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**BULLETIN 183**

**NOVEMBER 2019**

**Bulletin Editor**

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**The Study Circle website**  
**[www.belgian-congo-study-circle.be](http://www.belgian-congo-study-circle.be)**

## Membership News

### New Members

We extend a warm welcome to the following recently joined members and trust they will enjoy and benefit from their association with us.

**THAILAND**                    **JON INGI AGUSTSSON**    c/o Mae Sot Fly Co. Ltd.,  
226/2 Moo 10, T Mae Pa,  
A Mae Sot, Tak 63110

Initially, Jon started collecting stamps of his native Iceland, together with Russia & Myanmar. His discovery of Laotan philately led to the French African colonies, which in turn led to the Belgian Congo. In common with many of us, acquisition of his first Mols stamps was a revelation, these having a beauty together with clear, well centred postmarks. Moreover, the country has a fascinating (if at times unfortunate) history. Together, the philately, postal history and development of the country have produced philatelic material that can be collected and studied in depth.

**USA**                            **JEFF LEVAN**                    PO Box 6106,  
Lancaster  
PA 17607

Jeff collects the stamps, booklets and postcards of the Belgian Congo and its successor territories. Although he has collected these for some time he does not consider himself a specialist in any particular area.

**USA**                            **MIKE DAVIS**                    1331 33<sup>rd</sup> St.,  
San Diego  
CA 92102

Mike collects the Free State and Belgian Congo, his collection including plate reconstructions, flaws, postmarks, and colour varieties.

## From the editor



**Attention:** Since the last bulletin was published, the e-mail address for bidding on the auction sale has been changed. The new address is:

[thierry.frennet@fthspri.be](mailto:thierry.frennet@fthspri.be)

Also, a second piece of information concerning future auction sales: Members who have an e-mail address, and have successfully bought in the sale, will receive their invoices by e-mail.

## Notice: Annual Subscriptions – 2020

Subscription rates were approved at the March 2019 A.G.M., these being:

Region	Subscription
Belgium	18€ (18€ for those who receive the Bulletin, etc. by e-mail)
Other European countries	24€ (18€ for those who receive the Bulletin, etc. by e-mail)
UK	£20 (£15 for those who receive the Bulletin, etc. by e-mail)
USA	\$29 (\$20 for those who receive the Bulletin, etc. by e-mail)
Rest of the World	30€ (18€ for those who receive the Bulletin, etc. by e-mail)

### **Payment is due on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2020.**

#### **How to pay**

##### ***All members :***

1. by direct payment into the Study Circle's bank account with the "BNP Paribas Fortis":

IBAN BE51 0016 0051 5962

BIC GEBABEBB

If you are paying into the BNP Paribas Fortis account from outside the Eurozone, you are responsible for paying all bank charges. Using PayPal will be cheaper.

- or 2. by PayPal to [belgiancongostudycircle@hotmail.com](mailto:belgiancongostudycircle@hotmail.com).

The Study Circle PayPal account is held in Belgium but will accept payments either in Euros, or US Dollars or Pounds Sterling. You are responsible for paying PayPal charges. (These are small. Ensure you state you are making a gift to a friend, for which charges are less.)

##### ***Members living in the UK, only there are two further options. (NB – for UK members the following options do not incur bank charges):***

- 3 by electronic bank transfer to our account with the Carnoustie Branch of the 'TSB Bank Ltd.' Bank Sort Code 87-68-23:

Account Name: "Belgian Congo Study Account"

Account No: 78375760

IBAN GB30 TSBS 8768 2378 3757 60

BIC TSBSGB21013

- or 4. by a cheque drawn on a UK bank, payable to "Belgian Congo Study Account" and sent by post to the General Treasurer, Charles Lloyd at 18 Linefield Road, Carnoustie, Angus DD7 6DP, Scotland, U.K.

#### **NOTES:**

**Any member who has a pre-existing arrangement to pay in a different way should continue to do this. If anyone else has a problem paying by any of the above methods, please contact the General Treasurer, Charles Lloyd ([charles.lloyd@blueyonder.co.uk](mailto:charles.lloyd@blueyonder.co.uk)) or by letter at the address above).**

A reminder will be sent in February to any member who has not paid, and if necessary a second reminder in March.

## *Calling Notice*

### *Annual Conference of the Belgian Congo Study Circle (Incorporating the Annual General Meeting)*

From the formation of the BCSC, we have held an AGM in accordance with the accepted practice for any society. However, it is appropriate to rename our meeting the “Annual Conference” because, as you see from the programme below, one hour is spent on business matters (i.e the AGM) with another four hours devoted to members’ displays!

This will be held on **Saturday 21st March 2020.**

at:

Union des Anciens Etudiants de l’ULB  
Boulevard du Triomphe, 235  
Acces (Gate) N° 2 (ULB 2)  
1050 Ixelles  
BRUXELLES

Same venue as 2019. You will find maps showing the location with details on how to get there in Bulletin 180, page 2.

The programme will be :

09.00 to 10.00 Welcome (coffee/tea and pastries)

10.00 to 11.00 AGM Business meeting

11.00 to 12.00 Member’s displays\*

12.00 to 13.30 Mid-day meal<sup>†</sup>

13.30 to 15.30 Member’s displays\*

15.30 to 16.30 Open session (including over-run time for displays)

20.30 onwards. Informal evening meal. Venue not yet finalized ‡

Please e-mail Thierry Frennet ([thierry.frennet@fthsprl.be](mailto:thierry.frennet@fthsprl.be)) or write to him (at Rue la rue 17, 1420 Braine l’alleud, Belgium) if you are coming to the AGM and let him know, to ensure that the correct number of chairs are put out and the correct number of meals are ordered.

† Mid-day meal : This will be a seated 3 course meal, similar to last year and the price will be about 40 €

‡ Evening dinner : Please would all the members who wish to join us at an informal evening dinner let Thierry Frennet know by e-mail [thierry.frennet@fthsprl.be](mailto:thierry.frennet@fthsprl.be)

\* Displays: If you want to present a display, please notify Thierry Frennet as soon as possible, to enable him to add this to the programme.

## DISPLAYS

By scanning the sheets you intend to display and storing these scans on a memory stick as a Microsoft POWERPOINT (.PPT) or an Adobe ACROBAT (.PDF) file, the display can be projected for the presenter to point out important features and give explanations to everyone at the same time. [The traditional practice, passing of sheets from member to member, leads to a disconnection between hearing the information and seeing the relevant sheet.] Presenters should bring both their sheets and scanned files, because all philatelists enjoy examining the actual stamps/covers!

If you do not use a computer, please do not be put off! Traditional displaying of sheets will continue.

We have about 4 hours for displays. At past AGMs we have been in the enviable position that more members wanted to display than there was time available! Please would members restrict their display time to a maximum of half an hour. (By doing this, I hope that everyone will be able to show their material.) If we have fewer than 8 members wanting to display, the time allowance for each display can be increased.

You will be aware that a report on the AGM (and now the Conference) will be published in the Bulletin. Short (about  $\frac{2}{3}$  of a page in length) summaries for each presentation will appear in the Bulletin. These summaries enable members who cannot attend, to share the pleasure. For this, we require the following information from each person who gives a display:

- \* Your name.
- \* The title of your presentation.
- \* A summary (a maximum of about 250 words).
- \* A scanned image of one of the items you have to displayed. (It could be a particularly interesting piece, or something that is representative of the display.)
- \* I hope we can take a photograph of you, as you give your display.

If you are more comfortable sending your title & summary in French or Flemish, please do so – we will translate for the bulletin.

## The beginning of the mandate era, Ruanda-Urundi: Part 1

W. Deijnckens.

### Postal History:

The Belgians left their post office at Kigoma on 19 March 1921 to open a post office at Usumbura on 22 March 1921.

**Kigali** and **Kitega** would open on 1 April 1921 as sous-perception bureaux of Usumbura. Belgian Congo stamps with their denominations and the bilingual overprint "German East Africa Belgian Occupation" remained in circulation until new stamps (examples shown below) appeared and were put into circulation on the 1<sup>st</sup> December 1924.



### Bridging period 1921 – 1924.

Use of "German East Africa Belgian Occupation" stamps: A postcard from **Kigali** (4.X.21) to **Basel**, Switzerland. The values 5c, 10c, 25c, 40c and 50c, continued in use until 1<sup>st</sup> January 1922, after which they ceased to be valid.



A registered letter, **Usumbura 11 V 21** to **Kigoma**, Tariff: 0.50 fr./first 20g + 0.25 fr./each additional 20g + 0.50 fr. registration fee. Total = 1.50 fr. for 60g weight.



The use of the Belgian Occupation of German East Africa stamps with the denominations of 15c, 1 fr. & 5 fr. continued to be valid for postage until the 1<sup>st</sup> January 1932.



**Usumbura 24 III 25** to **Brussels**. Tariff: 30c, due to an increase from 1/5/1924.



**Usumbura 19 XI 26 to Germany**, with an added forwarding address.

Tariff: 1.25 fr., in force from 1/8/26 until 1/1/27.



**Kigali "Postes" -7.3.28 to Brussels** with **Usumbura 14 III 28** postmark.

Tariff: 1 fr./first 20g + 0.60 fr./each additional 20g. Total = 2.20 fr. for a weight of 60g.





As a consequence of the increased tariff for postcards from 1 March 1921, the 5c denomination of the illustrated postcards overprinted "Belgian Occupation" (that were published in 1918) had the stamp surcharged 15(c).

**Usumbura** 14 III 22 to **Brussels**. Written 5 March 1922, it arrived at Bruxelles (Q.L.) -Brussels (L.W.) E on the 13.4-22.

**Kigali** 10 XI 23 to **Brussels** with manuscript (under the Belgian address) "via D.E.S. & Marseille". Received at the Brussels address "reçu le 7 janvier 24" (manuscript).



Printings by Mechelen: 5 stamps with new (surcharged) values. These were in use from 1/1/1922 and withdrawn on 1/1/1932.



**Usumbura** ★ 12 VI 22 to **Antwerp**. Tariff: 25c/20g + 50c registration. The franking is correct, being 75c in total. The stamps were valid from 1/3/1921 until 1/5/1924.



Letter sent from **Wiesbaden**, Germany May 11, 1923 to **Usumbura** during the hyper-inflation period in Germany. German external tariff for a letter on 1 March 1923 was 100 Marks/first 20g + 50 Marks/each additional 20g. By the 1 July 1923 this had already increased to 300 Marks/20g.

After arriving at Usumbura in June 1923, it was forwarded to Kigali. Here, it was considered “probably underpaid” and on 12 October it was valued at 50c for taxation: Inland tariff (25c/20g × 2 for tax) = 50c.

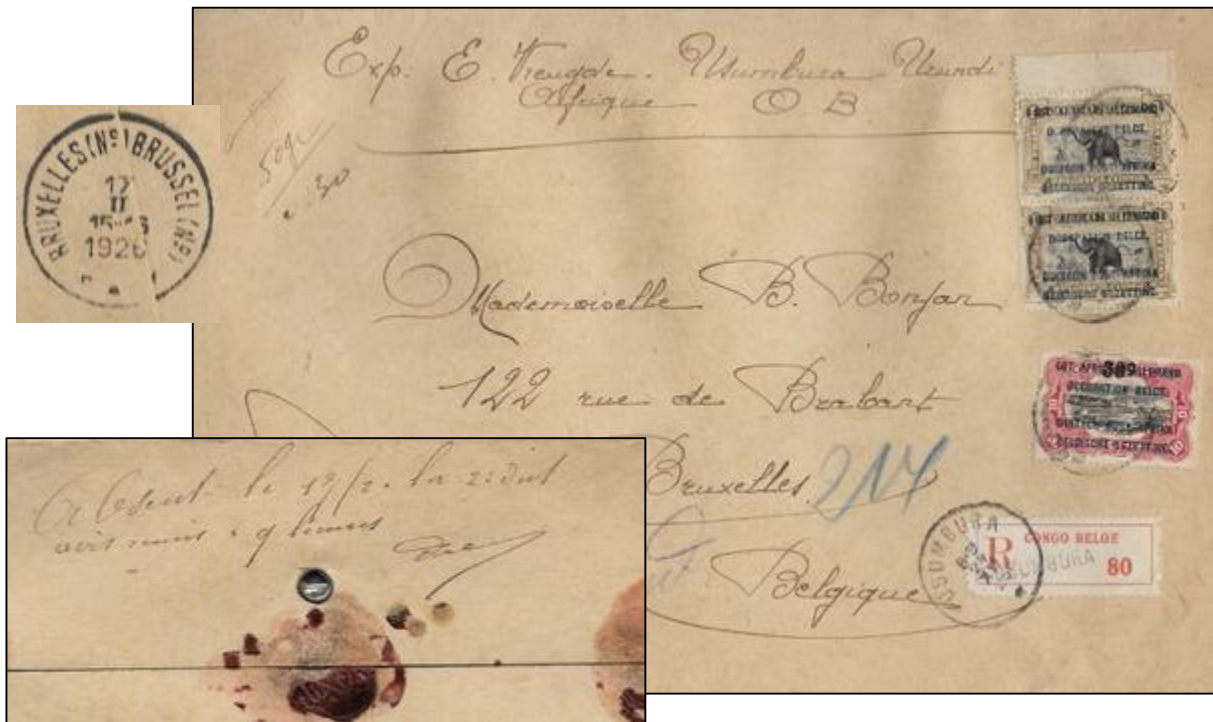




Registered letter from **Usumbura** ★ 3 VIII 23 to **Brunn** (Brno) in Czechoslovakia sent via Dar-es-Salaam 10 AU 1923 and by way of Lyon-Gare 7 –8 23. Tariff: foreign letter 50c/20g + registration 50c. Total = 1 fr., the required franking from 1/3/1921 until 1/5/1924.



Registered letter from **Usumbura** (Star postmark, ★) 2 VI 25 to **London**. Tariff: Foreign letter 1 fr./20g + registration 1 fr. = 2 fr. in total. Manuscript note: "affr. par Exp", via Dar-es-Salaam to London (E.C. 3 JY 25)



A registered letter from **Usumbura** ★ 24 X 25 to **Brussels** with (in manuscript on the top left corner) the weight stated to be 50g and the required franking to be 2.30 fr.

Two pieces of mail sent to Belgium within the weight classes of below 20g and from 20g to 40g for which the tariffs were 25 and 50c, respectively (during the period 1/3/21 to 1/5/24). **Usumbura** ★ 18 VII 23 to **Brussels** and **Usumbura** ★ 7 VI 22 to **Faulx**.



To be continued.

## 4 fr. aerograms of the Belgian Congo and Ruanda-Urundi Correction and new discovery. Part 1

C. Hénuzet

(First published in *Les cahiers du congo*; reprinted with permission)

### Introduction

In June 1955, in view of the rising cost of air transport and in order to facilitate the delivery of mail, it was decided to issue an aerogram for the colony.

Decree of 10 JUNE 1955:

*Article 1: Two aerograms are issued at 4 frs each; one for the Belgian Congo and the other for Ruanda-Urundi.*

*Article 3: These aerograms can be used in the Belgian Congo and Ruanda-Urundi, for international communications from 1 July 1955.*

*Postage stamps from the Belgian Congo or Ruanda-Urundi, where applicable, must be added, as appropriate, in accordance with the tariff in force.*

This decree came into effect on 1 July 1955 and these aerograms were valid until the 31 July 1960 in the case of the Belgian Congo or 30 June 1962 in the case of Ruanda-Urundi. (for more details see [www.congoposte.be](http://www.congoposte.be)).



*The size is reduced to 50% of its normal size (length 30 cm - height 21.3 cm).*

It is in 1953, in the orders and ordinances concerning air postal service charges, that

we read for the first time of an aerogram for the Belgian Congo. This is in Ordinance 66/106 of April 1, 1953, (B.A.1953 p. 811) Article 2. It states here, that letters referred to as "Aerograms" (of the type adopted by the administration) should have dimensions which, after folding and gluing, must be those of postcards and have a weight that may not exceed 2.5 grams.

The front part of the folded sheet is reserved for the address and must be marked "Aerogram". The sender may have, for correspondence, all parts of the sheet other than the one used for the address. The aerogram must not contain any objects.

In the unused condition, when the aerogramme is completely open, we see that there is an "ear" on the right half of the upper edge (A) and a second "ear" on the upper half of the right edge (B). Once the aerogramme has been folded and the gum on these ears has been moistened they are pressed onto the rear side. Thus, the aerogram is sealed for shipment.



For a better understanding throughout this article, I will retain the Stibbe catalogue listings as a starting reference for numbering, but add more details and correct any catalogue error regarding "Stibbe No.3, paper 2". Stibbe reports, that there are 3 different types combined with 2 different papers.

Stibbe type 1 **PAPER 1**



Stibbe type 2 **PAPER 2**



Stibbe type 3 **PAPER 2**



I believe that the definition of “paper” given in the Stibbe catalogue is inappropriate. The nuance of shade (or hue of the aerogram) and the paper (its structural form resulting from paper making) can be combined.

The distinction between "Paper 1" and "Paper 2" is one of the watermark found in the aerogram's paper. It is therefore more appropriate to speak of " **watermark**" differences rather than paper differences.

Nuances of shade (or hues) are considered first and then watermarks.

The **error** is relevant only the aerogramme of the **Belgian Congo** and is to be addressed first.

a) **SHADES;**

Before presenting details concerning nuance, it is appropriate address the issue of the colour of *Aerogram N°2*, because its colour, as described by Stibbe, does not correspond with reality! If we take as a reference the aerogram of Katanga; its colour is given as green by Stibbe. Compare it with the N°2 aerogram also given as "green", the difference can be seen without any problem.



Stibbe N°3, KATANGA 5fr. Green on Green / Stibbe N°2, BELGIAN CONGO 4fr. “Green”

So, it will be described as a nuance of "light turquoise" instead of a nuance of "green". This is consistent with English-language catalogues which have also adopted the nuance "turquoise". (The English dictionary definition of turquoise is: “A blue/green colour based on the gemstone of the same name.” There are variations, such as celeste, “sky-bluish turquoise”.)



Stibbe N°2  
 (Used, a deeper shade)  
 Méchanical cancellation  
 LEOPOLDVILLE1.  
 LEOPOLDSTADT.  
 31 – I  
 1958  
 17 – 18  
 Type MC1-DmYt

(Courtesy of Col.M.Hopperets)

**Difference between Stibbe N° 1 and Stibbe N° 2**

Aérogram  
N°1

BLUE



Aérogram  
N°2

LIGHT  
TURQUOISE

In the description, VIOLET is the colour of the 4-franc stamp

The stamp is less well defined on the blue paper



The stamp is more clearly defined on the light turquoise paper

There is a second possibility for distinguishing the LIGHT TURQUOISE from BLUE;

This is the colour of the florets, which appear brighter on light turquoise.

Light turquoise      Blue



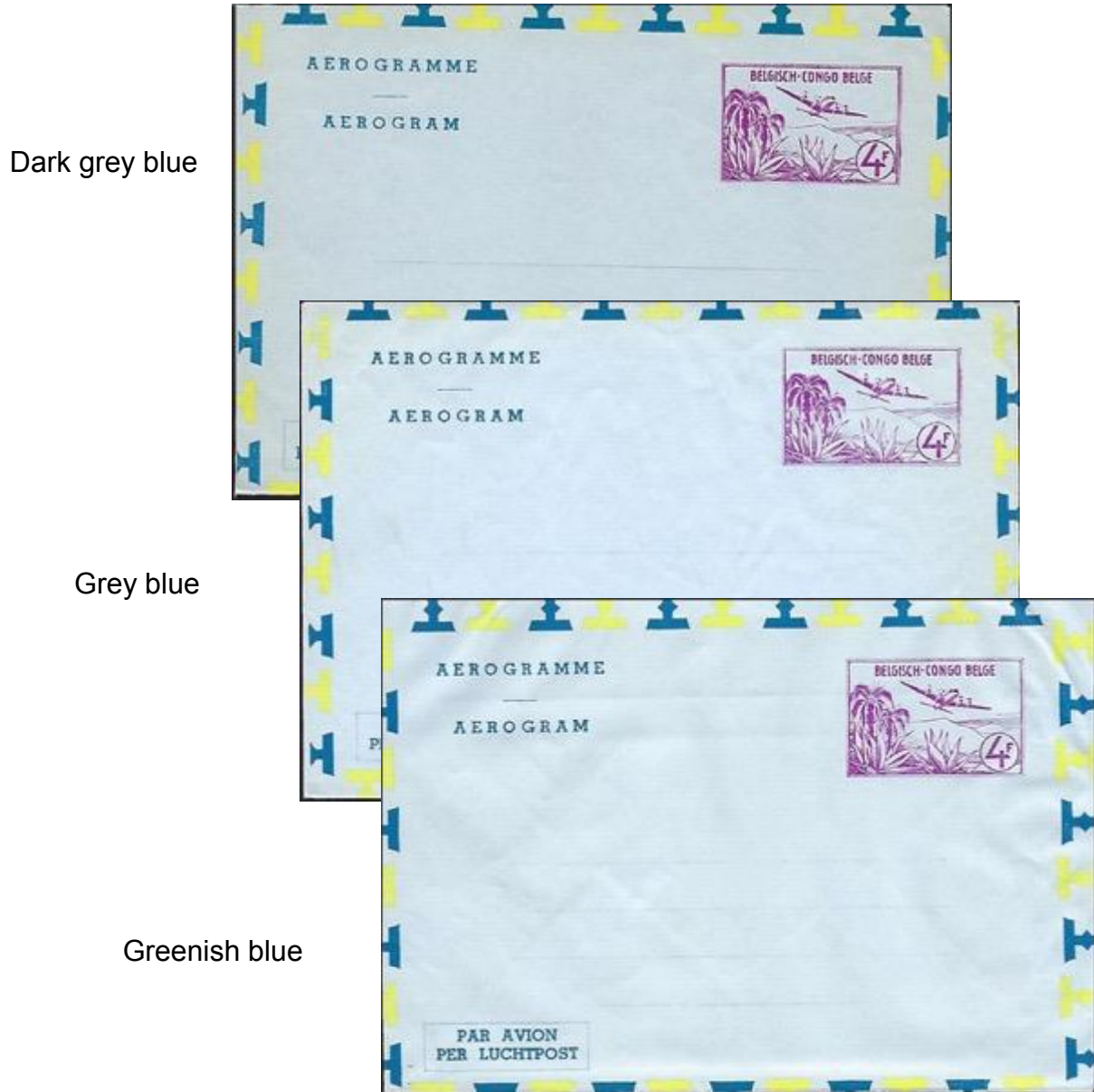
On the blue aérogram, they are rather pastel.





Aerogram N°.1

Considering the number of pieces encountered, a dark grey blue shade is predominant but there are also examples with a (lighter) grey blue or a greenish blue shade.



There are 10 times more used examples having dark grey blue paper than the other two papers. The proportion in an unused condition is similar because it is easier to find dark grey blue than the (lighter) grey blue items. The greenish blue is even more difficult to find in an unused condition than both of the former.

## Aerogram No. 2

Light turquoise (green by Stibbe) is found in 3 shades.

Light turquoise

Celeste

Yellow turquoise



The comparison is easier if you have all three! The turquoise nuance is easily distinguished from the blue of the Aerogram 1 and 3.

### **Difference between Stibbe N°.1 and Stibbe N°.3**

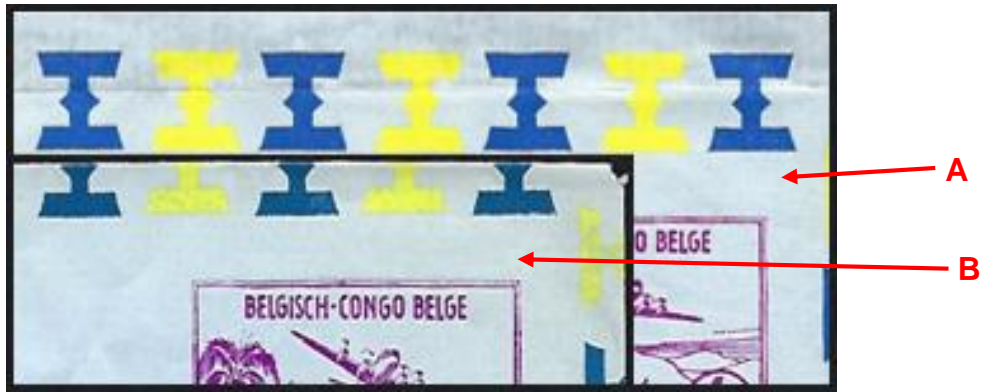
In Stibbe they are listed as "purple on BLUE", but the reality is quite different. Greater precision is required because, when put side by side, a very clear difference is seen.

It is appropriate to define **A** : Stibbe N°1 => 4 frs. purple on **GREY BLUE**

**B** : Stibbe n°3 => 4 frs. purple on **LIGHT BLUE**



Once more there is a marked difference for the florets, these being are sharper on the light blue paper.



The aerogram listed in Stibbe as N°3 seems to be a second impression. Following the depletion of N°1, a new stock was reprinted, but the paper used was a lighter blue. By examining all the examples encountered, we find that the second printing arrived very late onto the market, according to the dates they carry. It is found used during 1959 but it is very difficult to find it without overprint "CONGO" (overprinting followed the independence of Congo in June 1960).

Aerogram N°3

As with the first two aerograms, Aerogram N°3 is found also with 3 shades.

Blue

Grey blue

Light blue



It is at the level of the florets that one can better appreciate the difference in color.



- A = Dark blue paper, the blue florets are clearly dark and the yellow florets are paler.
- B = Light blue paper, the blue florets are less dark and the yellow is brighter.

**To be continued**

## My favorite cover

### An Unremarkable Piece of Mail? Not Really!

C. Hénuzet

(First published in *Les cahiers du congo*; reprinted with permission)

This card, while seemingly ordinary to a casual glance, has great historical interest.

First, I will explain the philatelic aspects which are in themselves very interesting.

Then I will study the reverse which holds a very nice surprise. The message on the front of the card will give the explanation for why it was sent.

#### 1) Philatelic aspect.

a) THE REVERSE SIDE:

Postcard Stibbe N°21 overprinted with CONGO BELGE by the use of the Local handstamp 7.



This postcard was cancelled at BUTA on 18 January, 1910 (type 1.1 DMtY). It transited through Leopoldville on 10 February 1910 (type 1.10 DMtY) and arrived in Bruges on 12 March 1910. It was carried to Europe on the Portuguese steamer "Cazenga", along with 62 passengers.

*Why is the Belgian CONGO surcharge 7 displaced?*

The overprint "Congo Belge" was applied in the Congo, hence its description as a "local overprint". A handstamp was applied to overprint and conceal the legend "Etat Independent du Congo" and give the new name of the territory, "Congo Belge". It was not always easy to strike this stamp on the intended location!



b) FRONT:

The writer of a postcard always indicated the place and the date of its writing. So, we see immediately that there was a 10-days gap between the manuscript date and the postal cancellation at BUTA.

Bambili 8 JANVIER 1910 <==> Buta 18 JANV(IER) 1910



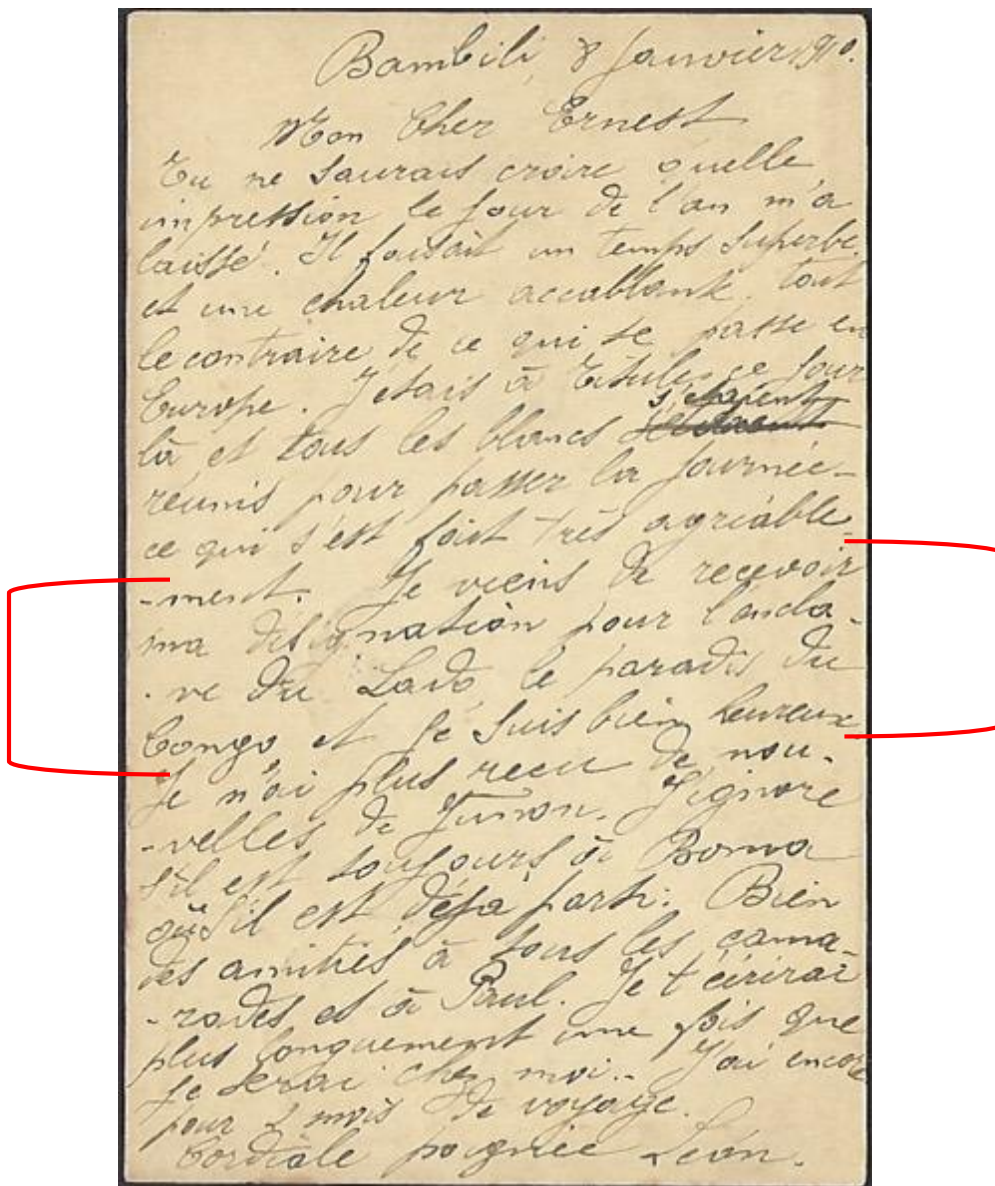
260km separate Bambili from Buta. The Bambili office did not exist at this date. It would not be opened until 15 May 1912, and then as a *bureau sous-perception*, operating until 11 July 1914, the date of its closure. It was to be reopened in 1923. This is why the card was not postmarked at Bambili, but at Buta some 10 days later.



To travel the distance between Buta and Léopoldville (i.e. 1650 km) took a good dozen days more and finally another week to arrive at the ocean steamer, in Boma.

## 2) Historical aspect.

At first glance, we read nothing particularly interesting: as usual, this mail gives "news" from the colony.



But if you look a second time, you will find the words "enclave of Lado" in the text. It is then that the information relayed takes this card out of the ordinary:

*"I have just received my appointment for the enclave of Lado, the paradise of the Congo and I am very happy"*

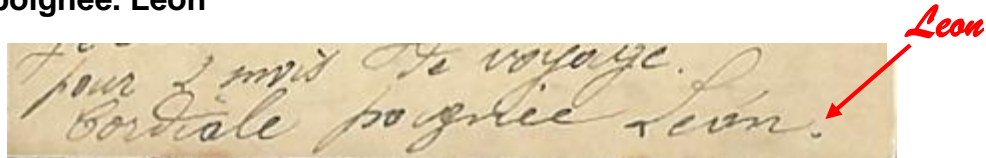
Why is the word ' appointment ' so important? On 17 December 1909, 22 days before the postcard was written (i.e. on 8 January 1910), Leopold II, King of the Belgians, died. A significant change would result as a consequence: the LADO enclave, "the property" of Leopold II, was to be returned to Great Britain. Indeed, the agreements concluded with Great Britain stipulated that, with the death of Leopold (as the person and not as the Belgian King), Lado would be "surrendered" to that country.

### “Appointment“:

He has to be a significant person because, on January 8, 1910, there were hardly any Belgians in the enclave. At this time there were still about 5 foreign officers or non-commissioned officers, including at least two Swedes and one Italian. As for the Belgians, there were still about 23 personnel, in place or in transit. Among these, were; Edouard RINQUET, the last Commander of the enclave, Charles DE MEULENAERE, who would chair the enclave's Transference Commission in March 1910 and a civilian named Joseph VERVLOET. [He remained present (as head of railway construction) on the study mission for the rail route which was to connect the Congo to the Nile.]

The death of the Belgian King initiated the withdrawal of the last Belgian residents.

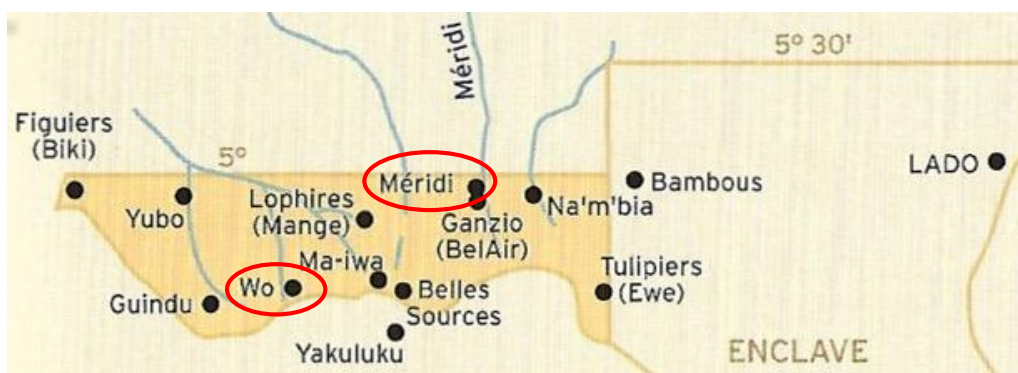
### “Cordiale poignée. Léon”



But who is this Leon who had received his appointment for the enclave and why is he happy? He had to be someone who knew the area well and was used to its environment. Let's follow the trail of this Leon.

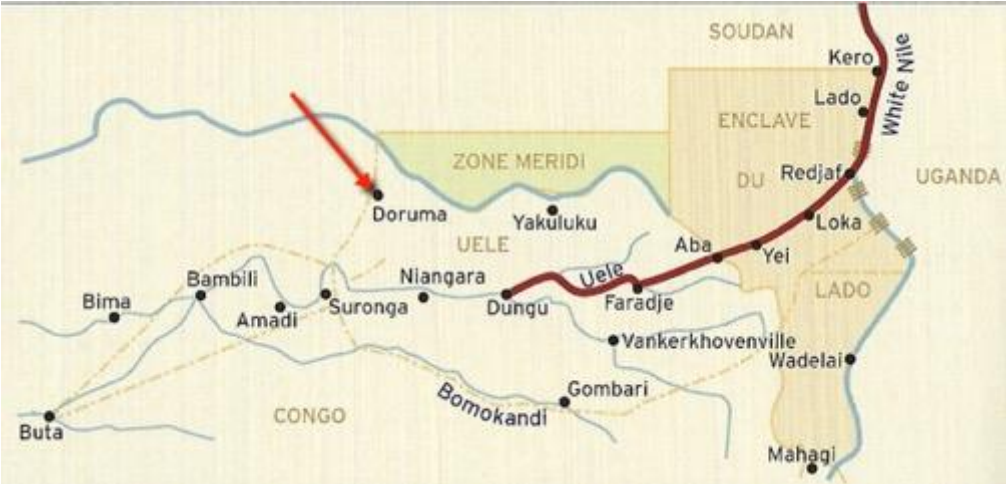
Of all those who were still in Lado or who could go there, none of them were named Leon. The only Leon possible is Leo PREUD'HOMME. He is recorded in the archives as the one that was appointed for this task (of handover).

Leo PREUD'HOMME was not just anyone! Here is what can be read in the military archives: Lieutenant in the 11th Regiment of Line. He attended courses at the Colonial Institute of Vilvorde and obtained his diploma of colonial science as well as his staff assistant's certificate. He entered into the service of the Independent State of the Congo with the rank of Captain and was posted to Africa on 19 October 1905.



Upon his arrival at Boma in November 1905, he was sent to join the *Force Publique* in the Méridi area, then was appointed Head of the Jonbo area in April 1906 and following that Wo in June 1906.

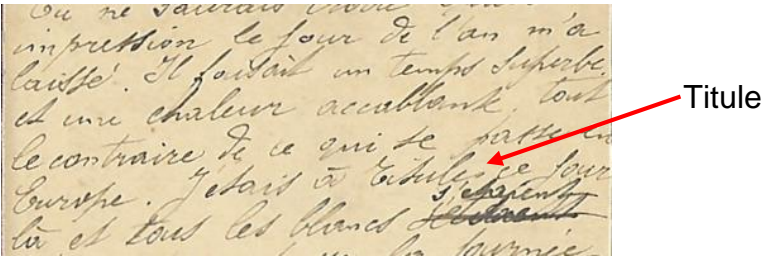
He was seconded to the Lado Enclave in May 1907. Appointed to the Doruma sector, he headed the administration until June 1907, when he was called upon to command the Lado Enclave. When OLAERTS, the head of zone, left in January 1908 PREUD'HOMME replaced him, until April 1909. In May-June 1909, being in charge of the Dungu area, he carried out a reconnaissance trip among the populations on the left bank of the Bomu. He departed from Lado in July 1909 to return to Belgium.



There would be little time away from the Congo. PREUD'HOMME soon returned to the Congo and on January 1 1910, celebrated the new year in Titule.



It is therefore he, Léo PREUD'HOMME, who would be responsible for handing over the enclave of Lado to Great Britain which annexed it into the Anglo-Egyptian condominium of Sudan.





## “Paradis”

Describing Lado in this way, Léo PREUD'HOMME must have known the region very well.

However, we must ask this question...

Indeed, more than 90% of the people who went to Lado, even briefly, had to be repatriated in one way or another to the Congo or to their country of origin in a deplorable state of health! Some did not arrive home in time: they died during the trip. PREUD'HOMME was not being ironic, he was one of those who loved the land.

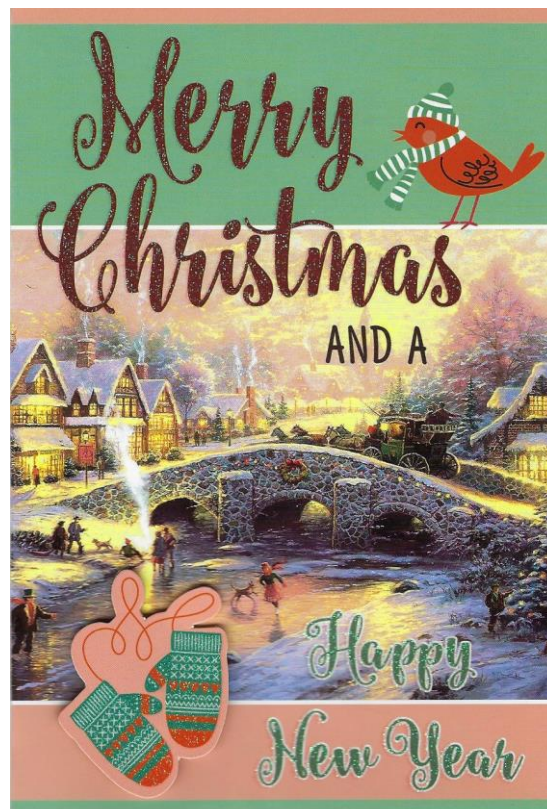
He became an *aide-de-camp* officer to King Albert I in 1912 and had the honour of serving in the 1914-1918 campaign alongside the sovereign.

From 1915, the King specifically commissioned him to initiate his son, the future Leopold III, into his military career. PREUD'HOMME would finish his own career as an honorary Major-General and die in Grasse (France) at the age of 65 years.

### **Leon Preud'homme was the last Belgian to command of the Lado Enclave**

Sources:

- Belgian Royal Colonial Institute, Belgian Colonial Biography, vol.III (1952) Cols. 714-716.
- Postal history of the LADO Enclave, P Maselis, V Schoubberechts, L. Tavano.



# POSTAL AUCTION SALE 2019-2

## PRICES REALISED

LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE
1	18,75	31		61	21,25
2		32	4,75	62	20,25
3		33		63	21,00
4	3,00	34		64	20,25
5		35	14,00	65	4,50
6		36	18,75	66	4,50
7	5,25	37	14,00	67	12,00
8		38	14,00	68	10,00
9	47,00	39	14,00	69	10,00
10		40	14,00	70	10,00
11		41		71	24,00
12		42	14,00	72	4,50
13		43		73	26,00
14		44	19,00	74	10,25
15		45		75	15,25
16		46		76	
17		47		77	2,30
18		48	182,00	78	23,00
19		49	200,00	79	16,00
20	3,50	50		80	
21	5,75	51	45,00	81	13,00
22		52	82,00	82	
23		53	52,00	83	
24		54	2,10	84	
25	3,25	55	1,55	85	4,00
26	3,25	56	2,30	86	2,00
27		57	5,25	87	5,00
28	6,25	58	3,05	88	8,25
29		59	8,25	89	8,25
30	130,00	60	1,05		

## **BID FORM (BCSC 2019-3)**

To be sent to

Th.FRENNET – Rue la rue 17 – B-1420 Braine-l'alleud – Belgique/Europe

Or by E-mail at : [thierry.frennet@fthsprl.be](mailto:thierry.frennet@fthsprl.be)

CLOSING DATE FOR BIDS – 20<sup>th</sup> December 2019

Name :

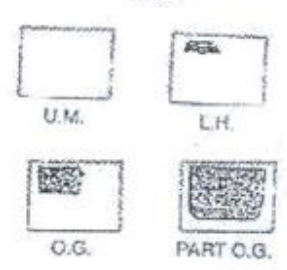
Date :

FULL ADDRESS :

Signature :

### **Auction's rules**

#### Abbreviations used

UM	= unmounted mint – unused with original gum in Post Office state, never hinged.	<p><b>GUM</b></p> 
L.H.	= lightly hinged – unused with original gum, mounted with a peelable hinge	
OG	= original gum – unused with original gum slightly disturbed or alternatively having a previous hinge	
Part OG	= part original gum – unused with original gum – large hinge remnants may or may not be present	

CB= CONGO BELGE ; COB= Catalogue Officiel Belge number ; RU=Ruanda Urundi ;  
Designations of cancellations are in accordance with the Heim&Kersch classification.

#### Bidding steps :

0	to	5 Euros	per	0.05 Euro
5 Euros	to	25 Euros	per	0.25 Euro
25 Euros	to	50 Euros	per	1.00 Euros
50 Euros	to	250 Euros	per	2.00 Euros
250 Euros	to	500 Euros	per	5.00 Euros
	over	500 Euros	per	10.00 Euros

**Postage on lots will be charged to buyers**

**See also our website : [www.belgian-congo-study-circle.be](http://www.belgian-congo-study-circle.be)**

Lot No.	Limit (Euros)	Lot No.	Limit (Euros)	Lot No.	Limit (Euros)	Lot No.	Limit (Euros)

Lot	Date	Description	COB #	Min Bid €
<b>Mols Stamps – Congo Free State</b>				
1	1894	1894 issue, lot of 241 <b>used</b> stamps in a small stockbook : 5c blue (4), 5c red-brown (15), 5c green (9), 10c red-brown (5), 10c blue (21), 10c carmine (28), 15c ochre (43), 25c orange (13), 25c blue (10), 40c blue-green (5), 50c green (22), 50c olive (32), 1F violet (4), 1F carmine (13, including perf 15 &16), 5F carmine (13) & rose-carmine (2), 10F green (2), many stamps are plated, very good condition. Some rather rare cancellations. For searchers of perforations, shades, cancellations.	between 14 and 29	115
2	1894	1894 issue 5c blue (3 - 2 used & 1 LH) + 5 c red-brown (8 - 5 used, 1LH & 2 no gum)	14-15	9
3	1894	1894 issue 10c blue (7 - 5 used, 1 LH & 1 OG) + 15c ochre (9 used)	18 + 20	3
4	1894	1894 issue 15c ochre (11 - 10 used & 1 LH). One stamp with rare cancellation of M'TOA 1898.	20	3
5	1894	1894 issue 5c red-brown (4 - 2 used, 1 no gum & 1 OG), 10c red-brown (2 - 1 used & 1 OG), 10c carmine (2 used), 10c blue (3 - 2 used, 1LH & 1 no gum)	15, 17, 19,18	7
6	1894	1894 issue 25c orange (11 - 7 used & 4 LH)	21	5
7	1894	1894 issue 40c blue-green (12 - 10 used & 2 LH)	23	5,50
8	1894	1894 issue 50c green (16 - 13 used, 2 LH & 1 no gum)	24	4,50
9	1894	1894 issue 1F violet (7 - 4 LH & 3 used)	26A	23
10	1894	1894 issue 1F carmine (3 used), one stamp with telegraphic cancellation of Matadi	26	3,50
11	1894	1894 issue 5c green (9 - 8 used & 1 LH) + 10c carmine (9 - 7 used & 2 LH)	16, 19	3
12	1894	1894 issue 25c blue (10 - 7 used & 3 LH)	21	4
13	1894	1894 issue 50c olive (21 - 19 used, 1 LH & 1 no gum), some telegraphic cancellations	25	3
14	1894	1894 issue 1F carmine (5 - 4 used & 1 LH, <i>repaired</i> )	26	15
15	1894	1894 issue 1F carmine LH, <b>perf 16</b> , very good condition (COB : 600 euros)	26b	150
16	1894	1894 issue 3,50F vermillion, used, cancellation BOMA 23 AOUT 1903 (COB 210 euros)	27	44
17	1894	1894 issue 3,50F vermillion, used, cancellation BOMA 28 OCTO 1898 (COB 210 euros)	27	50
18	1894	1894 issue 5F carmine LH, off centre but good condition	28	15
19	1894	1894 issue 5F carmine used, Boma cancellation	28	13
20	1894	1894 issue 5F carmine used, cancellation Boma 1897	28	13
21	1894	1894 issue 5F carmine used, Boma cancellation	28	13
22	1894	1894 issue 5F carmine used, off centre, cancellation Boma 1898 + 5F rose carmine used, cancellation illegible, some short perfs	28 + 28a	15
23	1894	1894 issue 10F green (3 used), perf 14¼, <b>all telegraphic cancellations of MATADI</b> , including 1 stamp with the variety called "white tide"	29	40
24	1894	1894 issue 10F green, used, perf 14¼, cancellation BOMA 24 AVRIL 1903	29	16
25	1894	1894 issue 10F green (2 used), perf 14¼	29	25

26	1894	1894 issue 10F green, used, cancellation BOMA 17 FEVR 1???, perf 12, one short perf	29a	13
27	1894	1894 issue 10F green, used, cancellation LEOPOLDVILLE 14 MAI ??09, perf 12, one short perf	29a	13
28	1894	1894 issue 10c red-brown LH, perf 15, superb condition	17	6,50
29	1894	1894 issue 50c olive & 1F carmine (2), both with telegraphic cancellations (BOMA, MATADI, LEOPOLDVILLE)	25-26	3
30	1894	1894 issue 5F rose carmine LH, very good condition though one short perf	28a	15
31	1894	1894 issue, lot of 74 used stamps : 5c red-brown (6), 5c green (8), 10c carmine (15), 15c ochre (15), 25c orange (9), 25c blue (4), 40c blue-green (5), 50c green (1), 50c olive (11), some beautiful cancellations, good condition in general. For searchers of shades, perforations, cancellations, varieties, or for plate reconstruction.	between 15 and 25	11
<b>Covers</b>				
33	1941	Cover from Portugal to Elisabethville, forwarded to Usumbura (Ruanda-Urundi) with additional Congolese stamps. Opened by South African censor (tapes)		18
34	1913	Cover with 1910 issue 25c blue, from Elisabethville to Brussels. Arrival mark of Brussels on reverse	57	3,50
35	1921	Registered cover from Boma (label) to Brussels, with 1915 issue 25 c blue (x3)	67	15
36	1926	Lot of 5 covers (internal mail) with Vloors stamps in 1926/27		15
37	1927	Cover (internal mail) from Kongolo 5.8.27 to Léopoldville, spectacular franking with Vloors stamps		9,50
38	1927	Registered cover from Elisabethville 1.6.27 (label) to Brussels with Vloors stamps		10
39	1926	Lot of two covers with Vloors stamps		5
40	1928	Cover from Leopoldville to Denmark with 6 different Vloors stamps.		6
41	1927	Cover with 1923 Vloors issue 3F olive-brown, internal mail from and to Léopoldville. Stamp cancelled by Leopoldville 2 handstamp. No other postal mark. Does not match with any postal rate of the time. Most probably CTO.	115	10
42	1929	Cover from Boma 6.IX.29 to Locarno, Switzerland. Beautiful franking with Vloors and Stanley stamps.		8
43	1945	Lot of 2 internal mail covers, from NIZI and MATADI, franking with 1942 issue stamps. Postal rate : 2,50 F		4
44	1940	Censored cover from Matadi 23.3.40 to Pointe Noire (Moyen Congo, AEF = Afrique Equatoriale Française). Censor tape and cachets, namely oval shaped censor mark "Ouvert par l'autorité militaire" and round shaped censor mark "Contrôle Postal - Commission B". Uncommon		20
45	1941	Censored cover from Leopoldville 16.1.41 to Nya Varvet, Sweden. Censor tape and round violet cachet of Egyptian Censorship.		16
46	1946	Lot of two Registered airmail covers: (1) from Leopoldville 26.8.46 to Brussels + (2) from Manono 17.2.47 to Arad, Romania. Both with 1942 issue stamps.		16
47	1947	Lot of two airmail covers: (1) from Leopoldville 25.1.47 to Basel,		6

		Switzerland + (2) from Masisi 22.8.47 to Göteborg, Sweden. Both with 1942 issue stamps. The Masisi cancellation is rather rare.		
48	1951	Lot of 8 airmail covers (including 2 registered covers), several to unusual foreign destinations (Japan, Southern Rhodesia, Switzerland, Denmark)		14
49	1950	Lot of 4 airmail covers (included 2 registered covers), to Southern Rhodesia, Switzerland, Denmark		13
50	1950	Airmail cover from Leopoldville to Copenhagen with 1949 issue 4F violet blue vertical pair	297	2
51	1952	Lot of 6 airmail covers (including 2 registered covers), to unusual foreign destinations (Southern Rhodesia, Switzerland, Denmark) or internal mail. All frankings with 1952 flowers issue stamps.		7,50
52	1953	Airmail cover from Elisabethville to Zurich, Switzerland with 1953 issue Festival du Kivu full set		2
53	1949	Lot of 3 airmail covers + 1 registered cover. Frankings with 1947 and 1954 issues stamps. Destinations : Sweden (2x), Denmark, Belgium		8
54	1955	Lot of 1 airmail cover + 1 airmail registered cover + 2 picture postcards . All frankings with 1955 (Journey of King Baudouin) issue stamps. Destinations : Sweden, Denmark (3x)		9
55	1953	Cover from BAKWANGA 17.11.53 to Brussels		3
56	1964	Lot of 2 covers: (1) cover to Denmark with Danish postage due stamps. Mixed franking with Belgian Congo and République du Congo stamps + (2) cover with spectacular animals franking		5
<b>Albums with stamps – Congo Republic</b>				
57	1961	<b>République du Congo</b> : Album with more than 110 covers with stamps from issues between 1960 and 1967. Many beautiful frankings.Very good condition.		50
58	1960	<b>République du Congo</b> : Album (48 pages), with a collection of (nearly) all stamps issued between 1960 and 1965, full sets, MNH + same issues used + 45 covers with stamps issued at the same period. Many beautiful frankings.Very good condition.		45
<b>Belgian Congo Stamps</b>				
59	1942	1942 issue 49 stamps imperforated with punch hole, namely 10c strip of 4; 1F; 2,50F; 6F block of 6; 1,25F block of 4; 1,75F sheet corner; 1F & 100F vertical pair "frame only"; . Several oval marks on stamps. Proofs and/or "from the workshop" items. On 4 Safe album pages. Rare		240
60	1942	1942 issue, full set from 5 c to 20 F (20 stamps) with punch holes, LH, on 3 Safe album pages. Rare, particularly in this excellent condition	228 + 249/267	110
61	1942	1942 <i>Spitfire</i> issue, <i>from the workshop</i> items, full set in blocks of 4 - sheet margins, with punch holes. Signed and dated on the margin + cover: with 10F+40 F (COB # 268) on this cover from Elisabethville ?.6.45 to Brussels	268/9	80
62	1949	<b>1949 UPU issue, 8 small miniature sheets, full set, LH (nearly UM)</b> , quantity printed = 300, COB value : 1900 euros ++, RRR	BL 3A/10A	750
63	1941	1941 issue, full set imperforate, UM	214/24	30
64	1958	1958 issue, full set, used + 3 covers [airmail cover + internal mail cover + airletter (aerogramme)], all franked with stamps of the	344/9	7

		same issue		
65	1958	1958 issue, full set, imperforate, sheet margin, UM	344/9	20
<b>Books</b>				
66	1950 ?	<b>Les entiers postaux de Belgique, Congo Belge et Luxembourg</b> , by Société Belge de l'Entier Postal, edited by Davo, Deventer, NL, without date ( <i>presumably around 1950</i> ). Bound, 200 pages, <i>pristine condition</i>		6
67	1949 ?	<b>Catalogue Willy Balasse, tome III Congo Belge</b> , 199 pages, paperback, <i>condition : "has been used often"</i>		8
68	1974	<b>Les timbres du Congo surchargés à Boma en 1922-1923</b> , by Abbé Gudenkauf, 20 pages, booklet, <i>very good condition</i>		3
69	1986	<b>Les entiers postaux du Congo et du Ruanda-Urundi</b> , by Docteur Jacques Stibbe, Edited by Pro-Post asbl, Brussels, 1986, 71 pages, paperback, <i>pristine condition</i>		10
70	1947	3 booklets : <b>Les dix francs verts du Congo</b> , by Charles Joncker (1947), <i>rather bad condition</i> + <b>Elements d'expertise des 5 F belge de 1878 et congolais de 1886</b> , by Roger Vervisch (1978), <i>pristine condition</i> + <b>Les vignettes publicitaires du Congo</b> by Henri de Moffarts (1965), <i>dirty but good condition</i>		5
71	2003	<b>Etat indépendant du Congo, Emission Leopold II- 1886</b> , Nos Besons africains, by Leo Tavano & Charles Henuzet, 2003, 3 volumes of 52, 32 & 23 pages, full colour, <i>pristine condition</i>		40
72	1985	<b>Etat indépendant du Congo, les premières valeurs postales</b> , by E. & M. Deneumostier, 1985, paperback, 113 pages in B/W, <i>good condition</i>		9,50
73	1992	<b>The cancellations of the normal post offices of Belgian Congo 1886-1960 and Ruanda-Urundi 1917-1962 including the telegraphic cancellations</b> , by A.I. Heim & R.H. Keach, edition Belgian Congo Study Circle, 59 + 89 pages, <i>very good condition</i>		15
<b>Belgian Congo Stamps</b>				
74	1922	1922 issue, 25c/40 c carmine-brown, block of 40 stamps, UM, with some varieties. <i>Pristine condition.</i>	97	26
75	1915	1915 issue, 10 c carmine "retouched sky" "ciel retouché/bijgewerkte hemel"(50), full sheet, perf 14, UM, <i>good condition.</i>	65	12
76	1886	1886 issue 25 c blue, LH, position 15	3	15
77	1886	1886 issue 25 c blue, LH, pos 43, variety of the report-block, off-centre	3	15
78	1923	1923 Vloors issue, 3 f brown-olive, UM	115	6
79	1923	1923 Vloors issue, 5 F grey, UM	116	20
80	1927	1927 Vloors issue, 1,75/1,50 F blue, UM	134	0,50
81	1921	1921 issue, 87B, block of 4, UM	87B	48
82	1928	1928 Stanley issue, 2F brown, <i>large size</i> , UM	144	1
83	1928	1928 Stanley issue, 1,75 F blue, <i>small size</i> , UM	143	1
84	1928	1928 Stanley issue, 2 F brown, <i>small size</i> , UM	144	1
85	1939	1939 issue, full set, UM. COB value 85 €	209/13	24
86	1947	1947 issue, 1,50 F olive and lilac, UM. One of the rarest stamps in this issue.	286A	4
<b>Ruanda-Urundi, Rwanda &amp; Burundi</b>				
87	1941	1941 issue, 0F60/50c lilac, UM	115	5
88	1941	1941 issue, full set, UM	119/20	2

89	1941	1941 issue, 2,50/10F red, UM	119	0,50
90	1941	1941 issue, 1,75 F with Ruanda Urundi overprint, UM	122	9
91	1956	1956 Mozart issue, full set, UM	200/3	3
92	1931	1931 issue, full set, UM	92/106	6
93	1964	BURUNDI 1964 issue, Winter Olympic games of Innsbruck, pair with curiosity of perforation	77	9
94	1970	RWANDA, 1970 issue, miniature sheet, curiosity of perforation and cut right inferior corner (i. e. workshop item). <i>A few tiny rust spots on the gum but quite an interesting item</i>	BL21	10
<b>Miscellaneous – stamps, covers, postal stationery</b>				
95	1909	1909 issue 10 c carmine, Brussels overprint type 6, no gum, I2 + A4, pos 7	31B	8
96	1971	Congo Republic, Apes, full set, UM, COB value = 90 euros	785/94	12
97	1982	Burundi Republic, African Animals, 32 stamps between # 879 and # 904, used, Some rare and difficult to find items are included. High catalogue value.	between 879 & 904	30
98	1887	1887 issue, 50c brown, very LH (nearly UM). Very good condition.	9	17
99	1894	1894 issue 5 F carmine, telegraphic cancellation 1908, position 37	28	9
100	1894	1894 issue 10 F green, I1-A1 position 48, used	29	9
101	1894	1894 issue 10c carmine, cancellation Matadi 19 mai 1908, I4-A5 pos 38, on postcard to Etterbeek (Brussels)	19	1,50
102	1983	Burundi - Very rare WWF animals set, full set, used, COB value 800 euros. Bargain !	892/904	60
103	1910	1910 issue 10 c carmine, 21 blocks of 4 (84 stamps), two blocks of 4 are UM, 19 have no gum. Looking for shades, perforations, varieties, etc ?	55	4
104	1922	Postal stationery 15c/10 c carmine brown, Stibbe 53, used (2), views # 24 (cancellation Elisabethville) + # 26 (cancellation Kinshasa 31-III-23)	Stibbe 53	3
105	1886	Postal Stationery Stibbe catalog 2, 5(2), 8b, 10. Mint. Bargain !	Stibbe 2, 5, 8b, 10	1,50
106	1894	1894 issue 10c red-brown, used, perforation 14. Cancellation : Matadi.	17	3
107	1894	1894 issue 3F50 vermilion, used, Boma 1903	27	35
108	1894	3F50 vermilion, position 35, UM	27	85
109	1921	1921 issue 15/50c olive, small study of 6 stamps (one pair UM, 3 stamps LH, 1 taxes surcharge). One stamp has a displaced surcharge.	87	1
110	1942	Air mail cover from Aketi 6.9.42 to New York, USA. Belgian Congo censorship (Bureau de Buta), transit through Leopoldville (cachet), American censor's tape.		19
111	1942	Cover from Beziers (France, unoccupied zone at that time) to Jadotville, Belgian Congo. Transit through Great Britain : British censor's tape + tape of the Belgian Congo censor in Elisabethville.		13
112	1960	Illustrated air mail cover from Brussels to Leopoldville. First flight by Boeing jet airplane (SABENA). Belgian stamp, cancellation Bruxelles-Brussel 19.1.60. Rectangular commemorative cachet in black. Arrival cachet in Leopoldville +		1,50



		additional Belgian stamp on reverse.		
113	1947	Registered air mail cover from UVIRA 17.1.50 to Jemappes, Belgium. Franking : issue 1947 3,50 blue strip of 4	275	4,50
114	1947	1947 issue, collection of chosen cancellations on 115 stamps : 10c orange (17), 40 c violet (19), 1F orange-yellow (20), 2F orange-red (20), 2,50 F red-brown, 3F blue (20), 10 f violet (19). All beautiful cancellations.		3
<b>Mols stamps – 1909 issue (with plating)</b>				
115	1909	1909 Issue Local overprint 5c green, L1 overprint, perf 14, I2-B2 position 6, variety 14, LH	30L	4
116	1909	1909 Issue Local overprint 25c blue, L5 overprint, perf 14, I2-A2 position 23, two short perfs, cancellation DIMA 1.1 DMtY, used, variety	33L	6
117	1909	1909 Issue Local overprint 40c blue-green, L2 overprint, perf 14, I2-A1a position 1, two short perfs, paraffin gum	34L	4,50
118	1909	1909 Issue Local overprint 40c blue-green, L1 violet overprint, perf 14, I-A1b position 15, some short perfs, used	34L	2
119	1909	1909 Issue Local overprint 5F carmine, L1 overprint, perf 14, I1-A1 position 8, used	38L	32
120	1909	1909 Issue Local overprint 5F carmine, L1 overprint, perf 15, I1-A1 position 20, some short perfs, used	38L	25
121	1909	1909 Issue Local overprint 5F carmine, L1 violet overprint, perf 15, I1-A1 position 34, used	38L	28
122	1909	1909 Issue Local overprint 15c ochre, L5 overprint, perf 14, I-A3 position 2, cancellation Coquihatville 1909 1.2 DMTY, used	32L	2
123	1909	1909 Issue Local overprint 50c olive, L5 overprint, perf 14, I2-A2 position 40, cancellation Boma 1.11 DMtY, used	35L	2
124	1909	1909 Issue Local overprint 50c olive, L5 overprint, perf 14, I2-A2 position 2, cancellation Thysville 1.1 DMtY, used	35L	2
115	1909	1909 Issue Local overprint 5c green, L1 overprint, perf 14, I2-B2 position 6, variety 14, LH	30L	4
116	1909	1909 Issue Local overprint 25c blue, L5 overprint, perf 14, I2-A2 position 23, two short perfs, cancellation DIMA 1.1 DMtY, used, variety	33L	6
117	1909	1909 Issue Local overprint 40c blue-green, L2 overprint, perf 14, I2-A1a position 1, two short perfs, paraffin gum	34L	4,50
118	1909	1909 Issue Local overprint 40c blue-green, L1 violet overprint, perf 14, I-A1b position 15, some short perfs, used	34L	2
119	1909	1909 Issue Local overprint 5F carmine, L1 overprint, perf 14, I1-A1 position 8, used	38L	32
120	1909	1909 Issue Local overprint 5F carmine, L1 overprint, perf 15, I1-A1 position 20, some short perfs, used	38L	25
121	1909	1909 Issue Local overprint 5F carmine, L1 violet overprint, perf 15, I1-A1 position 34, used	38L	28
122	1909	1909 Issue Local overprint 15c ochre, L5 overprint, perf 14, I-A3 position 2, cancellation Coquihatville 1909 1.2 DMTY, used	32L	2
123	1909	1909 Issue Local overprint 50c olive, L5 overprint, perf 14, I2-A2 position 40, cancellation Boma 1.11 DMtY, used	35L	2
124	1909	1909 Issue Local overprint 50c olive, L5 overprint, perf 14, I2-A2 position 2, cancellation Thysville 1.1 DMtY, used	35L	2
<b>Covers (mainly airmail)</b>				

125	1960	<b>Congo Republic</b> , lot of 19 covers, beautiful and varied frankings, between 1960 & 1970, mostly to Sweden or Denmark, including exprès (1).		6
126	1960	<b>Congo Republic</b> (18) and <b>Katanga</b> (1), lot of 19 covers, beautiful and varied frankings, between 1960 & 1970, mostly to Sweden or Denmark.		6
127	1931	1931 issue, lot of 3 covers + front of a registered cover + 1 picture postcard (5 items), beautiful and varied frankings, to Sweden, USA, Switzerland, etc		6
128	1937	Airmail cover, first flight <i>Air Afrique</i> Kabalo-Stanleyville, internal airmail		1
129	1941	Airmail cover, first flight Congo-USA Dec. 1941. From Leopoldville to the USA		5
130	1935	Airmail cover, first flight Brussels-Elisabethville by <i>SABENA</i> , very good condition		18
131	1938 & 1953	lot of two airmail covers : 100th flight Belgium-Congo by <i>SABENA</i> and 1st flight Brussels-Rome-Athens-Cairo-Entebbe-Stanleyville-Elisabethville by <i>SABENA</i> , cover from Stanleyville to Entebbe (on return flight)		2
132	1927	1923 & 1925 Vloors issues, lot of 4 items : 3 covers and a front of registered letter. To the USA, England, Denmark & internal mail		3,50
133	1907	picture postcard with 1894 issue 5c green type II (2). Boma cancellations 1907, stamps on the front side		4
134	1947	1947 issue: lot of 10 airmail covers + front of a registered cover + 1 picture postcard (12 items), beautiful and varied frankings, to Sweden, USA, Switzerland, Denmark, Germany, GB, etc		4,50
135	1937	Registered airmail cover from Kindu 17.8.37 to Zurich, Switzerland. Boxed AVION mark cancelled by two thick short lines	100 (x2) + PA2, PA12	7
136	1934	Registered airmail cover from Boma 7.12.34 to Bulle, Switzerland. Trilingual "Par Avion" label. Handwritten mention Par avion Kinshasa-Stanleyville-Brindisi		8
137	1918	1918 Red Cross issue, postcard (postal stationery 15/10c view #43) franked on front side with 1918 Red Cross issue 10+15c carmine and 25+25c blue, cancelled Elisabethville 13 octo 19??	73 + 75	5
138	1953	1953 flowers issue, lot of 8 airmail covers, including 1 registered airmail cover, beautiful and varied frankings and cancellations, destinations : the USA, Denmark, Southern Rhodesia		7,50
139	1964	Airmail cover from Leopoldville 22.7.1964 to Cork, Ireland, mixed franking of 24 F using stamps before and after Congo independance (30.6.1960)	286B-287A-493 (2)	5
140	1947	1947 "victory against slavery" issue, full set on 3 (airmail) covers (cancellations Bunia, Kikwit & Leo) + stamps of the other 1947 issue	274/6 + others	3,50
141	1930	<b>Ruanda-Urundi</b> Cover from Kitega to Verviers, Belgium, franked with 6 different Vloors stamps from 5c to 30 c (the 5c is slightly oxidized). Transit cachet of Usumbura on reverse	50/52, 54, 62/63	28
142	2019	<b>Belgian Official Catalogue</b> , vol 2 : <b>Former Belgian Colonies</b> , edition 2018 ; Catalogue officiel Anciennes Colonies Belges Edition 2018 ; Officiële Postzegels Catalogus, Belgische ex-Kolonien, uitgave 2018		6

