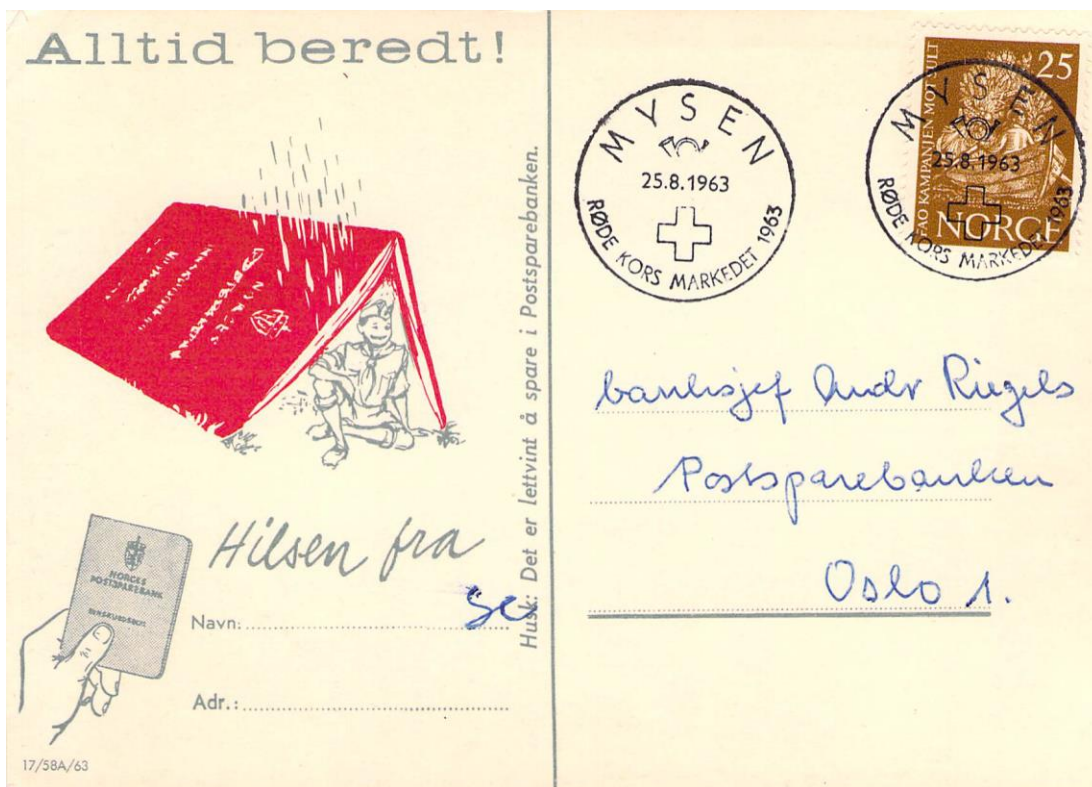


# Scout and Guide Stamps Club BULLETIN

Volume 62 No. 1 (Whole No. 351)



SPRING 2018



## **TERRY SIMISTER 1944-2018**



Our Editor and Treasurer, Terry Simister passed away after a short illness on 2<sup>nd</sup> January 2018. Condolences have been sent to his wife Betty whom he married in 1967.

Terry joined the Scout Stamps collectors Club in 1981, and rejoiced in having membership number 2000. He became our Treasurer in 2001, by which time our name had changed to Scout and Guide Stamps Club. Then in 2007 he became our fourth Editor taking over from myself, following the 21<sup>st</sup> World Jamboree in Chelmsford. This was necessitated by the change in the style of the bulletins, and later becoming available electronically.

Terry has managed to keep our Club`s accounts in good order, and his connections with the ONE STOP SCOUTING Company in Chelmsford have managed to keep our expenses lower that they might have been. He was also instrumental in the organisation of the EuroScout Exhibition which took place in Chelmsford in 2010.

51 Bulletins have been produced under Terry`s Editorship, and despite a few glitches in issue times, all have been very well produced.

Terry`s own Scouting story was published in Bulletin No.297 in January 2008. As can be seen, he had a distinguished Scouting career in Chelmsford.

## Chairman's Notes

by Melvyn Gallagher

It is with much sadness that I inform you all that Terry Simister our Editor and Treasurer passed away and "went home" on January 2<sup>nd</sup>. I, together with most of the Committee attend his funeral was held with full Scouting honors and a full obituary from our President is included in this bulletin.

As we appreciate, such a loss made it is impossible to publish the last bulletin as intended. On February 17<sup>th</sup> a Committee and open meeting took place at "Stampex" when the future of the Cub was discussed. I am pleased to announce that Bernard Tewksbury has volunteered to be interim treasurer, and Colin Walker our future Editor although due to existing commitments is unable to take on the new role immediately.

It is hoped that you will all continue to support the club and in order to improve our records and communications with you, our membership secretary has asked you all to please forward him your email addresses to [tim.p.reed@btinternet.com](mailto:tim.p.reed@btinternet.com)

Club subscriptions became due on April 1<sup>st</sup> and payment details are given below.

Melvyn Gallagher, Chairman,

\*\*\*\*\*

A new year of subscriptions started on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018 and the committee hope that everyone will wish to continue with the Club and will make their payments, which remain unaltered yet again, to the Membership Secretary as soon as possible. **Subs, Cheques, Postal orders or Money orders should be made payable to "Scout and Guide Stamps Club" and sent to** Tim Reed at 10 Falcon Wood close, Fordingbridge, Hampshire SP16 1TB, England.

	POSTAL SERVICE	ELECTRONIC SERVICE
<b>TYPE</b>	1 YEAR	1 YEAR
<b>UK INDIVIDUALS AND SECTIONS</b>	£18	£12
<b>EUROPE AIRMAIL</b>	£21	£12
<b>REST OF WORLD AIRMAIL</b>	£26	£12
<b>JUNIORS ALL WORLD</b>	£6	£5

## John's Jottings

by John Ineson

I mentioned in my last Jottings that a further part of the Walter Grob collection was going to be sold by Corinphila Auctions at Zurich, Switzerland. The sale took place in November and many rare items sold at high prices including this Scout's Post during the Warsaw Uprising of 1944. The description reads "Folded letter sheet addressed to Hanka Kokoszka in 4th Company, bearing red 'AK' Field post stamp without denomination issued on 3 September, 1944 and tied by the scarce violet circle handstamp HARCERSKA-POCZTA- CZERNIAKOW with Scouting Movement's Lily (Gryzewski type 5) and boxed Censor mark CENZURAOWANE (No.14) in black and eagle handstamp PIECZEC LISTOWA alongside. Broken folds carefully reinforced with hinges, a fine and possibly unique usage on a field post stamp. Certified by Petriuk (2017). In September 1944, the Scout Field Post and all its workers were incorporated into the Home Army, which is when the "Scout Post" changed its name to "Field Post". On 5th September, postage stamps were introduced - a different colour for each of Warsaw's five districts. The postal service ceased operating on 3rd October - the day that Warsaw surrendered".



Most of the known Scout India Rocket covers and other ephemera from the Scout & Guide Jamborees held in 1937 were also on offer, but recently there has been



a number of sales of the this material, notably in Israel. Therefore some of the covers were unsold, but as always there was a market for the Girl Guide cover, which made treble the estimate. Here is the catalogue description "1937 (March. 2): Girl Guides Rally Bengal, Propaganda Rocket No.7, envelope franked with India 9 pies

stamp cancelled by Calcutta cds. together with imperf. vignette in orange tied by purple "GIRL GUIDES RALLY BENGAL carried BY Propaganda Rocket 2-3-37"



cds., with endorsed 'This rocket was fired by the World's Chief Guide Lady Baden-Powell' in manuscript, signed by Stephen H. Smith. A fresh and rare envelope, only 30 envelopes flown". Note the spelling error of the word "Propaganda".

Still in Switzerland, during December 2017, the auction house David Feldman sold the Egyptian 1956 Second Arab Boy Scout Jamboree set of three stamps in imperforate blocks of four with margins. I do not know how many sets of these stamps were issued imperforate, but when Feldman sold pairs in December 2011, he stated "...only 50 pairs are known to exist, and as such these are scarcer than the desirable souvenir sheets, where 1037 were sold". Our own SGSC catalogues compiled by Alan Nicholson in 1965 stated that there were 1000 sets sold imperforate, but have no idea where he obtained this information. Estimated at \$4600, the blocks sold for €3600.



Only occasionally do we see 1929 Boy Scout World Jamboree registered covers for sale, but recently this one was offered on eBay at a starting price of £1100, but it did not sell, mainly because it was a window envelope in not that brilliant condition. I have been in contact with the seller, and he informs me that he purchased this cover at one of our club auctions in the early 1960's. To date nearly 40 registered covers from the this World Jamboree have been recorded, but virtually half of them are window envelopes.



# NOTES FROM THE PRESIDENT

by Peter Duck

## EGYPT 1956

Egyptian Scouting was founded in 1918 and was supported by the Royal Family. King Farouk in Scout uniform can be seen in the book “B-P’s Family” published in 1939. (Incidentally, I still have this book, given to me for Christmas 1939 – before I was old enough to be a Wolf Cub – and some of my records are still in it).

As is well-known, Farouk had a chequered career, and he appeared on many stamps. In 1951 he was declared “King of Egypt and the Sudan” and stamps appeared bearing this overprint in Arabic. The following year, he was deposed, and all stamps bearing his image appeared with three black bars across his face.



British troops, who had been established in the Suez Canal Zone since World War II were evacuated in 1954, and the Canal was nationalised in 1956. This caused a further (unsuccessful) invasion by British and French troops. And in all this confusion, the 2<sup>nd</sup> Arab Scout Jamboree took place at Aboukir from 2<sup>nd</sup> July 1956.





Three stamps were issued, each bearing a premium (presumably for Scouting), the values being: 10m+10m with Boy Scout badge, 20m+10m with Air Scout badge, and

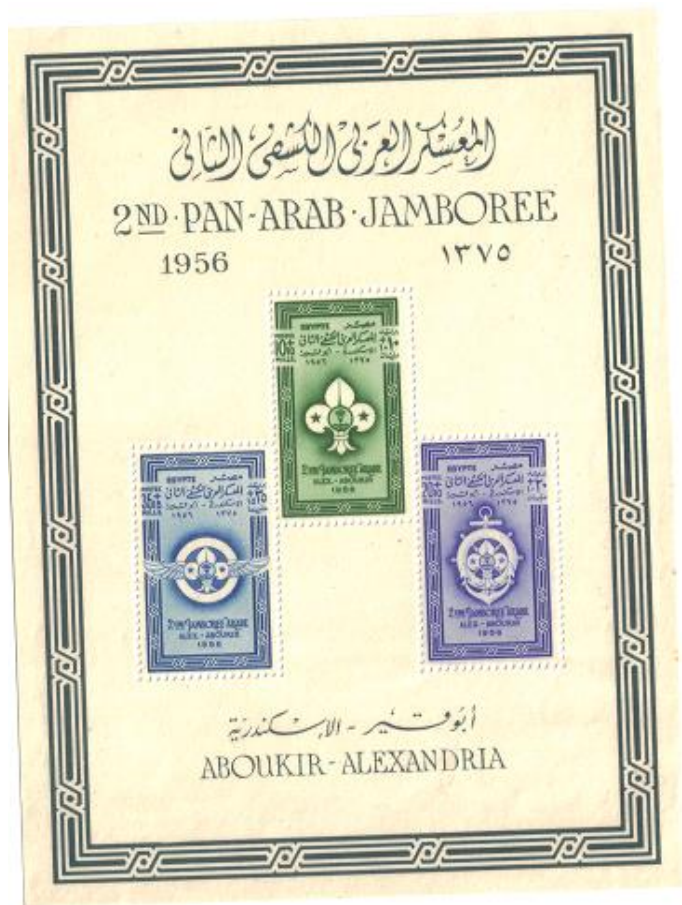
35m+15m with Sea Scout badge. It is possible that the designs were amended before printing took place, as I have my possession a proof bromide which shows the Air Scout stamp valued at 35m+15m and the Sea Scout stamp at 20m+10m. Also the text reads “2eme Jamboree Arab” instead of “Arabe”, plus a wide gap between ALEX. – ABOUKIR.

500,000 sets of stamps were printed, and any purchaser of 200 sets was entitled to receive two souvenir sheets bearing one of each of the three stamps. These souvenir sheets were issued perforated or imperforate, and 2500 pairs of them were produced.

First day covers are known of these sheets, normally with Cairo postmark. I was once offered a first day cover with the Jamboree postmark – at an exorbitant price!

The designer was Sadek Rafel, and produced by Samir Amin Abraham. Printing was done by the Survey Department in Cairo. The stamps were valid for one year, but later usage has been seen.

Two designs of first day covers are known (by me), one official cover produced by the Boy Scouts Headquarters, the other showing the statue of a Pharaoh surrounded by flags with Scout badge and sailing boat. The official cover was produced in three colours, and one of our club members, the late Bob McNabb who was interested in Egyptology, acquired prints of the different printing blocks used to produce the covers.



The official covers were sponsored by Coca-Cola Bottlers, and their logo appears on the back of the envelopes. Handstamps appear on many of the covers, showing either the Camp emblem, Air Scout, Sea Scout or Boy Scout badges. The Camp postmark, which I only know dated 25.7.56.(first day) can be distinguished with timings of 10A, 12A and 5P, which are presumably 10AM, 12Noon and 5PM. Registered covers bear a boxed handstamp 3.3cm x 2 cm reading R.SCOUT CAMP ABUQIR in English and Arabic. I am fortunate enough to possess Registration No.1 on a plain envelope addressed to Stamp dealer in England.

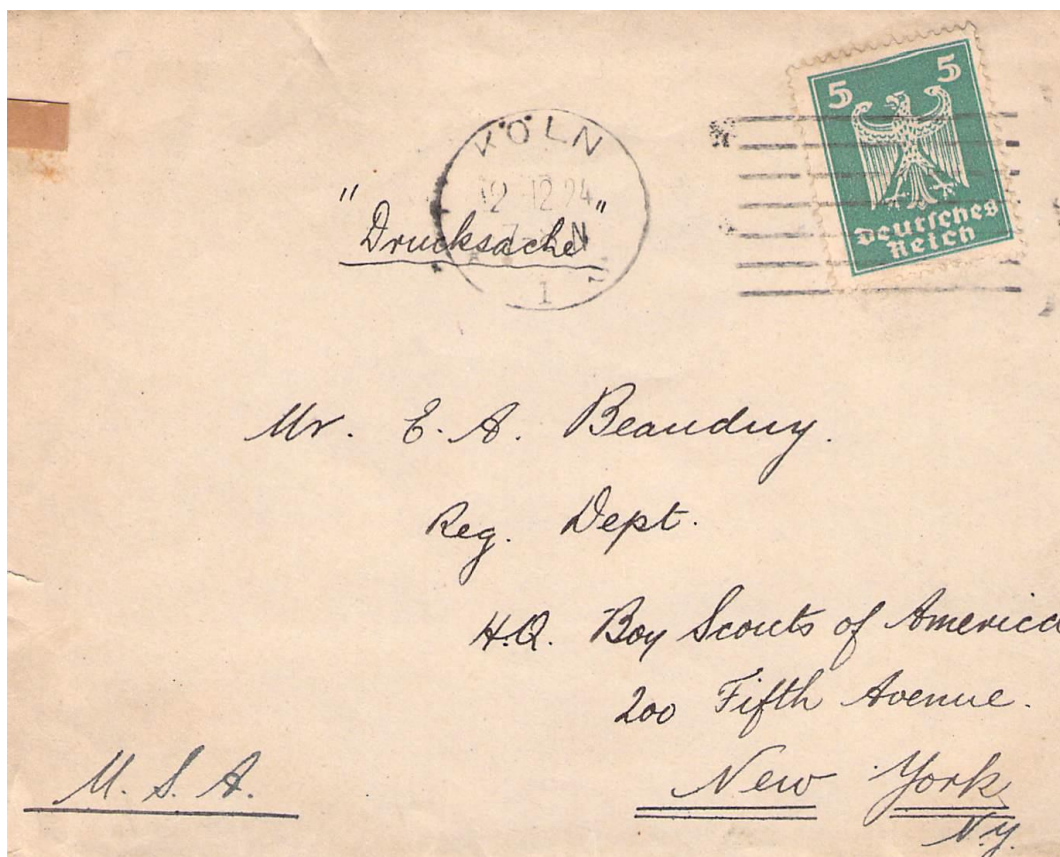
The aforementioned “unofficial” covers, which were presumably produced by a stamp dealer appears in two versions. One with wording 2<sup>nd</sup> ARAB JAMBOREE, and the second with the spelling JAMBORY. One of the latter, posted to Australia, has the 25.7.56 postmark CAMP CESARE TRAFFIC. Whether this is a Scout cancellation is not known.





## British Army Of the Rhine's Scout Cover © T.P. McDermott

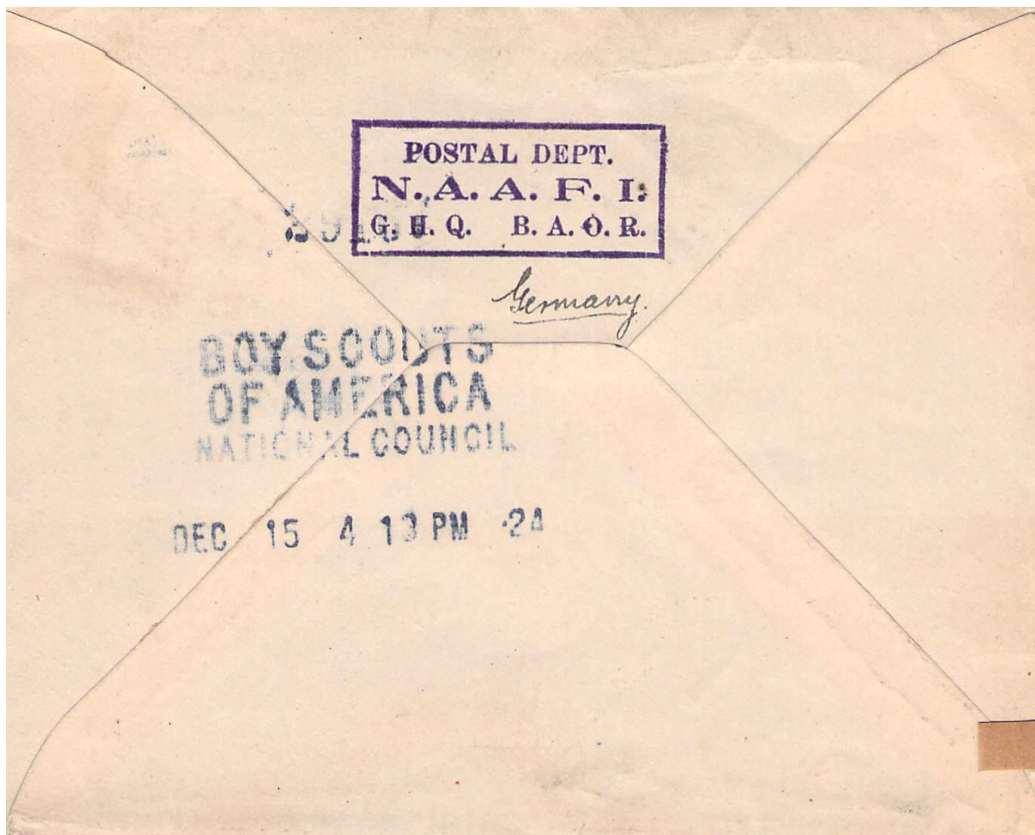
During early 2017, eBay listed a few FDCs with the three UK stamps that commemorated the 1957 Boy Scout Jubilee Jamboree. I have seen at least three covers addressed to different British military personals with B.A.O.R. addresses. I thought they were more than just the run of the mill covers because of the potential to study not only the covers but also their recipients. Surely military records could be searched and contacts attempted through veteran organizations. Little did I think that a scout cover from the post-WW1 era with a hidden BAOR address would come my way.



A small envelope with a lowly 5 pfennig German stamp cancelled on December 2, 1924 and mailed to H.Q. Boy Scouts of America had a low start bid of seven dollars. This cover measures 4 5/8 X 3 5/8 inches or 117 X 94 mm and probably contained a Christmas card based on its cheap postal rate (unsealed), size and the time of the year.

The cancellation at Koln 1 (Cologne) includes a 7-8 N (time?) and seven straight lines across the stamp. Written on the envelope was the German word "Drucksache" that requested the envelope be sent at the cheap printed paper rate and take it all the way to America! It was addressed to Mr J.A. Beauduy/ Reg Dept/ H.Q. Boy Scouts of America/ 200 Park Avenue/ New York/ NY/ U.S.A.

On the reverse side is a return address boxed within a purple rubber stamp marking that reads Postal Dept. / N.A.A.F.I: /G H Q B.A.O.R. Hand written below was the word "Germany" all within the tuck in, unsealed, envelope's back flap.



B.A.O.R. stands for British Army Of the Rhine which was the name of the British military occupation army in post-Great War (WW 1) Germany. (The British would later use this term for its NATO army in the 1950s.) After the armistice of November 11, 1918, French, British, American and Belgian troops moved into the Rhineland. Great Britain would greatly reduce their troops by 1926 and finally ended their occupation by 1929. But what was the meaning of N.A.A.F.I. ?

Your American author tried a few online searches, and lastly with Wikipedia and included the words "British Army". WOW! I found my answer. It is a support organization created in in 1921 to provide off duty recreational establishments including clubs, bars, shops, supermarkets, and other personnel facilities on British military bases and ships.

Also on the reverse side is a blue business receiving mark which reads "29" and three small, almost unreadable characters the first being "a" and below is the words BOY SCOUTS/ OF AMERICA/ NATIONAL COUNCIL/ Dec 15 4 13 PM 24 (for 1924).

William D Murray's *The History of BSA* (1937) lists John L. Beauduy as being associated with the BSA's Registration Department from 1921 to 1929. I believe the initials for the envelope's recipient might be wrong and was intended for our Mr Beauduy. Or maybe Murray had the middle initial wrong.

We wonder about our two correspondents; where could they have meet? Maybe at the Second World Jamboree which occurred in a forest/park outside of Copenhagen, Denmark in August 1924 just four months before the envelope's mailing? Since the envelope's originator knew German post office terms and rates, could he have been a German civilian employee working for the BAOR?

Other covers in the same dealer's offerings included a few additional Scout headquarters mailings to Mr John I. Beauduy at various Dallas, Texas addresses, two inaugural airmail route covers and a first day cover of the Battle of White Plains. These covers lead me to believe that Mr Beauduy might have been a philatelist and the original preserver of the dealer's scout covers.

Now if we only had a list of the support staff for the 2<sup>nd</sup> World Jamboree for further investigation. T.P. can be reached at [tpwzrmcd@hotmail.com](mailto:tpwzrmcd@hotmail.com).



## Advertising Gimmick Using Scouting to Promoting Norwegian Postal Saving Bank by T.P. McDermott ©

Ever see a cover in a dollar box that seems a little interesting but -----? Pictured here is a card that shows what appears to be a Boy Scout waiting out a rain storm. It doesn't look like a scout event cover as its cancellation is most likely related to the Red Cross. We would later translate the cancellation which reads Red Cross Fair 1963. The cancel was used on 25 August 1963, in Mysen, a small city south-east of Oslo, Norway. For a purchase of a dollar or so, what did I have to lose?

This postcard required the user to attach a stamp as it had no indicium (printed stamp like image) to signify that postage was paid with the cost of the card. The stamp is from Norway with a value of 25 ore, the lowest value of a set of four stamps honoring the FAO's "Freedom From Hunger" campaign which was issued on 21 March 1963 (Scott # 433). The design shows a girl in a boat loaded with grain.

Since the stamp was Norwegian, I tried searching online for the meaning of the large printed words "*Alltid beredt!*" using Google search. But not with my regular (American) Google but Google.no with **no** being the www country code for Norway. What a surprise when a Scout organization web page came up and pictured the organization's slogan and its relation to Baden-Powell's name --- *Be Prepared* developed from his initials --- B-P.

Hallvard Slettebo later reported that the Scout leader would say *Vaer beredt* (Be prepared) and the Scouts would reply *Alltid Beredt* (Always prepared).

I usually want to read any included messages, even if in a foreign language. I could have used the American Philatelic Society's translation service but the words were so few I thought I could do it myself. My first step was to photocopy the card at 200% or twice its size. Obtaining a copy of Haugen's Norwegian English Dictionary (1965) from my city's public library, I started to translate one word at a time, writing my findings on the enlarged copy. I also recorded the dictionary page numbers to allow for easy rechecking later.

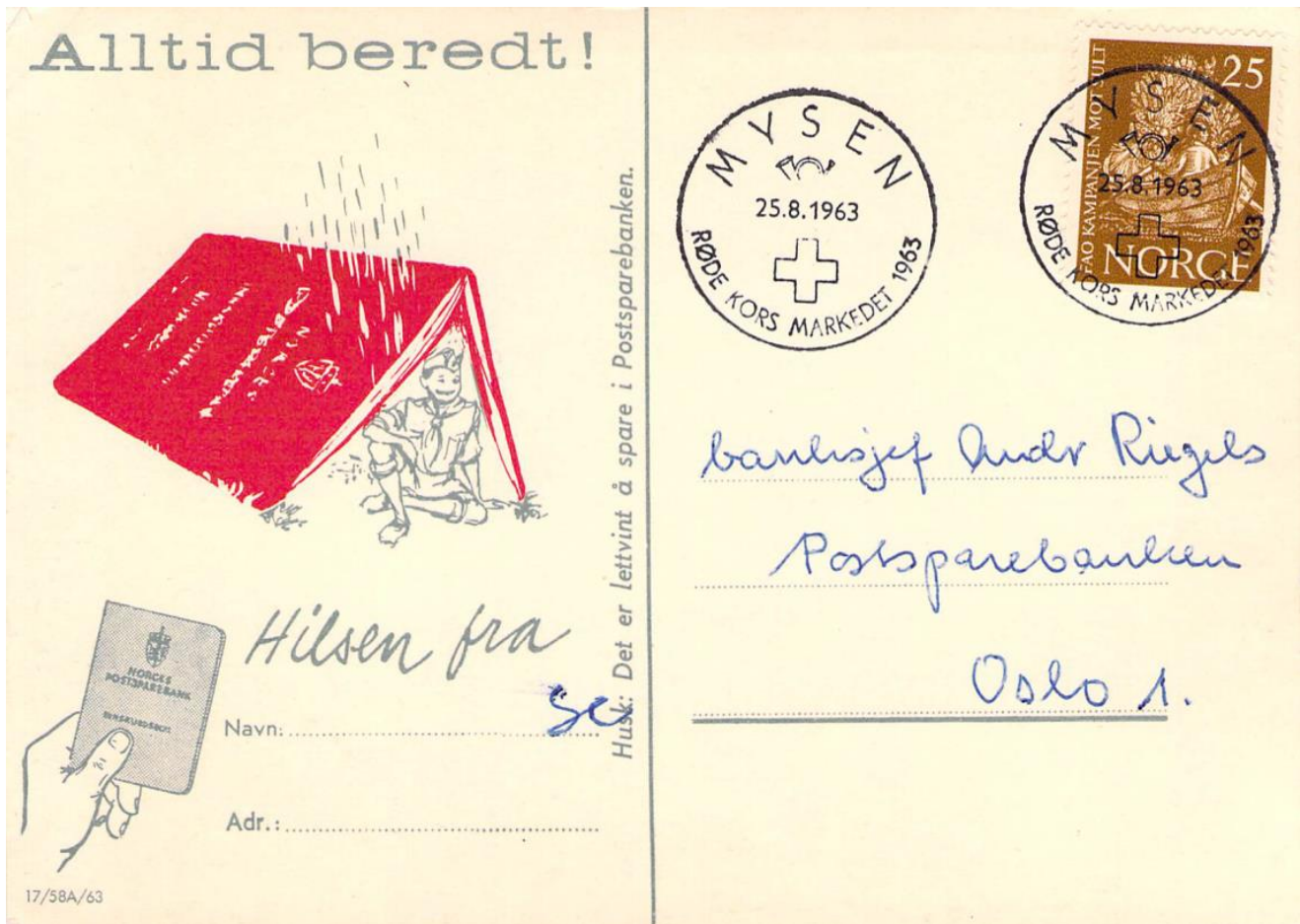
*Alltid beredt!* = Always prepared

*Norges Postsparebank* = Norwegian Postal Saving Bank found on the passbook.

*Navn: and Adr:* = Name and Address

Written were the words *Hilsen fra Se* or *Ge* = Greeting from Se or Ge

The words of the vertical dividing line's read *Husk: Det er lett vint å spare i Postsparebanken.* = Remember: They can easy save in Postal saving bank. For many postcards this vertical separation line also identifies the producer of the post card.



The designer of the post card used the characteristics or traits of Scouting to compare or point out the value of their product. Note the scout slogan “Be Prepared” and the use of a tent for protection on rainy days. The pup tent’s design is in the image of an upside down pass book or deposit book. The tent on the card was printed in red, the same color as Norway’s pass book. And the words read *Norges Postsparebank* or *Norway Postal Saving Bank*. Yes a great advertisement for encouraging the use of Postal Saving Bank to save for rainy days.

The concept of having Postal Saving Bank (PSB) service is to provide easy means for even the poorest citizens of a nation to develop saving habits. Every town and cross road hamlet had a government agency that any Tom, Dick and Jane could visit and with a few pennies, communicate and even transfer money with family and friends all over the world. Not as well known today is that the post offices also had arrangements for simple bank savings. One could easily save nickels and quarters or a few dollars for rain days. It was similar to the better known war saving stamps and bonds, which governments with its promotion ability or propaganda, attempts to borrow money from its citizens to defer the cost of wars and assist in the checking of war time inflation. But PSBs did not have or employ these wartime razzmatazz.

For deposits, savings were recorded by the buying and pasting special purpose stamps in a passbook or deposit book. The uses of postage stamps were not acceptable. In some cases, saving large monetary amounts were recorded by issuing paper certificate of deposits.

US Post Office Department operated a similar service from 1911 to 1966. The Scott Specialized Catalog lists them as P and PS numbers. UK, Japan and many European countries had similar postal saving services. However in modern times with better services available from banks and with the separation of postal service from government controls, the need for operating postal saving systems ended.



And to whom was our card sent? Note the last, long word of the vertical sentence used to separate the card into two parts: a message part and the address part. You will notice the addresses' second line is very similar to that vertical line. The first word of the first line translates to the title of *Bank Manager Andr* (Andreas) *Riegels*. According to Slettebo, Riegels was the Manager of the PSB from 1962 to 1967. And Oslo of course refers to Norway's capital where the Post Office is headquartered. Yes it is a very interesting post card. Someone from the PSB organization was pointing out to the boss the success of providing freebies or cheap gifts for advertisement. Unfortunately for our story and maybe his boss, the sender did not report the number of new accounts established or saving stamps sold as the rear of the card is blank.

Hallvard Slettebo's exhibit has a Postal Saving Bank passbook used at the 1975 World Jamboree. A saving stamp and the jamboree cancellation recorded the deposit of 1000 ore. Two written entries and cancellations signify subsequent monetary withdraws. In my opinion, it's the only known PSB item related to Scouting. The late Mary Ann Owens, an early champion of Thematic Philately would have enjoyed judging his exhibit as it had this and other unusual elements. She encouraged the use of different postal items (elements) rather than just stamps and covers in thematic exhibiting.

A recent write-up on Postal Saving (mostly on certificate of deposits) can be found in *The Congress Book 2017* and *Linn's Stamp News Weekly*, October 9, 2017 page 14 which had an article on commemorative stamps honoring UK's postal saving bank

### A Tale of Two Ships

As this is a Scouting magazine you will be expecting that these ships will both have a Scouting connection and indeed this is the case. One of them is perhaps the most famous ship in the world, the ill-fated White Star Liner, *Titanic*. The other, *Sundowner*, a name I doubt that many of my readers will recognise, also has a considerable claim to fame.

There is little need to9 recap the history of the Titanic so I will content myself with merely establishing its Scouting connections before explaining its link with *Sundowner*.



C. Coleridge was a former Captain of the Church Lads Brigade (CLB), 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion, Ely Regiment. Aged 23 he moved to Hartford, a parish in Huntingdon, to carry on his profession as an advertising agent, and in 1908 he was instrumental in starting the 1st Hartford Scout Troop. This Troop is documented in my ***Dawn of the World Scout Movement***, being on that elite list (less than 100 present-day UK Groups known), that can trace an unbroken record back to 1908.

Coleridge moved to London where he continued his Scouting, remaining as Huntingdon Joint District Secretary. My friend Terry Hissey of the CLB was able to locate the photograph opposite of the Hartford Troop in the Huntingdon Archives. Coleridge is 2<sup>nd</sup> right on the first row.

His fateful voyage on the Titanic was occasioned by the need to travel on business to Detroit, Michigan. Coincidentally his friend, the Rev AC Crossfield, also had to travel to America. Crossfield is sitting next to Coleridge in the photograph in clerical collar, wearing the long white 1908 shoulder ribbons of a Scoutmaster, identical to those worn by B-P on Brownsea. Rev. Crossfield had obtained a post as a passenger ship's Chaplain, but Reginald was unable to travel with him, so he obtained a 2nd class passenger ticket on the Titanic (No, 14263) which cost 10 guineas. Coleridge went down with the ship and his body was never recovered. (If Coleridge had sent his friend a postcard whilst on board Titanic in Southampton, that postcard would today be worth in excess of £12,000!)



Coleridge was not the only Scout to lose his life in the disaster. Frederick William Hopkins, who was born in 1897, had a father who worked as a caretaker in Southampton for the White Star Line so it is not surprising that his son 'Fred' should also find employment with them. Fred first sailed on the *Olympic* but on 4<sup>th</sup> April 1912 signed on *Titanic* as a plate steward, giving his age as 16. In fact he was not yet 15 and a keen Scout, a Patrol Leader in the 20<sup>th</sup> Southampton Troop. He and another 14 year old cabin boy were the youngest crew members to perish.

Following the sinking there were national appeals in Britain and America to aid the families of the deceased in which both countries' Scouts were active. Several postcards have been found illustrating Scout involvement in the appeals. Two of these at least have been reproduced and can be bought on eBay 'Buy it Now', at £2.50 each. The card above has not to my knowledge been reproduced and is appropriate to Coleridge's history as it shows Scouts and CLB members working together.

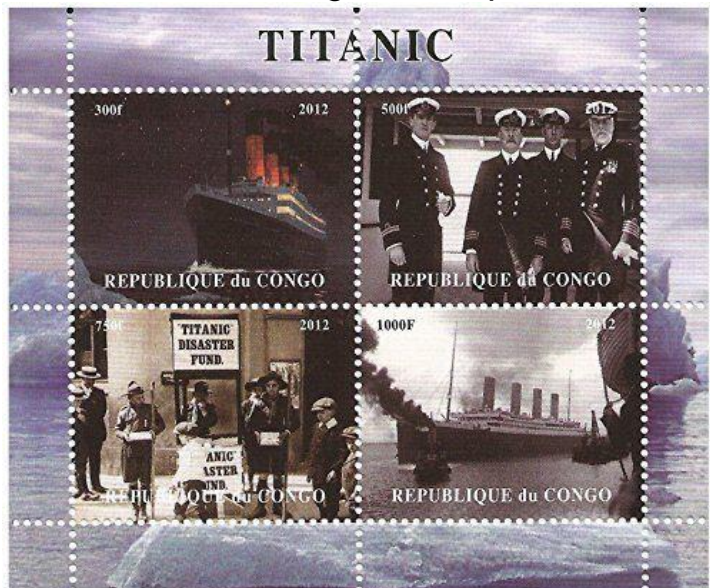




**Left:** A street collection by the 8<sup>th</sup> Westminster Troop in London.

**Above:** A street collection in Bridgeport, Dorset. The postcard which has a crease running through the left corner sold for £220 over 20 years ago.

Melvyn Gallagher, in his Chairman's notes in the last issue, illustrated yet another postcard depicting Scouts aiding the Titanic Appeal. I was with Melvyn and other committee members at the important committee meeting at Stampex exhibition in London (reported elsewhere in this magazine) where I discovered that in 2012, along with the hundreds of Titanic commemorative stamps, (seemingly nearly every nation had such an issue!), one stamp contained in a sheetlet from the Congo Republic depicts what would appear to be yet another postcard showing Scouts aiding the Titanic Appeal. The stamp top right of the sheet however is also of interest to our theme. It depicts the Titanic's senior officers, the bearded Capt. Edward Smith is standing to our right. The First Officer William Murdoch is to the left. They both perished in the disaster.



Scouts raising money for the Titanic Appeal bottom

The 2nd Officer, Charles Lightoller (not on this image) was the highest ranking officer to survive the disaster.



This photograph shows 2nd Officer Lightoller with 1st Officer Murdoch to the right. This was the last image taken of any Titanic Officer before the tragedy. The life story of Commander CH Lightoller is eventful and well worth reading, however I will confine myself here to his Scouting connections.

During WWI Lightoller had several commands including that of the Destroyer, HMS Falcon. At the end of the war he returned to the White Star Line, eventually retiring in 1924 to pursue a land-based career. In 1929 he purchased a discarded 52' Admiralty launch built in 1912 and had her refitted and lengthened to 58 feet and renamed *Sundowner*. Throughout the thirties she was used for holidays until July 1939 when Lightoller was approached by the Royal Navy and asked to undertake survey of the German coastline. Throughout this time *Sundowner* was kept in a yacht basin at Chiswick, but then moved it to nearby Cubitt's Yacht Basin opposite the 1st Mortlake Scout HQ. I discovered the history of *Sundowner* in the course of my researches for my forthcoming *Scouts at War Vol II, WW2*. In it there is subchapter on 1st Mortlake's own boat, *Minotaur*, which in WW2 went to Dunkirk with it's the then Rover Scout Leader Jim Towndrow and another Rover Scout as engineer. Their story is told in the new book.

Lightoller had met with two Naval Officials who had made him aware that *Sundowner* was to be requisitioned as part of Operation Dynamo and travel to Dunkirk to help rescue some of the 350,000 British Expeditionary Force members and Belgium and French soldiers who were trapped on the beaches. Lightoller told the officials that he had commanded a destroyer in WW1 and if anybody was taking his boat to Dunkirk, it would be him. This was agreed.

Lightoller immediately cast around to get some help to prepare the boat. He knew 1st Mortlake Sea Scout Gerald (Joey) Ashcroft having taught him elementary navigation and so approached him. On hearing of *Sundowner's* mission Joey immediately volunteered to accompany Lightoller and his son Roger to Dunkirk.



Though 58' in beam and officially classified as a yacht *Sundowner* was a Dunkirk 'Little Ship'. She is preserved and maintained by Ramsgate Maritime Museum.

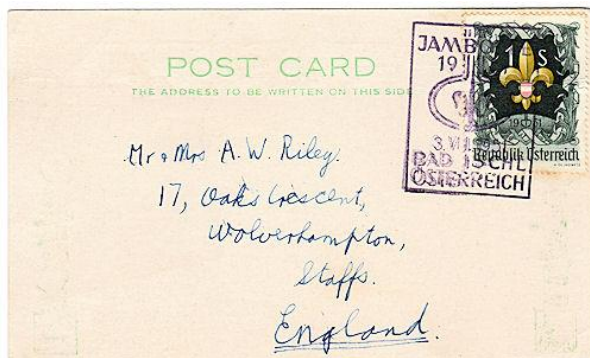
Their epic voyage was very eventful, and will be covered with Ashcroft's later wartime

experiences in my book, but if all this sounds vaguely familiar it is perhaps because you have recently seen Christopher Nolan's epic blockbuster film 'Dunkirk, in which the Lightollers, father and son plus the Sea Scout and *Sundowner*, are the central characters. The names however have been changed. It was 'George' who accompanied the father and son (Mr Dawson and Peter) and he was not acknowledged as being Sea Scout. I was only able to discover these astounding Scouting links after the Imperial War Museum's sound archives were digitised (courtesy of the Western Front Association) and put on the net, where you can hear Gerald (Joey) Ashcroft telling his war experiences and stating that he was a member of the 1st Mortlake Sea Scouts.

If you would like to be alerted to the publication of my new book please send me an email to [scouting.milestones@btinternet.com](mailto:scouting.milestones@btinternet.com).



## 1951 World Jamboree, Bad Ischl, Austria



On my recent visit to Stampex I purchased the postcard opposite. Apart from the fact that it was posted at the 1951 World Jamboree with the Jamboree stamp and the Jews Harp Jamboree postmark, it doesn't visually have a lot going for it as there is no photographic image of the Jamboree. Times were very hard in

Austria in 1951 as it was still recovering from the deprivations of the WW2, as indeed we were in Britain. Perhaps this is why Scout Riley took an English Scout postcard with him to send home, rather than pay out for one at the Jamboree. The back of the card has a green border of Scouting designs in which the following message was written.

Dear Mum and Dad,

I am O.K.? having arrived yesterday night, 37 hours after we left Stafford. My boil on my face came up a lot on the journey and as soon as we arrived I went down to the hospital site to have it seen to. They (the U.S. army doctors) said it was a very bad abscess. I had a shot of penicillin in my leg and was told to come back for another. Within an hour my face was nearly back to normal size. Later on last night I was chopping wood and the axe slipped and I cut the inside of my thumb down to the bone, for about half an inch. I dashed down to the hospital site and had it "Butterflied". This is a new U.S. invention, supposed to be better than stitching. Today I am quite alright. I have had another shot of penicillin and my face feels nearly normal.

Today was spent building a stupendous original gate, as our skylon idea had been pinched by Kent who had arrived the day before us. By 7 a.m. the heat is terrific, it is about unbearable. Both days we have the very

Grandmother of thunderstorms.

I hope you are having a good time.

Love from Mark

.....

A bit like the Allan Sherman's 1963 hit, ' Hello Muddah, Hello Faddah, here I am at Camp Granada ....' don't your think?



## **S.G.S.C Annual General Meeting 2018**

This will take place on Saturday June 30th 2018 in the Chapel of the Trinity Church, Upminster, Essex from 1-4p.m.

The church is only 500 yards from Upminster station served by C2C from London Fenchurch Street and also the District Line. Turn left outside the station cross the road and the church can be seen next to Roomes Stores. For those coming by car there is a large pay car park at the station.

# SCOUT & GUIDE STAMPS CLUB

---

Club Website: [www.sgsc.org.uk](http://www.sgsc.org.uk)

**President: Peter Duck**

9 Broadlands Court, Kew Gardens Road, Richmond Surrey TW9 3HW  
(Tel: 020 8948 5617)  
e-mail: [peterjduck@hotmail.co.uk](mailto:peterjduck@hotmail.co.uk)

**Vice President: John Ineson**

Highfields Farm, Bures, Suffolk. CO8 5BN (Tel: 01787 227136)  
e-mail: [jpineson@aol.com](mailto:jpineson@aol.com)

**Chairman and Junior Section: Melvyn Gallagher**

47 Sycamore Avenue, Upminster, Essex. RM14 2HR (Tel: 01708 224167)  
e-mail: [melvyn Gallagher@hotmail.co.uk](mailto:melvyn Gallagher@hotmail.co.uk)

**Vice-Chairman & Treasurer: Bernard Tewksbury**

11 Claypits Road, Boreham, Chelmsford, Essex. CM3 3BZ (Tel: 01245 468835)

**Secretary: Graham Osborne**

3 Camberry Close, Basingstoke, Hants. RG21 3AG (Tel: 01245 650961)  
[camberry@tiscali.co.uk](mailto:camberry@tiscali.co.uk)

**Membership Secretary: Tim Reed**

10 Falconwood Close, Fordingbridge, Hampshire. SP6 1TB (Tel: 01425 650961)  
e-mail: [Tim.p.reed@btinternet.com](mailto:Tim.p.reed@btinternet.com)

**Committee Members:**

Randall Frank, Bob Lee, Colin Walker

**Web Master:**

Randall Frank, Box 94807, Phoenix, Arizona AZ85070, USA.  
e-mail: [rfrank@sossi.org](mailto:rfrank@sossi.org)

The views expressed by contributors in letters or articles are their own and are not necessarily supported by The Editor or Members of the Committee.

