600 sets were overprinted, much fewer have survived.



Genuine stamp with forged overprint. Blurred printing and differences in letters.





A circular postmark was probably carved from a raw potato, and was used for the first couple of days the Scout Mail Delivery Service. It quickly worn out due to the poor material. General Government (German occupation of Poland) postal card dated 6 August, 1944, the inaugural day of the Scout Post Service. Two manuscript censorship annotations; on the front in red colour and on the reverse in green.



The Warsaw Uprising began on 1 August 1944, with the objective of freeing Poland's Capital from the German occupier. In the front line of the battle, Polish Boy Scouts and Girl Guides organised a Postal Service, delivering messages and letters to civilians and to the Home Army.







(e) Reduced image of address side.

Warsaw 1944 Scout Post letter, cancelled "HARCERSKA POCZTA" (used 8 Aug - 2 Sept, City Centre South). The Boy Scout censorship marking "CENZURA HARCERSKA" was used 8 Aug - 1 Sept.

#### 7.2 ... in difficult times Scouts have delivered the mail often at danger to themselves



Imperforated plate proof.



Proof of stamp for the Home Army (A.K.).



Unissued.
2,250 were printed.

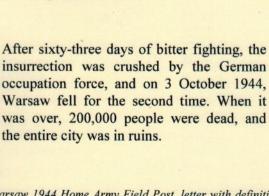


Issued by the Polish Exile Government in London.

Over 300 Scouts and Guides served in the 1944 Warsaw Uprising. Several of them were killed in action.



Scout Post cancel "HARCERSKA POCZTA POLOWA 44" from the City Centre South post office, Scout censorship "CENZURA HARCERSKA". Approx. 5 postal items are recorded with the "44" postmark.





Warsaw 1944 Home Army Field Post, letter with definitive stamp (issued 4 September) of the Home Army (A.K.), carried by scouts. The censor marking "CENZUROWANE No. 18" was used in the City Centre South censor office. 13,750 stamps were printed, in 5 colours, of these were approximately 8,000 damaged by fire on 2 to 4 Sept. 1944.



Paraguay Chaco War cover carried by Boy Scouts: Stampless military "flag" envelope sent from a member of the First army Corps (I.C.E.) to Asuncion. On the reverse "ASOCIACION DE BOY SCOUTS DEL PARAGUAY" cachet in violet. The contents is dated "28/10/33". Five Chaco War covers carried by Boy Scouts are recorded.

The Chaco War (1932-35) was fought between Bolivia and Paraguay over control of the northern part of the Gran Chaco region. It was the bloodiest military conflict fought in the Americas during the 20th century. Boy Scouts participated as couriers (delivering letters and parcels) to the personnel in the theatre of operations, thanks to their organization and discipline. For services to the nation of Paraguay, the National Government awarded to the current Scout Association of Paraguay the "Medal of Recognition Paraguay".



Copy of cover front.





"Urzad Poctztowy Polskiego Obozu w Niemczech 1" means "Post Office of the Polish Camp in Germany 1". Cachet in form of a simulated postal stamp indicates that 20 pfennig postage is paid.

A mail delivery service was operated by Polish Boy Scouts in the Displaced Persons Camp in Lübeck.



Reduced image of front of cover.

During the 1932 Chinese Postal Service Strike, Shanghai mail was collected at an Emergency Post Office, operated by volunteers including Boy Scouts. Only Shanghai mail for overseas destinations was dealt with. Purpose made labels were affixed and cancelled "E.P.S" in a circle. The mail was sent to London, Hong Kong, Vancouver or Japan where it was franked and forwarded to the addressee.





(e)

Pays - Country - Land Nederland.

Message à transmettre - Message - Mitteillung

(25 mots au maximum, nouvelles de caractère strictement personnel et familial)(not over 25 words, family news of strictly personal character) - (nicht über 25 Worte, personliche Familiennachrichten).

TWEE WEKEN MAAKNIET ONGERNST

Scout troops offered their services to the authorities when the Netherlands were liberated from the German occupation towards the end of World War II. The greater part of these services was mail carrying.

Dutch Red Cross form for enquiring and sending messages to family members. Sent from Oirschot to Rotterdam. Green scout cachet applied in Rotterdam, carried by Rotterdam Scouts.

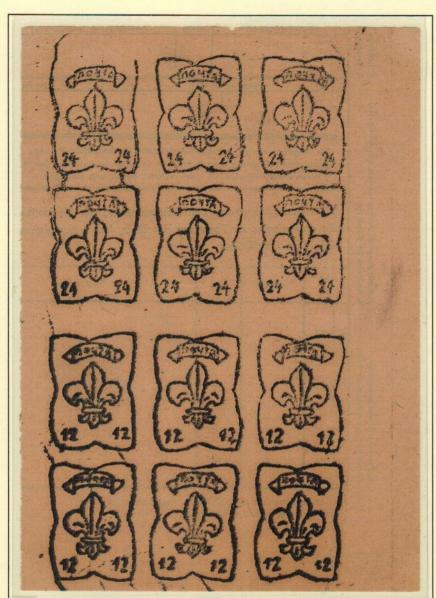
CARPE TO STALE

Sold CARPE TO

Postcard from Ste. Foy de Pepolières, South France, to Antwerp, Belgium, transported by Belgian Boy Scouts.

Belgian Scouts participated in the mail transport between Belgium and Southern France from May to August 1940.





Russian Boy Scouts in the Displaced Persons Camp Monchehof, located near Kreis Kassel, Germany, organised a Post Office within the camp, on the request of the U.N. authorities.

Left: Complete sheet with the two stamps issued in DP Camp Monchehof, 6 of each value, produced on a duplicating machine, and printed on reverse of old German forms.



Variety imperforate.

After World War II, Scout Mail Delivery Services operated in the Lithuanian D.P. Camp in Detmold, Germany (above), and in the Ukrainian D.P. Camp in Aschaffenburg, Germany (below).

Below: 1949 Easter greetings card, sent internally in the Aschaffenburg D.P. camp. Postage 5 Pf. paid, as evidenced by the Ukrainian National Council stamp of 1949. The rectangular violet postmark shows a Boy Scout badge, and text "Plastova Poshta / Aschaffenburg" (Scout Post / Aschaffenburg).





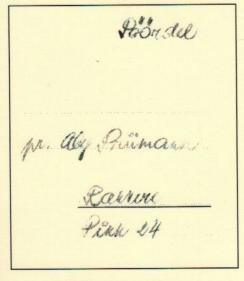


In 1949, after closing of the DP Camp Monchehof, the remaining Russian inhabitants were transferred to the DP Camp in Feldmoching, Munich, West Germany. The Russian Scout Post was also transferred.

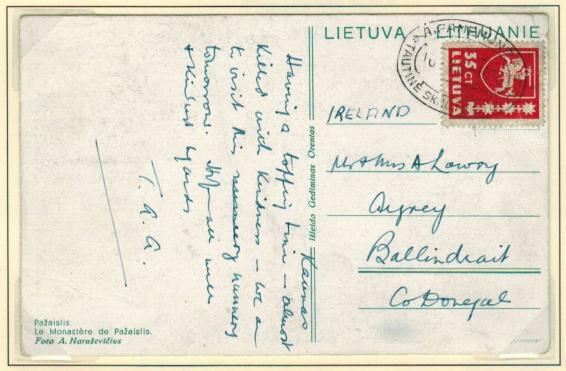
Cover sent from DP Camp Feldmoching to France, franked with the 8 Pfennig overprint on 24 Pf Russian Scout Post stamp (120 stamps were printed), additionally franked with 30 Pf German stamps and postmarked München - Feldmoching.



Scouting in Estonia started back in 1911. Estonian Scouts were very active and also had several large camps. In 1940, Estonian Scouting was disbanded by the Russians, and for many years, Estonian Scouts had to continue their activities in exile. After the collapse of the Soviet Union, Scouting is again legal and active in Estonia.



Reduced image of front.



Postcard from the 1938 National Boy Scout camp at Aukstoji Panemunė to Ireland. 35c foreign postcard rate.

In the 1930's, Boy Scouts and Girl Guides of Lithuania had a very active time, including several large camps. In 1940, Lithuanian Scouting was disbanded by the Russians. For many years, until the collapse of the Soviet Union, Lithuanian Scouts continued their activities in exile, mainly located in Sweden, USA and Canada. Scouting is again legal and active in Lithuania.



## 8 Strengthening of global friendship and Scouting brotherhood

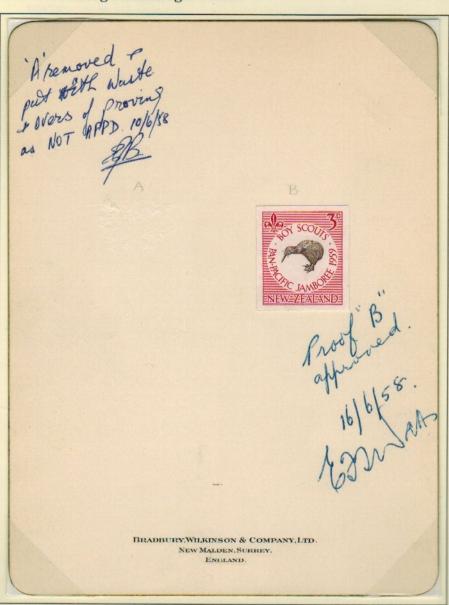
## 8.1 International Camps promote understanding of the larger world



Imperforate proof, mounted on thin cardboard by the printer.

One sheet of 160 stamps was printed, and this approval date block is unique.

Imperforate proof, on card from the printer's archives, annotated 'Proof "B" approved. 16/6/58'. Also inscribed "'A' removed & put with waste & overs of proving as NOT APPD". No copies of proof 'A' are reported to have survived. Issue date was 5 Jan. 1959. Unique.



International Boy Scout and Girl Guide camps are frequently held. They may be organised for a continent or for a number of countries. The Scouts gather together and experience the true International Brotherhood of Scouting.



Marble paper.



Normal paper.

Australia and New Zealand have hosted several Pan-Pacific Scout Jamborees, and, similarly, Brazil and other countries have hosted Pan-American camps.



Plate proof.



Postage paid imprint, used for bulk mail. "PAID AT MELBOURNE 1 1/2 d 7 DE 1948" and advertising slogan.

Australia's first Pan-Pacific Scout camp was held at Wonga Park, Melbourne in 1948/1949, with participants from many countries.



Only two registered covers are recorded from the 1930 Interscout camp in Liége, Belgium. Most of the Scouts camped a few days only, and few of them used the postal facilities. The post office was situated in a small carpenters' workshop.

The international Scout camp 'Interscout' was a transit camp for visitors attending the exhibitions held in Liége and Antwerp for the 100th anniversary of the independence of Belgium. There were about 800 foreign Scouts plus an unknown number of Belgian Scouts attending the camp on an island on the river Meuse.



Proof on thin paper, devalidated by horizontal perforations through the denomination.



Blue postmark colour, code letter "A". Blue colour was used only on 30 July. Franked with complete 1. Pax Ting set, total 38f. The domestic registered postcard rate was 60f, thus 22f underfranked and 44f postage due paid.

The true international aspect of the Girl Guide movement was demonstrated at the first Pax Ting (which translates to Peace Parliament) in Hungary, 1939. In a world close to outbreak of war, but inspired by hope and confidence, 4,000 girls of 32 nationalities assembled at Gödöllő near Budapest.



Black postmark colour, code letter "A" on local registered card (2f overfranked for the 26f rate). The postmark can be found in black and blue colours, with code letters "A" through "F", and without code letter.

The Pax Ting was a trial to start the Girl Guides' parallel to the boys' World Scout Jamborees. This was the only Pax Ting ever to be organised, but later on many other international Girl Guide camps have taken place.



The greatest and most widely known event within the Scout Movement is the World Scout Jamboree. Every four years, thousands of Scouts from all over the world come together to an international camp.



Postmark type 1a.
29 mm diameter, letters close
to the ring, space between
"ARROWE" and "PK".



Postmark type 2.
30.5 mm diameter, letters
further from the ring,
and "ARROWEPK"
without spacing.



This was the first World Scout Jamboree to have a postmark.

Type 1a, the only recorded cover with this postmark.

The twenty-first birthday of Scouting was celebrated with the third World Jamboree, held at Arrowe Park in Cheshire. England was chosen as the venue for this great event because Scouting started here.



Postmark type 2.



Registered express letter from the Jamboree 5 Aug 1933 (postmark with code letter "k") to Vienna, Austria. By Scout Air Mail from the Jamboree to Mátyásföld airfield near Budapest, and from there forwarded by ordinary air mail service to Vienna. Brown outgoing (Gödöllő-Budapest) Scout air mail cachet. Matching registration label #877.

Hungary was host for the Fourth World Jamboree, held at Gödöllö, not far from Budapest, in 1933.

At least four sets of registration labels with numbers 1 to 1000 were used. On this and the next page are four matching registration labels #877.



Registered card from the Jamboree 8 Aug 1933 (postmark with code letter "j") to Rakosszentmihaly, arrival postmark on reverse. Matching registration label #877.



Registered card from the Jamboree 12 Aug 1933 (postmark with code letter "j") to Budapest. By Scout Air Mail from the Jamboree to Mátyásföld airfield near Budapest as shown by brown outgoing (Gödöllő-Budapest) Scout air mail cachet. Matching registration label No. 877.

At least four sets of registration labels with numbers 1 to 1000 were used. On this and the previous page are four matching registration labels #877.

The Leaping Stag is the 'miraculous deer' of Hungarian legend, having led the Huns and the Magyars to their land.



Registered card from the Jamboree 14 Aug 1933 (postmark with code letter "k") to Vienna, Austria. By Scout Air Mail from the Jamboree to Mátyásföld airfield near Budapest as shown by brown outgoing (Gödöllő-Budapest) Scout air mail cachet. Matching registration label No. 877.



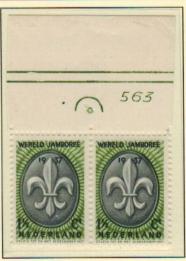
Promotional meter slogan used by De Nederlandsche Padvinders – Nationaal Hoofdkwartier (The Scout Association of the Netherlands – National Headquarters) in The Hague.

A camp like the World Jamborees requires several years of planning. In addition to the on-site preparations, one also needs to promote participation for leaders and Scouts, both from inland and abroad.

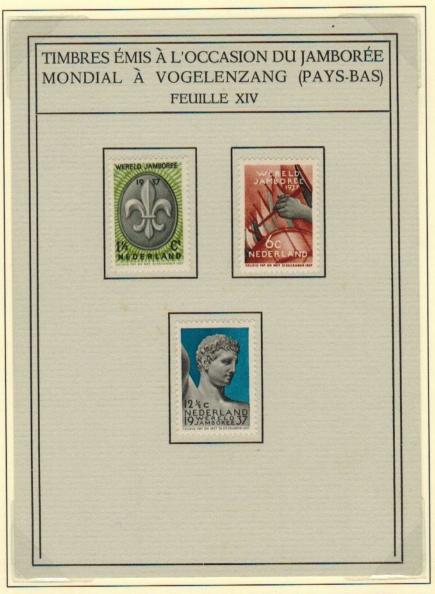
Imperforate colour proofs.







Several plates were used for printing of the World Scout Jamboree stamps. Etching (plate) number 563.



Souvenir folders, containing 16 cards with Dutch stamps of the 1930's, were presented to members of the U.P.U. congress in Buenos Aires, 1939. Card #14 shows the World Scout Jamboree stamps of 1937. There were 133 delegates to the congress.

27,100 participants joined in at the 1937 World Scout Jamboree in Vogelenzang, the Netherlands. This was the last World Jamboree that Baden-Powell visited, at an age of 80.





1937 World Scout Jamboree postage stamp on air crash cover. K.L.M.'s DC 2 "Flamingo" caught fire and crashed shortly after take-off from Brussels on 28 July, 1937. The 15 people on board were killed in the accident. 5 kg mail for France was recovered, and this badly charred letter from Breda, the Netherlands to Pontoise, France was forwarded in an ambulance envelope.

From Baden-Powell's farewell speach at the 1937 World Scout Jamboree: "We have come to the end of our Jamboree. During these few short days I am very glad that all of you Scouts gathered from all parts of the world have been making the most of your opportunities to make friends. After all - that was the main object of the Jamboree..."



Ship wreck mail - postcard sent from the 1937 World Scout Jamboree. The Dutch motor vessel "Kota Agoeng" on her way from Holland to the Dutch East Indies caught fire en route. She managed to continue to Colombo where the fire was extinguished. About 400 bags of mail originating from Austria, France, the Netherlands and Switzerland were partially burnt or damaged by the water used to extinguish the fire. Most of the mail involved was forwarded on receipt in the Netherlands Indiesbearing an excuse label.





Above: Coil leader ("wrapper") for No. 5 of the 480-stamps coils of the 2½d Boy Scout Jamboree stamps. 100 coils were printed, and of these were only 49 sold.

Right: Letter sent to the Jamboree after it closed, returned and stamped "CAMP DISBANDED RETURN TO SENDER".



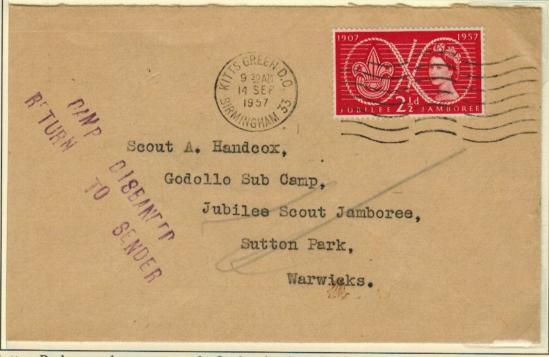
The Jubilee Jamboree held at Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire, England marked the 50th anniversary of Scouting. 31,400 Scouts from more than 80 countries participated.



The Great Britain Jamboree stamps were overprinted for use in Kuwait, but were not issued for political reasons, even though a mini-jamboree was held in Kuwait. 2 sheets with the unissued overprint exist in the National Postal Museum.

85 sets of the "value only" overprint of Muscat were used at different post offices in Kuwait between 10 Aug 1957 and 27 March 1958.





Sutton Park was chosen, not only for its size but also because it had amenities such as boating & swimming, roads & footpaths, and was well served by a road & rail network.



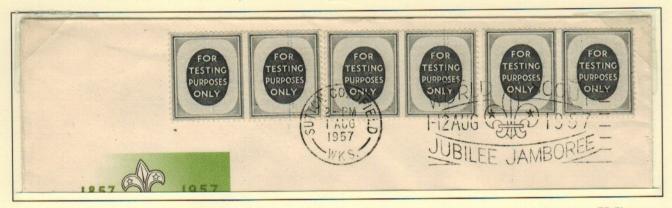




Two imperforate registration sheets of 120 stamps were kept by the Post Office Archives. Only 10 sets are believed to have been sold. Cancel "N/P/IMPRIMATUR" on reverse.

Preserved in a natural state Sutton Park comprised 2,400 acres of woods, heathland and lakes, and a sanctuary for wild life, yet located only 8 miles from Birmingham.





Specially built Vacumatic stamp affixing machines were used for preparing first day covers, and stamps for use on FDC's were made up in rolls of 4,800. Special testing labels were prepared consisting of horisontal pairs of the 'poached egg' labels, inscribed 'For Testing Purposes Only' and imperforate between. Approximately 10 covers were produced with the testing labels.



Parcel Post label. The Jamboree Branch Post Office was known as Sutton Coldfield 'J'.

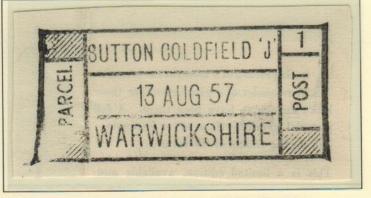


Certificate of Posting for a registered letter, of which 1,096 were sent. The eight circular date-stamps of skeleton type were used for savings, postal and money orders, registered mail, parcel receipts, etc.

In addition to the Boy Scouts at the Jubilee Jamboree, two other gatherings were taking place simultaneously in Sutton Park. These were the Moot for Rover Scouts and the Indaba for 5,000 leaders.

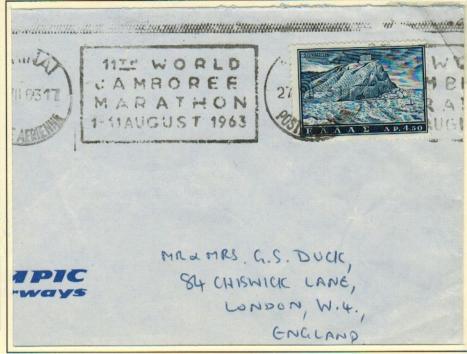


Publicity slogans were used in stamp cancelling machines at about 30 of the larger G.P.O. sorting offices between 1st and 31st July 1957. For use on printed matter with reduced rate, the town and date slugs were replaced by a triangular die with a number representing the post office. '75' is Birmingham.



A parcel post handstamp was used throughout the Jamboree on parcel mail posted at the Branch Office.

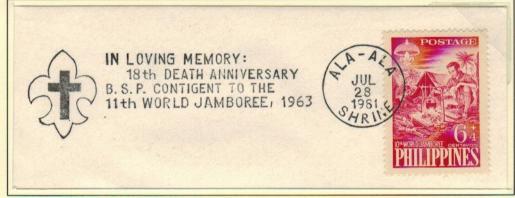




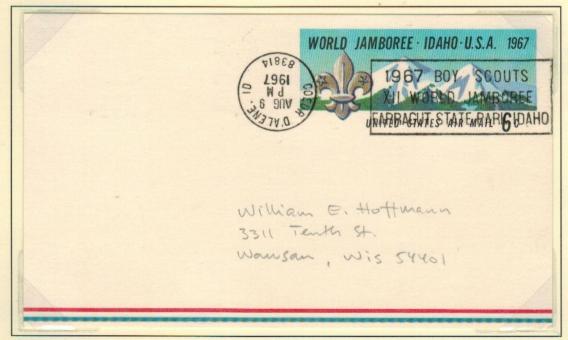
Perforation shift.

12,000 Scouts from 89 countries participated in the 11th World Scout Jamboree at Marathon, Greece, 1963.





Outside Bombay, India, a plane crash took the lives of the entire Philippine contingent to the 1963 World Scout Jamboree. The amphitheatre in Pasonanca Park is a memorial to Scout Limbaga who was killed in this accident.



In 1967, 12,000 Scouts from 107 countries joined in at the 12th World Jamboree, at Farragut State Park, Idaho, USA.



Inverted left part of machine cancel.

Overprint shift.



24,000 Boy Scouts from 85 countries participated in the 13th World Scout Jamboree in Japan, 1971. The jamboree site was the Asagiri Heights at the foot of Mount Fuji.









1ère CONFERENCE MONDIALE **BOY SCOUTS** EN AFRIQUE

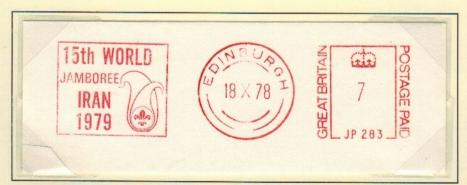
Inverted overprints.

Overprint shifted and tilted. Assumed to be unique.

17,000 scouts from 91 countries participated in the 14th World Scout Jamboree in Norway, 1975.



Scouting is politically neutral, but is not unaffected by politics. The planned 15th World Scout Jamboree in Iran had to be cancelled due to the unstable political situation in the country.







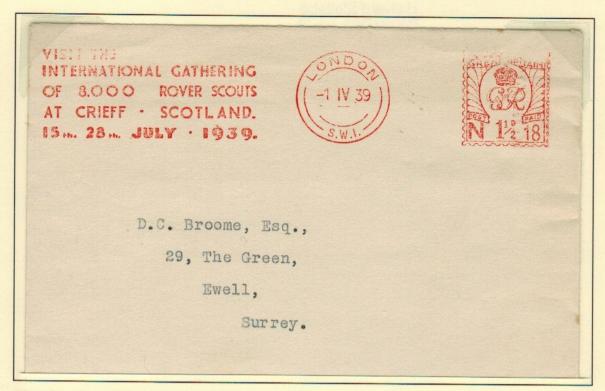
Underpaid (postage due) postcard from Manchester, England to the Rover Moot at Kandersteg, Switzerland 1931.

A Rover Moot is a gathering of Rovers, the elder section of the Scout Movement. The Rover Scouts' Motto, "Service", takes a central place at the Rover Moots.



Registered air mail cover to Poste Restante Sofia, Bulgaria. Not claimed, and returned to Stockholm.

The locations for World Rover Moots are alternating between the countries. Switzerland has, however, hosted the World Rover Moot at Kandersteg in 1931, 1953, and finally in 1992. World Rover Moots took place in Sweden in 1935 and again in 1996.



The objectives of Rovering are to: Provide service to the Scout Movement; Provide service to the community: Develop as individuals by expanding one's range of skills; and Enjoy fellowship, social, outdoor, and cultural activities. This last objective is at its peak at a World Rover Moot.



Express letter, 25 øre postage for letters to Sweden up to 20 gr., and 50 øre express fee, valid from 1 Oct 1946 to 1 Oct 1951.



Since its start in 1907, Scouting has sought harmony with others and with nature. It aims at personal growth and respect for others. Scouting offers no material gain, but a sense of responsibility and respect, a lifestyle which blends with our nature, and ways to achive all these goals.



This unique youth movement, with its voluntary world approach and inherent desire to serve, continuously need all possible support; moral support, financial support, and, for adults, a chance to help young people.



Master proof of the frame only. Two copies are believed to exist.

Scouting needs your support!
Support Scouting so that it does not disappear!