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NOTICE

The 1946 edition of this catalog will be ready by December 15, 1945.

The statistical information will be vastly improved and each issue will be fully illustrated.

Varieties and errors hitherto unpublished and which we have presently under investigation and study will be listed.

Order for the 1946 edition must be in our hands before December 15, 1945.

AFRAN STAMP COMPANY
MANILA, PHILIPPINES

Help Finish the War. Buy more War Bonds.

Scanned from the collection of:
George J. Fink

(This Edition Exclusively for export to the U. S. A.)

1945

PRICE LIST

OF

**STAMPS OF THE PHILIPPINES ISSUED UNDER
THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION**

WITH

Vital Information of every Issue

Emergency, Commemoratives, Regular,
Semi-Postals, Postage Dues, Officials,
Postcards, Envelopes & First Day Covers.

AFRAN STAMP CO.
Manila, Philippines.

BUY WAR BONDS

This list supplements our 40-page price list the "Philippine Stamps Issued under American Dominion" issued in 1941.

SPECIAL NOTICES

(Read this before ordering)

Manila, the Capital of the Philippines, where about 90% of the collectors and almost all the dealers were located, was razed to the ground by combat action, and accordingly only from 20% to 30% of Philippine stamps issued before and during the war could be saved. In the case of pre-war stamps a large portion had been previously exported to the United States, Europe and other countries. Besides Philippine pre-war stamps have been sold in Washington, D. C. by the Philippine Resident Commissioner. In case of the Occupation stamps, the only country where same could be exported was Japan and most were lost on the way by perils of war. This explains the present scarcity of Philippine stamps issued under the Japanese Occupation.

In this list we present only the various groups of Philippine stamps issued under the Japanese Occupation from January 2, 1942 to February 3, 1945.

The prices appearing in this price list were determined by data obtained from postal authorities up to December, 1944, as to the approximate quantities printed of each issue and from investigation and information obtained from reliable dealers and large collectors in Manila as to the approximate quantities of stock available on hand up to March 1, 1945 after taking inventory of the losses sustained by combat action. These and other factors were considered in determining the figures which we believe represent the normal price basis for a fine specimen in accordance with standard set by American collectors and dealers.

In order to facilitate identification we have adopted the style of listing of the universally known Scott Catalog. For example:

463 A75 2¢ apple green .10 .06

The number (463) in the first column is the Scott Catalog number as it would be in the Scott Catalog; the letter and number (A75) indicates the design and refers to the illustration in Scott Catalog having this designation; next comes the denomination (2¢) followed by the color (apple green); the prices are in two columns at the right, the first (.10) being that of mint stamp and the last (.06) of a cancelled one.

We can supply pairs and blocks at prorata price.

TERMS

All prices are net in U. S. currency. Each order must be accompanied by remittance. Everything sold by us is guaranteed and money will be gladly refunded if stamps are returned as forwarded.

PHILATELIC WAR CASUALTY

1942. Regular Issue.
Printed in the Bureau of Engraving & Printing,
Washington, D. C.

462 A76 2¢ sepia

VITAL STATISTICS. "The revised 1941 Rizal 2-centavo stamp will be placed on sale sometime in January or February, 1942 upon arrival of the stamps from the United States. It will replace the 1941 2-centavo Rizal green. The new stamp is a photographic reproduction of an authentic photograph of our hero from the Ongpin collection now in possession of Gilbert S. Perez, and its color will be sepia instead of green." (Excerpts from the Press Bulletin of the Bureau of Posts, Commonwealth of the Philippines, released on November 5, 1941).

Said stamp, due to war, has never reached the Philippines until this date (March 15, 1945).

1942. Regular Issue.
Overprinted O. B.

038 A76 2¢ sepia

VITAL STATISTICS. This corresponding O. B. was also to arrive in the Philippines in January or February, 1942, but due to war never reached the Islands.

1942-43. Emergency Issue.

Regular Issue of 1939-41 Overprinted & Surcharged in Black.

463	A75	2c apple green (March 4, 1942)	.10	.06
464	A55	5c on 6c dark brown (Sept. 1, 1942)	.50	.15
		a. A dot inside the numeral 5	1.50	1.50
465	A58	12c black (April 30, 1943)	.50	.40
466	A59	16c dark blue (March 2, 1942)	2.00	2.00
467	A62	16c on 30c orange red (Jan. 11, 1943)	.50	.50
468	A63	50c on 1p orange & black (April 30, 1943)	2.50	2.50
469	A65	1p on 4p blue & black (April 30, 1943)	-----	-----

VITAL STATISTICS. The City of Manila was occupied by the Japanese on January 2, 1942 and this brought about the suspension of all postal activities. When the Manila Postoffice, the first to reopen under the Japanese Occupation, resumed postal activities on March 4, 1942, all existing stamps were made invalid for postal use and an emergency set of 2 values—the 2c for ordinary mail and the 16c for registration—had to be issued. These emergency stamps were made out from the then existing stocks by overprinting same with a black bar across the phrases "United States of America" and "Commonwealth"—the intention was to delete said phrases. The other values which came from time to time, besides the deletion, had to be surcharged with different values to conform with new postal rates and exigencies.

The existence of No. 469, 1p on 4p, for postal purposes is dubious. Also, many fakes have been discovered. We, therefore, refrain from quoting prices or selling any.

1942 Fall of Bataan & Corregidor Issue.
Regular Issue of 1935 Surcharged in Black.

470 A54 2¢ on 4¢ yellow green 2.00 2.00

VITAL STATISTICS: Notwithstanding the Fall of Manila, armed resistance of the American and Filipino Forces under Gen. MacArthur continued in Bataan and Corregidor until May 7, 1942. To commemorate the capture of these bases by the Japanese, a set of one value, surcharged 2¢ on 4¢ "Congratulations Fall of Bataan & Corregidor, 1942" was issued on May 18, 1942. Locally surcharged.

1942. War Anniversary Issue.
Regular Issue of 1935 Surcharged in Black.

✓ 471	A54	5¢ on 4¢ yellow green	.95	.80
		a. light yellow green	.95	.80
		b. broken T. error	2.00	2.00
		First Day Cover		.95

VITAL STATISTICS. To commemorate the first anniversary of Japan's war against the United States and Great Britain, a set of one value was issued on December 8, 1942, with appropriate first day cachet. The issue consists of the 4¢ (Scott 384) surcharged in Japanese meaning "First Anniversary of Greater East Asia War, 1942" and the value changed from 4¢ to 5¢. This is one of the rarest and unique commemorative issued during the war. Locally surcharged.

1943. Philippine Executive Commission Issue.
Regular Air Post Stamps of 1941 Surcharged
in Black. ✓

472	AP1	2¢ on 8¢ carmine	.15	.15
473	AP1	5¢ on 1p sepia	.60	.60
472-473		Set of 2 values	.70	.70
		First Day Cover		.75

VITAL STATISTICS. On January 23, 1942, the Japanese High Command established the Philippine Executive Commission to administer the civil government of the Philippines. Mr. Jorge Vargas—later Philippine Ambassador to Japan—was the chairman. To commemorate the first anniversary of the creation of this Executive Commission, a set of 2 values was issued on January 23, 1943, with appropriate first day cachet. The set consists of 2¢ on 8¢ and 5¢ on 1p surcharged in Japanese meaning "First Anniversary of the Philippine Executive Commission-1-23-43". Locally surcharged.

1943-1944. Regular Issue.
Stamps with New Designs. Printed in Japan.

474	A77	1¢ orange (June 7, 1943)	.01	.01
475	A78	2¢ emerald (April 1, 1943)	.01	.01
476	A77	4¢ green (June 7, 1943)	.03	.02
477	A79	5¢ brown (April 1, 1943)	.02	.02
478	A78	6¢ carmine (July 14, 1943)	.15	.15
479	A79	10¢ turquoise (July 14, 1943)	.05	.05
480	A80	12¢ ultramarine (July 14, 1943)	.20	.20
481	A80	16¢ sepia (July 14, 1943)	.05	.08
482	A77	20¢ magenta (Aug. 16, 1943)	.35	.35
483	A79	21¢ blue violet (Aug. 16, 1943)	.40	.40
484	A78	25¢ purple (Aug. 16, 1943)	.05	.13
474-484.		Set of 11 values	1.00	1.10
485	A79	1p brown lake (June 7, 1943)	1.00	1.00
486	A80	2p lilac (Sept. 16, 1943)	1.75	1.75
487	A80	5p olive green (April 10, 1944)	3.00	3.00
485-487.		Set of 3 values	5.50	5.50

VITAL STATISTICS. Because of the expanded mail service and other postal exigencies new and higher values were required and accordingly a regular issue of 14 values was ordered printed in Japan. The values were released gradually. The 2¢ and 5¢ were the first placed on sale (April 1, 1943), and the 5p was the last (April 10, 1944). The stamps have perforation 13 and watermarked Wavy Line (Scott Wmkd. 141).

When the Americans entered Manila on February 3, 1945, the only remainders in the Bureau of Posts consisted mostly of the 2c, 5c, 10c, 16c and 25c of this Issue. These together with an estimated \$3,000,000.00 face value of pre-war stamps were looted and could almost be bought for a song. Consequently used copies harder to get than mint.

1943. Anniversary Fall of Bataan & Corregidor.
Stamps with New Design. Printed in Japan.

488	AS1	2¢ carmine	.20	.20
489	AS1	5¢ green	.35	.35
		a.A dot after numeral	1.00	1.00
488-489.		Set of 2 values	.50	.50
		First Day Cover		.60

VITAL STATISTICS. To commemorate the first anniversary of the fall of Bataan and Corregidor a set of 2 values was issued on May 7, 1943 with appropriate first day cachet. The stamps were printed in Japan, perforation 13, unwatermarked. This is the most beautiful pictorial set issued during the war. An error consisting of a dot after the numeral 5 at the left side occurs in one stamp out of every sheet of 50.

1943. Printing Press Anniversary Issue.
Regular Issue of 1939 Surcharged.

490 A60 12¢ on 20¢ light olive green .70 .60
First Day Cover .95

VITAL STATISTICS. To commemorate the 350th anniversary of the Printing Press in the Philippines a set of one value was issued on June 20, 1943 with an appropriate first day cachet. The set consists of the obsolete 20¢ (Scott 440) surcharged 12¢ and the phrase "LIMBAGAN, 1593-1943". *Limbagan* is the local dialect meaning printing press. Locally surcharged. Entire issue was sold out in the first day of sale.

1943. Philippine Republic Issue. ✓
Stamps with New Design. Printed in Manila.
Perf. 11¾. Unwmkd.

491 A82 5¢ light blue	.10	.10
492 A82 12¢ orange	.15	.15
493 A82 17¢ carmine	.25	.25
491-493. Set of 3 values	.45	.45
First Day Cover		.50

Imperf. Without Gum. Unwmkd.

494 A82 5¢ light blue	.07	.05
495 A82 12¢ orange	.12	.10
496 A82 17¢ carmine	.18	.18
494-496 Set of 3 values	.35	.30
First Day Cover		.50

VITAL STATISTICS. To commemorate the inauguration of the Republic of the Philippines, 2 sets, one perforated 11¾ with gum and the other imperforates without gum, were issued on October 14, 1943, with appropriate first day cachet. 50 stamps per sheet. The stamps were printed in Manila.

1944. National Heroes Issue.
Stamps with New Design. Printed in Manila.
Perf. 12. Unwmkd.

497	A83	5¢ blue	.40	.40
498	A84	12¢ carmine	.12	.12
499	A85	17¢ orange	.15	.15
497-499.		Set of 3 values	.65	.65
		First Day Cover		.90

Imperf. Unwmkd.

500	A83	5¢ blue	.50	.50
501	A84	12¢ carmine	.40	.40
502	A85	17¢ orange	.40	.40
500-502		Set of 3 values	1.20	1.20

VITAL STATISTICS. In honor of the three foremost Filipino National Heroes two sets, one perforated and the other imperforates, were issued. The perforates were released on February 17, 1944 with appropriate first day cachet; the imperforates on April 17, 1944. Each of the 3 values in a set is depicted by the three heroes Dr. Jose Rizal (5¢); Father Jose Burgos (12c); and Apolinario Mabini (17¢). The stamps were printed in Manila.

1944. Anniversary Fall of Bataan & Corregidor.
Regular Air Post Stamps of 1941 Surcharged
in Black.

503	AP1	5¢ on 20¢ ultramarine	.50	.50
504	AP1	12¢ on 60¢ blue green	1.75	1.75
503-504.		Set of 2 values	2 00	2.00
		First Day Cover		2.50

VITAL STATISTICS. To commemorate the second anniversary of the fall of Bataan and Corregidor, a set of 2 values was issued on May 7, 1944, with appropriate first day cachet. The set consists of the obsolete 20c air mail (Scott C10) and 60c air mail (Scott C11) surcharged respectively 5¢ and 12¢ and the phrase: "REPUBLICA NG PILIPINAS-5-7-44" (Republic of the Philippines). Locally surcharged. Issued in very limited quantities.

1944, Republic Anniversary Issue.
Stamps with New Design. Printed in Manila.
Imperf. Unwmkd. Without gum.

505	A86	5¢ brown	.06	.05
506	A86	7¢ blue green	.17	.15
507	A86	20¢ light blue	.25	.25
505-507.		Set of 3 values	.45	.40
		First Day Cover (singles)		.75
		" " " (blocks)		3.00

VITAL STATISTICS. To commemorate the first anniversary of the Republic of the Philippines, a set of 3 values, imperforates, without gum, was issued on October 14, 1944. Printed in Manila. The central design depicts in all the values the portrait of Dr. Jose Laurel, the President of the Philippine Republic. This is the last stamp issued before the liberation by the American forces. 50 stamps per sheet.

CHARITY OR SEMI-POSTAL ISSUES

1942. Food Campaign Issue.
Stamps with New Design. Printed in Manila.
Perf. 12. Unwmkd.

B1	SP1	2¢ + 1c purple	.25	.25
B2	SP1	5¢ + 1c green	.25	.25
B3	SP1	16¢ + 2c orange	2.75	2.75
B1-B3.		Set of 3 values	3.00	3.00
		First Day Cover		3.50

VITAL STATISTICS. To raise fund to conduct a drive for intensive and extensive production of food-stuff in the Philippines, a semi-postal set—the first ever issued in the Philippines—was placed on sale on November 12, 1942, with appropriate first day cachet. The stamps were printed in Manila, Unwmkd. perforation 12. Very limited issue.

1943. Philippine Republic Issue.
Souvenir Sheet. Printed in Manila.
Imperf. without gum. Unwmkd.

B4	SP2	{ 5¢ light blue 12¢ orange 17¢ carmine }	1.30	1.50
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VITAL STATISTICS. Issued in sheets measuring 127 x 177 mm. containing one each of the 3 stamps issued to commemorate the inauguration of the Republic of the Philippines. This souvenir sheet was issued simultaneously with the commemorative stamps of October 14, 1943 and likewise received cachet treatment. Sold only at the Manila Postoffice at P2.50, the excess being devoted to repay expenses of the Republic inaugural.

Postage

✓ 1943. Flood Relief Semi-Postal.
Regular Issue of 1943 Surcharged in Black.

B5 A80	12¢ + 21¢ ultramarine	.27	.25
B6 A77	20¢ + 36¢ magenta	.37	.35
B7 A79	21¢ + 40¢ violet	.48	.45
B5-B7.	Set of 3 values	1.00	.90
	First Day Cover		1.20

VITAL STATISTICS. The surtax was given to a fund for the relief of flood victims in Manila. Issued in Manila on December 8, 1943 with first day cachet. The surcharge: "BAHA, 1943" means "Flood of 1943" Locally surcharged.

1944. National Heroes Issue.
Souvenir Sheet. Printed in Manila.
Imperf. without gum. Unwmkd.

B8 SP3	{ 5c blue (Rizal) 12c carmine (Burgos) 17c orange (Mabini) }	.75	2.00
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VITAL STATISTICS. Issued in sheets measuring 100 x 143 mm. containing one each of the 3 stamps issued in honor of the 3 foremost Filipino National Heroes. Issued on February 9, 1944 with appropriate first day cachet. Sold only at the Manila Postoffice at ₱1.00 a sheet, the excess being devoted to a fund for the care of the heroes monuments.

Postage Due

✓ 1942. Emergency Issue.
Postage Due Stamp of 1937 Overprinted in Black.

J16 D3 3¢ on 4¢ brown red 2.50 2.50

VITAL STATISTICS. From March 2, 1942—the reopening of Manila Postoffice—to August 31, 1942, the postal rate was only 2¢ for every 20 grams or fraction thereof. From September 1, 1942 the rate was increased to 5¢ per 20 grams. Frequent mistakes in prepaying postage caused short paid mail, hence the necessity of issuing this postage due on Sept. 14, 1943 in very limited quantity. As usual the phrase "United States of America" was deleted by a black bar overprint.

There are known to exist covers bearing dates prior to October 14, 1942 with 3¢ postage due of the above type (Scott D3) with the phrase "United States of America" deleted by two bars instead of the regular single bar. These "double bars" were hand-drawn with ordinary India ink. We do not treat same as a postage stamp in the philatelic sense, but merely as a cancellation. We arrived at this decision taking into consideration that the philatelic value of such stamp is on the postmark and while attached to the cover. Also, the postal authorities never allowed the public to handle said stamp in the same manner that the public is never allowed to handle the cancellation of any stamp. The use of said "double bar" postage due was obtained by paying to the clerk in charge of its issuance the fee of 3¢ (face value of the stamp) to satisfy the arrear for short paying the mail; the clerk affixed the stamp, cancelled same and only then was the mail delivered to the addressee. Not being a postage stamp in the philatelic sense mint copy was never issued. For quotation of this cancellation we refer to our 10-page booklet entitled "Philippine Cancellations, Cachets and Censors Under Japanese Occupation", wherein various kinds of cachets, different provincial postmarks and several varieties of censor marks are fully catalogued and quoted.

OFFICIAL STAMPS

1943. Emergency Issue.

Regular Issue of 1939-41 Overprinted & Surcharged in Black.

039	A75	2¢ apple green	.10	.10
040	A55	5¢ on 6¢ dark brown	.30	.15
		a. 5¢ on 6¢ light brown	.30	.15
041	A62	16¢ on 30¢ orange red	.70	.60
039-041.		Set of 3 values	1.00	.80

VITAL STATISTICS First placed on sale at Manila on April 7, 1943. The overprints read "K. P." and a Japanese translation. "K. P." is the local dialect abbreviation for Official Business. These stamps, like the pre-war O. B. could be used only by government offices. Prior to the issue of this set the government offices overprinted their stamps either in writing with black ink or by rubber stamp using the abbreviation "K. P."

1944. Regular Issue.

Regular Issue of 1939 and Air Post of 1941 Surcharged.

042	A55	5¢ on 6¢ dark brown	.15	.15
		a. 5¢ on 6¢ light brown	.15	.15
		b. on Scott 413	5.00	5.00
043	A60	20¢ light olive green	.25	.25
044	AP1	1p sepia	3.80	3.80
042-044.		Set of 3 values	4.00	4.00
		First Day Cover		6.00

VITAL STATISTICS. First placed on sale on Aug. 28, 1944 with appropriate first day cachet. The set consists of the obsolete 6¢ (Scott 435); 20¢ (Scott 034) and 1p air mail (Scott C12) surcharged and overprinted respectively: "Republika ng Pilipinas" and beneath in parenthesis "K. P.", meaning in all Republic of the Philippines. Official Business. A rare error exists consisting in surcharging Scott 413 instead of Scott 435.

POSTAL CARDS

1942. Emergency Issue.

UX18	A53	2¢ red on pale buff (March 4, 1942)	.50	.50
UX19	A75	2¢ green (Dec. 12, 1942)	.50	.50

VITAL STATISTICS. As usual the phrases "United States of America" and "Commonwealth" were deleted by a black bar overprint.

1943. Regular Issue.

UX20	A78	2¢ emerald on buff	.05	.04
		First Day Cover.		.20

VITAL STATISTICS. Printed in Japan. First Placed on sale on April 1, 1943.

OFFICIAL CARDS

1943. Emergency Issue.

UZ5	A53	2¢ red on pale buff	2.50	2.50
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VITAL STATISTICS. As usual the phrases "United States of America" and "Commonwealth" were deleted by a black bar overprint, and with the additional overprint "K. P." and the Japanese translation of same. First placed on sale on April 7, 1943.

1944. Regular Issue.

Overprinted in Black.

UZ6	A78	2¢ emerald on buff	.20	.15
		First Day Cover		.50

VITAL STATISTICS. First placed on sale on August 28, 1944 with appropriate first day cachet. This is the 1943 Regular Post Card overprinted in black: "Republika ng Pilipinas" "(K. P.)".

ENVELOPES

1943. Emergency Issue.

U43 E3 5¢ on 2¢ carmine on white, *plain* .50 .50
inscribed .50 .50

VITAL STATISTICS. Issued on April 1, 1943. As usual the phrase "United States of America" was deleted by a black bar overprint.

1944. Emergency Issue.
 Surcharged in Black: "Republika Ng Pilipinas"

U44 E3 5¢ on 2¢ carmine on white, *plain* .25 .25
inscribed .25 .25
 First Day Cover .30

VITAL STATISTICS. First placed on sale on Feb. 17, 1944, and because of the high cost of envelopes each was sold at P0.15 altho the postage value was only P0.05. As usual the phrase "United States of America" was deleted by a black bar overprint, and with the additional overprint: "REPUBLIKA NG PILIPINAS".

PACKETS

Containing exclusively stamps of the Philippines issued under the Japanese Occupation. Contains no damaged or straight edges. All used.

50 Diff. - - \$12.00 25 Diff. - - \$2.50
 40 " - - 7.00 10 " - - .30

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

From 1935 the Philippines existed as a Commonwealth Government under the sovereignty of the United States. When the war broke out on December 8, 1941, American and Filipino soldiers under Gen. MacArthur fought together against the Japanese invasion in many points of the Philippines, most heroically in Bataan and Corregidor.

The City of Manila, after having been declared Open City was entered by the Japanese on January 2, 1942.

Under the Japanese Occupation altho existing paper currency and coins were allowed to circulate and accepted at par as legal tender, current stamps were immediately demonetized and rendered invalid for postal use.

The Peso (Philippine currency) was pegged by the Japanese at par with the Japanese Yen, and certain limited amount of Philippine money could be cabled to Japan for purchases of Japanese stamps and accessories and for payment of subscription to Japanese publications and books.

During the Japanese Occupation the Philippine Bureau of Posts had reopened almost all postoffices existing before the war and maintained foreign mail service with Japan, Manchukuo, China, Singapore and other parts of Malaya, Java and other points of the Dutch East Indies except New Guinea; Borneo, and several other parts of the Japanese occupied territory. All the stamps issued were actually for postal use and had actually seen postal service either locally or for foreign mail, except the 1p on 4p (Scott 469, A65) issued April 30, 1943 which we consider as a speculative issue, the issuance of which caused the drastic shake-up in the stamp section of the Bureau of Posts.

The American forces under Gen. MacArthur entered the City of Manila on February 3, 1945 and liberation of the City was completed within 2 weeks. The Japanese made a stubborn resistance within the City specially in the South District and practically left in ruins Manila which resulted in the destruction of more than 70% of dealers and collectors stocks of pre-war and war issues of the Philippines.

STAMP COLLECTING is the most expensive hobby, and the real truth regarding its investment value is not so lucrative as the fable built around it. This is true even of pre-War Stamps. Of Occupation and War issues which were bought with worthless currency and from hostile government worst still could be expected. They may never be catalogued at all. In final accounting the American collectors would be the suckers.

As one of the leading stamp dealer the above statement from us may sound antagonistic to our interests. But after all we place our responsibility to the American public above all our interests.

Invest in your health, in your home, in your country. Above all BUY WAR BONDS before buying any stamp. If you have ran these gauntlets and have more for stamps then we shall be the happiest dealer to receive your order for the stamps quoted in this price list.

It pays to have satisfied customers.

The Manager

AFRAN STAMP COMPANY