

CHAPTER TEN

FEDERATION OF MALAYA SPECIAL ISSUES

The majority of stamps in this Chapter were normally issued throughout the Federation and also in the philatelic bureau at the General Post Office in Singapore. In the case of stamps having particularly relevance to one individual state (e.g. inauguration of a Sultan), the stamps would normally be withdrawn quickly in the other states but retained on sale in the principal state and stamp bureaux for the full life of the issue or until locally-held stocks were exhausted.

In the period 1948-1955, Singapore was included in the Malayan series of both definitive and special issues and has been included below for completeness. While it was issued before the Federation came into being, the Victory issue of 1946 is similarly included as it would otherwise be the only post-war special issue to be omitted from the book.

Unissued (1946).**Allied Victory in World War II.**

Since the Silver Jubilee of King George V in 1935, major celebrations affecting the British Empire had been marked by instructions to the Crown Agents for the Colonies to produce an “Omnibus” issue of stamps of a common design for all colonies which had not prepared their own designs. The Victory of the Allies in World War II was marked by such an issue.

Designed by De La Rue staff, this issue comprised two counter sheets for “Malayan Union” and two for Singapore.

Design:

The 41mm x 25mm designs portrayed the Palace of Westminster (Houses of Parliament) in London and the date “8th JUNE 1946” on which the official public Victory celebrations were to be held. The master design was submitted by De La Rue for approval on 26 April 1946. It was approved on 30 April on condition that the shading at top right (next to the oval) was revised. The final colour essays with colony names were submitted by De La Rue on 4 June (Malayan Union) and 6 June (Singapore) and approved on 20 June 1946 (Malayan Union – Singapore date not recorded).¹ The Singapore issue omitted the MALAYA prefix to the state name, in breach of Malayan Postal Union rules.

They were printed in sheets of 60 by De La Rue using intaglio. Printing colours were scarlet (8c.), blue (15c.). Printing plates were 60-set single working plates for the 15c. and 120-set (two panes of 60) single working plates for the 8c. Sheet markings on both issues included the pane number A1 or B1 (8c.) or plate number 1 (15c.) below the penultimate column. The paper gave a low fluorescent reaction under ultra-violet light. It had watermark Multiple Script CA upright. The comb perforations measured 13.8 x 14.2. In the case of the Malayan Union 8c. B1, the bottom margin was imperforate, while the right had a single extension hole. Other margins have not been seen.

Requisition History:**Reqn. G3/602/25 Malayan Union.**

32,175 8c. and 17,100 15c. sheets were ordered. 10,000 sheets of each value were ordered by the Bureau. Specimens were to be supplied to the GPO. The plates were issued on 18 June 1946 (15c. No.1) or 19 June 1946 (8c. A1/B1).²

32,190 8c. and 17,060 15c. sheets were shipped in two batches on 27 June and 21 October 1946, parcelled in reams. 6500 sheets were supplied to the Bureau. Specimens were supplied to the GPO.

Notes: A “ream” of paper is defined in the dictionary as 20 quires of paper (480 sheets). Crown Agents Inspector M. Faux was quoted as saying that Crown Agents used the term “ream” to mean 500 sheets.

Reqn. G3/602/39 Singapore.

Quantities ordered were the same as for Malayan Union. Plates were issued on 21 June 1946 (8c. A1/B1 and 15c. No.1).

35,000 8c. sheets shipped in two batches on 27 June and 18 September 1946, and 18,750 15c. sheets shipped in two batches on 5 July and 18 September, parcelled in reams. 6500 sheets were supplied to the Bureau. Specimens were supplied to the GPO.

Destruction:

Both entries in the Plate Register were annotated “All taken but later destroyed”. The political situation was such that the Governor of the Malayan Union reported to London that “the name and form of administration was the subject of considerable local controversy” and that, in consequence, it was not considered acceptable to issue the stamps inscribed “Malayan Union”. The Governor of Singapore subsequently informed London that, if the Malayan Union stamps were not to be issued, it would be “undesirable” to issue only the Singapore ones. The issue was therefore

consigned to the municipal incinerator at Kuala Lumpur in the presence of a three-man Board of Survey. As soon as they had left, Manuel Pillay, who was responsible for the incinerator, raked out some 400 copies of the Malayan Union 8c., many damaged but some in perfect condition. He was charged with theft and convicted but not before the stamps had come into the public domain. A plate block of nine from the B1 pane of the Malayan Union 8c. is known to exist in the public domain in addition to the plate blocks of all values which exist in the Royal Collection.

Examples of the values other than the 8c. Malayan Union exist, so far as is known, only in the Royal Collection.

CHECK LIST / SUMMARY (Victory)

Malayan Union:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
46.1.1	footnote	1	8c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
46.1.2	-	-	15c.	-	-

Singapore:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
46.2.1	-	-	8c.	-	-
46.2.2	-	-	15c.	-	-

25 October - 1 December 1948.

Royal Silver Wedding.



Their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth celebrated their Silver Wedding on 26 April 1948. In response to an initiative by the Colonial Office on 26 December 1947, the Crown Agents produced an "omnibus" issue for all colonies, with values chosen to correspond, as close as possible, to the 2½d and £1 values issued in the United Kingdom. The King himself expressed a wish that the designs be similar to those issued in the UK. It was recognised from the start that an issue date of 26 April would be impracticable. Bradbury Wilkinson, De La Rue, Waterlow, Harrison and Perkins Bacon were invited to tender. De La Rue only had capacity in its lithographic department, Harrison were fully committed and Perkins Bacon did not reply, leaving Bradbury Wilkinson with intaglio capacity and Waterlow with photogravure capacity. To save time and cost, Bradbury Wilkinson suggested adding the country name by a separate printing process to an anonymous design.

Designed by George T. Knipe of Harrison & Sons (10c.) or Joan Hassall (\$5), both based on a photographic portrait by Dorothy Wilding, this issue comprised two counter sheets for each state portraying side-facing overlapping portraits of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth.³ Colours were to be chosen to approximate to the current frame colour used for that stamp value in the colony concerned. The Singapore issue omitted the MALAYA prefix to the state name, in breach of Malayan Postal Union rules. The Malayan state issues were a late addition to the programme, not being notified by the Crown Agents to the printers until 28 April 1948.

10c.:

The proofs were approved by Mr. R. G. Roe for the Crown Agents on 23 May 1948. The 24mm x 41mm design was printed in sheets of 60 (10 x 6) by Waterlow using photogravure, using two LIM1 rotary sheet-fed presses. An original plan to use a John Wood reel-fed, high-speed press for high-volume territories, including Singapore and all the Malayan states except Kelantan, Perlis and Trengganu, foundered on a change of paper supply which proved unsuitable. Although all the stamps were printed in violet, it had originally been planned to use brown for Kedah and Blue for Trengganu. The order was amended to harmonise the colours on 29 June. The 60-set printing plates were numbered 1 for all states, plus 2 for Singapore. Sheet markings were plate number under R6/9, guillotining guide crosses in all four corners of the sheet and above and below the centre perforation row. The "White Thick Gummed" paper had watermark Multiple Script CA upright and gave no significant reaction under ultra-violet light. Two different sizes of paper were obtained from the paper mill, measuring either 23 inches square or 23¼ inches by 13 inches. The larger mill sheets were cut in half to provide two printer's sheets and thus provided four counter sheets. The smaller mill sheets produced two counter sheets. The comb perforations measured 14.1 x 14.8 with left margin imperforate and the others perforated through.

\$5:

The proofs were approved on 24 May 1948. The 31mm x 41mm design was printed in counter sheets of 60 (6 x 10) by Bradbury Wilkinson using intaglio (except the country name which was printed by letterset) from 120-set plates which had two panes (numbered 1 and 1a). Statements that the sheet was 25-set are not supported by official records. The choice of high value colours for each country receiving the omnibus issue was approved on 10 June 1948. Three out of a possible sixteen colours were used for Malayan issues - green (Johore, Negri Sembilan, Pahang, Perak, Selangor), carmine (Kedah, Kelantan, Trengganu) and brown (Malacca, Penang, Perlis, Singapore). The colour choice was based on the planned 1948 Definitive Issue colours for Malacca, Penang, Perlis and Singapore, as they had never had independent issues, and on pre-war issues for the others. Sheet markings on \$5 were pane number under R10/5, printer's name below R10/3. The paper had watermark Multiple Script CA upright and gave no significant UV reaction. The printer's sheet measured 17⁷/₈ inches x 18 inches. The comb perforations measured 11.6 x 11.0 with bottom margin imperforate, top margin perforated through and three extension holes in both side margins.

Requisitions:

Contract G3/675 was placed on 23 February 1948 and final price estimates agreed in early March. In addition to the sheets shown below as shipped (to Malaya), the Crown Agents Stamp Bureau received 7500 sheets of each 10c. stamp and 2000 sheets of each \$5 stamp. All the orders except Singapore specified that the sheets should be interleaved with waxed paper. Specimens of each state and value were ordered for CA 1, CI 1, BM 1, W&S (10c.) or BW (\$5) 1, CO 2, HM 4 (10c.) or 8 (\$5 - a plate block from each pane) and GPO 385. For the Negri Sembilan \$5, the GPO entry was recorded as 375 in error. The Specimen orders were not recorded for Perak. Paper for all the Singapore and Malaya \$5 orders was released to the printer on 16 June 1948.

Reqn.	State	Order
G3/675/42	Singapore 10c.	Order for 67,500 sheets. 67,500 sheets shipped in two batches on 2 September and 25 October 1948. Case No. 611.
G3/675/42A	Singapore \$5	2750 sheets. 2750 sheets were shipped on 28 July 1948 by parcel post.
G3/675/48	Johore 10c.	19,167 sheets. 19,386 sheets shipped on 2 September 1948. Case No. 671.
G3/675/48A	Johore \$5	2067 sheets. 2067 sheets shipped by parcel post 9 August 1948.
G3/675/49	Kedah 10c.	14,167 sheets. 14,160 sheets shipped on 28 September 1948. Case No. 681.
G3/675/49A	Kedah \$5	2067 sheets. 2067 sheets shipped by parcel post 9 August 1948.
G3/675/50	Kelantan 10c.	10,834 sheets. 10,900 sheets shipped on 14 September 1948. Case No. 691.
G3/675/50A	Kelantan \$5	2034 sheets. 1943 sheets shipped by parcel post 9 August 1948.
G3/675/51	Malacca 10c.	14,167 sheets. 14,180 sheets shipped on 2 September 1948. Case No. 701.
G3/675/51A	Malacca \$5	2050 sheets. 2050 sheets with shipped by parcel post 9 August 1948.
G3/675/52	NS 10c.	15,834 sheets. 15,682 sheets shipped on 14 September 1948. Case No. 711.
G3/675/52A	NS \$5	2050 sheets. 2050 sheets shipped by parcel post 9 August 1948.
G3/675/53	Pahang 10c.	14,167 sheets. 13519 sheets shipped on 14 September 1948. Case No. 721.
G3/675/53A	Pahang \$5	2034 sheets. 1750 sheets with shipped by parcel post 9 August 1948.
G3/675/54	Penang 10c.	19,167 sheets. 18,735 sheets shipped on 14 September 1948. Case No. 731.
G3/675/54A	Penang \$5	2150 sheets. 2096 sheets shipped by parcel post 9 August 1948.
G3/675/55	Perak 10c.	27,500 sheets. Omitted from plate book. 26,703 sheets shipped in two batches on 14 September and 8 October 1948. Case No. 741.
G3/675/55A	Perak \$5	2117 sheets. Omitted from plate book. 2117 sheets shipped by parcel post 9 August 1948.
G3/675/56	Perlis 10c.	9167 sheets. 9333 sheets shipped by parcel post on 8 September 1948.
G3/675/56A	Perlis \$5	2034 sheets. 1609 sheets shipped by parcel post 9 August 1948.
G3/675/57	Selangor 10c.	29,167 sheets. 27,281 sheets shipped in two batches on 17 September 1948 and 8 October 1948. Case No. 751.
G3/675/57A	Selangor \$5	2184 sheets. 2108 sheets shipped by parcel post 9 August 1948.
G3/675/58	Trengganu 10c.	10,834 sheets. 11,340 sheets shipped by parcel post on 28 September 1948.
G3/675/58A	Trengganu \$5	2034 sheets. 1869 sheets shipped by parcel post 9 August 1948.

Specimens:

Perforating or overprinting of Specimen stamps ceased immediately prior to this issue. However, the single specimen of each of the \$5 values retained by Bradbury Wilkinson for their records were perforated SPECIMEN in horseshoe (Samuel type B9). These came into the public domain when the printer's archives were disposed of by auction on 30 September to 1 October 1986.

Varieties:

Flaws have only been recorded for the Kelantan and Selangor 10c. So far as is known, these did not appear on other states.

State/value	No.	Position	Flaw
Kelantan 10c.	v1	R5/1	Ink blob below the "9" of "1923". ⁴
	v2	?	Dots to the left of the foot of the crown. ⁵

State/value	No.	Position	Flaw
Selangor 10c.	v1	R1/8	Violet spot behind Queen's head (Thirkell 1D).

Forged cancellations:

Purchasers of used copies of the \$5 should be aware that "Madame Joseph" forged cancellations exist. The \$5 Trengganu exists with Cartwright Type 240 (KAJANG / -1DEC48-1-0PM). Fake postmarks also exist dated 1 December for Gurun (239) and Taiping (241) and dated 14 December 1948 for Kota Bharu (242) and Seremban (243) and may also appear on this issue.

First day facilities:

Singapore issued its stamps on 25 October 1948 and they were released by Crown Agents in London on the same day. The remaining stamps were officially recorded as issued on 1 December. However, Trengganu is listed by Stanley Gibbons as issued on 2 December. The reason for this anomaly is unknown, but it may have been a public holiday in Trengganu on the day in question. The Malaya state issues were not released in London until 8 December. There was no known official first day cover.

Withdrawal:

The Singapore issue was withdrawn in Singapore on 25 January 1949 and in London on 31 January. The Malaya issues were withdrawn on 1 March. The numbers of stamps sold were shown below (figures for Johore and Singapore were not known):

State	10c.	\$5	State	10c.	\$5
Kedah	346,182	20,723	Penang	773,372	25,124
Kelantan	375,006	18,989	Perak	1,199,684	21,522
Malacca	375,006	18,889	Perlis	145,833	18,270
Negri Sembilan	496,250	19,151	Selangor	1,252,340	25,151
Pahang	389,540	18,380	Trengganu	197,807	18,446

The Kelantan and Malacca figures (sources: Reeves & Dexter and ISC respectively) are suspect, as the odds against the same figures are astronomical. ISC showed Kelantan the same as Kedah, which is equally unlikely!

Recommended Reading:

For a detailed account of the preparation of this issue, readers are recommended to the series of articles by Mr. R.V.M. Vouden in "Geosix", the Newsletter of the King George VI Collector's Society published in Issues 222-228 (December 2006 to June 2008).

CHECK LIST / SUMMARY (Royal Silver Wedding)**Johore:**

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
48.1.1	131	131	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
48.1.2	132	132	\$5.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
48.1.3	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
48.1.4	-	-	First day cover (private).	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Kedah:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
48.2.1	70	70	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
48.2.2	71	71	\$5.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
48.2.3	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
48.2.4	-	-	First day cover (private).	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Kelantan:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
48.3.1	55	52	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
48.3.2	56	53	\$5.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
48.3.3	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
48.3.4	-	-	First day cover (private).	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Malacca:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
48.4.1	1	1	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
48.4.2	2	2	\$5.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
48.4.3	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
48.4.4	-	-	First day cover (private).	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Negri Sembilan:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
48.5.1	40	41	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
48.5.2	41	42	\$5.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
48.5.3	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
48.5.4	-	-	First day cover (private).	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Pahang:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
48.6.1	47	50	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
48.6.2	48	51	\$5.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
48.6.3	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
48.6.4	-	-	First day cover (private).	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Penang:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
48.7.1	1	1	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
48.7.2	2	2	\$5.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
48.7.3	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
48.7.4	-	-	First day cover (private).	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Perak:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
48.8.1	122	120	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
48.8.2	123	121	\$5.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
48.8.3	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
48.8.4	-	-	First day cover (private).	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Perlis:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
48.9.1	1	1	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
48.9.2	2	2	\$5.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
48.9.3	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
48.9.4	-	-	First day cover (private).	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Selangor:

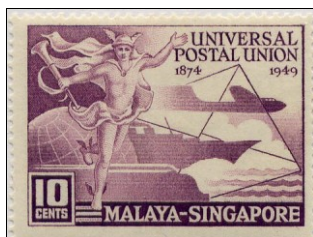
No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
48.10.1	88	94	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
48.10.2	89	95	\$5.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
48.10.3	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
48.10.4	-	-	First day cover (private).	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Singapore:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
48.11.1	31	34	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
48.11.2	32	35	\$5.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
48.11.3	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
48.11.4	-	-	First day cover (private).	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Trengganu:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
48.12.1	61	66	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
48.12.2	62	67	\$5.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
48.12.3	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
48.12.4	-	-	First day cover (private).	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

10 October 1949.**75th Anniversary of UPU.**

A Crown Agents "Omnibus" issue of four designs was issued in most British Empire and Commonwealth countries to mark the seventy-fifth anniversary of the signature on 9 October 1874 of the "Treaty concerning the Establishment of a General Postal Union" (also known as the Berne Treaty), which sought to simplify the myriad of postal rates and conditions applicable to international transfer of mails. It came into force on 1 July 1875. In 1878, the GPU was renamed the Universal Postal Union (UPU) and in 1947 the UPU became a specialised agency of the United Nations. It is still based at Berne, Switzerland, and continues to provide the formal basis for the exchange of mail between 150 countries world-wide. The Malayan states joined the UPU on 1 April 1877 (in the cases of Malacca, Penang and Singapore), 1 April 1915 (Negri Sembilan, Pahang, Perak, Selangor), 1 January 1916 (Kedah, Kelantan, Perlis) or 1 July 1928 (Johore, Trengganu).

By unknown artists, this issue comprised two counter sheets of stamps for each state from each of two different printers and these are best treated separately. The Singapore issues now correctly had the Malaya prefix in accordance with Malayan Postal Union rules.

10c., 50c.:

The 40mm x 31mm designs portrayed:

10c.: The winged messenger god of communication Hermes (Greek - Roman Mercury), a globe, aircraft, ship and train over a letter;

50c.: The UPU Monument, Berne. This sculpture is entitled "Around The World" and was created by French sculptor René de Saint-Marceaux and installed in the Kleine Schanze Park, Berne in 1909.

They were printed in sheets of 60 (5 x 12) by Waterlow using intaglio. Printing colours were purple (10c.) or blue-black (50c.). All printing plates recorded were numbered 1. Crown Agents Records suggest that some states used 120-set plates and one state a 40-set plate. These are believed to have been clerical errors. Sheet markings include "Waterlow & Sons Limited, London Wall, London, E.C." below R12/3, plate number below R12/4, sheet guillotining guide lines at the top and bottom right-hand corners of the sheet, perforating target dot in left margin. The paper gave no significant reaction under ultra-violet light. It had watermark Multiple script CA upright. The comb perforations measured irregular 13.5-14 with top margin imperforate and the others perforated through.

15c., 25c.:

The 41mm x 31mm designs portrayed:

15c.: Hemispheres, Vickers Type 618 Nene-Viking prototype jet airliner G-AJPH (the world's first jet airliner to fly) and paddle steamer;

25c.: Hermes dropping letters to Earth.

They were printed in sheets of 60 (5 x 12) by Bradbury Wilkinson using intaglio (but with country name added in letterpress). Printing colours were deep blue (15c.) or orange (25c.). There were two 120-set intaglio key plates, each with two panes, marked 1, 1a, 2, 2a, which would have been used for any participating country using the same sheet format. It can be said with confidence that both plates were used for all Malayan states as 16 specimens (four plate blocks of four) were supplied to His Majesty for each state. There is no evidence as to the relative scarcity of the two plates. Sheet markings include "BRADBURY, WILKINSON & CO L^D, NEW MALDEN, SURREY, ENGLAND"

below R12/3, plate number in script numeral below R12/4. The paper gave no significant reaction under ultra-violet light. It had watermark Multiple Script CA upright. The comb perforations measured 11.0 x 11.8, the bottom margin being imperforate and the rest being perforated through.

Varieties:

Varieties reported were as follows: (Note: These watermark errors probably existed for all contemporary printings on this paper (see Chapter 3), but have gone unnoticed on other values.)

State/value	No.	Position	Flaw
Johore 50c.	v1	?	The A of CA omitted from one position on the watermark as a result of a letter falling off the dandy roll. ⁶
Negri Sembilan 15c.	v1	?	The A of CA omitted from one position on the watermark as a result of a letter falling off the dandy roll (SG 64a).
Perlis 50c.	v1	?	Substitute crown in the watermark.
Trengganu 50c.	v1	?	The C of CA omitted (SG 66a).

Specimens:

Routine perforating or overprinting of Specimen stamps ceased in 1948. However, the single specimen of each of the 15c. and 25c. values for each state that was retained by Bradbury Wilkinson for their records was perforated "SPECIMEN" in horseshoe (Samuel type B9). These came into the public domain when the printer's archives were disposed of by auction on 30 September to 1 October 1986.

Requisitions:

All counter sheets were specified as 60-set. For all requisitions, specimens of each value were ordered for CA 1, CI 1, BM 1, W&S or BW (as appropriate) 1, CO 1, HM 4 (W&S) or 16 (BW) and GPO 356. The specimens supplied to the King were in a single plate block of four for the 10c. and 50c. and a plate block of four of each pane for the other two values.

Reqn. G3/684/31 Johore 10c., 50c.

Order for 16,000 sheets of 10c. and 6500 (later 4500) sheets of 50c. Both single working plates numbered 1, 60-set, were issued on 16 June 1949. 15,865 10c. and 4525 50c. sheets were shipped on 2 August 1949, packed in Case No. 471. The Bureau received 6000 sheets of 10c. and 4000 50c.

Reqn. G3/684/31A Johore 15c., 25c.

Order for 5417 sheets of 15c. and 5250 sheets of 25c. 5417 15c. and 5250 25c. sheets were shipped on 1 June 1949. The Bureau took 4000 sheets of each.

Notes: The Reqn. Book showed both parcel post and also Case No. 361 - which was actually used is not clear.

Reqn. G3/684/32 Kedah 10c., 50c.

Order for 11,000 sheets of 10c. and 6417 (later 4417) sheets of 50c. Single working Plates 1, 60-set, were issued on 19 April (50c.), 25 May 1949 (10c.). 11,000 10c. and 4387 50c. sheets were shipped on 22 July. The Bureau received 6000 sheets of 10c. and 4000 50c. Case No. 481.

Reqn. G3/684/32A Kedah 15c., 25c.

Order for 4667 sheets of each value. 4667 of each shipped on 25 May 1949 by parcel post. The Bureau took 4000 sheets of each.

Reqn. G3/684/33 Kelantan 10c., 50c.

Order for 7667 sheets of 10c. and 6250 sheets of 50c. Later varied to 4250 50c. Single working Plates 1, 60-set (50c.) or 120-set (10c.), were issued on 18 May (50c.), 23 May 1949 (10c.). 7755 10c. and 4326 50c. sheets were shipped on 22 July by parcel post. Bureau received 6000 sheets of 10c. and 4000 50c.

Notes: Reference to 120-set 10c. plate is believed to be in error. The volume ordered would not have justified a larger plate.

Reqn. G3/684/33A Kelantan 15c., 25c.

Order for 4417 (later varied to 4334) sheets of 15c. and 4200 sheets of 25c. 4417 15c. and 4169 25c. shipped on 27 May 1949 by parcel post. The Bureau took 4000 sheets of each.

On 26 October, a further 100 sheets of 25c. from the Bureau were shipped to Malaya.

Reqn. G3/684/34 Malacca 10c., 50c.

Order for 11,000 sheets of 10c. and 6250 (later 4250) sheets of 50c. Single working Plates 1, 60-set (50c.) or 40-set (10c.), were issued on 18 May (10c.), 1 July 1949 (50c.). 10,667 10c. and 4302 50c. sheets were shipped on 2 August. The Bureau received 6000 sheets of 10c. and 4000 50c. Case No. 491.

Notes: Reference to 40-set 10c. plate is believed to be in error.

Reqn. G3/684/34A Malacca 15c., 25c.

Order for 4350 sheets of 15c. and 4417 sheets of 25c. 4350 15c. and 4417 25c. shipped on 20 May 1949 by parcel post. The Bureau took 4000 sheets of each.

Reqn. G3/684/35 Negri Sembilan 10c., 50c.

Order for 13,500 sheets of 10c. and 6334 (later 4334) sheets of 50c. Single working Plates 1, 60-set (50c.) or 120-set (10c.), were issued on 19 April (50c.), 13 May 1949 (10c.). 13,433 10c. and 4430 50c. sheets were shipped on 16 June. The Bureau received 6000 sheets of 10c. and 4000 50c. Case No. 501.

Notes: Reference to 120-set 10c. plate is believed to be in error.

Reqn. G3/684/35A Negri Sembilan 15c., 25c.

Order for 5334 sheets of 15c. and 4834 sheets of 25c. 5577 15c. and 4834 25c. shipped on 31 May 1949. The Bureau took 4000 sheets of each.

Notes: The Reqn. Book showed both parcel post and also Case No. 371 - which was actually used is not clear.

Reqn. G3/684/36 Pahang 10c., 50c.

Order for 11,000 sheets of 10c. and 6200 sheets of 50c. Later varied to 10,834 10c. and 4200 50c. Single working Plates 1, 60-set, were issued on 13 April (50c.), 25 May 1949 (10c.). 10,834 10c. and 4204 50c. sheets were shipped on 22 July. The Bureau received 6000 sheets of 10c. and 4000 50c. Case No. 511.

On 2 November 1940, a further 50 sheets of 50c. from the Bureau were shipped to Malaya.

Reqn. G3/684/36A Pahang 15c., 25c.

Order for 4834 sheets of 15c. and 4500 sheets of 25c. 4920 15c. and 4550 25c. shipped on 6 May 1949 by parcel post. The Bureau took 4000 sheets of each.

Reqn. G3/684/37 Penang 10c., 50c.

Order for 17,667 sheets of 10c. and 7250 sheets of 50c. Later varied to 5250 50c. Single working Plates 1, 60-set, were issued on 27 April (50c.), 16 June 1949 (10c.). 17,183 10c. and 5400 50c. sheets were shipped on 2 August. The Bureau received 6000 sheets of 10c. and 4000 sheets of 50c. Case No. 521.

Reqn. G3/684/37A Penang 15c., 25c.

Order for 7334 (later varied to 7000) sheets of 15c. and 6167 sheets of 25c. 7825 15c. and 6167 25c. shipped on 23 May 1949. The Bureau took 4000 sheets of each value.

Notes: The Reqn. Book showed both parcel post and also Case No. 381 - which was actually used is not clear.

Reqn. G3/684/38 Perak 10c., 50c.

Order for 24,334 sheets of 10c. and 6834 sheets of 50c. Later varied to 4834 50c. Single working Plates 1, 60-set, were issued on 20 April (10c.), 10 May 1949 (50c.). A batch of 10c. was shipped on 1 June. The balance of 24,311 sheets of 10c. and 4750 50c. sheets were shipped on 16 June. The Bureau received 6000 sheets of 10c. and 4000 50c. Case No. 531.

On 26 October 1949, 1500 sheets of 10c. from the Bureau were shipped to Malaya.

Reqn. G3/684/38A Perak 15c., 25c.

Order for 7334 sheets of 15c. and 6000 sheets of 25c. 7734 sheets of 15c. and 6000 sheets of 25c. were shipped on 1 June 1949. The Bureau took 4000 sheets of each.

Notes: The Reqn. Book showed both parcel post and also Case No. 391 - which was actually used is not clear.

Reqn. G3/684/39 Perlis 10c., 50c.

Order for 6334 sheets of 10c. and 6200 (later 4200) sheets of 50c. Single working Plates 1, 120-set (10c.), 60-set (50c.), were issued on 29 April (50c.), 19 May 1949 (10c.). 6367 10c. and 4230 50c. sheets were shipped on 21 June by parcel post. The Bureau received 6000 sheets of 10c. and 4000 50c.

On 2 November, 50 sheets of 50c. from the Bureau were shipped to Malaya.

Notes: Reference to 120-set 10c. plate is believed to be in error.

Reqn. G3/684/39A Perlis 15c., 25c.

Order for 4200 sheets of each value. 4220 of each shipped on 6 May 1949 by parcel post. The Bureau took 4000 sheets of each.

On 2 November, a further 50 sheets of each value from the Bureau were shipped to Malaya.

Reqn. G3/684/40 Selangor 10c., 50c.

Order for 26,834 sheets of 10c. and 7667 sheets of 50c. Later varied to 5667 50c. Single working Plates 1, 60-set (10c.), 120-set (50c.), were issued on 20 April (10c.), 5 May 1949 (50c.). 27,019 10c. and 5609 50c. sheets were shipped on 22 July. The Bureau received 6000 sheets of 10c. and 4000 50c. Case No. 541.

On 25 October, 1500 sheets of 10c. from the Bureau were shipped to Malaya.

Notes: Reference to 120-set 50c. plate is believed to be in error.

Reqn. G3/684/40A Selangor 15c., 25c.

Order for 7334 sheets of 15c. and 6667 sheets of 25c. 7834 15c. and 6833 25c. shipped on 23 May 1949 in Case No. 401. The Bureau took 4000 sheets of each.

Reqn. G3/684/41 Trengganu 10c., 50c.

Order for 7000 sheets of 10c. and 6200 sheets of 50c. Later varied to 4200 50c. Single working Plates 1, **120**-set (10c.), 60-set (50c.), were issued on 29 April (50c.), 20 May 1949 (1c.). Specimens were ordered for CA 1, CI 1, BM 1, W&S 1, CO 1, HM 4, GPO 356. 7000 10c. and 4103 50c. sheets were shipped on 21 June by parcel post. The Bureau received 6000 sheets of 10c. and 4000 50c.

100 sheets of 50c. from the Bureau were subsequently shipped to Malaya.

Notes: Reference to 120-set 10c. plate is believed to be in error.

Reqn. G3/684/41A Trengganu 15c., 25c.

Order for 4200 sheets of each value. 4367 15c. and 4220 25c. shipped on 31 May 1949 by parcel post. The Bureau took 4000 sheets of each.

Later (November 1949?), a further 50 sheets of 15c. and 100 sheets of 25c. from the Bureau were shipped to Malaya.

Reqn. G3/684/57 Singapore 10c., 50c.

Order for 51,834 (later 56,000) sheets of 10c. and 10,667 sheets of 50c. Single working Plates 1, 120-set, were issued on 13 April (10c.), 25 April 1949 (50c.). 55,900 10c. were shipped in two batches on 1 and 16 June and 10,265 50c. sheets were shipped on 1 June. The Bureau received 6000 sheets of 10c. and 4000 50c. Case No. 681.

Notes: Reference to 120-set 10c. plate is believed to be in error, but could be justified by the large volume.

Reqn. G3/684/57A Singapore 15c., 25c.

Order for 16,500 sheets of each value. 16,150 15c. and 16,500 25c. shipped in two batches on 23 May and 1 June 1949 as Case No. 461. The Bureau took 4000 sheets of each.

Forged cancellations:

Purchasers of used copies should be aware that "Madame Joseph" forged cancellations exist. The set for Trengganu exists with Cartwright Type 240 (KAJANG / -1DEC48-1-0PM) with the middle of the date obliterated. Fake postmarks also exist for Gurun (Cartwright Type 239), Taiping (241), Kota Bharu (242) and Seremban (243) and may appear on this issue.

Issue and Use:

There was no official first day cover, but private covers were produced, including one by The Selangor Stamp Club.

The 25c. stamp was sometimes used by post offices in place of the appropriate definitive stamp to service 25c. aerogrammes. Examples have been seen from Perak and Selangor.

Withdrawal:

The only state for which sales information have been found was Kelantan, where this issue was withdrawn after 193,379 10c. stamps, 69,160 15c. stamps, 69,618 25c. stamps and 72,435 50c. stamps had been sold.

CHECK LIST / SUMMARY (UPU)**Johore:**

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
49.1.1	148	154	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.1.2	149	155	15c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.1.2a	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
49.1.3	150	156	25c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.1.3a	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
49.1.4	151	157	50c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.1.5	-	-	First day cover (private)	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Kedah:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
49.2.1	72	72	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.2.2	73	73	15c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.2.2a	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
49.2.3	74	74	25c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.2.3a	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
49.2.4	75	75	50c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.2.5	-	-	First day cover (private)	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Kelantan:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
49.3.1	57	54	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.3.2	58	55	15c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.3.2a	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
49.3.3	59	56	25c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.3.3a	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
49.3.4	60	57	50c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.3.5	-	-	First day cover (private)	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Malacca:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
49.4.1	18	23	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.4.2	19	24	15c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.4.2a	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
49.4.3	20	25	25c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.4.3a	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
49.4.4	21	26	50c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.4.5	-	-	First day cover (private)	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Negri Sembilan:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
49.5.1	63	64	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.5.2	64	65	15c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.5.2a	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
49.5.3	65	66	25c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.5.3a	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
49.5.4	66	67	50c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.5.5	-	-	First day cover (private)	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Pahang:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
49.6.1	49	52	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.6.2	50	53	15c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.6.2a	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
49.6.3	51	54	25c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.6.3a	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
49.6.4	52	55	50c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.6.5	-	-	First day cover (private)	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Penang:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
49.7.1	23	23	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.7.2	24	24	15c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.7.2a	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
49.7.3	25	25	25c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.7.3a	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
49.7.4	26	26	50c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.7.5	-	-	First day cover (private)	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Perak:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
49.8.1	124	122	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.8.2	125	123	15c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.8.2a	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
49.8.3	126	124	25c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.8.3a	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
49.8.4	127	125	50c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.8.5	-	-	First day cover (private)	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Perlis:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
49.9.1	3	3	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.9.2	4	4	15c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.9.2a	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
49.9.3	5	5	25c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.9.3a	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
49.9.4	6	6	50c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.9.5	-	-	First day cover (private)	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Selangor:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
49.10.1	111	117	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.10.2	112	118	15c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.10.2a	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
49.10.3	113	119	25c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.10.3a	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
49.10.4	114	120	50c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.10.5	-	-	First day cover (private)	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Singapore:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
49.11.1	33	36	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.11.2	34	37	15c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.11.2a	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
49.11.3	35	38	25c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.11.3a	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
49.11.4	36	39	50c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.11.5	-	-	First day cover (private)	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Trengganu:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
49.12.1	63	68	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.12.2	64	69	15c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.12.2a	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
49.12.3	65	70	25c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.12.3a	-	-	- Perforated SPECIMEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	-
49.12.4	66	71	50c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49.12.5	-	-	First day cover (private)	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 June 1953.**Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II.**

Having ascended to the throne on 6 February 1952 on the death of King George VI, Queen Elizabeth II was crowned in Westminster Abbey on 2 June 1953. Malaya was included in the Crown Agents omnibus issue. The contract for the issue was awarded to Bradbury, Wilkinson's design, but, as with the King George VI issue, the size of the order (175 million stamps for 62 countries) was more than one printer could handle in the time available, so BW chose to print 50 million and DLR was asked to handle the rest, including those for Malaya. BW engraved the blank vignette and border master dies and provided DLR with duplicates so that they could proceed with die and plate production for their share of the work.

Designed and engraved by Bradbury Wilkinson staff, this issue comprised a single counter sheet.

Counter sheets:

The 27mm x 36mm design portrayed Her Majesty in an oval surmounted by the Tudor Crown.

They were printed in sheets of 60 (10 x 6) by De La Rue using intaglio. Printing plates, which could produce one pane of 60 stamps (60-set) or two panes of 60 (120-set), comprised a unique border plate for each issuing country which was used with one or more common vignette plates. Printing colours were black (vignette) and reddish-purple (frame) for all states. The vignette plates used for Malaya are shown in the table below. It should be noted that the confirmed Pahang printing from plate 6 was not recorded in the Plate Issue Book. Other unrecorded combinations may have existed, and some unconfirmed listings from past catalogues have been noted against the appropriate requisition.

Plate	Issued DLR	Set	Used for
1	21Oct1952	60	Kelantan, Perlis, Trengganu.
2	19Dec1952	120	Johore, Kedah, Malacca, Negri Sembilan, Pahang, Perak, Selangor, Singapore.
3	19Dec1952	120	Pahang, Perak, Selangor.
4	9Dec1952	60	Kelantan, Perlis, Trengganu.
5	26Jan1953	120	Johore, Malacca, Negri Sembilan, Pahang, Penang, Perak, Selangor.
6	12Feb1953	120	Johore, Kedah, Negri Sembilan, Pahang, Penang, Perak, Selangor, Singapore.

Sheet markings included the plate/pane numbers below columns 9 (border) and 10 (vignette) on both 60-set and 120-set plates. The 60-set plates had just the plate number for each colour (e.g. 1 1). The 120-set plates had the plate number with an A suffix on one pane and a B suffix on the other (e.g. 1A 2A). The imprint "THOMAS DE LA RUE & COMPANY, LIMITED, LONDON" appeared below columns 4 to 7. Horizontal reddish-purple and black cutting lines appeared 19mm below the right-hand corner of R6/10 on the border plates and on vignette plates 2A, 4, 5A and 6A. A reddish-purple T mark appeared below the central column of perforations, pierced by a single perforating pin to confirm perforating accuracy. If the sheet bottom margin was cut wide on 120-set issues, the top of a set of perforations could sometimes be seen, indicating that the one pane was above the other and that the sheets were perforated before the printer's sheet was guillotined. This has been seen on 2B, 5A and 6B sheets and probably also applies to the other 120-set sheet (3). The provisional conclusion is that 2B was above 2A, 5A above 5B and 6B above 6A.

The paper gave no significant reaction to ultra-violet light. It had watermark Multiple Script CA upright.

The comb perforations measured 13.6 x 13.0. The bottom margin was imperforate. The left and right margins had a single extension hole. The top margin was perforated through.

Specimens:

Specimens for each state were ordered for CA (1), CI (1), BM (1), DLR (1), CO (2), GPO (378), plus a block of four from each pane number combination for His Majesty.

Varieties:

Varieties reported were as follows: (Note: These watermark errors probably existed for all contemporary printings on this paper (see Chapter 3), but have gone unnoticed on other values.)

State	No.	Position	Flaw
Selangor	v1	?	Substitute crown in the watermark.
Singapore	v1	?	Imperforate at the top in error (connected to margin) and part of the left.

Requisitions: ⁷

Unless otherwise stated, all quantities were sheets of 60 stamps. Plates used are listed as per the Plate Issue Book, with any additional information recorded in Notes after the entry.

Reqn. G9/389/2/34 Johore.

Order for 45,334 sheets. Border plate 1, 120-set, was issued on 6 March 1953. Used with vignette plates 2, 5 and 6. 44,125 sheets were shipped to Malaya in two batches on 31 March and 4 May. The Bureau took 7000 sheets.

1667 sheets from Bureau stock were supplied to Malaya by parcel post on 2 September.

500 sheets from Bureau stock were supplied to Malaya by air freight on 6 November.

Reqn. G9/389/2/35 Kedah.

Order for 22,000 sheets. Border plate 1, 120-set, was issued on 18 March 1953. Used with vignette plates 2 and 6, according to the Plate Issue Book. 23,095 sheets were shipped to Malaya in two batches on 31 March and 17 April. The Bureau took 7000 sheets, including 1000 30-set sheets.

1667 sheets (including the 1000 30-set sheets) from Bureau stock were supplied to Malaya by parcel post on 2 September.

Notes: The S.G. Elizabethan catalogue also listed plate 5, but this has not been seen by the author. The 30-set sheets would have been half-sheets salvaged from a defective printing.

Reqn. G9/389/2/36 Kelantan.

Order for 15,334 sheets. Border plate 1, 60-set, was issued on 18 February 1953. Used with vignette plates 1 and 4. 14,309 sheets were shipped to Malaya on 31 March. The Bureau took 7000 sheets.

834 sheets from Bureau stock were supplied to Malaya by parcel post on 2 September.
500 sheets from Bureau stock were supplied to Malaya by air parcel on 30 October.

Reqn. G9/389/2/37 Malacca.

Order for 22,000 sheets. Border plate 1, 120-set, was issued on 4 March 1953. Used with vignette plates 2 and 5, according to the Plate Issue Book. 19,457 sheets were shipped to Malaya in two batches on 31 March and 18 May, followed by 2860 sheets by insured parcel post on 8 June. The Bureau took 7000 sheets.

1667 sheets from Bureau stock were supplied to Malaya by parcel post on 2 September.

500 sheets from Bureau stock were supplied to Malaya by air freight on 6 November.

Notes: The S.G. Elizabethan catalogue also listed plates 3 and 6, but these have not been seen by the author.

Reqn. G9/389/2/38 Negri Sembilan.

Order for 30,334 sheets. Border plate 1, 120-set, was issued on 13 March 1953. Used with vignette plates 2, 5 and 6. 29,675 sheets were shipped to Malaya in two batches on 31 March and 17 April. The Bureau took 7000 sheets.

1667 sheets from Bureau stock were supplied to Malaya by parcel post on 2 September.

500 sheets from Bureau stock were supplied to Malaya by air freight on 6 November.

Reqn. G9/389/2/39 Pahang.

Order for 27,000 sheets. Border plate 2, 120-set, was issued on 4 March 1953 (It is assumed that Plate 1 was defective and rejected). Used with vignette plates 2, 3 and 5, according to the Plate Issue Book. 27,814 sheets were shipped to Malaya in two batches on 31 March and 17 April. The Bureau ordered 7000 sheets but took 4050 sheets, including 1500 30-set sheets.

1250 sheets from Bureau stock were supplied to Malaya by parcel post on 2 September, including the 1500 30-set sheets.

Notes: Although not recorded in the Plate Issue Book, plate 6 was also used. The 30-set sheets would have been half-sheets salvaged from a defective printing.

Reqn. G9/389/2/40 Penang.

Order for 50,334 sheets. Border plate 1, 120-set, was issued on 18 March 1953. Used with vignette plates 5 and 6. 50,070 sheets were shipped to Malaya in two batches on 31 March and 18 May. The Bureau took 7000 sheets.

1667 sheets from Bureau stock were supplied to Malaya by parcel post on 2 September.

500 sheets from Bureau stock were supplied to Malaya by air freight on 6 November.

Reqn. G9/389/2/41 Perak.

Order for 78,667 sheets. Border plate 1, 120-set, was issued on 18 March 1953. Used with vignette plates 2, 3, 5 and 6. 73,143 sheets were shipped to Malaya in two batches 31 March and 1 July. The Bureau took 7000 sheets.

1667 sheets from Bureau stock were supplied to Malaya by parcel post on 2 September.

500 sheets from Bureau stock were supplied to Malaya by air freight on 6 November.

Reqn. G9/389/2/42 Perlis.

Order for 8250 sheets. Border plate 1, 60-set, was issued on 11 February 1953. Used with vignette plates 1 and 4. 6600 sheets were shipped to Malaya on 31 March. The Bureau took 7000 sheets.

834 sheets from Bureau stock were supplied to Malaya by air parcel post on 23 June.

250 sheets from Bureau stock were supplied to Malaya by air on 26 August.

To correct the large shortfall, a second printing of 1584 was ordered. 1523 sheets were sent to Malaya by parcel post on 3 September. The Bureau planned to exchange 1084 sheets but only delivered 1023.

500 sheets from Bureau stock were supplied to Malaya by air freight on 6 November.

Notes: Crown Agents released the reprint on 8 October. Only 500 reprinted sheets reached Malaya initially, the rest being old stock.

Reqn. G9/389/2/43 Selangor.

Order for 85,334 sheets. Border plate 1, 120-set, was issued on 4 March 1953. Used with vignette plates 2, 3, 5 and 6. 83,720 sheets were shipped to Malaya in two batches on 31 March and 2 September. The Bureau took 7000 sheets.

1667 sheets from Bureau stock were supplied to Malaya by parcel post on 2 September.

500 sheets from Bureau stock were supplied to Malaya by air freight on 6 November.

Reqn. G9/389/2/44 Trengganu.

Order for 12,000 sheets. Border plate 1, 60-set, was issued on 11 February 1953. Used with vignette plates 1 and 4. 11,568 sheets were shipped to Malaya 31 March. The Bureau ordered 7000 sheets but received 6473 including 1500 half-sheets.

1250 sheets (including the 1500 half-sheets) from Bureau stock were supplied to Malaya by parcel post on 2 September.

500 sheets from Bureau stock were supplied to Malaya by air freight on 6 November.

Notes: The half sheets would have been salvaged from a defective printing.

Reqn. G9/389/2/56 Singapore.

Order for 173,667 sheets. Border Plate 1, 120-set, was issued on 16 February 1953. Used with vignette plates 2 and 6. 151,299 sheets were shipped to Malaya in two batches on 19 March and 16 July. The Bureau took 7000 sheets.

1667 sheets from Bureau stock were supplied to Malaya by parcel post on 2 September.

Notes: Vignette plate 3 was also used, although not recorded in surviving documentation. ⁸

First day facilities:

There was no official first day cover or other facility.

The commemorative aerogramme with a portrait of the Queen found bearing this issue was a private production.

Regina Press at Ipoh also produced a series of private first day aerogrammes, one for each state, bearing an ER monogram in red or green using their own aerogramme printed under PMG-Malaya licence No.20, bearing two stamps of a state, cancelled in Kuala Lumpur.

Another entrepreneur also produced a series of private first day aerogrammes, one for each state, using the same ER monogram on the 1948 Definitive Issue Type A2a or A2b, each bearing one stamp of a state, cancelled in state.

In addition, QANTAS produced a special aerogramme and a special cover for its Coronation Day flight from Singapore to London. These are normally found serviced with three Singapore Coronation stamps (aerogramme) or the set of stamps from all states (cover), these and other mail carried on the flight received a 60mm x 42mm purple commemorative back stamp.

Withdrawal:

The issue was withdrawn on 31 December 1953, after 2,643,239 (Johore), 1,301,687 (Kedah), 836,059 (Kelantan), 1,246,164 (Malacca), 1,746,088 (Negri Sembilan), 1,473,095 (Pahang), 2,971,345 (Penang), 4,356,896 (Perak), 455,433 (Perlis), 4,971,090 Selangor, 7,798,460 (Singapore) and 665,505 (Trengganu) stamps had been sold, and it was invalidated for postage on 1 July 1959.

CHECK LIST / SUMMARY (Coronation)**Johore:**

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
53.1.1	152	158	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
53.1.2	-	-	First day cover (private).	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Kedah:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
53.2.1	91	97	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
53.2.2	-	-	First day cover (private).	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Kelantan:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
53.3.1	82	79	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
53.3.2	-	-	First day cover (private).	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Malacca:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
53.4.1	22	27	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
53.4.2	-	-	First day cover (private).	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Negri Sembilan:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
53.5.1	67	68	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
53.5.2	-	-	First day cover (private).	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Pahang:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
53.6.1	74	77	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
53.6.2	-	-	First day cover (private).	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Penang:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
53.7.1	27	27	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
53.7.2	-	-	First day cover (private).	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Perak:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
53.8.1	149	147	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
53.8.2	-	-	First day cover (private).	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Perlis:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
53.9.1	28	28	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
53.9.2	-	-	First day cover (private).	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Selangor:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
53.10.1	115	121	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
53.10.2	-	-	First day cover (private).	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Singapore:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
53.11.1	37	40	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
53.11.2	-	-	First day cover (private).	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

Trengganu:

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
53.12.1	88	93	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
53.12.2	-	-	First day cover (private).	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

5 April 1954.**Cocos Island - Visit of Queen Elizabeth II.**

Cocos Island was part of the Straits Settlements, administered from Singapore. After the Formation of the Federation of Malaya in 1948, it continued to be administered by Singapore until 23 November 1955, when it passed to Australia. The postal agency did not reopen until 2 September 1952. The communications centre on the island was of sufficient importance to be included in the Queen's 1953-1954 Royal Visit tour. Private covers were produced to mark the event, serviced with the Singapore Coronation stamp or various Singapore 10c. King George VI definitive stamps and "COCOS / -5APR54- 5 15PM / ISLAND" cds. All mail posted in Cocos that weekend was flown back, uncancelled, by RAF Hastings airliner late on 5 April and postmarked with the Cocos handstamp at GPO Singapore. ⁹

27-28 August 1955.**Selangor Stamp Exhibition.**

The fifth annual stamp exhibition was held at the General Post Office in Kuala Lumpur on 27 and 28 August. Selangor Stamp Club issued a commemorative cover and this special slogan postmark was used in the Kuala Lumpur machine on both days.

<p style="text-align: center;">STAMP EXHIBITION SELANGOR 1955</p>

21 November 1955.**Johore - Diamond Jubilee of Sultan.**

Sultan Sir Ibrahim celebrated his Diamond Jubilee as Sultan on 4 June 1955.

Designed by an unknown De La Rue artist, this issue comprised a single counter sheet.

Counter sheets:

They were ordered under Crown Agents Requisition G9/3292/1 of 1955, which ordered De La Rue to print 52,000 sheets of 50 (5 x 10) by De La Rue.

A rejected design was sold as part of the De La Rue archive sale. This 59mm x 43mm hand-painted essay in lake and white on thin card was similar to the issued design but with a full-face head-only portrait instead of head-and-shoulders. The accepted 36mm x 26mm design portrayed a full-face head-and-shoulders portrait of Sultan Sir Ibrahim. An original single-working die of the finished design was produced and the design transferred by a 2-set transfer roller to a 200-set¹⁰ single-working plate. The plates and dies cost £200 and were stored on De La Rue premises when not in use. They were destroyed on 24 October 1957.

20,000 sheets were shipped by air on 4 November 1955, followed by a further 20,000 by surface on 15 November and 10,129 by air on 17 November, in parcels of 100 sheets. The Bureau took 1000 sheets. Specimens ordered were HM 8, GPO 383, CO 2, CA 1, CI 1, BM 1, MH1, PP 48, DLR 101.

The stamp was printed by intaglio in carmine-red. The printing plates carried two panes, 1A and 1B of 50 stamps each, the pane number appearing below R10/5 on each pane. The other sheet markings were "THOMAS DE LA RUE & COMPANY, LIMITED, LONDON" in the centre of the bottom margin below R10/2-4 and a T perforation guide mark above and below column 3. The paper gave no significant reaction under ultra-violet light. It had watermark Multiple Script CA upright. It is likely that the substitute crown variety exists (see Chapter 3). The comb perforations measured 14.0 x 14.1. The left and right margins showed a single extension hole. The bottom (1A) or top¹¹ (1B) margin was imperforate and the top (1A) or bottom (1B) margin perforated through.

First day facilities:

No official first day cover is known, but private covers exist. A cover has been seen dated 17 September 1955 on the cover and on the "-/SINGAPORE" postmark. The provenance of this cover has not been confirmed, but it is assumed to be either a forgery or cancelled by favour with a backdated handstamp.¹²

Withdrawal:

The issue was withdrawn on 29 March 1956, after 2,067,448 stamps had been sold, and invalidated on 1 April 1962.

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
55.1.1	153	159	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
55.1.2	-	MFDC-J1	First day cover (private).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

1 January 1957.**Penang - Georgetown Centenary.**

A boxed slogan postmark was used to mark this event, reading MUNICIPAL ACT XXVII / CENTENARY / GEORGETOWN 1ST JANUARY 1957. Mr. J Lewis of Penang produced a private cover to mark the event, serviced with the postmark on the anniversary. Proud recorded this slogan used between 4 December and 4 January, but other dates may exist.

31 August 1957.**Independence Day.**

The Proclamation of Independence ("Merdeka" in Malay) by The Duke of Gloucester on behalf of Queen Elizabeth II took place on 31 August 1957 in the Merdeka Stadium, Kuala Lumpur. This stadium had been built in record time, design work having started as late as 15 July 1956 and construction having started in September. This issue comprised a single counter sheet.

Counter sheet:

A competition was held to design this stamp. The Executive Council of the Government of the Federation received over 200 entries and selected one by Mohammed Abu Bakar bin Saman of Kota Bharu, Kelantan, entitled "Populace greeting Independence". The single 39mm x 31mm 10c. stamp showed the first Prime Minister, Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra, making a speech and people of various races waving to birds and a boat (prau) symbolising the attainment of independence. The artwork was prepared for Waterlow & Sons by Leonard Douglas Fryer. A black and white die proof was approved by the Crown Agents Inspector of Stamps on 15 May 1957.

The stamps were ordered from Waterlow under Crown Agents Requisition G9/6607/1 and printed in sheets of 50 (5 x 10) by intaglio in bistre-brown on ordinary paper. However, due to capacity problems at its British plant, Waterlow arranged for the issue to be printed in Brussels by Imprimerie Belge de Sécurité S.A., which was a Waterlow subsidiary. 207,000 sheets were ordered, parcelled in bundles of 500 sheets. 249,500 sheets were shipped to Malaya, plus 7000

sheets to the Crown Agents Stamp Bureau. 350,000 GPO Specimens were called for according to the Crown Agents Requisition Book (350 was more likely to be correct), together with a complete sheet in addition to the usual philatelic specimens for use in Malaya.

A master die (No.327) was produced, then a 2-set transfer roller (No.56) used to create a printing cylinder (No.0068). The die, transfer roller and cylinder were destroyed on 4 May 1961. There were no plate numbers, but it is believed the plate was 100-set containing two panes of 50 (5 x 10). The top and bottom margins contained panels with a quadrille pattern to prevent use of blank perforated paper to forge stamps. A top margin has been seen containing such a quadrille panel. Logically, sheets should also exist with similar bottom margins. The watermark was Multiple Script CA upright and exists with the substitute crown variety (see Chapter 3). The comb perforation measured 12.7 x 12.6. The top and bottom margins were perforated through, while the side margins had single extension holes.

Variety:

Varieties reported were as follows:

No.	Position	Flaw
v1	?	Diagonal break in the "MALAYA" scroll to the left of "M".

First day facilities:

For the first time, an official first day cover was sold at 10c, featuring the flag, coat of arms and slogan "MERDEKA". Unlike all subsequent issues, which were produced by the Postal Services Department, this first cover was produced by the "Information Services, Federation of Malaya". No special first day postmark was used. There were a very large number of privately produced covers, but these covers share, in many cases, many common features of design. This suggests that there may have been a number of "approved motifs" issued as guidance from an official source.

The Minister for Works, Posts and Telecommunications issued a small (84mm x 110mm) leather-bound presentation book with a very dark green cover with the Federation coat of arms. The four pages of contents comprised (1) "With the compliments of the / Minister for Works, Posts and Telecommunications, / Federation of Malaya" in Malay (top) and English (below), (2) Federation of Malaya, / Independence Day Postage Stamp, / 31st August, 1957" in Malay and English, (3) the stamp, (4) blank. A short write-up of the issue under the heading "THE MERDEKA STAMP" was provided as a loose insert.

Withdrawal:

The issue was withdrawn on 31 December 1957 after 11,840,382 stamps had been sold. It was invalidated on 1 July 1963.

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
57.1.1	5	5	10c. brown.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
57.1.2	-	MFDC-2	First day cover.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2-3 November 1957.

Selangor - Sixth Stamp Exhibition.

A special postmark marked the Selangor Stamp Club's third exhibition, held 2-3 November. The circular date stamp read "STAMP EXHIBITION / 2 NO 57 / KUALA LUMPUR". It was usually seen applied as a cachet in conjunction with a normal Kuala Lumpur cds ("KUALA LUMPUR / -2NOV57 / P"). A souvenir cover was issued by the SSC. The same cachet and postmark were used for the second day with the dates changed.

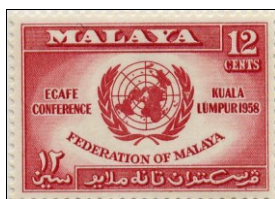
22 December 1957.

Penang - Third Stamp Exhibition.

A special postmark marked the Penang Stamp Club's third exhibition, held on 21-22 December. The circular date stamp read "STAMP EXHIBITION / 21 (or 22) DE 57 / * / PENANG". It was usually seen applied as a cachet in conjunction with a normal Penang cds. A souvenir cover was issued by the PSC. This was known in two versions, in black and white or, more commonly, in colour.

5 March 1958.

U.N. ECAFE Conference.



The fourteenth Plenary Session of the Conference of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE) was held in Kuala Lumpur from 5 to 15 March 1958. ECAFE, established in 1947, was one of a number of Economic Commissions set up in different parts of the world in the aftermath of the Second World War to oversee the reconstruction and development of national economies. ECAFE was renamed ESCAP (Economic & Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific) in 1974 and still exists. (For further information on the role and origins of the United Nations, see 24 October 1970).

Designed by De La Rue staff artists, this issue comprised two counter sheets.

Counter sheets:

The two stamps, 12c and 30c., ordered under Crown Agents Requisition G9/9708/1, use the frames of the 1957 Definitive issue but with the centre design replaced by the United Nations emblem and appropriate wording. The format and size were as for the respective 1957 Definitive Issue stamps. The proofs were submitted to the Crown Agents Inspector of Stamps on 11 December 1957 and approved on 23 December.

They were printed in sheets of 50 (5 x 10) by De La Rue by intaglio in carmine red and maroon respectively, on ordinary paper. The order called for 10,000 sheets of each value, parcelled in 100s. 8800 sheets of each value were air freighted on 31 January 1958, with 2800 12c. sheets and 2600 30c. sheets going to the Crown Agents Stamp Bureau. 389 specimens were reserved for GPO use. A subsequent requisition (G9/9708/2) recalled 800 sheets of each value from the Bureau and they were sent to Malaya by insured air parcel post in two parcels (one of 500 sheets and one of 300) on 15 August 1958.

A two-pane plate was used for each value, the panes being marked 1A and 1B below R10/4. The printer's inscription appeared below R10/3. The paper (as used for the 1957 Definitive Issue) had the Multiple St. Edward's Crown Block CA watermark upright. Both stamps had comb perforation, the 12c measuring 13.7 (as used for the \$1 definitive stamp), while the 30c. had the same compound perforator (12.8 x 12.8+11.8) as used for early printings of the 30c., 50c., \$2 and \$5 definitive stamps. The perforator started at the bottom of the sheet and worked upwards, leaving the bottom margin imperforate and top perforated through.

Varieties:

Varieties reported were as follows:

Value	No.	Position	Flaw
30c.	v1	1A R4/2-R4/5	Curved scratch runs from the right frame of R4/2 across R4/3 and R4/4 through the "F" of "FEDERATION" to the final "A" of "KUALA" on R4/5. ¹³

The existence of v1 on both the definitive and ECAFE versions of this design suggest that the same master plate was used for both issues, the ECAFE version being adapted by removing the latitude and longitude markings and adding the emblem and text.

First day facilities:

The official first day cover, sold at 10c., showed a map of Malaya with the location of the conference arrowed. No official first day postmark was provided, but a temporary post office was provided at the venue for the duration of the conference at which a special 31mm diameter skeleton circular date stamp "E C A F E / 5MR58 / * / KUALA LUMPUR" was used. Covers exist with that handstamp with various dates.

Withdrawal:

The stamps were withdrawn on 30 June 1958 after 438,192 12c. and 548,535 30c. stamps had been sold, of which 71,004 and 71,254 respectively were sold from London via the Crown Agents. They were invalidated on 1 June 1964.

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
58.1.1	6	6	12c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
58.1.2	7	7	30c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
58.1.3	-	MFDC-3	First day cover (1-2).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
58.1.4	-	-	- with ECAFE conference postmark (1-2).	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

31 August 1958.



First Anniversary of Independence.



This issue by an unknown De La Rue staff designer (probably W.H. Brown - see below) marked the first anniversary of Independence from Great Britain and comprised two counter sheets.

Counter sheets:

Designs: The 34mm x 28mm 10c. showed the Merdeka Stadium, built specially as the venue for the occasion. The 28mm x 34mm 30c. showed the first King, Tuanku Abdul Rahman with three symbols of state: the Kris Kerajaan, the Chogan 'Alam and the Chogan Ugama.

Printing: 140,000 sheets of 10c. and 15,000 sheets of 30c. were ordered under Crown Agents Requisition G9/647/1. "No inspection" was specified. 40,000 10c. and 5000 30c. sheets were to be shipped by air by the end of July to support the initial issue date, to be followed by the balance to arrive in early September. Black-and-white photographic essays were submitted to the Crown Agents Inspector of Stamps and approved on 3 June 1958 subject to "minor modifications". The colour proofs, including shading differences on the 10c., were approved on 7 July subject to adjustment of the colour of the Sultan's face, which was slightly lighter on the issued stamp, and finally approved on 15 July (10c.) or 24 July (30c.).

They were printed in sheets of 50 (5 x 10 for the 10c., and 10 x 5 for the 30c.) by Harrison using four-colour photogravure on ordinary paper. The first 40,000 sheets of 10c. and 5000 sheets of stamps were air freighted on 29 July to meet the deadline, followed by 92,000 10c. and 7000 30c. on 31 July. In addition, the Bureau took 4000 sheets of 10c. and 3000 30c. Demand in Malaya was such that, under Requisition G9/647/2, 2000 sheets of 10c. and 1400 sheets of the 30c. were taken back from the Bureau and air freighted to Malaya on 31 October, packed in 500 sheet parcels.

10c.: The 10c. was printed in grey-blue, red, blue, yellow. A plate set with at least three panes was used, the panes being marked 1A (x4), 1B (x4) or 1C (x4) below R10/4.¹⁴ Other sheet markings were not recorded. The paper was manufactured with the watermark Multiple St. Edward's Crown Block CA upright. It had comb perforation 13.8 x 14.7. The 1A pane had its bottom margin imperforate and a single extension hole at left and right. The top margin was perforated through. The 1B pane is believed to be the same. The 1C bottom margin was perforated through.

30c.: The 30c. was printed in red, yellow, violet-blue, green. A two-pane plate was used, the panes being marked 1A (x4) or 1B (x4) below R5/9. Other sheet markings were not recorded. The paper was manufactured with the watermark Multiple St. Edward's Crown Block CA upright. It had comb perforation 14.7 x 13.8. The top and bottom margins had a single extension hole, while the right margin was imperforate.

Varieties:

Production variations on the 10c. included a lighter grey-blue background (known used on first day cover from Kuala Lumpur) and a misplaced red, resulting in an extra white band at the bottom of the flag. The 30c. was reported with blue shading omitted from the shaft of the left-hand mace, but this proved to be the result of a very minor colour shift with the blue dots submerged under the adjacent green background.

Varieties reported include:

Value	No.	Pane	Position	Variety
10c.	v1	?	?	White line affecting blue background shading only (not numerals) linking the top of the flag pole to the edge of the stamp near the bottom of the "10". Occurred in top left of a block of four. ¹⁵
30c.	v1	?	?	Red shift to left and up, leaving face white to right of Sultan's nose. ¹⁶

First day facilities:

There were at least two official first day covers, sold at 10c., in addition to many private covers. Official cover A featured the Federation coat of arms on a striped green background. Cover B showed the Federation flag and coat of arms over a globe showing only the Malay Peninsula. No special first day postmark was used.

Presentation cards:

A Harrison presentation card exists, measuring 190mm x 140mm, on stout card with yellow front and white back. The front had a grey asymmetric and wavy vertical cross composed of graduated dots fading from left and top (grey dots) to right and bottom (solid grey). The bars were 50mm wide, with the vertical bar off-set to the left. The top left quadrant contained the royal coat of arms and "BY APPOINTMENT TO / HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN / PRINTERS" in black. The top right contained "HARRISON AND SONS LIMITED / 44-47 St. Martin's Lane, W.C., England / Est. 1750" in black. Bottom left contained "Photogravure Stamp Printers" vertically close to the cross. Bottom right contained "Two stamps commemorating the first anniversary of the / declaration of independence of Malaya. / One stamp portrayed His Majesty The Paramount Ruler, the / other showed a bird's eye view of the Merdeka / Stadium, both were printed in four colour Photogravure by / HARRISON AND SONS LIMITED" in black (note error of spelling of Merdeka). 30c. (left) and 10c. (right) stamps as issued were attached to yellow boxes in the cross. The whole was enclosed in a plastic sleeve.¹⁷

A second Harrison presentation card was found in the archives of W.H. Brown, who was a De La Rue staff artist from August 1948 to October 1966, and to whom a number of laminate designs were credited. It bore a black and white photographic essay of the 30c., similar to the issued design, but with the maces sloping in front of the King, instead of upright behind him. The text is sideways with top to the sides of the stamp, instead of vertical, and is a different font. This is likely to be one of the designs submitted to CA in June 1958.

Withdrawal:

The issue was due to be withdrawn on 29 November 1958, but, having been reprinted, it remained on sale until 31 March 1959 by which time 6,938,867 (10c.) and 702,080 (30c.) stamps had been sold. They were invalidated on 1 June 1964.



No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
58.2.1	8	8	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
58.2.2	9	9	30c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
58.2.3	-	MFDC-4	First day cover (A) (1-2).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
58.2.4	-	-	- (B) (1-2).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

8 November 1958.

Penang - Fourth Stamp Exhibition.

A special postmark marked the Penang Stamp Club's fourth exhibition, held on 8-9 November 1958. The circular date stamp read "STAMP EXHIBITION / 8 (or 9) NO 58 / * / PENANG". It was usually seen applied as a cachet in conjunction with a normal Penang cds. A souvenir cover was issued by the PSC. The 1957 coloured cover is also known used at the 1958 exhibition.

10 December 1958.

10th Anniversary of the U.N. Declaration of Human Rights.



This issue marked the tenth anniversary of the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights.

Designed by J.P. Hendroff, it comprised two counter sheets.

Counter sheets:

The 10c. stamp was 27mm x 34mm and showed the Torch of Freedom and the Malayan flag, whilst the 30c. was 34mm x 28mm, showing a man carrying the Torch of Freedom and part of the globe showing the Malay Peninsula.

Crown Agents Requisition G9/1364/1 called for 140,000 sheets of 10c. stamps and 15,000 30c. sheets, parcelled in 500s, without inspection, including 4000 10c. sheets and 3000 30c. sheets for the Bureau. The original 10c. and 30c. designs were rejected by the Crown Agents Inspector of Stamps on 26 September 1958. The 10c. was redrawn with a white border around each letter of the state name (which had been lost against the stripes of the flag on the original design) and the 30c. gained better definition of the torch bearer (the original design was very two-dimensional). The revised 30c. design was approved on 5 October and the 10c. on 14 October. Both stamps were printed in sheets of 50 (10 x 5 (10c.), 5 x 10 (30c.)) by De La Rue. 40,000 10c. sheets and 5000 30c. sheets were air-freighted on 14 November to meet the intended issue date. The balance of 97,000 10c. sheets was shipped in at least two batches between 19 November 1958 and 2 January 1959, while 7758 30c. sheets were shipped on 1 December 1958. Specimens of each value were produced as follows: 385 for the GPO, 54 for PP, 1 for CA, 1 for Bureau, 1 for BM, 3 for Colonial Office and 1 for Her Majesty.

10c: The 10c. was produced using four-colour (blue, black, carmine and orange) off-set lithography with a four-pane printing plate, the plates being marked 1A (x4), 1B (x4), 1C (x4) and 1D (x4) respectively below stamps R5/9 and R5/10. There was no printer's imprint. To the left of the first two rows on Pane 1A, the margin contained hand-inscribed markings in each printing colour, showing the printer's plate reference numbers WP/113/1 (blue), WP/113/2 (red), WP/113/3 (yellow) and WP/113/4 (black). The 10c. was printed on ordinary paper with watermark Multiple St. Edward's Crown Block CA upright. The comb perforation was 12.7 x 13.2 with a single extension hole at left and right. The top margin was imperforate, while the bottom was perforated through indicating that the perforator started at the top and worked down the sheet.

30c: By contrast, the 30c. was produced using single-colour (deep green) photogravure with a two-pane plate marked 1A and 1B below stamp R10/4. There was no printer's imprint. It was printed on chalky-surfaced paper with

watermark Multiple Script CA upright. The comb perforation was 13.3 x 12.6. The top and left margins were perforated through.

Varieties:

Varieties reported include:

Value	No.	Pane	Position	Variety
10c.	v1	1A	R1/2	Battered "LA" in Malaya.
	v2	1A	R1/5	"M" damaged. Uppermost red bar notched diagonally.
	v3	1A	R1/9	White spot in top red bar at left.
	v4	1A	R2/1	Broken "L" in "MALAYA".
	v5	1A	R2/5	Vertical blue mark to right of torch.
	v6	1A	R3/5	Break in Arabic characters at beginning of second line.
	v7	1A	R3/9-10 R4/1	White spot in blue background occurs below the "H" in "HUMAN".
	v8	1A	R4/8	White flaw projects below "E" of "MELAYU".
	v9	1A	R5/3	"Ring flaw", a small white ring below and to the left of the first "A" in "ANNIVERSARY".
	v10	1C	R1/10	"S" in "RIGHTS" broken by two diagonal red strokes.
	v11	1C	R3/9 R4/1	White spot in blue background occurs below the "H" in "HUMAN".
	v12	1C	R3/10	Two diagonal red strokes through right side of torch flame. White spot in blue background occurs below the "H" in "HUMAN".
	v13	1C	R4/3	Flaw in flag to left of emblem.
	v14	1C	R5/1	"M" of "MALAYA" notched. Left side of bottom panel notched four times.
	v15	1C	R5/7	Left leg of "M" of "HUMAN" cut through.
	v16	1C	R5/9	Cut through right leg of last "A" in "MALAYA".
	v17	1D	R2/10	Repair to right leg of final "A" of "MALAYA".
	v18	1D	R3/9	Vertical blue line on the torch to left of the pen and irregular blue mark in the flames. White spot in blue background occurs below the "H" in "HUMAN".
	v19	1D	R3/10 R4/1	White spot in blue background occurs below the "H" in "HUMAN".
30c.	v1	1A	R1/2	Extra flame to left of torch and three dots in sea to left of "MALAYA".
	v2	1A	R2/1	Extra fragment of broken chain protrudes from man's chest.
	v3	1A	R5/2	Bottom bar of "E" of "CENTS" broken and white cloud flaw in the sky below "RIG" of "RIGHTS".
	v4	1A	R5/4	Left frame notched by value.
	v5	1A	R7/2	Retouch below inscription at right.
	v6	1A	R7/4	Small white spot below inscription at right.
	v7	1B	R7/3	Strong retouch below man's forearm.

First day facilities:

The two official first day covers were sold at 10c. and showed (A) a hand holding the scales of justice, or (B) a man breaking his chains, superimposed on the map and flag of Malaya. No first day postmark was used.

Withdrawal:

The issue was withdrawn on 31 March 1959, after 6,908,056 (10c.) and 707,441 (30c.) stamps had been sold, and invalidated on 1 October 1964.

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
58.3.1	10	10	10c. blue, black, carmine, orange.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
58.3.2	11	11	30c. deep green.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
58.3.3	-	MFDC-5	First day cover (A) (1-2).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
58.3.4	-	-	- (B) (1-2).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

20 February 1959.

Kedah - Installation of Sultan Abdul Halim Shah.



Abdul Halim Mu'adzam Shah was installed as Sultan on 20 February 1959. The proposal to issue a stamp was agreed by the Conference of Rulers at a meeting in Kuala Lumpur in October 1958. By an unknown designer, the issue comprised a single counter sheet.

Counter sheet:

The single 26mm x 36mm 10c. stamp showed the Sultan and the coat of arms of Kedah. Crown Agents Requisition G9/1958/1 called for 25,000 sheets, packed in 500s, by the end of January, without inspection.

They were printed in sheets of 50 (5 x 10) by Harrison using four-colour photogravure (yellow, blue, red, dark grey) in a single pane. 22,000 sheets were air freighted on 5 February 1959, with a further 3000 sheets to the Bureau. Specimens were supplied to the GPO (385), CA (1), CB (1), CO (3), BM (1), MH (1) and PP (54). A reprint (Reqn. G9/1958/2), comprising 6000 sheets in 500s without inspection, was supplied on 9 April 1959. No copies of the reprint were supplied to the Bureau.

Plate number 1A (x4) appeared below R10/5. The chalky-surfaced paper had watermark Multiple St. Edward's Crown CA upright. The comb perforations measured 14.1 x 14.8, the perforator working from left to right, leaving the left margin imperforate with single extension holes at top and bottom and right margin perforated through.

Varieties:

Varieties reported were as follows:

No.	Position	Flaw
v1	?	Sultan offset substantially to the left relative to the blue background (known used at Alor Star on 2 June 1959). ¹⁸
v2	R5/4	Flaw in the blue background behind the red Jawi text at right.

First day facilities:

The first day cover featured the Kedah flag and the Balai Besar (Great Hall). Alor Star. No special first day postmark was used.

No special airletters were issued to commemorate this event, but at least one example is known of a pair of this stamp (and a 5c. Singapore definitive stamp) used in place of the usual 25c. definitive stamp on the 1948 series 30c. unstamped air letter form. This item may have been philatelic in origin.

Withdrawal:

The issue was withdrawn at close of business on 30 June 1959 and invalidated on 1 January 1965. 1,079,693 stamps were sold locally and 57,190 by the Crown Agents.

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
59.1.1	103	109	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
59.1.2	-	-	First day cover.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

13-14 June 1959.

Souvenir Cover - Centenary of Kuala Lumpur.

A privately-issued cover exists showing the Kuala Lumpur coat of arms to mark the centenary of the founding of the city. Versions exist in English or Malay. This event was also marked by a boxed slogan postmark in the "KUALA LUMPUR A" machine. This exists serviced variously with two 2c. Selangor definitive stamps and slogan with machine cds "KUALA LUMPUR A / 10 ¹⁵ AM / 13 JUN / 1959" or with 10c. Selangor at 8-PM on 14 June. Other combinations may exist.

SERATUS TAHUN 1859 KUALA LUMPUR 1959 CENTENARY
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12 September 1959.

Inauguration of Federal Parliament.



This issue commemorates the inauguration of the first Federal Parliament on 12 February 1959 by the King. The issue date was pulled ahead from the planned date of 16 September 1959. By an unknown designer, this issue comprised three counter sheets.¹⁹

Counter sheets:

The three 26mm x 37mm stamps to a common design showed the Mace of the Federal Parliament (that had been presented in March 1952 by the Council of Rulers to the Legislative Council, the precursor of the Parliament) and a large crowd of people representing the various races that made up the Malayan population with, at front, left to right, Indian, Malay, Eurasian and Chinese (originally a Sikh in early sketches) men, with Indian and Chinese women in the second row.

CA Requisition G9/3411/1 required 52,000 sheets of 4c., 122,000 sheets of 10c. and 14,500 sheets of 25c., plus 500 sets of specimens for GPO, etc. The “free-on-board” order was to be packed in 500s in a tin-lined case. The Bureau ordered 2000 sheets of each stamp. Black and white photographic essays of the 4c value in stamp size and double linear size were approved by the Crown Agents Inspector of Stamps on 16 July 1959. Perforated colour proofs were approved on 27 August. Shipping dates were not recorded.

They were printed in sheets of 100 (10 x 10) by Enschedé by single-colour photogravure (rose red (4c.), violet (10c.) and yellow-green (25c.)) on chalk-surfaced, non-phosphor paper without watermark. There were no sheet markings or plate numbers. The comb perforations measured 12.8 x 14.0 and were applied from right to left.

Varieties:

The only significant variety reported was as follows:²⁰

Value	No.	Position	Flaw
25c.	v1	R1/6	The “F” of the first “OF” was distorted to resemble a 5.

First day facilities:

The official first day cover showed the coat of arms of the Federation. The issue date was pulled ahead from 16 September 1959, as a result of which the official first day cover had to be overprinted to cover up the date, which it failed to do completely, leaving the first 1 exposed in the English text. Covers reprinted with the date removed are known used in Singapore²¹ and Kuala Lumpur. No special first day postmark was used.

Withdrawal:

The issue was withdrawn after business on 31 December 1959, after 4,868,693 (4c.), 11,447,544 (10c.) and 1,033,491 (25c.) stamps had been sold, and invalidated on 1 July 1965.

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
59.2.1	12	12	4c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
59.2.2	13	13	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
59.2.3	14	14	25c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
59.2.4	-	MFDC-6	First day cover - overprinted (1-3).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
59.2.5	-	-	- reprinted (1-3).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Unissued [26 November 1959].

Negri Sembilan - Silver Jubilee of Yang di-Pertuan Besar.



A design was produced to mark the Silver Jubilee of the Accession of Yang di-Pertuan Besar Tuanku Abdul Rahman ibni Al-Marhum Tuanku Muhammad of Negri Sembilan. The Silver Jubilee of his accession was actually on 3 August 1958, but it would normally have been inappropriate to celebrate this state anniversary until the end of his term of office as King of Malaya in 1962 (Negri Sembilan was under a Regency in his absence) and he was in very bad health. It may have been his failing health that forced the decision to proceed with the issue in 1959. By an unknown designer, this issue would have comprised a single counter sheet.

Counter sheet:

Crown Agents Requisition G9/3116/1 called for Enschedé to print 19,000 10c. sheets (17,500 for Malaya and 1500 for the Bureau). The “free-on-board” order was to be packed in 500s in a tin-lined case. Unwatermarked paper was specified. 500 specimens were to be supplied for the GPO, etc. On 3 February 1960, it was agreed that a further 300 stamps could be retained by the printer for record purposes.

On a red background, the 37mm x 26mm design featured his portrait in an oval at the right and the crest of Negri Sembilan in an oval at the left. “MALAYA” was at the top and “NEGRI SEMBILAN” at the bottom. Sheet markings included the printer’s name “ENSCHEDÉ HOLLAND” across the top margin. The chalk-surfaced paper had no apparent watermark and was lightly fluorescent under ultra-violet light. The top margin was imperforate and the right margin perforated through. The comb perforations measured 14.0 x 12.9.

Issue and withdrawal:

The Crown Agents announced in mid-1959 that the stamps had been printed and would be issued on 26 November 1959 throughout Malaya for one day, then for three months in Negri Sembilan only. The issue was almost immediately postponed and it was then cancelled following his death on 1 April 1960. The design was subsequently modified for use to mark the next Sultan’s installation. A very limited number of examples of this stamp escaped destruction and are in private hands, including several marginal blocks of four.

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
59.3.1	-	NSU1	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	-

12 December 1959.

Penang - Fifth Stamp Exhibition.

A special postmark marked the Penang Stamp Club’s fifth exhibition, held on 12-13 December 1959. The 31mm circular date stamp read “STAMP EXHIBITION / 12 DE59 / PENANG”. It was usually seen applied as a cachet in conjunction with a normal Penang cds. A DL size souvenir cover was issued by the PSC, based on the design of the 1958 cover, but larger.

10 February 1960.

Johore - Installation of Sultan Ismail.



Sultan Sir Ibrahim died on 8 May 1959 and was succeeded by his eldest son Ismail, who was crowned on 10 February 1960.

Designed by Harrison staff, this issue comprised a single counter sheet.

Counter sheet:

The single 10c. 36mm x 26mm stamp showed the Sultan in the uniform of the Colonel-in-Chief of the Johore Military Forces and the coat of arms of Johore. CA Requisition G9/4302/1 ordered 41,500 sheets without inspection, plus specimens for GPO (408 + 6), PP 100, CA 1, CB 1, BM 1, CO 3, HM (unspecified) and Contractor 1, to be “printed in Switzerland under the control of the Chief Controller General Directorate of the Swiss Posts”. Shipment details were not recorded.

The stamps were printed in sheets of 100 (10 x 10) by Courvoisier using four-colour photogravure. Printing colours were not recorded. Only one plate was used, with marking 1 (x4). The non-phosphor granite paper had no watermark (although the requisition specified watermarked paper), but contained coloured security fibres. The comb perforations measured 11.8. The right margin at least was perforated through.

Varieties:

The only significant variety reported was as follows:

No.	Position	Flaw
v1	R3/2	Accent over the “E” of “CENTS” (ISC 160a).

First day facilities:

The unusual DL size first day cover featured a decorative floral border in magenta and blue towards the centre of the envelope. No special first day postmark was used.

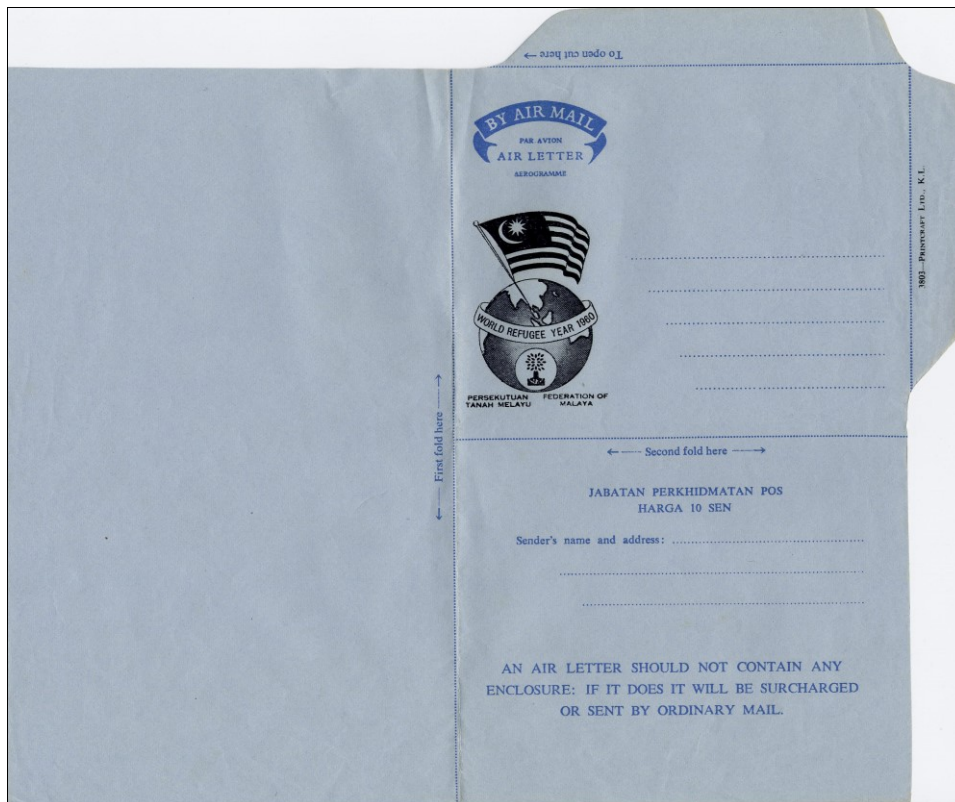
Withdrawal:

2,209,421 stamps were sold locally and 47,160 by Crown Agents. The issue was withdrawn on 9 June 1960 and invalidated on 1 April 1966.

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
60.1.1	154	160	10c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
60.1.2	-	MFDC-J2	First day cover.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

22 March 1960.

Aerogramme - World Refugee Year.



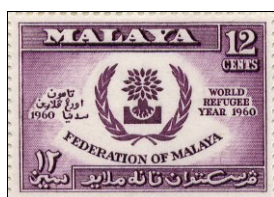
(Illustration reduced 50%)

A 263mm x 210mm unstamped aerogramme was issued on 22 March 1960 and withdrawn on 7 April 1960. Sold at 10c., it was intended for use as a first day cover with the special stamps issued on the latter date.²² It showed the design used on the first day cover, but overprinted in black by Printcraft Ltd, Kuala Lumpur, on a standard-format unstamped aerogramme form. The paper had watermark “IMPERIAL / (castle) / L / AIR MAIL”, indicating that the paper was made by Wiggins, Teape & Co. Ltd. in 1958.

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
60.2.1	-	-	Aerogramme	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
60.2.2	-	-	- Used as first day cover.	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

7 April 1960.

World Refugee Year.



Issued to commemorate this United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR)-sponsored event.

Designed by De La Rue staff artists, this issue comprised two counter sheets.

Counter sheets:

The two stamps were identical to the earlier United Nations issue (q.v.), except that the World Refugee Year symbol takes the place of the ECAFE symbol. Crown Agents Requisition G9/4573/1 ordered 18,000 sheets of 12c. and 19,000 sheets of 30c. stamps, without inspection and packed in 500s. 3000 sheets of each value were also supplied to the Bureau. Specimens were ordered for GPO (408 + 6), PP (100), CA (1), CB (1), BM (1), CO (3), MH (1), Contractor (2) and HM (unspecified). The 12c. was submitted to the Crown Agents Inspector of Stamps in brown and maroon and the latter approved 25 January 1960. The 30c. was submitted in royal blue and emerald green. The design was approved on 25 January but not the colour. A third submission in dark green was approved on 1 February. They were printed by De La Rue using single-colour intaglio (purple and deep green respectively) in two-pane sheets of 100 and guillotined into counter sheets of 50 (5 x 10 in both cases) and shipped on 11 March.

Subsequent Requisition G9/4573/2 was an unusual order for 1000 sheets each of 12c. and 30c. to be taken from the Crown Agents Stamp Bureau and shipped by road to Geneva (presumably for UNHCR publicity purposes), parcelled in 100s and packed in four parcels of 500. They were shipped in two consignments on 17 and 20 May.

The panes were marked 1A and 1B respectively below R10/4. In the case of the 12c, the A pane was at the right and B at the left, but the panes were reversed on the 30c. The printer's imprint appeared below R10/3. A perforator guide cross appeared at the bottom of the inter-panneau margin and has been seen at the extreme right of a 1A pane. The non-fluorescent paper was watermarked Multiple St. Edward's Crown Block CA upright. The comb perforations measured 13.7 (12c.) or 12.8 x 13.2 (30c.). The latter perforation was subsequently used for reprints of the 30c. definitive issue. The printer's sheets were perforated upwards from the bottom of the sheet before separation into panes (the inter-panneau margin being perforated through) with a single extension hole at the outer ends.

First day facilities:

The first day cover, sold at 10c., featured Earth, the Malayan flag and the WRY emblem. No special first day postmark was used.

A first day cover bearing a 30c. stamp exists registered and used philatelically with skeleton postmark "KUALA LUMPUR / 21 JY 60 / M" and registration label Kuala Lumpur 5 No.1565. The significance of this is unknown. It may relate to an exhibition.

Withdrawal:

The issue was withdrawn after business on 6 July 1960, after 227,242 (12c.) and 733,109 (30c.) stamps had been sold locally and 57,074 (12c.) and 56,734 (30c.) by Crown Agents, and invalidated on 1 April 1966.

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
60.3.1	15	15	12c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
60.3.2	16	16	30c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
60.3.3	-	MFDC-7	First day cover (1-2).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

8 June 1960.

Opening of Sik Post Office.

The opening of this office was marked by a boxed cachet "PEJABAT POS BAHARU / SIK KEDAH / Hari Permulaan Berniaga" applied to mail posted on the opening day.

Unissued [1 September 1960].

Installation of King.



Crown Agents Requisition G9/5839/1 required De La Rue to supply, without inspection, 142,000 sheets of fifty 10s. stamps, packed in 500s, to mark the installation of the new King, Sultan Hisamuddin Alam Shah of Selangor, expected to take place on 1 September 1960. Special coated and gummed paper without watermark would have been used. The Bureau would have taken 2000 sheets and specimens were specified for GPO (411+6), PP (100), CA (1), CB (1), CO (3), BM (1), MH (1), HM and contractor (unspecified).

Work had already begun at De La Rue on a stamp to be issued to mark the installation. A stamp-size, multi-coloured, hand-painted essay existed in the De La Rue Archives and a colour photograph can be found on page 0001838, confusingly dated 10 February 1960, of the De La Rue Archive Album held at the British Postal Museum and Archive. It was affixed to thick card 96mm x 108mm. It showed a three-quarter face, seated portrait of the Sultan against a background representing a pleated orange curtain. The imprint "THOMAS DE LA RUE & CO. LTD."

appeared in tiny letters at the bottom of the stamp. The card was annotated in manuscript: "Approved subject to orange background being replaced by grey colour without folds. Also delete imprint."

A subsequent undated proof in the British Library Philatelic Collection showed a grey background with the Sultan in blue and orange-brown and was annotated to indicate that the design was approved directly by the "PMG", by-passing the Crown Agents. The printer's imprint had been removed.

With the King Elect seriously ill, the installation and, in consequence, printing of the issue was postponed. When he died, on the day originally planned for the Installation, the issue was cancelled.

19 September 1960.

Rubber Conferences.



The 15th International Rubber Study Group Meeting (IRSG) took place in Kuala Lumpur on 19 to 25 September 1960 at the Dewan Tunku Abdul Rahman with 120 delegates from 22 countries and international organisations. The IRSG was formed in 1944 as a forum for discussion of problems and technology for both natural and synthetic rubbers. The IRSG meeting was followed by the Natural Rubber Research Conference from 26 September to 1 October. By an unknown designer, this issue comprised two counter sheets, one for each event.

Counter sheets:

The two 26mm x 37mm stamps to a common design showing a rubber seedling superimposed on a relief map of Malaya marked: 6c.: the NRRC; 30c.: the IRSG Meeting. This was the first issue to use "SEN" instead of "CENTS" as a unit of value.

They were approved directly by the Post-Master General, Malaya, by-passing the Crown Agents for the first time, and were printed in sheets of 100 (10 x 10) by the Japanese Government Printing Bureau using four-colour photogravure. The print runs were 26,000 and 7000 sheets respectively. The design was printed in yellow-green, black and orange with background in Indian red brown on the 6s. and bright blue on the 30s. Printing plates and sheet markings were not recorded. They were printed on chalk-surfaced, non-phosphor paper without watermark. The comb perforations measured 13.4.

First day facilities:

The first day cover, sold at 10c. and printed by Printcraft Ltd, showed a cut rubber tree and collecting pot. No official first day postmark was used, but a 31mm diameter circular skeleton date stamp "I R S G / 19SP60 / KUALA LUMPUR" was used at the IRSG conference and covers exist with that handstamp.

Withdrawal:

The issue was withdrawn on 18 February 1960. 2,501,194 6c. and 670,805 30c. stamps had been sold (of which 37,967 6c. and 36,867 30s. were sold by Crown Agents). It was invalidated on 1 November 1966.

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
60.4.1	17	17	6s.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
60.4.2	18	18	30s.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
60.4.3	-	MFDC-8	First day cover (1-2).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
60.4.3a	-	-	- with IRSG handstamp.	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

4 October 1960 - 28 April 1963.

Malayan United Nations Force in the Congo.

Malayan troops took part in the United Nations Force in the Congo during this period. So far as is known, no Malayan stamps or postal stationery were used, as all mail was treated as "on active service". Various "MALAYAN SPECIAL FORCE" handstamps, Malayan military cachets and United Nations hand and machine postmarks were used.

8-9 October 1960.

Selangor - Eighth Stamp Exhibition.

A special slogan postmark marked the Selangor Stamp Club's eighth exhibition, held on 8-9 October 1940. The circular date stamp read "KUALA LUMPUR / 7PM / 8 OCT / 1960" and the slogan "SELANGOR / STAMP EXHIBITION / 8TH & 9TH OCTOBER / 1960". A 150mm x 90mm souvenir cover was issued by the SSC, showing the society emblem.

4 January 1961.

Installation of King.



After two elected holders of the post of second King had died without being installed, the third King of Malaya, Tuanku Syed Putra, Sultan of Perlis, was finally installed on 4 January 1961. By an unknown designer, this issue comprised a single counter sheet.

Counter sheet:

Crown Agents Requisition G9/6515/1 called for 81,000 sheets of 10s. stamps, raised to 101,000 on 6 December 1960. The design was approved on 5 December 1960. The single 26mm x 36mm 10s. stamp showed a full-face portrait of the Sultan. A black and white photographic essay was rejected by the Crown Agents Inspector of Stamps on 1 November 1960. A major blemish was then removed from the right-hand side of the Sultan's mouth and the design resubmitted in two versions on 10 November 1960. One was approved subject to further attention to this area. 101,000 sheets, in bundles of 500, were sent to Malaya in two batches, one on 17 December 1960 by air freight and the other on 3 February 1961. The Bureau took 1000 sheets. Specimens were produced for GPO (411+6), PP (250, including 3 for CO), CA (1), CB (1), BM (1), MH (1), Harrison (1) and HM.

The stamps were printed in sheets of 100 (10 x 10) by Harrison by bi-colour photogravure (black and blue), using a single pane plate marked 1A (x2). Sheet markings were not recorded. The chalk-surfaced, non-phosphor paper bore watermark Multiple St. Edward's Crown Block CA upright. The comb perforations measured 14.2 x 14.8.

Varieties:

Varieties reported include: ²³

Variety	Stamp	Thirkell	Detail
v1	Margin	-	Some sheets exhibit a "club foot" to the black "A" in plate number "1A", particularly at the right.
v2	R1/5	-	Retouch on right corner of left eye.
v3	R1/6	E3-4	Retouch in dark strokes over right eyebrow.
v4	R2/3	E7	Small flaw to right of head dress. Not constant.
v5	R2/10	H4	Small retouch below ruler's mouth, extending the cleft in the lower lip.
v6	R3/2	C6	Extra notch in the edge of the head dress to the right of the star, above the normal one (visible with naked eye).
v7	-	G3	Round pale patch on right cheek. Not constant.
v8	R3/9	G5	Small whitish mark to right of nose.
v9	R3/10	G5/H5	Large but faint area of retouch on left cheek.
v10	R4/2	B2	Notch in the edge of the head dress, on the left side opposite the "P" of "PERTABALAN". Quickly retouched.
v11	R5/9	G5	Two faint retouches to right of mouth.
v12	R6/8	F3	Retouch below right eye. Varies in clarity.
v13	R7/8	G5	Faint small flaw on left cheek.
v14	R7/9	G4	Retouch above left corner of mouth.
v15	R8/4	C5	Small prominent black dot in left side of head dress.
v16	-	-	Larger white dot on the lower of the two points of the head dress.
v17	R8/8	F3	Faint small retouch below right eye.
v18	R9/1	G3	Faint small retouch to left of nose.
v19	R9/8	H4	Flaw below mouth extending cleft in lip.
v20	R9/9	I4	Flaw on chin. Not constant.
v21	-	K3	Small dot in first "U" of "PERSEKUTUAN". Not constant.
v22	R10/10	C5	Small prominent black dot in left side of head dress, similar to 8/4.



A large number of vertical doctor-blade flaws and some misplaced heads were also known. In some cases, colour "slips" had occurred giving the impression that "TANAH" was doubled.

First day facilities:

The first day cover, sold at 10s., featured a crown, kris, sceptre and mace. No special postmark was used.

Withdrawal:

The issue was withdrawn on 3 April 1961, after 9,085,352 stamps had been sold locally and 39,955 by Crown Agents, and invalidated on 1 May 1967.

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
61.1.1	19	19	10s.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
61.1.2	-	MFDC-9	First day cover (1).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

17 April 1961.

Negri Sembilan - Installation of Yang di-Pertuan Besar.



Tuanku Munawir was installed as Yang di-Pertuan Besar of Negri Sembilan on 17 April 1961. This issue was originally announced by Crown Agents as for issue on 28 March, which suggests that the installation ceremony was delayed. Negri Sembilan is a federation of (nominally) nine states and the Yang di-Pertuan Besar is the head of state of that federation, elected from among the ruling families according to a pre-determined order of succession. This issue, by an unknown designer, comprised a single counter sheet.

Counter sheet:

Crown Agents Requisition G9/6516/1 called for 19,000 sheets of 10s. stamps. Delivery dates were not recorded. The Bureau took 1500 sheets. Specimens were produced for GPO (411+6), PP (250, including 3 for CO), CA (1), CB (1), BM (1) and HM.

The 36mm x 25mm 10s. stamp showed the coat of arms of Negri Sembilan and a three-quarters portrait of Tuanku Munawir. It was based on the abortive 1959 issue to mark his predecessor's silver jubilee, but with the main background colour changed from red to blue, "PERSEKUTUAN TANAH MELAYU" substituted for "MALAYA", lettering font changed and the necessary changes to portrait and text.

They were printed by Enschedé under the control of the Chief Controller of Stamps of the Dutch Government in sheets of 100 (10 x 10) using four-colour photogravure. Plate numbers 1A (x2) appeared below R10/9 with a further two below the adjacent stamp and there was no printer's imprint. The white fluorescent paper had no watermark. The comb perforations measured 14.0 x 12.9 with top and left-hand margins perforated and perforator guide marks above and below column 5 and to left and right of row 6.

Varieties:

Only one significant variety has been recorded as follows: ²⁴

No.	Stamp	Detail
v1	R3/10	A major retouch occurs on the ruler's cheek at position Thirkell G/H5.

First day facilities:

The first day cover, sold at 10s., featured the Negri Sembilan flag and royal palace. No special first day postmark was used.

Withdrawal:

The issue was withdrawn on 16 July 1961, after 1,120,051 stamps had been sold locally and 38,546 by the Crown Agents, and invalidated on 1 May 1967.

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
61.2.1	80	81	10s.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
61.2.2	-	MFDC-N1	First day cover (1).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

28 June 1961.

Selangor - Coronation of Sultan.



Sultan Hisamuddin having died on 1 September 1960, Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah was crowned Sultan of Selangor on 28 June 1961. This issue comprised a single counter sheet.

Counter sheet:

Crown Agents Requisition G9/6735/1 called for 33,000 sheets of 100 10s. stamps, packed in parcels of 500 sheets, without inspection. 34,000 sheets were shipped in two batches on 15 June and 17 July 1961. The first batch must have been flown to Malaya, although not marked as such in the CA records, as a ship would have taken four to six weeks. The Bureau took 1000 sheets. Specimens were produced for GPO (414+6), PP (297), CO (3), CA (1), CB (1), BM (1), ComI (1), MH (1), H (1) and HM (4).

The single 36mm x 26mm 10s. stamp, designed by an un-named member of Harrison staff, showed the Sultan wearing the Selangor Coronation Crown alongside the coat of arms of Selangor. The first black-and-white photographic essays were submitted to the Crown Agents Inspector of Stamps on 20 March 1961 and both rejected. Option A had a light-coloured background with the head in an oval and the top and bottom text in black. In other respects, this resembled the issued stamp. Alternative B had a dark background, crest in the final place, the head in a vertical "TV-shaped" (rounded rectangular) frame with the text around it and the country name in white at the foot. A further black-and-white photographic essay derived from Option A was submitted on 21 April but rejected with the annotation "Selangor to be reduced in width". A revised version was approved on 1 May. The colour proof was submitted on 18 May but rejected with the remark "portrait too yellow". The design was resubmitted with more red in the face and approved on 29 May.

The stamps were printed in sheets of 100 (10 x 10) by Harrison using four-colour photogravure (dark blue, red, orange yellow, black). Plate numbers 1A (x4) appear under R10/9. Other sheet markings were not recorded. The low fluorescence white paper had watermark Multiple St. Edward's Crown Block CA upright. The comb perforations measured 14.8 x 14.1. The bottom margin was imperforate, top perforated through and the left- and right-hand margins had a single extension hole.

Varieties:

Misperforation was known.²⁵ Minor colour shifts were comparatively common on this issue. Other varieties recorded include:²⁶

No.	Stamp.	Variety.
v1	All	A "single sheet" was found which exhibited the black printing displaced 3.5mm down and 2mm to the right, resulting in the famous "Double-headed Sultan" error (S.G. 128a, I.S.C. 134a). However, a used example was shown at the MSG meeting in November 1999, suggesting that there were more than one sheet and that at least one sheet may have also gone to post offices.
v2	1/2	Two bars to the "H" of "SALAHUDDIN".
v3	1/4	Spur to the left of the cross bar of the first "Z" of "AZIZ".
v4	2/7	Horizontal foot of the "L" of "MELAYU" thickened.
v5	5/4	Left end of the cross bar of the "T" of "TANAH" was severed.
v6	8/9	Crack in left-hand border between "N" and "G" of "SELANGOR" and pink dot above the "D" of "ABDUL".
v7	10/6	Dot below the Sultan between the "EL" of "SELANGOR".



First day facilities:

The first day cover, sold at 10s., featured the flag, crown and arms of Selangor. No special first day postmark was used.

Withdrawal:

The issue was withdrawn on 27 September 1961, after 2,866,732 stamps had been sold locally and 39,495 by the Crown Agents, and invalidated on 1 May 1967.

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
61.3.1	128	134	10s.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
61.3.2	-	MFDC-SE1	First day cover (1). (See also below)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

28 June - 12 July 1961.**South-East Asia Commonwealth Telecommunications Cable Conference.**

This conference discussed then development of the SEACOM cable for which a stamp issue appeared in 1967. Some first day covers for the preceding issue which were used at Kuala Lumpur received a 62mm x 24mm boxed cachet struck in violet and cds "KUALA LUMPUR / 28JUN61-1015AM / R" or "KUALA LUMPUR / 28JUN61-7-0PM / J". At least one cover from the morning posting had the cachet struck in a mix of black and violet ink.

SOUTH-EAST ASIA COMMONWEALTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS CABLE CONFERENCE 28 th JUNE - 12 th JULY 1961

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
61.4.1	-	-	First day cover 61.3.2 with SEACOM cachet.	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

17 July 1961.**Kelantan - Installation of Sultan.**

Tuanku Yahya Petra Ibni Al-Marhum Sultan Ibrahim was installed as the Sultan of Kelantan on 17 July 1961 in succession to the late Sultan Tengku Ibrahim. By an unknown designer, this issue comprised a single counter sheet.

Counter sheet:

Crown Agents Requisition G9/6693/1 called for 11,000 sheets of 10s. stamps, packed in bundles of 500 sheets, without inspection. 5000 sheets were shipped by air freight on 6 July 1961 and 3770 by air freight on 16 July. The Bureau took 1000 sheets. Specimens were produced for GPO (414+6), PP (300, including 3 for CO), CA (1), CB (1), BM (1), MH (1), H (1) and HM.

The 36mm x 26mm design showed the coat of arms of Kelantan and a portrait of the Sultan.

It was printed in sheets of 100 (10 x 10) by Harrison by five-colour photogravure (yellow, black, red, blue, grey). Variations in shade of grey background have been reported.²⁷ Only plate number 1A (x5) is known. Other sheet markings were not recorded. The blue-white fluorescent chalky-surfaced paper contained watermark Multiple St. Edward's Crown Block CA upright. The comb perforations measured 14.8 x 14.2. The left and right margins had a single extension hole. Top and bottom margins were not recorded.

First day facilities:

The first day cover, sold at 10c., featured the coat of arms of Kelantan with an ornate orange and blue border. No special first day postmark was used. First day covers have been seen with wide colour variations, which may result from extended exposure to sunlight before use (the stamps on the covers did not show similar colour differences).

Withdrawal:

The stamps were withdrawn on 16 October 1961 after 774,409 stamps were sold locally and 40,566 by the Crown Agents. They were invalidated on 1 May 1967.

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
61.5.1	95	92	10s.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
61.5.2	-	-	First day cover (1).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

12 August 1961.**Boy Scout Golden Jubilee Jamboree.**

A private cover was produced for this event. Covers were serviced with a 4c. Selangor 1957 Definitive Issue stamp and "KUALA LUMPUR / 12AUG61-1245PM / R" circular date stamp. The stamp on the example seen was also tied to the cover by a rectangular private cachet showing a map of Malaya and "50 TAHUN".

31 August 1961.

Souvenir Cover - M.A.H.A. Exhibition.



(Illustration reduced 50%)

This exhibition took place in Kuala Lumpur from 31 August to 3 September 1961. An unstamped souvenir cover was issued by the Postal Services Department and sold at 10s. The cover featured a rice ear and orchids. A special event skeleton postmark was used by the temporary post office at the event reading “PERTUNJOKAN MAHA / 31 AU 61 / * / K. LUMPUR” (or other date as appropriate ²⁸). Various stamps were used.

No.		Mint	Used
61.6.1	Souvenir cover. Used on: 31Aug61 <input type="checkbox"/> 1Sep61 <input type="checkbox"/> 2Sep61 <input type="checkbox"/> 3Sep61 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

30 October 1961.

Colombo Plan Conference.



This issue marked the 13th meeting of the Consultative Committee for Technical Co-operation in South and South East Asia (the “Colombo Plan”), which was held in Kuala Lumpur from 30 October to 18 November 1961, and the tenth anniversary of the Plan. By an unknown designer, this issue comprised a single counter sheet. It was ordered directly by Malaya, by-passing the Crown Agents.

Counter sheet:

This was one of only two issues to show the value both in “SEN” and “CENTS”. The three 26mm x 36mm stamps showed the Colombo Plan symbol on different colour backgrounds.

The stamps were printed in sheets of 100 (10 x 10) by the Japanese Government Printing Bureau by bi-colour photogravure with a black centre and text, with backgrounds in magenta (12c.), apple-green (25c.) and turquoise-blue (30c.). Sheet markings were not recorded. The paper had no watermark, showed no ultra-violet reaction and had a matt finish. The combination of ink and paper was such that the surface of the stamp was easily damaged which results in many used copies showing white “crack” marks on the surface. The comb perforations measured 13.3 x 13.4. The left margin was imperforate, whilst the top one was perforated through (other margins not recorded).

First day facilities:

The first day cover, sold at 10c., was printed by Printcraft and featured a map of South East Asia. A special 24mm circular date stamp “COLOMBO PLAN CONFERENCE / * / 30 OC / 61 / K.L.” was used at the conference.

Withdrawal:

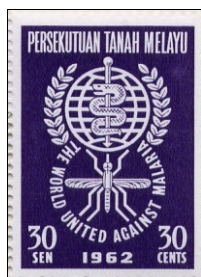
The issue was withdrawn on 30 January 1962, after 324,831 12c., 969,868 25c. and 1,051,584 30c. stamps had been sold, and invalidated on 1 September 1967.²⁹

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
61.7.1	20	20	12c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
61.7.2	21	21	25c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
61.7.3	22	22	30c.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
61.7.4	-	MFDC-10	First day cover.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.	Mint	Used
61.7.4a	-	-	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

7 April 1962.

Malaria Eradication.



This was one of only two issues to show the value both in “SEN” and “CENTS”. The design by an unknown artist was based on a standard one approved by the World Health Organisation to promote a world-wide campaign to eradicate mosquito-borne malaria. This issue comprised three counter sheets.

Counter sheets:

The three 26mm x 36mm stamps (25c., 30c., 50c.) depict the anti-malarial campaign emblem of a mosquito below the WHO globe, Staff of Aesculapius and olive wreath emblem. Crown Agents Requisition G9/23/1 ordered printing without inspection of 11,000 sheets of 25c., 16,000 sheets of 30c. and 12,000 sheets of 50c. stamps.

They were printed in sheets of 100 (10 x 10) by Harrison using single-colour photogravure (orange-brown, deep lilac and ultramarine respectively) in a single (1A) pane. They were packed in parcels of 500 sheets and shipped in two batches of each value, the first on 8 February 1962 and the other on 2 April. The quantity shipped to Malaya was as ordered and the Bureau took an additional 1000 sheets of each value. Specimens were produced for GPO 442+6, PP 297+3 for CO, CA 1, CB 1, BM 1, MH 1, CI 1, HM, H. Sheet markings were not recorded. The chalk-surfaced, white fluorescent paper had watermark Multiple PTM upright. The comb perforations measured 14.1 x 14.9. The bottom and top margins had a single extension hole (other margins not recorded).

First day facilities:

The first day cover, sold at 10s., featured a man spraying a mosquito which was standing on top of a globe. No special first day postmark was used.

Withdrawal:

The issue was withdrawn on 6 July 1962, after 580,182 25c., 1,165,189 30c. and 1,034,394 50c. stamps had been sold, and invalidated on 1 February 1968.

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.	Mint	Used
62.1.1	23	23	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
62.1.2	24	24	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
62.1.3	25	25	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
62.1.4	-	MFDC-11	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

21 July 1962.

National Language Month.



This issue marked National Language Month, intended to promote the use of Malay. Malay was enshrined as the official language of the Federation in the Constitution, which also stated that it was to be used for all official purposes by 1967. The Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka (Department for Language and Astrology) was set up as the official agency for language promotion and was responsible for this event. This language is known to have been in use in a recognisable and distinct form as early as AD672. Teaching of Malay became mandatory in schools in the early 1960s. The Palmyra Palm leaf (the symbol of the Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, designed in 1957 by Mohammad Hoessien Enas) was used in Malaya for writing on prior to the introduction of paper.

By an unknown designer, this issue comprised three counter sheets.

Counter sheets:

These, the first triangular (45mm base, 40mm sides) stamps issued in Malaya, were printed in tête-bêche rows across the sheet, resulting in equal numbers with upright and inverted watermarks. There were three values (10s., 20s., 50s.) showing a Palmyra palm leaf and the motto “Bahasa Jiwa Bangsa” (“Language is the life of the Nation”). Crown Agents Requisition G9/22/1 called for printing without inspection of 243,000 sheets of 10c., 19,000 sheets of 20c. and 27,000 sheets of 50c. stamps.

They were printed in sheets of 50 (10 x 5) by Harrison using bi-colour photogravure (light brown centre with backgrounds in (10s.) deep reddish-violet, (20s.) deep bluish green or (50s.) magenta). They were packed in parcels of 500 sheets and shipped by sea in two batches of each value, the first on 8 May and the other on 23 May 1962. 229,000 sheets of 10c., 20,500 sheets of 20c. and 29,000 sheets of 50c. were shipped to Malaya. The Bureau took an additional 3000 sheets of each value. Specimens were produced for GPO 442+6, PP 297+3 for CO, CA 1, CB 1, BM 1, MH 1, HM, H. The two panes on the printing plates were marked 1A (x2) and 1B (x2) respectively below R10/9. The chalk-surfaced, white fluorescent paper had watermark Multiple PTM, upright or inverted. The watermark was normally inverted with respect to the sheet markings. The perforations, provided by a “hybrid harrow and comb” perforator, comprising a series of triangles, measured 13.4 x 13.6. The top, bottom and left margins were imperforate (right margin not recorded).

First day facilities:

The first day cover, printed by Printcraft Ltd, Kuala Lumpur, and sold at 10s., featured five heads. No special first day postmark was used. Covers with single stamps may have any combination of inverted and upright watermarks (eight possibilities).

Withdrawal:

The issue was withdrawn on 21 October 1962, after 8,353,231 10s., 854,375 20s. and 953,076 50s. stamps had been sold, and invalidated from 1 July 1968.

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
62.2.1	26	26	10s. Watermark U.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
62.2.1a	-	-	- Watermark I.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
62.2.2	-	-	- Tête-bêche pair.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
62.2.3	27	27	20s. Watermark U.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
62.2.3a	-	-	- Watermark I.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
62.2.4	-	-	- Tête-bêche pair.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
62.2.5	28	28	50s. Watermark U.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
62.2.5a	-	-	- Watermark I.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
62.2.6	-	-	- Tête-bêche pair.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
62.2.7	-	MFDC-12	First day cover (1/1a, 3/3a, 5/5a).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
62.2.8	-	-	-(2, 4, 6).	-	<input type="checkbox"/>

18-19 August 1962.

Penang - Sixth Stamp Exhibition.

A special postmark marked the Penang Stamp Club's sixth exhibition, held on 18-19 August. The 31mm circular date stamp read “STAMP EXHIBITION / 18 AU 62 / PENANG”. It was applied directly to the stamps. A 152mm x 88mm souvenir cover was issued by the PSC, bearing the society emblem.

1 October 1962.

Introduction of Free Primary Education.



From January 1962, every child between 6 and 13 years of age could attend free of charge any primary school of the parent's choice. By an unknown designer, this issue comprised three counter sheets.

Counter sheets:

The design, entitled “Shadows of the Future”, of these three 30mm x 40mm stamps (10s., 25s. and 30s.) showed a girl and a boy with elongated shadows of a woman and a man. Crown Agents Requisition G9/69/1 called for printing of 243,000 sheets of 10c., 22,000 sheets of 25c. and 32,000 sheets of 30c. stamps.

They were printed in sheets of 50 (10 x 5) by Enschedé by single-colour photogravure in (10s.) bright purple, (25s.) buff or (30s.) emerald. Shipping dates were not recorded. Specimens were produced as follows: GPO 442 + 6, PP 297 + 3 for CO, CA 1, CB 1, BM 1, MH 1 and HM. Sheet markings were not recorded. The non-phosphor, chalk-surfaced paper had watermark Multiple PTM upright (the 10s. is known inverted). The comb perforations measured 13.4 x 13.7. The bottom margin exists perforated through on all values. or imperforate on the 10s., suggesting that more than one pane existed on the 10s. plate at least.

First day facilities:

The first day cover, printed by Printcraft Ltd, Kuala Lumpur, and sold at 10s., featured the Torch of Education and the heads of two boys and two girls. No special first day postmark was used.

Withdrawal:

The issue was withdrawn after business on 31 December 1962, after 11,092,969 10s., 595,283 25s. and 1,234,605 30s. stamps had been sold, of which the Crown Agents sold 28,835 10s., 28,715 25s., 28,695 30s., and invalidated from 1 December 1968.

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
62.3.1	29	29	10s. Watermark U.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
62.3.1a	29w	29a	- Watermark I.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
62.3.2	30	30	25s.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
62.3.3	31	31	30s.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
62.3.4	-	MFDC-13	First day cover (1-3).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

21 March 1963.**Freedom From Hunger Campaign.**

The world-wide Freedom From Hunger Campaign was sponsored by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) between 1960 and 1965. The week of 21 March was designated World Freedom from Hunger Week to mark the mid-point of the Campaign. Malaya's second Five Year Plan incorporated measures to alleviate malnutrition. By an unknown designer, this issue formed part of a world-wide omnibus issue to mark the campaign and comprised three counter sheets.

Counter sheets:

The three 36mm x 26mm stamps, depicting fishing, poultry and dairy farming and incorporating the three ears of wheat which formed the campaign emblem. Black-and-white photographic essays were approved by the Crown Agents Inspector of Stamps on 20 December 1962. In the same submission, Courvoisier provided three sheets of colour trials. Each sheet contained six essays with background colours of yellow, apple green, crimson, purple, bright blue and violet. The first sheet, inscribed 25c., had the main parts of the design in blue, the 30c. sheet used magenta and the 50c. sheet carmine. All the colour combinations on the 25c. and 30c. sheets were rejected, but three from the 50c. sheet were approved for issue. The final proofs were approved 18 January 1963.

The stamps were produced by 2-colour photogravure in sheets of 100 (10 x 10) in (25c.) carmine and apple green, (30c.) carmine and crimson and (50c.) carmine and bright blue. Plate numbers were not shown on the counter sheets. The lengthy printer's imprint (“PRINTIN / G COUR / VOISIER / S.A., LA CHAU /”) appeared in red alongside at least six stamps in both side margins, the right-hand margin imprint starting at row 2. The chalk-surfaced, non-fluorescent paper did not contain any watermark. The comb perforations measured 11.8 x 11.7. The top and bottom margins were imperforate with a single extension hole. The left and right margins were perforated through.

First day facilities:

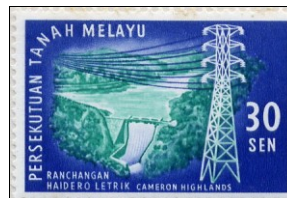
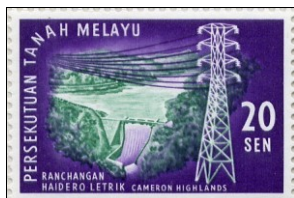
The first day cover, sold at 10s., featured rice fields with-hand holding five padi stalks. No special first day postmark was used. A number of covers were overprinted on the flap for mailing to the heads of other postal administrations. The inscription, in italic script, reads “Dengan ingatan tulus ikhlas / daripada / Menteri Kerjaraya, Pos dan Talikom / Persekutuan Tanah Melayu” (“With the sincere compliments of the Minister of Public Works, Posts and Telecommunications, Federation of Malaya”).

Withdrawal:

The issue was withdrawn after business on 20 June 1963, after 544,885 25c., 875,437 30c., 1,198,120 50c. stamps had been sold, and invalidated from 1 January 1969.

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
63.1.1	32	32	25s.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
63.1.2	33	33	30s.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
63.1.3	34	34	50s.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
63.1.4	-	MFDC-14	First day cover (1-3).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

26 June 1963.

Cameron Highlands Hydro-Electric Scheme.

The potential of the rivers Sungei Bertam and Sungei Telom in the Cameron Highlands as sources of hydro-electric power had been known since the 1920s. The first report was prepared as long ago as 1941, but war and terrorism delayed the invitation to tender until 1958. Work on the \$125 million Cameron Highlands Hydro Electric Scheme began in March 1959. It was formally commissioned by the King on 26 June 1963. The 120ft high Cameron Highlands Dam serves two power stations at Jor (100MW) and Habu (5.5MW). By an unknown designer, this issue comprised two counter sheets.

Counter sheets:

The common 36mm x 26mm design showed the dam and an electricity pylon. Crown Agents Requisition G9/100/1 ordered printing without inspection of 16,000 sheets of each value.

This issue was printed in sheets of 100 (10 x 10) by Harrison by 2-colour photogravure in (20s.) green and reddish-violet or (30s.) blue-green and ultramarine. 17,000 sheets of each value were packed for shipment on 2 June 1963 by air freight in parcels of 500 sheets. The Bureau took an additional 1000 sheets of each value. Specimens were produced for GPO (442+6), PP (297+3 for CO), CA (1), CB (1), BM (1), MH (1), HM, H (1). The single-pane plate was marked 1A (x2) in the bottom margin. Other sheet markings were not recorded. The chalk-surfaced, fluorescent white paper had watermark Multiple PTM upright. The comb perforations measured 14.0 x 14.2.

First day facilities:

The first day cover, sold at 10s. and printed by Printcraft Ltd., featured an atomic power symbol. No special first day postmark was used.

Withdrawal:

The issue was withdrawn after business on 25 September 1963, after 1,026,694 20s. and 947,199 30s. stamps had been sold, and invalidated from 1 April 1969. Of those totals, 26,410 20s. stamps and 26,400 30s. stamps were sold by the Crown Agents, the remainder locally.

No.	S.G.	I.S.C.		Mint	Used
63.2.1	35	35	20s.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
63.2.2	36	36	30s.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
63.2.3	-	MFDC-15	First day cover (1-2).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NOTES

- 1 Essays in Her Majesty's collection, shown at RPSL September 2010.
- 2 Plate blocks of the 8c. and 15c. exists in Her Majesty's collection, shown at RPSL September 2010.
- 3 Correct attribution for the artwork for this issue was reported by Mr. R.V.M. Vousden in Geosix in 2008.
- 4 Reported in TMP 28/20.
- 5 Shown by Mr. D.J. Pain at MSG 3 June 2006.
- 6 Reported by Mr P. Treadwell in Gibbons Stamp Monthly January 2019.
- 7 Recorded in Requisition Book 9, p.13 onwards.
- 8 Plate 3 reported by Mr. R. Monteiro.
- 9 Reported by Mr. C.G. Riddell in TMP 59/7 based on contemporary correspondence.
- 10 The conflict between this Plate and Die Register information and the two 50-set counter sheets has still to be resolved.

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- 11 The image seen was indistinct and may possibly have been perforated through.
12 Shown by “Mitsubishi Evo” on Singapore Philatelists Facebook page 27Oct2012.
13 Reported by the late Mr. I.F. Raybould. Subsequent opinions differ as to whether the scratch ends at the final of
14 first “A” in “KUALA”.
15 1C pane and printing colours reported by Mr. R. Monteiro.
16 Reported by Mr. N.G. McClaren.
17 Illustrated by Mr. J. Sau in TMP 55/88.
18 Reported by Mr. N.G. McClaren.
19 Illustrated by Mr. H. Ackroyd in TMP 2/34.
20 See Gibbons Stamp Monthly April 1958 and April 1960.
21 “Queensman” listed many minor varieties.
22 Reported by Mr. G.P.T. Peters in TMP 44/64.
23 Reported in TMP 2/67 and TMP 3/25.
24 Many varieties were recorded by “Queensman” in Stamp Collecting 17 February 1961 and expanded upon in
25 TMP 9/30.
26 See “Queensman” in Stamp Collecting 17 February 1961 for minor varieties.
27 See TMP 9/46.
28 Reported by Selangor Stamp Club Errors & Varieties Committee in TMP 8/66.
29 Mr. N.G. McClaren reported a darker grey shade used on FDC from Penang.
31AU61 and 3SP61 confirmed.
Postal Services Department announcement. TMP 9/46.