

1928 Fourth Bureaus on Special Booklet Paper



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Just Out!

The 2020 Scott Specialized Catalogue



Here are the 4th Bureaus in the new *Specialized...*

564b

566a

567b

568a

563a

569a

Copyrighted page blurred here –
you have to actually purchase the
new *Specialized...*
to see these listings!

C11b, E13b and QE1b, QE2b & QE3b in the new *Specialized...*

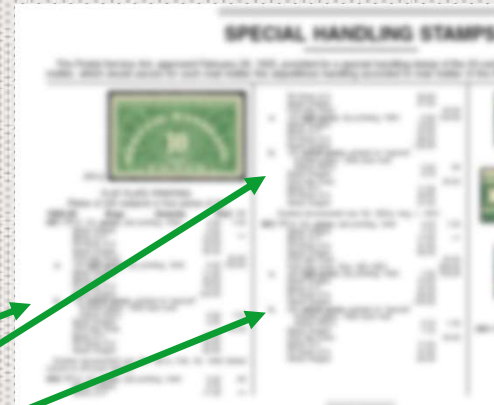
C11b



Copyrighted pages blurred here –
you have to actually purchase the
new *Specialized...*
to see these listings!

E13a

FLAT PLATE PRINTING		Perk 11
General		
Issued to facilitate special delivery service for general print.		
E13 500 15c (deep orange, Apr. 11, 1955)	40.00	5.75
Basic charge	15.00	
Per copy	40.00	
Per copy (over)	40.00	
Per 1000 of 15	40.00	
Basic charge	15.00	
Per copy	47.50	4.00
Per copy (over)		
A. Printed on "Special" bonded paper.		
1000 copies made before 4/11/55	40.00	10.00
Basic charge	15.00	
Per copy	40.00	
Per copy of 15	40.00	
Basic charge	15.00	
E13 507 75c (black, Apr. 25, 1955)	5.00	1.00



QE1b, QE2b & QE3b

**And with them...
My first centerfold!**

2020 EDITION SPECIAL FEATURE

1928 Era “Special” Booklet Paper Variety Stamps

Now listed in the Scott catalogue

These additions represent about ten years of effort.

Introduction:

Editorial Commentary by Jay Bigalke

Redacted paragraph from copyrighted publication:

After long research and documented proof, the Scott U.S. Specialized catalog now lists the "special" booklet paper stamps of 1928. This includes varieties from No. 563b through QE3b, 11 stamps in all. These listings will appear only in the U.S. Specialized catalog.

So... What's the big deal?

Scott doesn't add (many) new listings for "classic" stamps!

"Ah, Bob. You ask much of me. Without me spending days researching this question, let me just say that in fact many more listings are added each year than are deleted. Many more. In fact, I am constantly amazed how many new items are found after all these decades of collecting. **Not so much in the front-of-the-book areas, but mainly in the back-of-the-book areas.** Without divulging upcoming Scott secrets too much, let me just say that the 2020 Scott U.S. Specialized catalog will introduce not only the Special Booklet Papers, but also more than 40 new Essays, many more new Test Stamps, perhaps 40 new Postal Counterfeits and one Revenue Counterfeit, Christmas Seal listings complete from 1980 to the present, many new tagging varieties and errors, a new Carrier lettered minor, several new Local unlettered minors, new Revenues, new Proof lettered varieties, new lettered Canal Zone errors, and perhaps 40+ new Ryukyus overprint errors. ... **Relay this to your club if you would like.**" Jim Kloetzel (Editor Emeritus)

Here are the “NEW” 4th Bureau stamps:

... as of October 1, 2019!

The Fourth Bureau Stamps on SBP are Relatively Scarce – Not Catalog-Listed
Printed from August 13 – September 24, 1928

 <p>Quantity Printed – 39,600,000 (13.2% of 299M total) 563b (PSAG 0576479)</p>	<p>July 27 – September 24, 1928</p>  <p>64,000,000 (14.3% of 448M total) 564b (PSE 01335651)</p>	<p>July 27 – October 8, 1928</p>  <p>84,400,000 (2.6% of 661M total) 566a (PSE 01335652)</p>
<p>July 27 – October 2, 1928</p>  <p>Quantity Printed – Not Known (1,077M total) 567b (PSAG 0576481)</p>	<p>July 27 – August 27, 1928</p>  <p>13,200,000 (12.2% of 108M total) 568a (PSE 01335653)</p>	<p>August 14 – September 5, 1928</p>  <p>42,000,000 (14.8% of 283M total) 569a (PSE 01335654)</p>

Example: Scott #564a and 567a are Imperf Pair Errors

And B-O-B:

The Beacon Airmail was issued July 25, 1928 The Special Delivery is the Scarcest of the 11 Stamps

Printed on SBP from October 9 to November 3, 1928

Printed on SBP only from August 7 to 13, 1928



Quantity Printed on SBP – Not Reported (107M total)

C11b (APS 222502)



Ex Cleland

Quantity Printed – 2,800,000 (4.9% of 57M total)

E13a (PSE 01335655)

Example: Scott #C11a is for a Vertical Pair, Imperf Between

And... The Stamps that Started it All!

All the 1928 Special Handling Stamps were Printed only on Special Paper

Newly Issued – June 25, 1928



Quantity Printed (100% of 1928 Printing): 26,012,750

QE1b (PSE 01335650)

Created for Rate Reduction



20,852,000

QE2b (PSAG 0576483)

"Muddy Yellow-Green" is Distinctive



15,712,800

QE3b (APS 222505)

Examples: Scott #QE1a, QE2a, and QE3a are for Dry Prints...
which are stamps printed on yet another paper variety!

Rationale for Listing...

- These stamps are recognizably different from their sheet stamp (major listing) counterparts.
- They are akin to "Printer's Waste" listings; they utilized remnant stocks of paper sheets purchased for producing booklet stamps on flat plate presses.
- All early booklet stamps are accorded minor listings.

They have been recognized in Durland for many years.

Why 1928? Where did this paper come from?



Lindbergh Sheet Stamp;
Issued June, 1927.

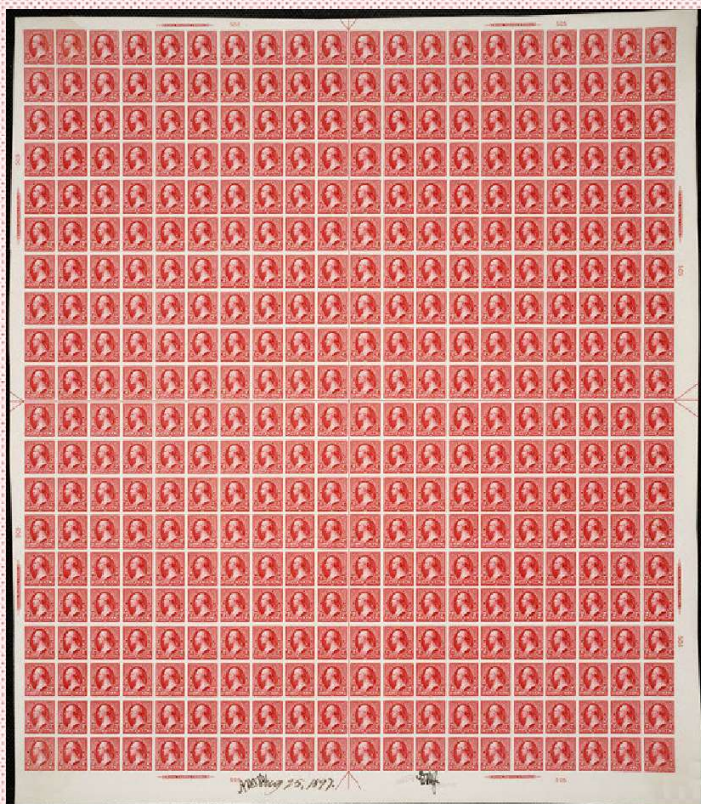
After May, 1928, Booklet stamps were printed on Rotary Presses..



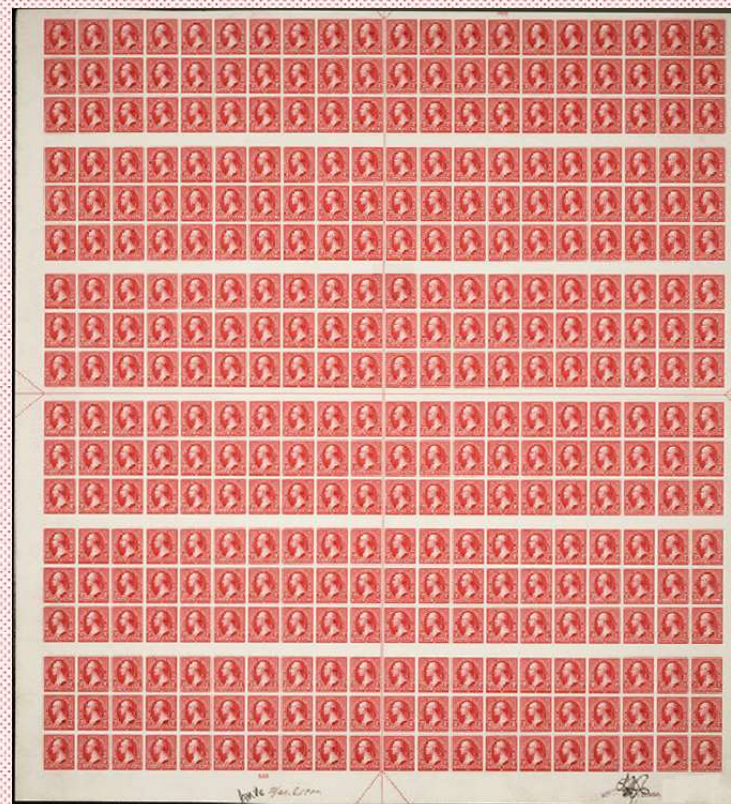
Lindbergh Booklet – C10a;
Issued May, 1928:
The LAST Booklet stamp printed
On the flat plate press!

The BEP had excess inventory
of Booklet Stamp Paper!

Booklet Paper Started with Scott #279B



On Sheet Stamp Paper.



On Booklet Paper.

April 18, 1900 – The First Booklet!

1899 – 279B

279B Subletter Varieties:

"c" rose carmine.
also bright carmine rose
also pinkish rose carmine
"d" orange red, IV, hor.
also pale orange red
also dark orange red
also deep orange red
"e" orange red, IV, vert.
"f" carmine, IV.
also reddish carmine
"g" pink, IV.
also bright pink
"h" vermilion, IV.
also pale vermilion
"i" brown orange, IV.
"j" Bklt, red, IV, hor.
also light red
also orange red
"k" Bklt, red, IV, vert.
also orange red
"l" as 279B, color missing.



On Sheet Stamp Paper.

1902 – 279Bj*



On Sheet Stamp Paper.

1902 – 279Bk*



On Booklet Paper.

* Formerly 279Be (279BjS) prior to splitting into two watermark varieties – 279Bj and 279Bk.

Identification...

- Key Concept: Shrinkage of wet-printed stamps!
- Sheet stamp paper was specified with vertical grain.
- Booklet paper was specified with horizontal grain.
- Drying paper shrinks 4 times more across the grain (than with the grain).
- Plate numbers may be used to assist identification.

Plate Number Singles (PNS) also listed in Hebert's.

Examples...



Very easily seen across three stamps as in plate blocks.

A closer look...



Requires collector knowledge and skill – be a Philatelist!

Dyslexic nightmare...



Rotate horizontal format stamps for consistent measurement.

B-O-B Horizontal Format Stamps are Easy...



Wider stamps amplify the impact of shrinkage.

**Tip: A Philatelic Grain Direction "Hack"
Expose Paper to Elevated Humidity:**



QE4 (1925 – Known Vertical Grain)



QE2a (1955) – Known Horizontal Grain

... or as my nephew calls it: "Shrinky Paper!"

Why do I call this a tribute?

NOVEMBER 2003

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Size Differences Between Wet and Dry Printings from Flat Plates

By Wallace Cleland

USSS #6470, 1710 University Ave., Madison, WI 53726

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing in 1954 began printing stamps on “dry” paper containing 5-10% moisture. Previous “wet” printings were on paper containing 15-35% moisture, but the paper had the nasty habit of shrinking during drying, particularly across the grain of the paper. This is why booklet stamps from flat plate printings are slightly wider and shorter than sheet stamps; the grain of the paper was vertical for sheet stamps but horizontal for booklet stamps.

Most collectors know that both wet and dry printings were made of the Liberty Series stamps, which were printed on rotary presses, except for part of the 8¢ bi-colored issue. Separate plates were used in this case for the two types of printing. But many collectors do not know that four stamps were printed by both the wet and dry process from the same flat plates. These are the first three denominations of the Special Handling stamps (Scott #QE1-QE3) and the \$5 Postage Due stamp, Scott #J78. In these cases Scott gives the earlier wet printings minor numbers (QE1a-QE3a, J78b).

A puzzling example is shown in Figures 9 and 10. In this case the shrinkage of the block of 4 is 2% in the vertical direction and 0.4% horizontally. It appears that the grain of the paper was oriented horizontally in this case, rather than vertically. This is reminiscent of the “special paper” printings of 1928 described in the September, 2000 issue of *The Specialist*. The block of 4 in this case was purchased from the Bloomington, Indiana post office in the early 1940s, and thus has to be from a wet printing. Further, since there was not much use for such stamps in Bloomington, this stamp is almost certainly from the initial printing of QE1 from June 25 to July 24, 1928 (the stamp was not reprinted until

November, 1941). The use of the leftover booklet special paper in 1928 is recorded from late July to November. Bureau records do not indicate use of this paper to print Special Handling stamps, but it is possible that some was used in this fashion. Either that, or the normal paper was turned sideways for the

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printing. Readers should check their wet printed Special Handling stamps to see which direction the grain of the paper runs and notify the author.

A literature search turned up this author

Back in 2005, I knew "something was different."



Met Wallace Cleland in 2006, and ...



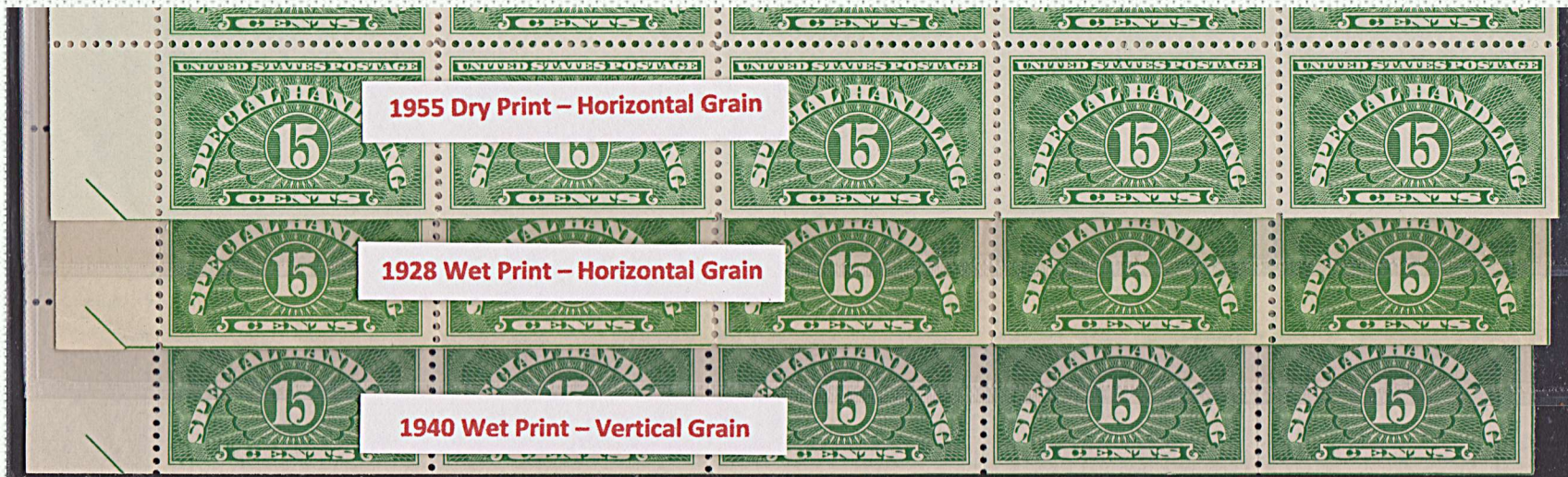
U.S. Stamp Society Dinner held in the BEP

Took his APS Summer Seminar Course.



"U.S. Coils" with Ken Lawrence (center)

**We talked... How about a “close-up” look...
I think they’re ALL on “Special” Paper!**



Wallace said, “O.K. Now prove it!” So I did.

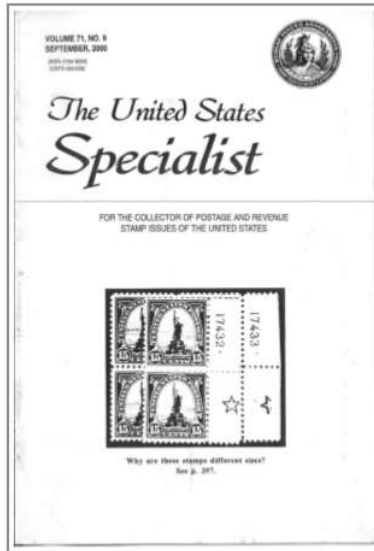
Starting from his research...



*The United States
Specialist*

Volume: 71 Number: 9 Year: 2000 Specialist: 847

Article: The "Special" Paper Printings of 1928
Author(s): Wallace Cleland



AUGUST 2003

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E13 Special Delivery on "Special Paper"

By Wallace Cleland

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In the September, 2000 issue, we discussed the 1928 flat plate printings of definitives on "special paper" that was left over from booklet pane production once rotary presses were used to print booklet panes. This paper had the grain running sideways, rather than vertically, as was the case for the regular paper used for flat plate printings. Since the paper shrunk more across the grain than with it after the wet printing process, booklet stamps and stamps printed on the special paper are wider and shorter than stamps printed on the regular paper.

The special paper was used for printing of 11¢, 12¢, 15¢, 20¢, 25¢, and 30¢ regular stamps, and also for the 5¢ airmail and 15¢ Special Delivery. The latter is the scarcest of the printings, with 14,000 sheets requisitioned for this printing from August 7 to 13, 1928. The plates used were 16833-6, and we estimate that 6 or 7% of the output from these plates could be on special paper. Examples have proven very elusive, however, and only plate 16836 has been seen.

As a result we were pleased to find the single shown in Figure 1. As can be seen by the comparison with the plate single of 16857, a plate not printed on special paper, the special paper stamp is wider and shorter. While this variety does not at present have catalog listing, plate blocks on special paper will be listed and priced in the next edition of the *Durland*. Collectors should keep their eyes open for examples, especially on the 15¢ Special Delivery stamp, which is so elusive. The best way to identify this variety is to carry an example on regular paper when going to shows or stamp stores and compare it to any E13s that are available in the manner shown in Figure 1.



Figure 1. Comparison of Special Delivery stamp on "special paper" with plate singles on regular paper.

DECEMBER 2003

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E13 Plate Block on "Special Paper"

By Wallace Cleland

USSS #6470, 1710 University Ave., Madison, WI 53726

In the September, 2000 issue we discussed the 1928 flat plate printings on "special paper" left over from booklet pane production after production of booklet panes was switched to the rotary presses. The grain of the special paper was horizontal, rather than vertical, and since the paper, which was wetted during the printing process, shrunk more across the grain than with it, stamps on special paper are wider and shorter than ones on normal paper.

The scarcest of the printings on special paper is of the 15¢ Special Delivery stamp (Scott E13), and we reported in the August issue this year a single we discovered this summer. Now Bob Markovits has sent us a photocopy of a plate block of E13 on the special paper and this is shown in Figure 1 in comparison with a plate block from the same plate on normal paper. The difference in width is obvious.

This is only the second plate number example reported on special paper for E13. Plate number 16836 was the only one previously known and it was reported by Southgate in 1939 in the *American Philatelic Congress Book* (pp. 27-32). So now we have plate 16833. Who will be the first to find the other two plates, 16834 and 16835?



Figure 1. Comparison of plate block of 6 on "special paper" and a plate block of 4 on normal paper, both of plate 16833.

Actually goes back to Hugh Southgate's discovery in 1940.

Here's the example in the frame:

The special paper was used for printing of 11¢, 12¢, 15¢, 20¢, 25¢, and 30¢ regular stamps, and also for the 5¢ airmail and 15¢ Special Delivery. The latter is the scarcest of the printings, with 14,000 sheets requisitioned for this printing from August 7 to 13, 1928. The plates used were 16833-6, and we estimate that 6 or 7% of the output from these plates could be on special paper. Examples have proven very elusive, however, and only plate 16836 has been seen.



E13

E13a

Ex Markovits

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Where is it???

What's the easiest way to identify SBP?

Cut a template:
(This is a computer graphic image – cropped)
For shows, I take Regular Paper stamp templates.

**Special Paper
Cleland Control.**



Ex Cleland

What's next?

Take a selected "Patient":



Add a little contrast (to view):



What's next?

Compare "Known" to the "Patient":



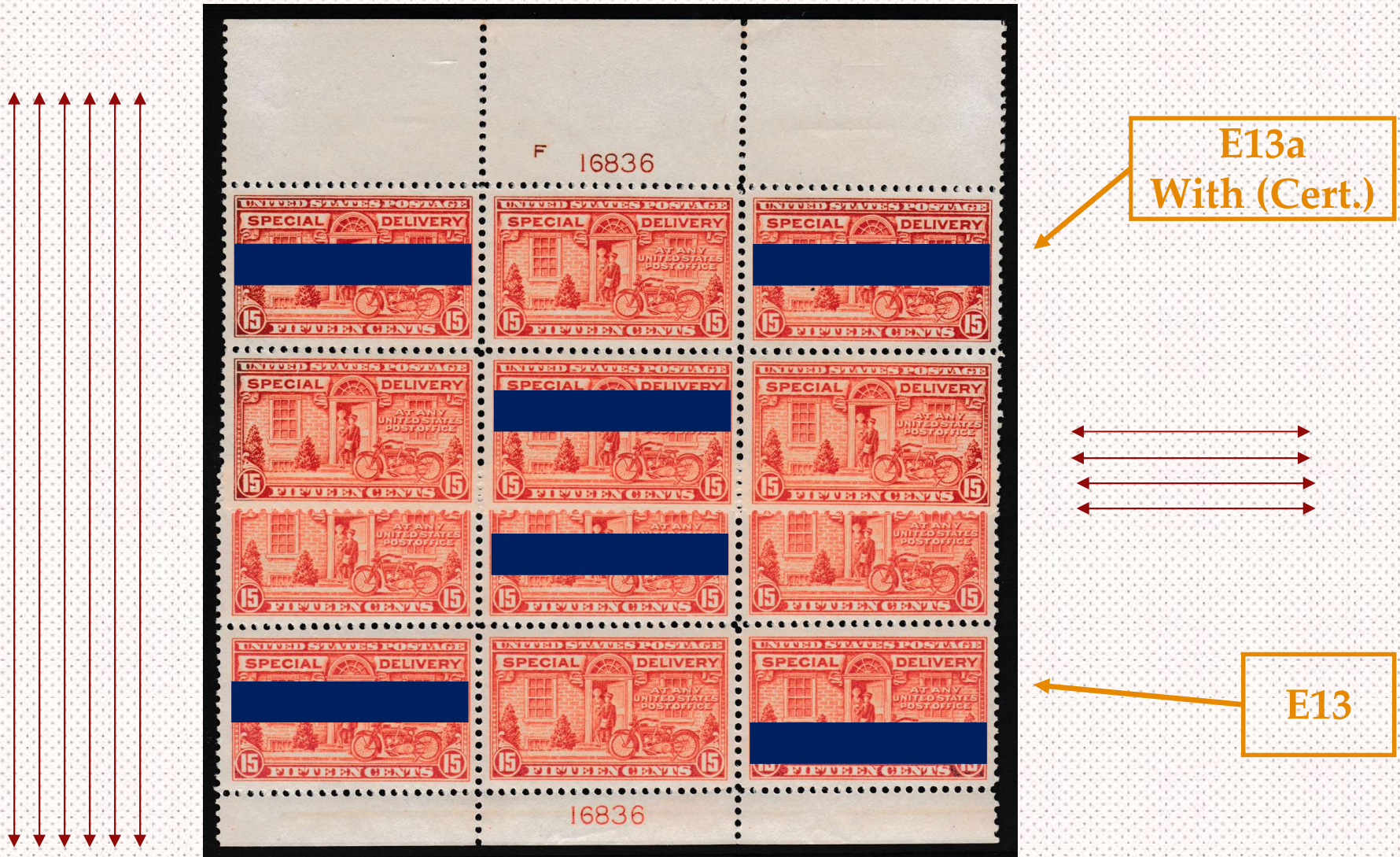
The “reveal”:

Superimpose the template on top of the “patient”:



This candidate is on Regular Paper.

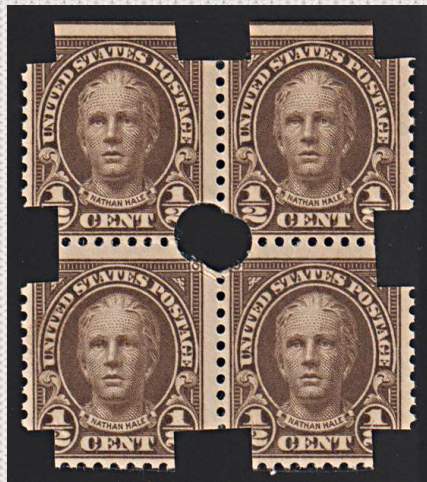
And another new discovery:



Different? Or The Same?

Here are the ones I use at shows...

Superimpose the template on top of the "patient":



Shorter

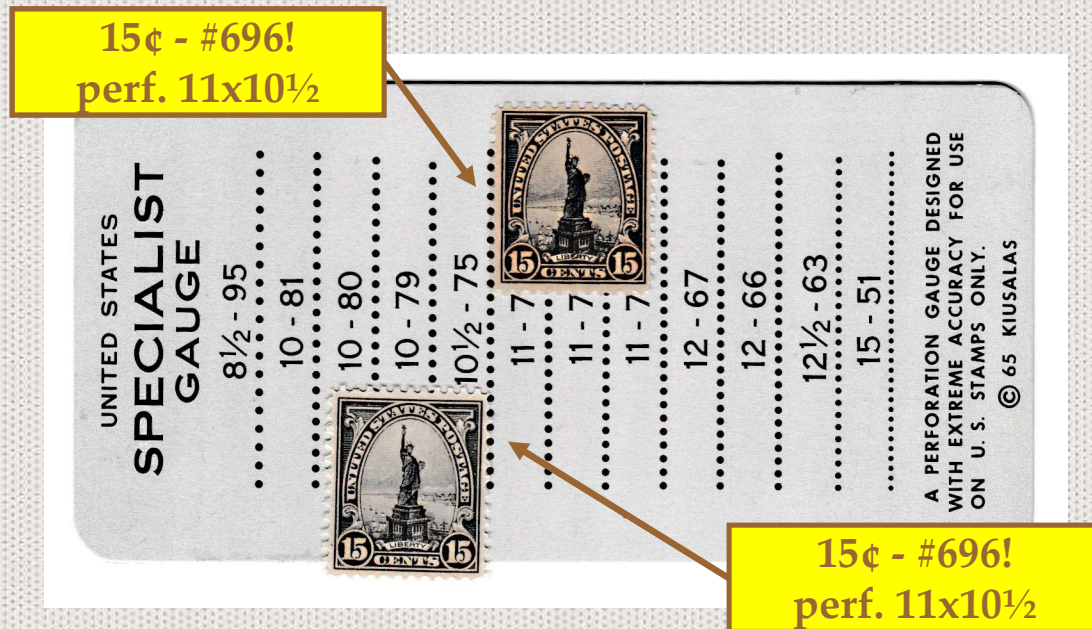
Wider

11¢ - 563b!

This "patient" is on Special Booklet Paper.

Caveats & Precautions!

Just bought these at BALPEX as “566 from “trusted” dealers:



“Bush League” Mistake!! All SBP stamps are perf. 11.
These two are NOT even 566 type stamps – both are Scott #696!

Shop Online...

The candidate from eBay is perf. 11;
Use computer graphic techniques to measure on the PC:



15¢ - 566
"Patient"



30¢ Regular Paper
Template

https://www.ebay.com/itm/KAPPYSstamps-17450-SCOTT-566-MINT-HINGED/383185252086?_trkparms=aid%3D1110001%26algo%3DSPLICE.SIM%26ao%3D2%26asc%3D20160323102634%26meid%3Dc9408f042583441f90cbdc7e06922b24%26pid%3D100623%26rk%3D3%26rkt%3D6%26sd%3D233356459043%26itm%3D383185252086%26pmt%3D0%26noa%3D1%26pg%3D2047675&_trksid=p2047675.c100623.m-1

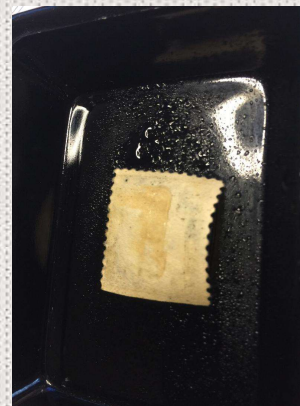
Scott #566 is the most Challenging:



Statue of Liberty design frame is different from all the others.

Used Stamps can be easy to ID:

Use a simple atomizer with water;
The stamp will "curl" along the grain direction.



30¢ 569a Booklet Paper
"Patient 1"

30¢ 569a Booklet Paper
"Patient #2"

Horizontal Grain Direction
(Stamp is turned in the vertical format)

Questions?

Send me an e-mail or text message:

Bob Rufe

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302-354-8582 (Cell)

SpecialHandling.Weebly.com