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THE JOURNAL OF THE IRISH PHILATELIC SOCIETY

In this issue : News, Displays, West London a
Thematic Series - Royal Dwellings Part 1 contd



1929 registered cover from Buckingham Palace with oval cachet of the Lord Steward (see article inside).

Dear member,

Herewith the second issue of 2016. Since the last issue one former member has rejoined the Society, while a member has resigned so no real change. The Society had success at the New York International Exhibition (May 28 to 4 June). As we head into the Summer break news comes of yet another postal rate increase (see News). We again remind you of Stampa 2016 in October its new venue and the special competition - 1 frame (16 sheets) in relation to the 1916 Centenary Celebrations details of which were published in the March edition. Membership and Competition entry forms available from Stampa, Po Box 12624, Rathfarnham, Dublin 16.

We look forward to that and the annual Society competitions in October and November. It only now remains for me to wish you a pleasant summer break and a hope to see as many members as possible at our first meeting of the 2016/2017 season on 8 September.

NEWS

Membership Changes

Since the last issue Mr John Hickey has rejoined the Society. However, John O'Flaherty has notified his resignation to the Society. During the same period there were no notified bereavements.

COMPETITIONS

1. DOBBS AND SOCIETY CUP (6 October)

Members intending to submit an entry in either of these competitions are required to submit a copy of their Introductory/Plan Page to the Secretary NOT later than 22 Sept. This is the page of the entry which outlines the scope and concept of the exhibit. These pages will then be given to the Jury so as to appraise them of the scope of entries to be judged.

2. 9 SHEET OPEN CLASS (3 November)

Members intending to submit an entry in this competition are requested to submit THE TITLE of the entry ONLY by 20 October to allow a voting paper to be drawn up.

In all cases entrants in the above competitions MUST have paid their annual subscriptions by 22 Sept which currently are City Members 20 Euros ; Country Members 7 Euros.

WORLD STAMP EXHIBITION - NEW YORK

The above International Exhibition was held from 28 May to 4 June and members of the Society gained the following awards :

John Fitzsimons : Large Silver for "Christmas Traditions"
Pat Casey : Silver for "Victoria Regina, Her Life and Times"
both in the Open Philately Class

In the Literature section Brian Warren was awarded a Large Silver Medal for "Journals of the Irish Philatelic Circle". Congratulations to all

POSTAL SERVICES RATES INCREASE

With effect from 21 July An Post postal rates are increasing as follows :

Retail Domestic Letter Rate (Ireland & Northern Ireland) from 70c to 72c for Letter/Postcard.

Great Britain, Europe / Rest of the World Letter/Postcard will increase from E1.05 to E1.10. Large envelopes will be E1.30 and E2 respectively.

DISPLAYS

THE PRESIDENT ENTERTAINS (28 April)

This display was given by our President Gerry Byrne and was on the subject of "Concorde". Included was various stamp issue - Congo, Bhutan, Chad, Togo depicting the aircraft, 1969 Test Flight covers, 1976 First Commercial Flight London to Bahrain, Concorde inaugural commercial flight Bristol to Bordeaux, flight from Paris to Rio de Janeiro, London to Washington, 1977 London to New York and return cover each pilot signed, London to Singapore, various Concorde special cancellations, 1980 London to Toronto, 1981 London to Lisbon and return, 1982 London to Amsterdam and return, 1983 London to Belfast, Paris to Dublin, 1984 London to Azores, London to Iceland and return cover each signed by the crew, 1984 Cologne to New Orleans, 1986 London to St. Lucia.

AUSTRALIA (12 May)

This display was given by Tom Mc Carthy. Included was 1938 cover with Hermes issue cancelled SHIP MAIL ROOM/MELBOURNE with Dublin receiver, 1934 First Flight Cover Melbourne to Lao with Australian and New Guinea franking, 1899 ½d wrapper Sydney to Victoria with Ship Mail Room cancel, 1d red Geo V stationery cut-outs with 'O S' perfins, Australian paintings, 1993 Dinosaurs min sheet and values, various Butterfly stamp issues, 1969 50 Anniv Ross Smith flight covers, 1892 Queensland revenue specimens to £5, 1924 Victoria revenues Cattle Duty values to 2s, 1901 Victoria OHMS cover with official stamp frank, various surface mail covers, internal 1923 and 1927 air mail covers Broome to Fremantle, First All the Way Flight covers Sydney to London, 1947 Pan Am First Flight Sydney to New Caledonia, Nature of Australia Wetlands.

ABC of AVIATION (26 May)

This display was given by Dermot Hughes and was his first to the Society. It covered the history of aviation under the letters "A to F". Included was 1978 Hungarian min sheet for 75 Anniv of the Wright Brothers, various early aircraft and pioneers such as Eole and Avion III machines, Clement Ader, Aero A-11 machine, Russian min sheet showing various aircraft, Augusta Helicopters, Albatros machine, 1913 RAF Avro 500 min sheet from Gambia and other Avro planes, Airbus aircraft, Beagle B121 Pup, Beechcraft, various aircraft produced by Bristol Aeroplane Co., B 17 Flying Fortress and B 29 Superfortress, 1924, 1936, 1960 Canadian Vickers machines, Casa, Cessna 172, various stamps showing Curtiss aircraft, 1929 Dornier DO X aircraft, Dehavilland DH 66, DH 50, DH 60 and other aircraft types, various Douglas Aircraft including a min sheet from Samoa, Fairchild aircraft as well as Fokker also featured.

FURTHER ASPECTS OF CANADA (9 June)

This display was given by our Vice-President Mike Burrington and was sub-titled "The National Rodent - Beaver". Included was 1851 3d defin value imperf, 1859 5c defin values perf, 1860 cover Toronto to Springville with 5c Beaver value, 1951 covers for Cent of Canadian stamps, 15c Cent value in plate block, reg covers of 1953 and 1954 to South America and Afghanistan, 1954 booklets, booklet panes and covers of 5c National Wildlife issue, 2001 150 Anniv of Canadian stamps sheetlet, various airmail covers showing the Beaver in the flight cachets, Capex advertising label, 1924 slogan cancel for National Stamp Exhibition, Winnipeg, and 1925 Montreal, 1868 Tobacco Excise Revenue issue, Province of Quebec registration revenues (1875), various Beaver Post Office cancels - including British Columbia, Beaver Lodge, Alberta, Beaver, Quebec, Beaver Creek, Yukon Territory.

MY TRAVELS (23 June)

This display was given by Bob Cruickshank and covered the countries he worked in. Included were East Africa and Uganda Protectorates issues and values, Zanzibar, Tanzania issues including wildlife, Sudan including First Legislative Assembly cover as well as various issues showing aspects of the country. Kenya including 20 Anniv of Independence set on fdc, Austria - 300 Anniv of Relief of Vienna min sheet, 1970 25 Anniv U.N., 1967 100 years of Austrian University Forestry Studies issue, 1976 10 Anniv of U.N. Industrial Development Organisation, 1945 Views defin values, 1966 Introduction of Postal Code System, 1969 Interparliamentary Union Meeting, Vienna, postcard of Parliament Palace, various issues for musicians, postcard with map of Vienna, sheetlet with inside views of Spanish Riding School. Thailand various stamp issues and values including the Royal Barge, Singapore cover of Raffles Hotel, various Indonesian stamp issues and values as well as Sierra Leone including an airmail postcard with 1938-44 Geo VI defin values.

ROYAL DWELLINGS - PART 1

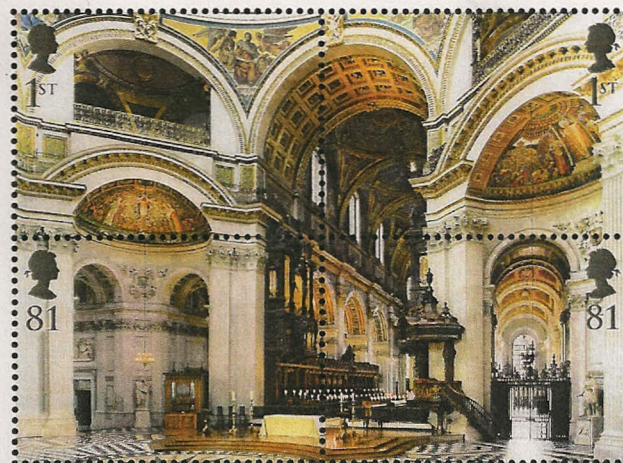
ROYAL PALACES CONTD

Kensington Palace is the spot where Sir George Coppin built his Jacobean mansion in 1605. It would later be known as Nottingham House after its next owner Sir Heneage Finch, the Lord Chancellor, later the first Earl of Nottingham, who rebuilt the house in 1661 and became one of William III's ministers.

In 1689 William III purchased the house from the second Earl of Nottingham for 18,000 guineas. Partly rebuilt as a country house for William III by Sir Christopher Wren, it was altered and added to by William Benson and William Kent to make a more palatial residence for George I., between 1722 and 1726. It remained the sovereign's chief residence until the death of George II in 1760.



ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL
BENEATH LIES BURIED THE FOUNDER OF THIS CHURCH AND CITY,
CHRISTOPHER WREN, WHO LIVED MORE THAN 90 YEARS,
NOT FOR HIMSELF BUT FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD.
READER, IF YOU SEEK HIS MONUMENT, LOOK AROUND YOU.



When Queen Anne (1702-14) moved in she added the Orangery. The palace was the scene of several strange royal deaths. Queen Mary II died of smallpox there in 1694, William III in 1702 after his riding accident at Hampton Court, Queen Anne in 1714 after a fatal attack of apoplexy due to over-eating and George II in 1760 died in his water closet.



The palace was also the scene of the most important royal birth and childhood of the 19th century. This was Princess Victoria of Kent in 1819 (later Queen Victoria, who acceded in 1837 on the death of her uncle King William IV. She held her first Privy Council there on the day after her accession. In 1867 Princess Mary of Teck, later Queen Mary and known as May was also born in Kensington. It was Queen Victoria who, in 1841 fully opened the palace gardens to the public and the State Apartments in 1889.



Today Kensington Palace is home to members of the Royal Family including Prince Michael of Kent and the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge.



Buckingham House, later Buckingham Palace was built between 1702 and 1705. It began as a red-brick house built by William Wilde for John Sheffield, 1st Duke of Buckingham and Normandy (died 1721) on James I's mulberry tree garden (a project for producing silk that failed). George III bought the house in 1762 for £28,000 as a private home for his new bride the 17 year old Queen Charlotte. The building was altered and amended by Nash for George IV in 1825 and since that time it has been known as Buckingham Palace, although neither George IV or William IV ever occupied it. The entire east facade was replaced in 1913 by a much more dignified design by Sir Anton Webb. This is the building which is seen today.



During his stay in London Mozart performed at the palace for George III and in 1842 Mendelssohn also played there. In 1837 Queen Victoria made it the London home of the sovereign. Since then all sovereigns have lived in Buckingham Palace except Edward VIII (January - December 1936) who just had an office in the palace as he preferred Fort Belvedere instead.



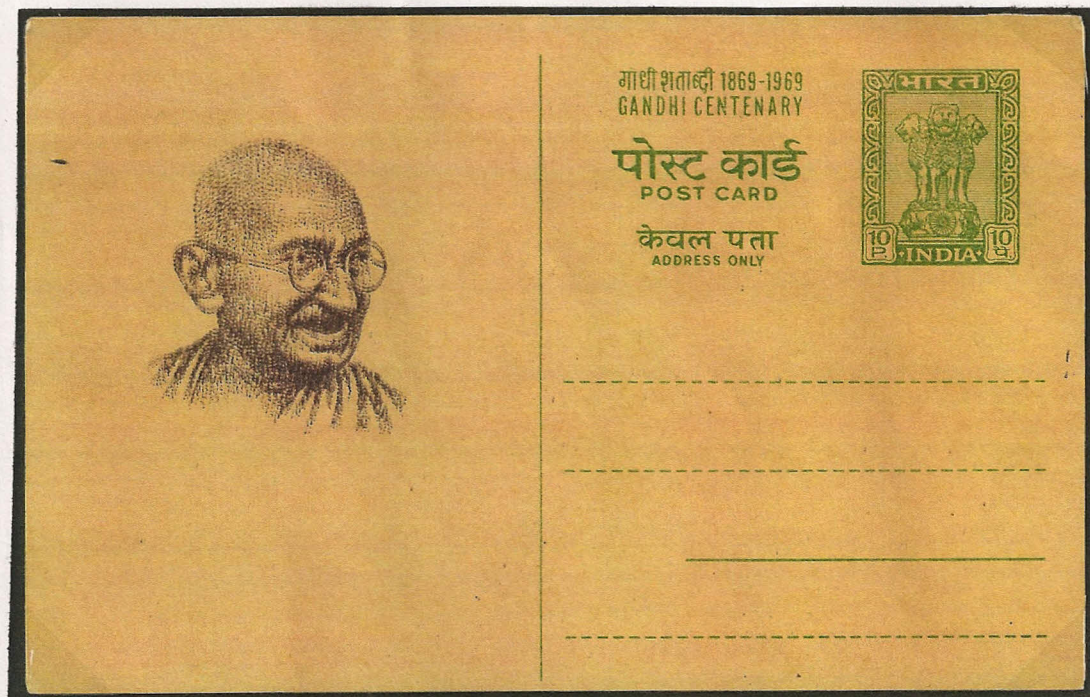
Edward VII (1841), Prince Charles (1948) and Prince Andrew (1960) were all born in the palace. In 1910 King Edward VII died in Buckingham Palace.



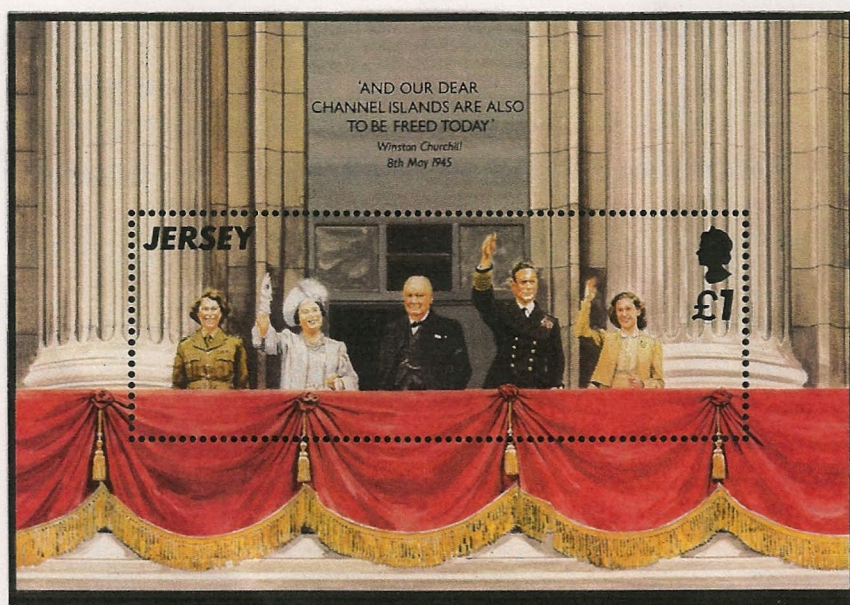
In July 1914 George V convened a conference in the palace to try and resolve problems around the Home Rule for Ireland Bill, then going through parliament. It was attended by amongst others Edward Carson, John Redmond and Lloyd George. It failed over the geographical limits to be given to the term 'Ulster' and closed on 24 July.



In May 1912 George V received Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne, (whose assassination in June 1914 would spark World War I) there during a state visit to Britain. In 1931 Gandhi was received at the palace during his London stay for the Indian Round Table Conference. In October 1942 Eleanor Roosevelt visited the palace following its damage from German bombing in World War II.



On V.E. Day 8 May 1945 the Royal Family and the Prime Minister, Winston Churchill appeared on the palace balcony to acknowledge the cheering crowds. This is the only time a British Prime Minister has appeared on the palace balcony. Appearances on the balcony by the Royal Family occur following Coronations, the Trooping the Colour Ceremony and Royal Weddings.



Buckingham Palace operates under the Lord Stewart, the titular head of the Master of the Household Department. He attends on ceremonial occasions such as State Dinners. The Paymaster of the Household operates under his control. The Privy Purse takes care of personal payments from the sovereign's resources.



The Royal Standard, which dates to the reign of Henry VIII flies over Buckingham Palace when the sovereign is in residence. Since the death of Princess Diana in 1997 and as a result of public outcry, the Union Flag is flown over the palace when the sovereign is not in residence.



The Victoria Monument, erected in 1911 and unveiled by George V in front of the palace forms part of the National Memorial to Queen Victoria.

In the next issue in this series I will look at Royal Houses