

Boy Scout Stamps of The World



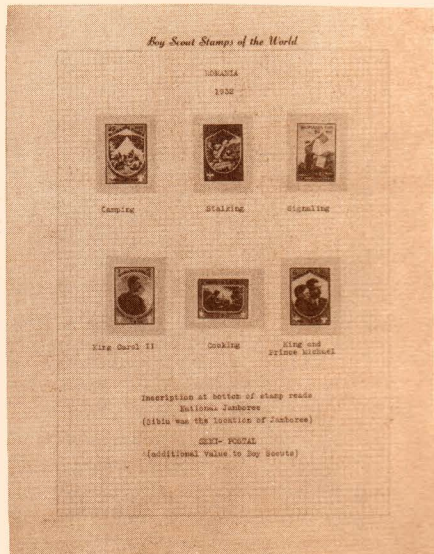
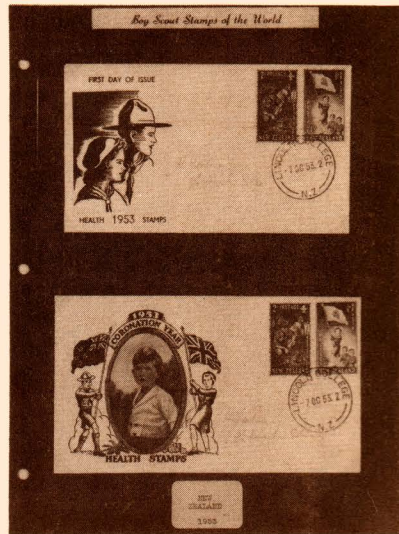
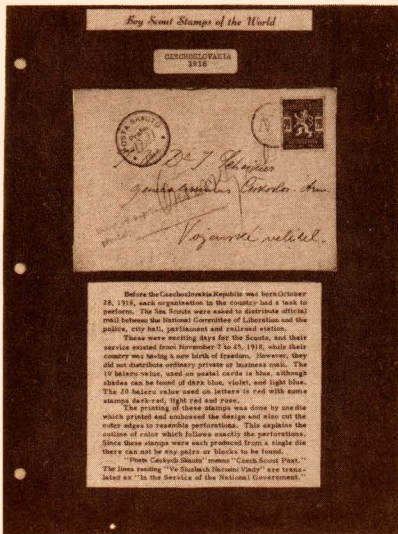
Harry D. Thorsen, Jr.
W. Arthur McKinney

Vol. I

Price \$1.00

MOUNTING YOUR "SCOUT" COLLECTION

Here are suggestions for mounting your stamps and covers for greater appeal in displays or stamp shows: (1) "Brief write ups" may be included on the same page. (2) Covers and stamps with little or "no write up" should name the country of issue and the date. (3) Entire sets should be either mint or used, not mixed. (4) The "Scout" stamp can be featured at the top of the page with the remaining stamps in the set at the bottom of the page.



Welcome Scouts and Scouters!

You are cordially invited
to join us in this
International Hobby!

Yes, to fellow Scouts and Scouters in all the Scouting countries of the world, we are interested in extending this invitation to you.

There are so many different ways to collect and study postage stamps, that some of us have specialized in topical collections. Great enjoyment can be found in combining your favorite sport or business, or hobby with stamp collecting. Although the more advanced collectors will specialize in a certain country, or in the stamps of a particular part of the postal service, you will find, after a few years of attempting to collect all the stamps of the world, that some will have more interest for you than others.

This is the story of how the countries of the world have honored Scouting on their postage stamps. Here is combined the high adventure of international Jamborees, where Scouts of all the world meet together, and the people and places that have made Scouting the largest youth movement in the free world.

Collecting and swapping Scout stamps, covers, seals, cancellations, and promoting good will by correspondence has created "Scouts on Stamps Society" with members in many countries of the world. You are invited to join us.

Harry D. Thorsen Jr.

W. Arthur McKinney



CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

1900

The founder of the Boy Scouts, Robert Baden-Powell, was honored in 1900 by the Cape of Good Hope with two postage stamps. This was seven years before he had started his first experiments of "Scouting for Boys." During his young manhood in England, he saw city boys had little opportunity to learn the nature study, camping and woodcraft which proved so valuable and interesting to him. Especially when he served in the army in the southernmost part of Africa, did he realize that grown men knew little of the forests, insects, birds, edible berries and fruits, so that they could hardly survive against the forces of nature.

Baden-Powell must have loved boys, for even during the Boer War he organized boy messengers to take over various duties that could release men for more dangerous tasks. During the siege of Mafeking, "B. P." with an army of 1200 men held the town for 217 days, being relieved on May 18, 1900. At this time the ingenuity of his men reflected the training he had given them in camping, hiking and woodcraft.

Because stamps were needed for the postal service within the town, one of his men, Captain Greener, engraved the image of Baden-Powell and it was reproduced by photography with a glass negative on sensitized paper. Both stamps are the three pence value and appear in dark blue on blue paper, one 18-1/2 millimeters wide of which 6,072 were printed, and the other 21 millimeters of which only 3,036 were printed. They were issued on April 10, 1900.



Photo by Ellicott & Fry

Published by Geo Stewart & Co Edinburgh
SOUTH AFRICAN WAR POST CARD NO 7

Colonel R.S.S. Baden-Powell
Defender of Mafeking
Siege begun 13th October 1899

raised 17.5.1899



There is a story that this portrait on the British stamps displeased Queen Victoria, since only members of the royal family had been pictured on the colonial stamps. Although the design had been made without Baden-Powell's knowledge, he realized that it might be misinterpreted, so that a new one was added showing his boy messenger on a bicycle for a 1 penny stamp value. A group of boys had been organized as a Cadet Corps and was commanded by a youth known as Sergeant Major Goodyear, whose picture was used. This stamp also appears in blue ink on blue paper, of which 9, 476 were printed.

Although the original "B. P." stamp was produced to amuse the garrison as a special one of their own for local mail only; the postal adhesive did get abroad, and for a time it was believed that it might hinder the advancement of the young officer who had become a General. Authorities question the biography from which this story has been found since the 1 penny stamp was issued three days before the Baden-Powell stamps.

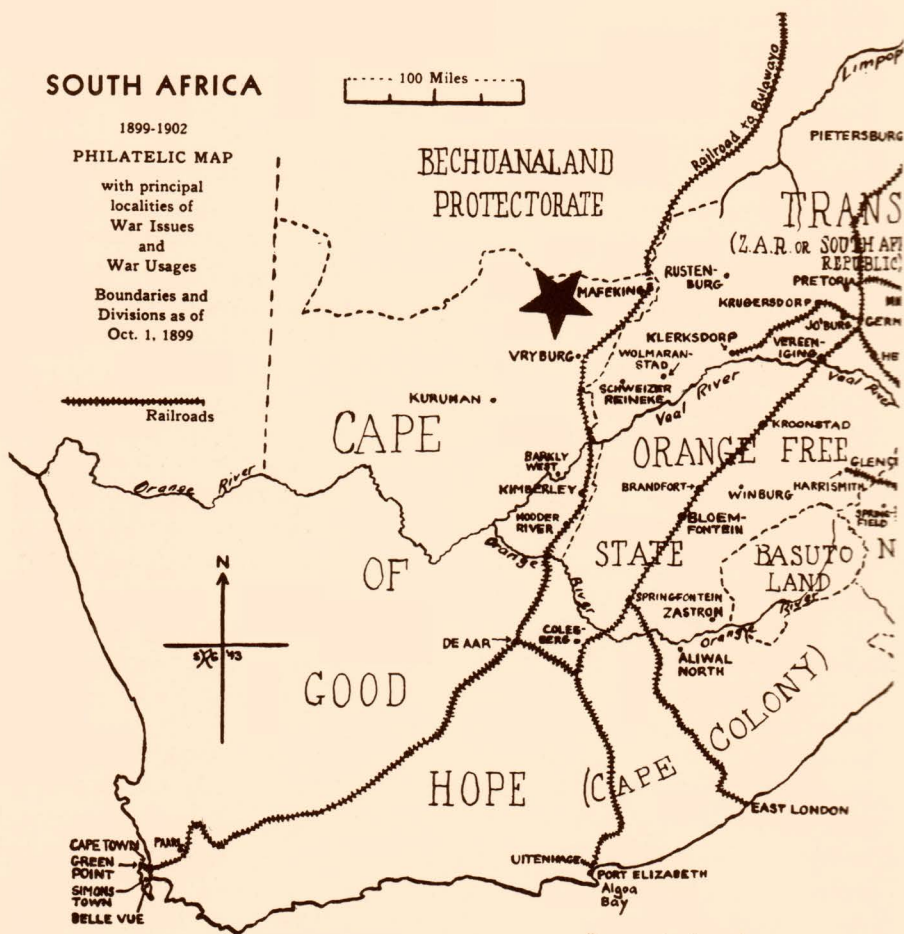
Robert Stephenson Smyth Baden-Powell organized his first troop of Boy Scouts in 1907 in England. Through his efforts Scouting became internationally known and adopted for boys of all countries. He died on January 8, 1941 at the age of 84, in Kenya, West Africa.

(Note: In 1910 The Cape of Good Hope with Natal, the Transvaal, and the Orange River Colony were formed into the Union of South Africa.)

| Date of Issue | Design | Face Value | Quantity Printed | Scotts No. | Gibbons No. |
|---------------|--|------------|------------------|------------|-------------|
| April 7 | (Local) Bicycle Rider Sgt. Major Goodyear | 1d | 9,476 | 178 | 17/18 |
| April 10 | (Local) Baden-Powell 18-1/2mm Size | 3d | 6,072 | 179 | 19/20 |
| April 10 | (Local) Baden-Powell 21mm Size | 3d | 3,036 | 180 | 21/22 |



Photo from which
Stamp was designed



By permission of
Stephen G. Rich
"Philately of the Anglo-Boer War"



CZECHOSLOVAKIA



1918

Before the Czechoslovakia Republic was born October 28, 1918, each organization in the country had a task to perform. The Sea Scouts were asked to distribute official mail between the National Committee of Liberation and the police, city hall, parliament and railroad station in Prague.

These were exciting days for the Scouts, and their service existed from November 7 to 25, 1918, while their country was having a new birth of freedom. However, they did not distribute ordinary private or business mail. The 10 baleru value, used on postal cards is blue, although shades can be found of dark blue, violet, and light blue. The 20 baleru value used on letters is red with some stamps dark red, light red and rose.

The printing of these stamps was done by one die which printed and embossed the design and also cut the outer edges to resemble perforations. This explains the outline of color which follows exactly the perforations. Since these stamps were each produced from a single die there can not be any pairs or blocks to be found.

"Posta Ceskych Skautu" means "Czech Scout Post." The lines reading "Ve Sluzbach Narodni Vlady" are translated as "In the Service of the National Government."

When the Scout delivered the mail the receiver paid the fee indicated by the postage value. A rubber stamp with violet colored ink was used on the envelope which read "Letter from Scout-----received by: -----." The Scout wrote his name in the first space so that the receiver could compare it with the list of signatures of official messengers. This was to keep secret the true identification of high government officials for whom alias names were used. The receiver of the mail signed his name in the second space unless the Scout had a receipt book to be signed,



very much the same as we do with registered mail today. After removing the contents, the receiver of the letter gave the envelope to the Scout as a receipt.

The pre-cancellation NV in a circle meaning National Committee, was used to obliterate the stamp, while another circle contained the words Scout Post, the city name Praha, and a line where the Scout filled in the date as shown in the illustration.

Considered as a private issue, these stamps appear only in a specialist catalogue, as official stamps. However, they have seen more postal service than many of the issues in the standard catalogues. Roessler Orovsky, Chief of the Scouts, designed, and printed the stamps and organized the postal service. His own signature on the cover illustrated, undoubtedly carried a most important message to the general of the Czech Army.

These two stamps also were overprinted for one day of postal service on December 21, 1918. Only 600 copies of each were printed "Prijezd Presidenta Masaryk" (Arrival of President Masaryk).

10h blue - Brick red overprint

20h red - Black overprint

Counterfeits are known to exist of both the stamps and the overprints, although both are crudely done.

Genuine color proofs exist in many different shades including lilac, brown, black, blue and others. The original dies are believed to have been destroyed.

SIAM

1920

In a country where almost every schoolmaster is also a Scoutmaster, it is not surprising to find so many postal issues for the benefit of the Boy Scouts. The late King of Siam, Rama VI, was the founder and first President of the Siamese Boy Scouts Association. His enthusiasm and interest in the movement popularized the program nationally, combining the native lore and customs of southern Asia with the skills and crafts of Scouting.



OVERPRINT TYPE I



2s (+3s for Scouts)
orange brown



3s (+2s for Scouts)
green



15s (+5s for Scouts)
blue

Perforated 14
Overprinted on stamps of 1912-17
(King Vijiravudh)

Overprinted on Provisional Stamps of 1919
Perforated 14 1/2
(King Vijiravudh)



5s Surcharged in green is
(+20 satangs for Scouts)
carmine



10s Surcharged in red on 12s
(+5 satangs for Scouts)
gray, black & brown

Overprinted on stamps of 1906
(King Chulalongkorn I)
Perforated 14



1t (+25 satangs for Scouts)
deep blue and orange

SIAM

1920

OVERPRINT TYPE II



2s (+3s for Scouts)
orange brown



3s (+2s for Scouts)
green



15s (+5s for Scouts)
blue

Perforated 14
Overprinted on stamps of 1912-17
(King Vajiravudh)



10s Surcharged in red on 12s
(+5 satangs for Scouts)
gray, black & brown

Overprinted on Provisional stamp of 1919
Perforated 14 1/2



5s (+20 satangs for Scouts)
rose

Overprinted on stamp of 1920
Perforated 14 1/2



1t (+25 satangs for Scouts)
deep blue and orange
Overprinted on stamps of 1906
(King Chulalongkorn I)
Perforated 14



The humorous and smiling faces of tigers are overprinted on the former stamps of Siam, honoring their kings from 1906 to 1919. In 1920 there were nineteen Scout stamps, the first set of six overprinted with the Wild Tiger emblem (Type I). The second set of six stamps were overprinted with the Wild Tiger emblem and the words "Scouts Fund" in Siamese and English, forming a circular design (Type II). The third set of seven stamps is overprinted in blue or red with the words "Scouts Fund" in a straight line, again in two languages. (Type III).

SIAM

1920



2 satangs, brown
(yellow paper)
Overprinted in blue



3 satangs, green
(green paper)
Overprinted in red

OVERPRINT TYPE III

บำรุงเสือผ้า



SCOUT'S FUND.



5 satangs, rose
(pale pink paper)
Overprinted in blue



10 satangs, black and orange
(white paper)
Overprinted in red



15 satangs, blue
(blue paper)
Overprinted in red



25 satangs, dark brown
(white paper)
Overprinted in blue



50 satangs, yellow brown and black
(white paper)
Overprinted in red

Perforated 14 1/2

Overprinted on Stamps of 1920
(King Vajiravudh)

Type I and II are crudely overprinted with a rubber stamp. Type III is overprinted by printing from metal. These stamps were on sale at the Scout camps at Ban Pong, Dusit Thani, and elsewhere, and were used for ordinary postal purposes within the country, the increased cost for the benefit of the Boy Scouts.

1920



Postal cards similar to the stamps were also over-printed in the following values:

(Design of stamps 1899-1919)

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| 2 satang brown (1919) (dirty white card) | Scout Overprint Type I | Printed from |
| 3 satang green (1919) (dirty white card) | and also Scout Overprint | |
| 5 satang red (1899) (ivory white card) | Type II | rubber |
| (surcharged 4 atts) | | stamp |



(Design of stamps 1920)

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2 satang brown (ivory white card) | Scout Overprint Type III in blue | Printed from type |
| 3 satang green (ivory white card) | Scout Overprint Type III in red | |
| 5 satang rose (pale rose card) | Scout Overprint Type III in blue | |



HUNGARY 1925

One of the most beautiful sets of stamps was issued by Hungary in 1925 to honor their athletic associations and the Boy Scouts. The 1000 korona value is red brown (Perforated 12, 12-1/2) and shows a Scout Bugler with Scouts camping in tents in the background. The Scout insignia is in the lower corners of the stamp.

These stamps sold at double face value plus 10% on orders sent by mail and represent one of the most expensive sets issued because of the increased value over face value. A four line inscription in black is printed on the reverse side of each copy to certify this cost.

The other values in the set show a parade of athletes, skiing, skating, diving, fencing, playing soccer and hurdling. The stamps are typographed. Various cancellations may be found, one of which is illustrated.

In 1933 Hungary honored the Boy Scouts with a set of five stamps for the Fourth World Jamboree held July 20 to August 20, 1933 in Godollo. All five values show a leaping stag and double cross. The 10 filler is dark green, the 16, violet brown, the 20, carmine lake, the 32, yellow and the 40, deep blue. The paper is watermarked with a double cross on a pyramid. (Perforated 15). The stag was the insignia of the Jamboree.

Scouts numbering 21,000 attended this Jamboree from forty-six different lands. The Hungarian Scout uniform includes a plume in the hat which looks like an expensive ostrich feather, but it is actually from a soft wavy hairlike plant. The Magyar Czerkesz Szovetseg (Hungarian Boy Scouts Association) wear a plain khaki uniform with a colored neckerchief and a left shoulder ornament which denotes troop or district. The Hungarian Scout badge is a gilt arrowhead surmounted by the Hungarian crown. This is a copy of the historic St. Stephan's Crown which is more than nine hundred years old and was first used in 100 A.D. to crown the first King of Hungary, St. Stephan. If you look closely, you will see that the cross at the top of the crown is bent badly. This occurred when the crown was stolen 500 years ago.

In 1939, Hungary honored the Girl Scouts with a set of four stamps photogravured in color for the Girl Scout Jamboree held also in Godollo. (Not illustrated.)





ROMANIA

1931

Of all the countries in the world Romania has honored Boy Scouts on their postal stamps more often than any other nation.

The inscription at the bottom of each of the above five stamps reads "Boy Scout Exposition," an event which was held in 1931 to popularize the Boy Scout movement. The paper is watermarked with a crown and the letters PTT.

The 1 leu + 1 value is printed in carmine rose and shows Scouts cooking and camping. The 2 lei + 2 in deep green shows a Scout rescuing a drowning person, thus performing a "Good Turn." In the 3 lei + 3 value is shown the tenderfoot investiture printed in ultramarine. The troop leader is giving the Scout sign while the candidate for membership, not yet in uniform, is accepting the oath and pledge of Scout living and service.

Prince Nicholas, Chief Scout of Romania, is honored on the 4 lei + 4 value printed in olive gray. King Carol is also in Scout uniform as pictured on the 6 lei + 6 value in red brown.

Sibiu was the location for the Romanian National Jamboree in 1932, when a special set of stamps selling at double face value was issued for the benefit of the Scouts. The 25 bani + 25 stamp is peacock green, picturing a patrol of Scouts camping. Two Scout emblems are located in the lower corners of the design.

All the stamps in this series are printed on paper with a watermarked pattern of crowns and monograms. No damage to the stamps will be done if they are submerged in benzine, face down, and in a black or dark colored dish; then the watermark appears.

A Scout signaling by the semaphore method in a mountain region is shown on the 50 bani + 50 value in bright blue. Two Scouts are cooking in the 2 lei + 2 stamp in orange red. The 3 lei + 3 value in Prussian blue is a portrait of King Carol II, as is the 6 lei + 6 value, which is printed in black brown and includes Prince Michael, the King of Romania.



The issue shown above commemorated the Romanian National Jamboree held in Brasov in 1936.

The 1 leu + 1 value is printed in bright blue with four Scout badges surrounding the circular design. The amount in addition to the postage was for the Boy Scouts.

The 3 lei + 3 value in olive gray shows the Scout badge with the royal crown surmounted in the center. If you observe closely, you will see that the background is a pattern designed with many small Scout emblems.

The 6 lei + 6 value is carmine rose in color. The eagle emblem is holding two Scout badges, one in each claw. These three stamps were printed by the photogravure process. By 1936 the Scout Movement was growing steadily, reaching boys from 140 towns in 300 different Troops with 9000 members.

ROMANIA

1934



MAMAIA
1934



For the 1934 Jamboree of Romania, the same previously described issue was overprinted in gold ink on the 50 bani, 3 lei and 6 lei values, but only in black ink on the 25 bani, 1 leu and 2 lei values.

By 1935 Sea Scouting and Girl Scouting were sharing the program for Romanian youth. There were stamps issued to celebrate the 5th anniversary of the accession of King Carol II to the throne, as well as a national sports meeting held on June 8th. The surtax, however, went for the benefit of Scouting. The 25 bani stamp is olive black and shows a Sea Scout saluting. With a background of tents, a Scout is shown bugling on the 1 leu stamp of violet color. "Sea and Land" Scouts, each holding a flag and staff with a map of the country behind them is the 2 lei value in green.

The 6 lei + 1 stamp is a view of King Carol II and is printed in red brown. In the dark ultramarine 10 lei stamp the Girl Scouts are also honored with the boys. (All the Romanian stamps mentioned are perforated 13-1/2).



In 1937, by royal decree, all youth groups including the Boy Scouts, were taken over by the Office for Education of Romanian Youth (OETR). Young Men's groups were called Falanga Strajerilor. With-

in this group were the Strajeri-Boy Scouts or Straja Tarii who maintained their autonomy, their Scouting methods, and uniform and who subscribed to the Boy Scout Oath and Law. Although the Romanian Boy Scouts because of this merger could no longer be affiliated with the Boy Scouts International Bureau, friendly and cooperative relationships were maintained through 1940.

In 1938, a series of eleven semi-postal stamps were issued in commemoration of the eighth anniversary of the accession of King Carol II to the throne. The surtax was for the Straja Tarii or Boy Scouts. This series pictures the royalty of the country (not illustrated). On each stamp appeared the inscription "Straja Tarii" and the insignia of the organization as also found in the following two series.

In 1939, eleven stamps were issued commemorating the ninth anniversary of King Carol's accession. This series carried a surtax for the benefit of the Straja Tarii. The central figure of each stamp was a picture of St. George, the patron saint of the Boy Scout Movement, killing the dragon.

The final issue with a surtax for the Straja Tarii was issued in 1940. This issue of eight stamps showing famous buildings commemorated the tenth anniversary of King Carol's accession to the throne.



LIECHTENSTEIN

1932

Liechtenstein comprises sixty-two square miles of mountainous country, between Switzerland and Austria, and is one of the smallest countries in the world.

In 1932 Prince Francis I was honored on a semi-postal stamp, upon which two Boy Scouts also appear. The surtax of 10 rappens was for the benefit of the Child Welfare Fund, and was additional to the cost of 30 rappens for the regular postage.

The stamp is photogravured in blue and is perforated 11-1/2. The other two stamps in the set show a coat of arms, and Princess Elsa with two Girl Guides.



POLAND

1938

In our time, Poland has enjoyed only twenty-one years of independence, dating from 1918 until the country was overrun by Hitler's army in 1939. During that period, Scouting was the largest youth movement in the country. They went underground in 1939 and almost unbelievable stories are told of the heroism of Scouts during the war. The Polish Boy Scouts in exile were recognized by the International Bureau until 1947.

In 1938, in commemoration of the restoration of territory ceded by Czechoslovakia, a 25 groszy stamp was issued. It is dull violet in color, perf. 12-1/2 and was 22x28 mm in size. In the foreground were three figures, including that of a Boy Scout in shorts and carrying a staff.



NETHERLANDS

1937

For one hundred minutes, the Scouts of the world paraded in review, 26,000 strong before the Queen of Holland and Baden-Powell, the "Chief Scout of the World" to open the Fifth World Jamboree.

The Scouts camped in a picturesque setting along the narrow canals and colorful temporary bridges of a town in Holland called Vogelenzang (meaning "Bird Song").

For this Jamboree, starting on July 31, 1937, Holland honored the Boy Scouts by issuing postage stamps commemorating the event as did their colony, the Dutch East Indies.

Three stamps of excellent design comprise the Netherlands set. The 1-1/2 cent value is printed in green and black, with the Scout Badge, centered in an oval. The 6 cent value of red brown and black shows a portion of a drum in the foreground with a drummer's hands and drum sticks. The background is of massed flags of all nations on parade. The 12-1/2 cent value is in blue and black showing the head and shoulders of the Greek statue, Hermes. The date of December 31, 1937, is printed in small lettering outside the design with the printer's name; beyond that date the stamps were no longer acceptable for postage in Holland. The stamps are photogravured. (Perforated 14, 13).

"De Nederlandsche Padvindere" wear green, brown, and blue shirts and khaki corduroy shorts. Their motto "Be Prepared" is "Waakt."



Insignia of the World Jamboree



DUTCH EAST INDIES

1937

The Netherlands colony of the Dutch East Indies issued two fine stamps in 1937 to honor the fifth World Jamboree held in Vogelenzang, Holland, in which 26,000 Scouts participated from all over the world.

The stamps picture two Scouts with arms linked against a background of Jacob's staff, the symbol of the Jamboree, and a symbolic globe of the world.

The 7-1/2 cent value in dark olive brown color cost the purchasers an additional 2-1/2 cent surtax for the benefit of the Boy Scouts. The 12-1/2 cent value, printed in rose carmine, also had a 2-1/2 cent surtax. Both stamps are perforated 12-1/2 holes per inch, horizontally and vertically.



The Netherlands East Indies in 1937 comprised five large islands, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Celebes and the western half of New Guinea. In 1950 the Republic of Indonesia gained its freedom from the Netherlands leaving only New Guinea as a Dutch possession.



LITHUANIA

1938

The National Scout Jamboree of Lithuania was held in Panemune, July 12-14, 1938, just before the National Olympiad, July 15-20. The stamps of the Olympic activities - archery, javelin throwing, diving and running, were overprinted in red, black, or blue to honor the Girl Scout and Boy Scout Jamborees.

The 5 centai value of an archer with drawn bow is in two shades of green with the overprint "Tautine Skautu Stovykla" in red. The same overprint in black occurs on the 60 centai value, which is a relay runner pictured in two shades of brown.

The additional surtax for the benefit of Boy Scouts was + 5c on the 5 centai value and + 15c on the 60 centai value.

The Girl Scout insignia is overprinted in blue on the stamp of the 15+5 centai which is a javelin thrower printed in orange and red orange. The overprint is "Tautine Skauciu Stovykla" which is found in red on the 30 + 10 centai in two shades of blue, picturing a woman diver with a sailing yacht in the background. (Not illustrated)

The four stamps are excellent examples of the photogravure process of printing. (Perforated 14) The translation of the overprint is "National Scout Jamboree." This event commemorated the twentieth anniversary of the foundation of their Boy Scouts Association and the restoration of the independence of Lithuania in 1918.



1938

TURKEY



1946

Issued in commemoration of the Republic's Fifteenth Anniversary in 1938, six stamps of different subjects were printed in color. The 8 kuruş value honored the Boy Scouts. This stamp shows a group of Scout buglers on parade. The color of the stamp is rose violet.

Turkey again honored Scouting in 1946, when a set of eight stamps illustrated emergency preparedness by depicting many kinds of first aid and hospital equipment.

The 40 kuruş value presents a view of a Scout camp with a profile study of a Boy Scout. The stamp is printed in dark brown with the national crescent in red on the white flag. Perforated 11-1/2.

Also, in 1949 this set of stamps was over-printed "Sefkat Pulu" meaning Stamp of Kindness.



BULGARIA 1942

The Boy Scouts of Bulgaria were recognized by their country in 1942 with the two stamps shown above. The 2 Leva value is scarlet red and shows the Scouts camping. The 7 Leva value is deep blue and is a bird's eye view of a Scout camp with the bugler in the foreground. Their Scout badge is the arrowhead superimposed with the Bulgarian lion. They wear khaki shirts and blue shorts.

The stamps are photogravured (Perforated 13).



1940



1941

HUNGARY

When Hungary issued this 6 filler stamp in 1940 the surtax (+ 6 filler) was used to raise funds for the Horthy National Aviation Fund. The stamp shows a Scout flying a kite and is photogravured in a yellow green color (Perforated 12-1/2 x 12). The other two stamps of this set (not illustrated here) show allegorical figures and planes.

In order to raise funds for civilian and army pilot training, four stamps were issued in 1941 of which the 10 + 10 filler value pictured Boy Scouts. Model airplane building was encouraged as part of the Scout program. The stamp is attractively photogravured in a deep red. (Perforated 12).

The Boy Scouts of Hungary resigned from the International Bureau after the 6th World Jamboree in 1947.



FRANCE
1939

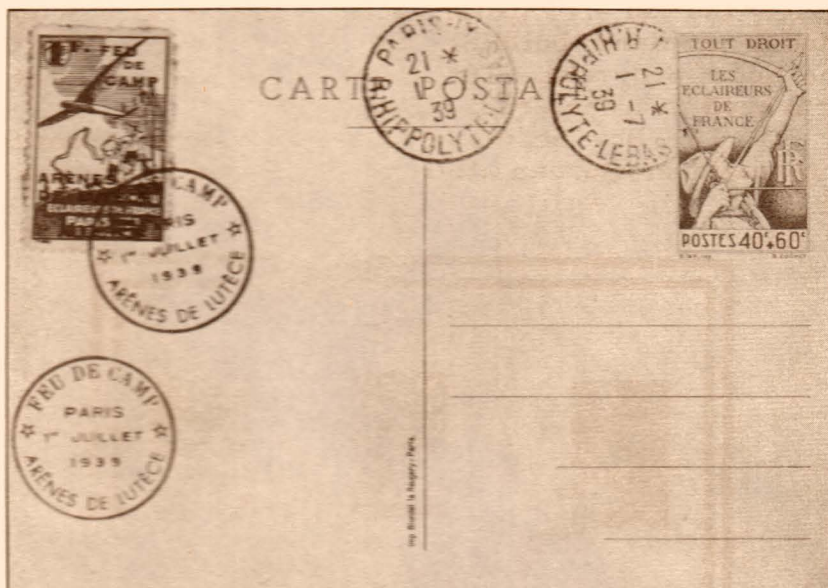
The Republic of France issued a Government post card in 1939 honoring the Boy Scouts of France. Semi-postal, 40 centimes paid the postage while an additional 60 centimes benefited the Scouts. Printed by Blondel la Rougerie (Paris) in blue ink on white stock, the design is 22mm x 33mm and shows a Scout archer with bow and arrow.

"Tout Droit" means Everything Right.

A series of five fundraising labels showing Scouts flying gliders were printed in 1938 and overprinted in 1939 one of which is illustrated.



Reverse Side of Card



FRANCE

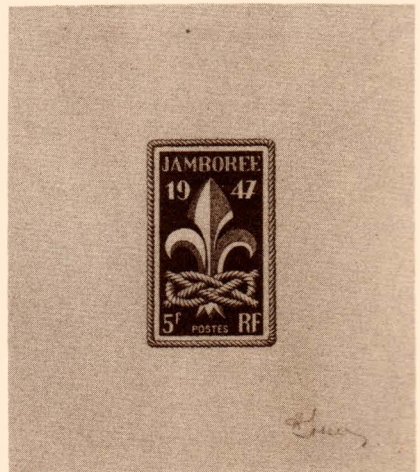
1947



The sixth World Jamboree, held in Moisson, France during August 1947 and was attended by 40,000 Scouts from forty-eight countries. Scheduled to be held in 1941, but delayed by the war, this was a great "World Jamboree of Peace."

The stamp commemorating this event was issued by the Republic of France in the five franc value and in a quantity of 2,800,000. Printed in brown ink the stamp, (Perforated 13) shows the Scout badge with the double carrick bend knot, a rope framing the design. This was the Jamboree insignia.

The United States with 1,150 Scouts and Scouters demonstrated Baden-Powell's original plan of the patrol method of troop operation which won the admiration of leaders in other lands.



Artist's signed proof of the stamp as presented to government officials for their approval of design and color before actual printing.



1948

AUSTRALIA

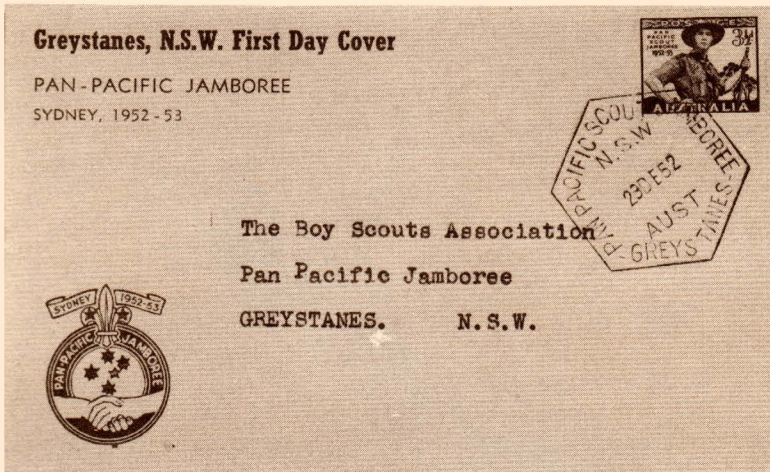
1952



A Pan Pacific Scout Jamboree for the countries in the area of the Pacific Ocean was made known to the world by Australia issuing the above stamp on November 15, 1948. Held in Wonga Park, Victoria, 10,500 Scouts camped from December 29 to January 8, 1949.

The stamp of 2-1/2 pence value is printed in red, 160 stamps to the sheet. (Perforated 14, 15). The stamps were withdrawn from sale on January 9, 1949, after which they were not acceptable for postage.

An almost identical stamp, but for 3-1/2d was issued on Nov. 19, 1952 to publicize the Second Pan-Pacific Jamboree which was held in Greystanes near Sydney in New South Wales. Some fifteen thousand Scouts from the Pacific area camped in this spot from Dec. 29, 1952 to Jan. 9, 1953. The stamp is red brown in color and was perforated 14x14-1/2. A distinctive hexagonal postmark, inscribed "Pan Pacific Jamboree Greystanes N. S. W. Australia" and a special registration label was used for cancellation at the Jamboree Post Office which opened Dec. 29, 1952.





PHILIPPINES

1948



On October 31, 1948, the Philippines Republic commemorated the 25th anniversary of their Boy Scouts with two stamps. The 2 centavos value is printed in brown ink with a light green background. The 4 centavos value is printed in brown ink with a pink background. Both stamps were issued perforated 11-1/2 and imperforated.

The following quantities were issued:

2 centavos: perforate - 1,500,000
 imperforate - 500,000

4 centavos: perforate - 1,000,000
 imperforate - 500,000



A special first day cancellation reads "25 years of Service to Filipino Boyhood 1923-1948". During World War II, the Philippine Scouts made a wonderful record of public service and are aiding greatly in the reconstruction of their country since the end of hostilities.

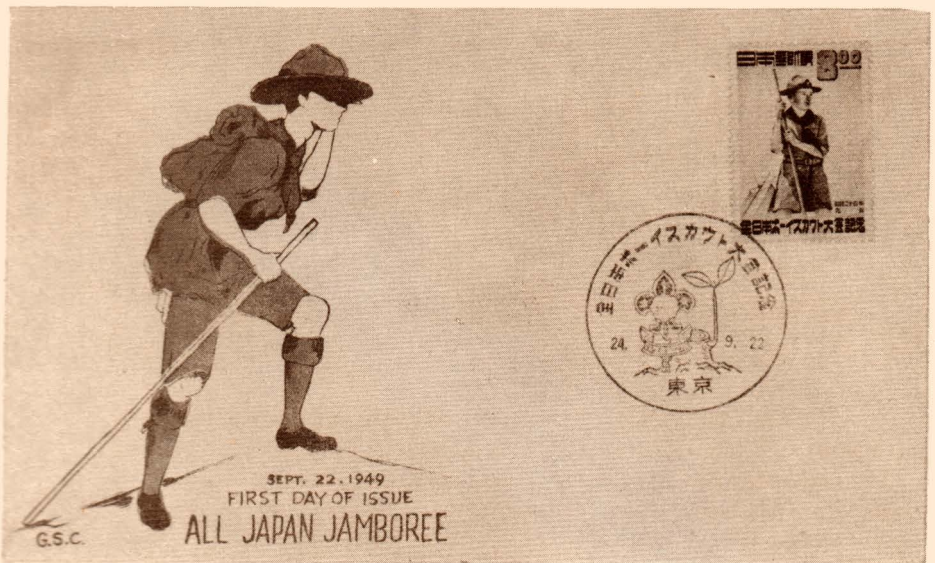
JAPAN

1949



On September 22, 1949, Japan recognized the first National Jamboree of the newly organized Boy Scouts of Japan. The stamp is 8 yen in value, light brown in color and perforated 13 x 13-1/2. It was produced by the photogravure process in panes of 50. The central figure was that of a Boy Scout leaning on a staff and was taken from a picture which appeared in the Boy Scouts of America Field Book which had been widely distributed in many countries of the world through the World Friendship Fund. The original photograph was taken by William Hillcourt author of the Field Book, the subject being a Scout of Troop I in Mendham, N.J. of which Mr. Hillcourt was Scoutmaster.

The cancellation on the first day cover shows the Japanese Scout Badge and a new leaf sprouting from an old tree stump, symbolic of their new Scouting program. Similar postmarks were used in subsequent national encampments in 1950 and 1951.





NETHERLANDS

1949

The youth activities of Netherlands were advertised in their set of five stamps printed in 1949. Both a Girl Scout and a Boy Scout are shown hiking in the country on the 5 cent value (+ 3 cents surtax). The stamp is lithographed in blue and yellow. In the 6 cent value (+ 4 cents surtax) the Boy Scouts are pictured cooking and camping. This stamp is beautifully designed, utilizing shades of dark green coloring.

The other three stamps in the set include sail boating, people at a country fair and a farm girl harvesting crops. All the stamps are perforated 14 by 11-1/2.





NICARAGUA

1949

The Central American country of Nicaragua issued two sets of stamps to raise funds for the erection of a modern national stadium as well as to serve a postal need. Many types of sports are shown with the Boy Scout and his Scout badge on the two cents value, lithographed in blue with the set for regular postage. There are thirteen stamps, all the same rectangular size, each in a different single color and show softball, pole vaulting, diving, bicycle racing, the proposed stadium, yacht racing, ping pong, soccer, tennis.

The same subjects are included in the air-mail set of which the second highest value honors Boy Scouts with the two cordobas stamp lithographed in dark brown. All of these stamps are square and each one is in a different single color.

For the benefit of collectors there have been issued miniature sheets of each of these twenty-six stamps of which four stamps appear on each sheet (perforated 12). Since it is reported that only 2,500 sets of these sheets were printed they were not generally used for postal service, the entire income thereby a donation for the stadium.

Although the date of 1948 is shown on each value, the stamps were not issued until July 1949. The printer's name, Waterlow & Sons Ltd. appears on the bottom line of each design.

NICARAGUA
1949



Airmail First Day Cover



Miniature Sheet

PROGRAM BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

COMMEMORATIVE STAMP
FIRST DAY OF ISSUE — JUNE 30, 1950



NATIONAL JAMBOREE VALLEY FORGE, PA.

Presiding
Band Music
Invocation

Presentation of Stamp Albums

Acceptance

Scout Oath

National Anthem

Mr. Amory Houghton
Madison, Wis., Boy Scout Band
Rabbi Arveh Lev
Jewish Chaplain General of Jamboree

Joseph J. Lawler
Asst. Postmaster General

Mr. Amory Houghton
President, Boy Scouts of America

Led by Scout Roy Johnson
Troop 24, Minneapolis, Minn.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the more than two and a half million registered members of the Boy Scouts of America, we wish to thank Postmaster General Jesse M. Donaldson and through him the Government of the United States of America for the tribute bestowed by the issuance of a special postage stamp in honor of our Movement.

During the past forty years, more than sixteen million men and boys have pledged on their honor to do their duty to their country. Here at Valley Forge we rededicate ourselves to maintain that freedom for which Gen-

eral Washington and his courageous Continental Army braved the terrible winter of 1777 and 1778.

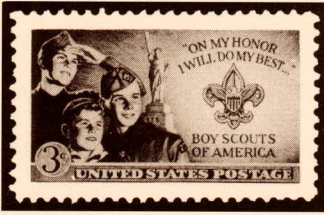
"On My Honor I Will Do My Best," which stands out so prominently on this commemorative stamp, is the pledge of every member of the Boy Scouts of America.

Amory Houghton
PRESIDENT

Arthur J. Dechard
CHIEF SCOUT EXECUTIVE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

1950



To honor the Boy Scouts of America on the event of their fortieth anniversary and to commemorate the opening of the Second National Jamboree of the organization, a 3¢ commemorative stamp was issued on June 30, 1950 at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. 45,000 Scouts and leaders camped on the site where General Washington and the Continental Army camped during the terrible winter of 1777 and 1778.

This stamp is engraved in brown ink by rotary process and issued in perforated sheets of fifty. The first printing was one hundred and twenty-five million copies.

When the Post Master General approved this stamp, he requested suggestions for the design from the Chief Scout Executive. A committee of the National staff submitted eight designs, with a special recommendation for the one subsequently used with minor changes by the government artist. The main theme was a Cub Scout, a Boy Scout and an Explorer with the Statue of Liberty in the right Scout background and was a replica of the official Boy Scout Poster for the fortieth Anniversary in 1950 under the slogan "Strengthen Liberty."



PERSIA (IRAN)

1950



In 1950 the government of Persia (Iran) issued a set of six stamps, each one showing a portrait of their young Shah Mohammed Riza Pahlavi. The issue portrays the shah or king in the uniforms of six different organizations with which he has been closely related. The 75 dinar shows him in the uniform of the Honorary President of the Iranian Boy Scouts. The regular Scouter's uniform is khaki slacks, and shirt, neckerchief and beret. The shah is the only one entitled to wear the coat.

Although the Iranian National Organization of Scouting is not at this time (1954) a member of the Boy Scouts International Conference, there is an active and growing Scout movement in this country. This set of stamps is engraved and perforated 12-1/2. The 75 dinar stamp is brown in color with the portrait in black.

The badge of the Iranian Boy Scouts is identical to the first class badge of the Boy Scouts of America in shape and general meaning. The designs on the badge are particularly significant.



AUSTRIA

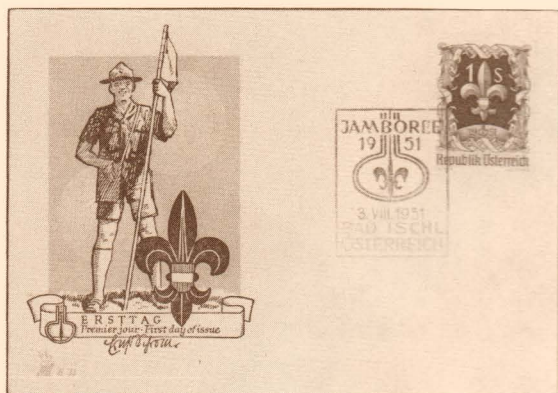
1951



A commemorative stamp, honoring the Seventh World Jamboree was issued by Austria on July 31, 1951. It was not valid for postage however until August 3, the opening day of the Jamboree where thirteen thousand Scouts and their leaders, including seven hundred from the United States camped near Bad Ischl in the Austrian Alps from Aug. 3-13.

The one shilling stamp has as its central design, the emblem of the Boy Scouts of Austria in gold and pink, framed in green and on a background of black. The name of the engraver, E. Schrom and that of H. Olinowetz, the printer appeared outside the frame at the bottom of the stamp. The stamp was produced in sheets of 50 and perforated 14 x 13-1/2. Three processes were used — engraving for the frame, photogravure for the badge, and typography for the shield on the badge and for the background.

The special postmark used at the Jamboree was a replica of the Jamboree emblem — a Jews Harp in a vertical frame with the inscription "Jamboree 1951 3. VIII. 1951 Bad Ischl Osterreich."



Proof copies in black ink only, imperforate, as illustrated above, were issued in special presentation folders. This explained the purpose and history of the Scout movement as well as the details of the stamp production.



JAMAICA

1952



From March 5-17, 1952, the Jamaica Branch of the Boy Scouts Association were hosts to the First Caribbean Jamboree for all countries in the Caribbean area at Briggs Park near Jamaica. The Crown Colony issued two special stamps to commemorate this event. The 2d stamp is vertical in design with a tenderfoot badge in the center, framing a map of the Caribbean area with black land on a deep blue sea. The background is yellow green. The 6d stamp has a deep red background with the Scout badge in black, superimposed above the Island of Jamaica in yellow-green. It is horizontal in design. Both stamps show a picture of King George VI in an oval in the upper left corner and the inscription "1st Caribbean Jamboree 1952." The stamps are typographed, perf. 13-1/2 x 13 and watermarked multiple crown and script C. A. The first day of issue was March 5, 1952.



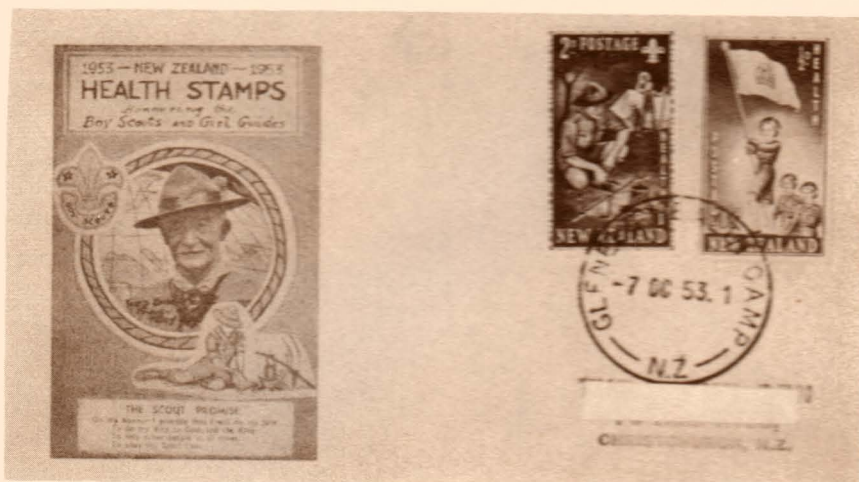


NEW ZEALAND

1953

Since 1929, New Zealand has each year issued one or two semi-postal stamps, known philatelically as Health Issues because the surcharges are used for the national health program. In 1953, the two stamps of the issue honored the Girl Guide and the Boy Scouts Movements. The 2d (1-1/2d postage and 1/2 health) depicts a Girl Guide carrying a Girl Guide banner. The top border carries the message "health" in the Morse Code. The 3d (2d postage and 1d health) shows a Boy Scout kneeling before a cooking fire with a camp scene in the background. The top and bottom borders carry the message "health" with the side borders reading "New Zealand," all in the Morse Code. The 2d stamp is in blue with the 3d in green. Both are printed by photogravure and perforated 14 x 14-1/2.

Boy Scouts did their national good turn by selling the stamps from house to house, afterward turning the money over to the post office.





FUERSTENTUM ♦ LIECHTENSTEIN ♦



LIECHTENSTEIN

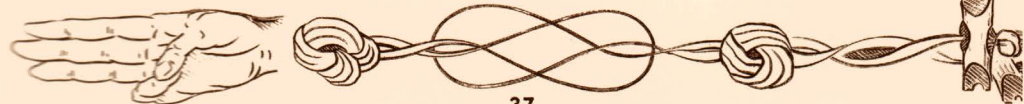
1953

In 1953 the Principality of Liechtenstein honored the 14th International Boy Scout Conference with a special set of four stamps. Although the conference which was held in Vaduz did not convene until four days later, the first day of issue of the stamps was on August 4. Thirty-three different countries were represented by 145 Scouters at the Conference.

The four stamps in the set included values 10 rappen in green, 20 rappens in brown, 25 rappens in red and 40 rappens in deep blue. They were produced by recess printing and perforated 13 x 13-1/2. The marginal inscription on the sheets read "Fuerstentum Liechtenstein XIV Internat. Pfadfinderfuhrerkonferenz 1953 Vaduz." Also on the margin appear a Scout hat, the Scout Sign and various knots. The stamps were printed by Waterlow & Sons of London.

XIV INTERNAT. PFADFINDERFÜHRERKONFERENZ 1953

VADUZ





LIECHTENSTEIN

1953

The Boy Scouts of Liechtenstein (Pfadfinderkorps) sponsored a special souvenir card of the nature of a maximum card at the time of the International Conference. This card featured a photograph of H. R. H. Prince Emanuel, Chief Scout, another picture of the prince receiving the Jacob's Staff from Baden-Powell as Chief of the Liechtenstein Contingent at Fifth World Jamboree in 1937 and a view of the famous thirteenth century Castle Vaduz, home of the ruling prince. At the bottom of the card, space was reserved for a copy of each of the Baden-Powell stamps. Most of the postmarks used on these cards were August 8, opening day of the conference although many of them carried the first day of issue mark.



LIECHTENSTEIN

1953

Each of the four commemorative stamps of Liechtenstein's 1953 issue honoring the Boy Scout Movement shows the Boy Scout Sign and the picture of Sir Robert Baden-Powell of Gilwell who during his life was Chief Scout of the World. No successor has since been voted this title. The stamps were engraved from the above portrait of BP by the Very Rev. Cannon Frommelt of Vaduz.

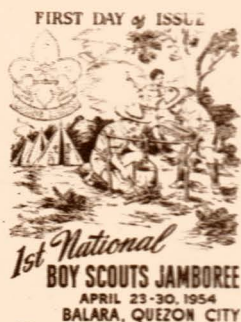


PHILIPPINES

1954



The First National Jamboree of the Boy Scouts of the Philippines was held in Quezon City, April 23 - 30, 1954. At the very last moment, the post office announced that two stamps would be overprinted in honor of the event. The stamps used for this purpose were the Marcelo H. del Pilar 5¢ red stamp of 1950 (1,000,000 overprinted) and the 50¢ stamp of the current regular issue. (300,000 overprinted) The overprint is in black and reads "First National Boy Scout Jamboree, April 23-30, 1954." An additional 18¢ overprint was placed on the 50¢ stamp thereby changing its value. The first day of issue was April 23 and most of the available first day covers are postmarked Manila. Those mailed at the special Jamboree Post Office within the grounds were postmarked "Balara Branch, Quezon City, Philippines."

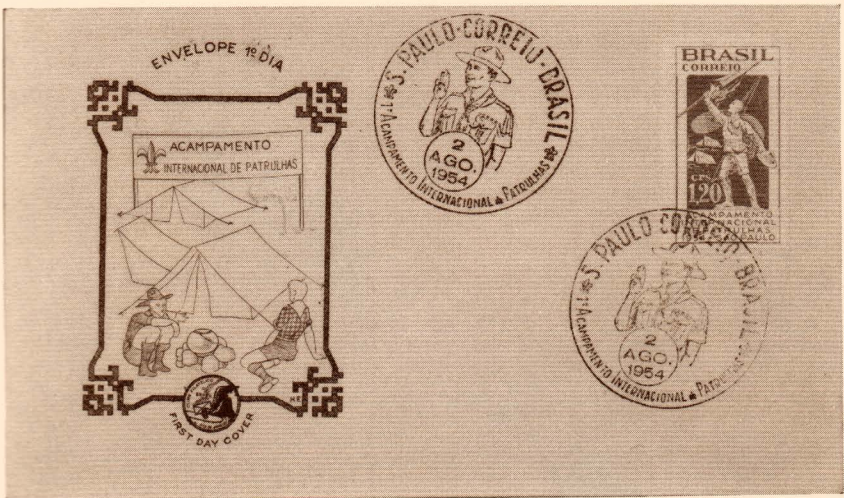




BRAZIL

1954

This stamp was issued to commemorate the International encampment of Boy Scouts held at Interlagos, suburb of Sao Paulo, Brazil, July 27 to Aug. 3, 1954. One million copies were issued August 2, and designed by Orlando Maia from a photograph of a Boy Scout statue in Rio de Janeiro, given to the youth of Brazil by the youth of Chile as a token of gratitude for their help given after the earthquake in 1923. The stamp, printed in blue ink and perforated 11-1/2 x 11, is 1.20 cruzeiro value.





CUBA

1954

The Boy Scouts of Cuba held its third National Patrol Camp in Havana between Christmas and New Years in December 1954 to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of the Cuban Boy Scout Movement. In honor of the event, the Ministry of Communications issued a four cent commemorative stamp on December 27.

The stamp is green in color, perforated 12-1/2 and printed in sheets of fifty. The design shows a Cub Scout, posed by Eduardo R. Almejd and a Boy Scout, posed by Jose Antonio Mola, both at salute with the Cuban national colors and the Scout badge in the background and the inscription "Campamento Nacional de Patrullas - Boy Scouts de Cuba." The drawing was made by the well-known Cuban artist Mr. Enrique Caravia. Two million stamps were printed.

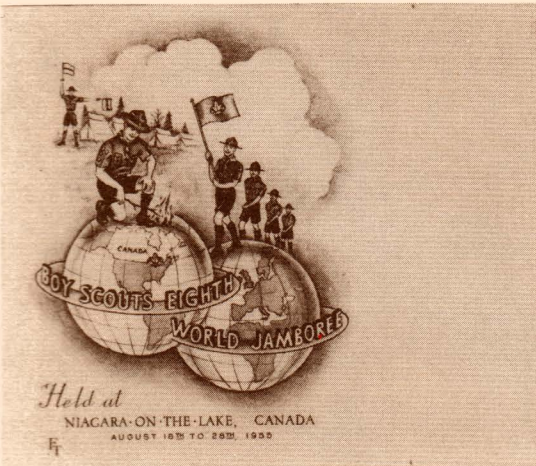
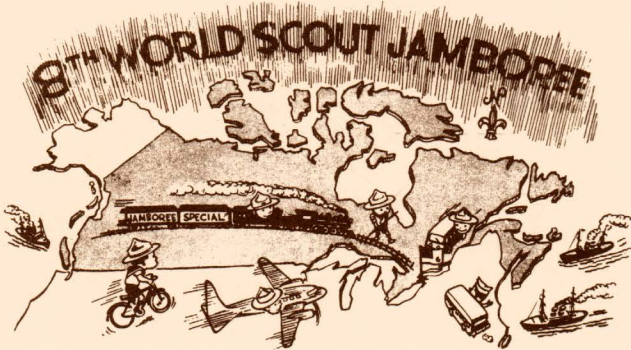
The Boy Scouts of Cuba sponsored a special first day of issue cachet, each envelope bearing a serial number, the income from which was to help finance the expense of the organization.



CANADA

1955

A special Boy Scout stamp honors the 8th World Jamboree in Canada during August 1955. "The Jamboree of New Horizons" held August 18 to 28 at Niagara-on-the-Lake in the province of Ontario, is the first world Jamboree on this continent. Since the North American Scouts did not want to dominate the camp, the attendance from Canada was limited to 3,500 Scouts and Scouters, while only 1,500 represented the United States. Fifty-seven member nations of the Boy Scouts International Conference were invited.



August 18th-28th, 1955.

THE SCOUTS ON STAMPS SOCIETY

Mailed by
A Jamboree Scout
on the Opening Day of
THE JAMBOREE

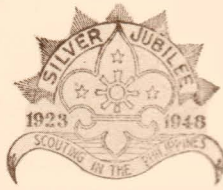
SCOUT CANCELLATIONS

A new booklet on "Scout Fund Seals and Camp Post Labels" will be published by the authors in the near future. (Vol II Price \$1.00)

Here are some of the ways Scouting can be advertised by way of special cancellations, or postage meter slogans where stamps are not used.



Sweden 1951



Philippines 1948



Pakistan 1953

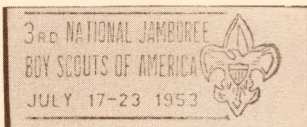


Polish Boy Scout postmarks from World War II 1943-45 of Scout management of displaced persons camps in Poland.

Almost the whole field post was lead and managed by the Scouts. That is why we see stamps with the Scout emblem. The stamps were made very primitively and simply carved in wood or rubber.



Netherlands Postage Meter Slogans 1952-3



United States of America

SCOUTING COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD AS RECOGNIZED BY
BOY SCOUTS INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

| | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Argentine | *France | *Netherlands |
| Armenian Scouts | (Scoutisme Francais) | Nicaragua |
| *Austria | *Germany | Norway |
| *Australia | *Great Britain | New Zealand |
| Belgium | (British Empire) | Pakistan |
| Bolivia | Greece | Panama |
| Brazil | Guatemala | Peru |
| Burma | Haiti | *Philippines |
| *Canada | Iceland | Portugal |
| Ceylon | India | South Africa |
| Chili | Indonesia | Sweden |
| Columbia | Ireland | Switzerland |
| Costa Rica | Israel | Syria |
| *Cuba | *Italy | Thailand (Siam) |
| Denmark | *Japan | Turkey |
| Dominican Republic | Korea (South) | *United States of America |
| Ecuador | Lebanon | Uruguay |
| Egypt | Liechtenstein | *Venezuela |
| El Salvador | *Luxembourg | United Nations |
| Finland | Mexico | (A non voting membership) |

*One or more members in "Scouts on Stamps Society"

Each country is entitled to six representatives and six votes at the International Conference except the United Nations which is entitled to a representative but no vote.

Scouts on Stamps Society

A non-profit, educational and international organization for the collectors of stamps and covers depicting Scouts and Scout Activities,

OFFERS YOU THE FOLLOWING:

- * S.O.S.S. JOURNAL, official publication, packed with valuable information about Scout stamps, covers and Society News.
- * MEMBERSHIP LIST and addresses of all members.
- * CHECK LIST of Boy and Girl Scout Stamps.
- * OFFICIAL MEMBERSHIP CARD.
- * FRIENDLY EXCHANGE of ideas and information among the members.

ANNUAL DUES \$2 - U.S. AND CANADA
FOREIGN \$2.50 - - U.S. FUNDS AT PAR

BECOME A MEMBER BY JOINING NOW !

(Use application blank page 46)

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Permission to use the name "Boy Scout Stamps of the World" and the picture of Baden-Powell, granted to the Author by the National Director of Publications, Boy Scouts of America.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

SCOUTS ON STAMPS SOCIETY

Harry D. Thorsen, Jr.
 President, Scouts on Stamps Society
 925 Elm Street, Winnetka, Illinois

I enclose \$2.00 for one year's membership in S.O.S.S. and understand this entitles me to receive the official Journal as issued.

Signature Date

NAME
 (Please Print)

ADDRESS

CITY ZONE

STATE

I am also a member of these stamp societies:

REMARKS and personal information about myself, my Scout stamp collection and my Scouting activities and accomplishments.

(Letter Attached)

SCOUT CANCELLATIONS



CHINA 1937

Boy Scout Badge of China and Scout cancellation on souvenir cover sold by the Scouts to benefit a crippled children's home in Nanking.

Note, also, fund raising label showing Scout hiking with staff.



Austria 1937



Russia
D.P. Camp
(West Germany)



Austria 1936



ISRAEL 1954

MY "SCOUTS ON STAMPS" CHECK LIST
AND INVENTORY RECORD

| COUNTRY | DATE | CAT. NO. Scott | MINT SINGLE | USED SINGLE | MINT ⊞ | USED ⊞ | 1ST DAY COVER |
|---|------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|
| Australia (E) | 1948 | 216 | | | | | |
| | 1952 | 249 | | | | | |
| Austria (C) (D) | 1951 | 569 | | | | | |
| Brazil | 1954 | 802 | | | | | |
| Bulgaria | 1942 | 410 | | | | | |
| | | 412 | | | | | |
| Canada | 1955 | | | | | | |
| Cape of Good Hope (Mafeking) (F) | 1900 | 178 | | | | | |
| | | 179 | | | | | |
| | | 180 | | | | | |
| Cuba | 1954 | 535 | | | | | |
| Czech.* (C) (F) | 1918 | 1 | | | | | |
| | | 2 | | | | | |
| | | 3 | | | | | |
| | | 4 | | | | | |
| Dutch Indies | 1937 | B30 | | | | | |
| | | B31 | | | | | |
| France (B) | 1939 | Postcard | | | | | |
| | 1947 | 587 | | | | | |
| Hungary (D) | 1925 | B85 | | | | | |
| | 1933 | 481-5 | | | | | |
| | 1940 | B110 | | | | | |
| | 1941 | B132 | | | | | |
| Jamaica (E) | 1952 | 150-1 | | | | | |
| Japan (E) | 1949 | 467 | | | | | |
| Liechtenstein | 1932 | B13 | | | | | |
| | 1952 | 270-3 | | | | | |
| Lithuania | 1938 | B47 | | | | | |
| | | B49 | | | | | |

**MY "SCOUTS ON STAMPS" CHECK LIST
AND INVENTORY RECORD (continued)**

| COUNTRY | DATE | CAT. NO. | MINT SINGLE | USED SINGLE | MINT ⊞ | USED ⊞ | 1ST DAY COVER |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|
| Netherlands | 1937 1949 | 206-8 B195-6 | | | | | |
| New Zealand | 1953 | B43 | | | | | |
| Nicaragua (A) | 1949 | 718 C307 | | | | | |
| Persia | 1950 | 937 | | | | | |
| Poland | 1938 | 334 | | | | | |
| Philippines | 1948 1954 | 528-29 528A-29A 608-609 | | | | | |
| Romania | 1931 1932 1934 1935 1936 | B26-30 B31-36 B44-49 B50-54 B63-65 | | | | | |
| Siam | 1918 | B12-17 B18-23 B24-30 | | | | | |
| Turkey | 1938 1946 1949 | 809 RA 105 RA 143 | | | | | |
| United States (E) | 1950 | 995 | | | | | |
| Additional Girl Scout Stamps | | | | | | | |
| Hungary | 1939 | 551-4 | | | | | |
| Liechtenstein | 1932 | B12 | | | | | |
| Lithuania | 1938 | B48-B50 | | | | | |
| New Zealand | 1944 1953 | B24-25 B42 | | | | | |
| United States | 1948 | 974 | | | | | |

- (A) Indicates souvenir sheets issued
 (B) Artist's die proofs known to exist
 (C) Stamps in various color proofs known
 (D) Imperforate copies known.
 (E) Plate blocks with number, inscription, or printer's name.
 (F) Beware of counterfeits
 * Zumstein Cat. No.



In my honor I will
do my best:

To do my duty to God and
my country, and to
obey the Scout Law;

To help other people
at all times;

To keep myself physically
strong, mentally awake,
and morally straight.

U. S. A.