Egypt 1956 – the 2nd Pan-Arab Scout Jamboree and two previously unrecorded Scout postmarks

by Hallvard Slettebö

Stamps and souvenir sheets

In Aboukir Bay on 1 August 1798, Rear Admiral Horatio Nelson achieved one of the most decisive victories in the age of sail and re-established British command of the Mediterranean. With a fleet of fourteen ships, he captured six and destroyed seven French vessels out of a total of seventeen.

In July-August 1956, however, this same Aboukir near Alexandria, Egypt was the scene of more friendly relations, for here was held the 2nd Pan-Arab Scout Jamboree. Several thousand Scouts from all over the Arab world attended. Three postage stamps were issued on 25 July 1956, together with miniature sheets perforated and imperforated.

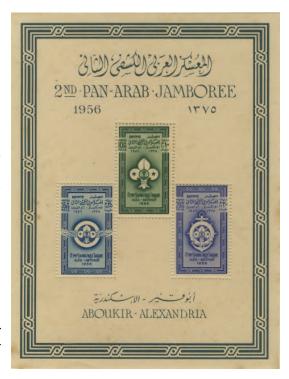
The stamps were:

10 mills + 10 mills (green) Boy Scout badge

20 mills + 10 mills (sky blue) Air Scout badge

35 mills + 15 mills (navy blue) Sea Scout badge

500,000 of each postage stamp value were printed. The stamps carried a charity premium which went to funds of the Egyptian Boy Scout Movement. One set of miniature sheets was sold with each purchase of 200 sets of stamps. 2,500 pairs of miniature sheets were printed, and it is reported that 1,037 pairs were sold.



Artwork

Stamp designer was Sadek Rafel, executed by Samir Amin Ibraham (information from SOSOW 1986).

Original artwork for this issue is on the market. Shown here is artwork for the 20m + 10m Sea Scout stamp in water-color on cardboard with black ink on plastic as overlay. The design is close to the issued stamp.

The stamp image is about 92x160mm and the cardboard is 147x210mm.

Possibly similar artworks for the two other stamps are also around.



Artwork for the 20+10m Sea Scout stamp.

Essays

Cherrystone sold a significant Scout collection over several auctions from July 2018 onwards. Lot #284 in the July 2018 auction was essays of the 1956 Egypt Scout stamps. The description was "EGYPT Semi-Postals 1956 2nd Pan-Arab Jamboree, set of three perforated essays (colors and designs slightly different from the issued stamps), mounted on card, with official inscriptions and signatures, v.f. and probably unique. Catalog #B13-15P". The estimate was \$2,500 and it sold for \$10,000 plus 15% commission.

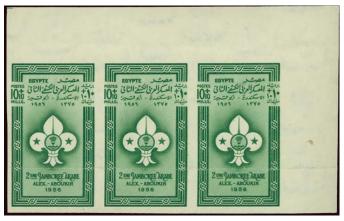


Essays of the 1956 Egypt Scout stamps. Sold July 2018 for \$10,000 plus 15% commission. (Image from Cherrystone Auctions.)

Imperforate stamps

While the miniature sheets were issued both imperforate and perforated, the regular stamps are usually found only perforated. Imperforate stamps do however exist, and these are possibly plate proofs and must be considered to be extremely rare.

If you come across imperforate single stamps, then check the margins to ensure the stamps are not cut from an imperforate miniature sheet.







First Day Covers

First day covers carry a postmark with Arab and English text SCOUT CAMP ABU QIR. Most of the first day covers are sent regular mail, while registered first day covers are more unusual. Registered first day covers carry a special registration handstamp also with the same text as the postmark. Registration numbers up to No. 302 are seen, but higher numbers may exist.

The cacheted first day covers as shown here have on the reverse an illustrated advert "Coca Cola Bottlers welcome the 2nd Pan Arab Jamboree" in English and Arab, and these covers are of course also sought by Coca Cola collectors!





Previously unrecorded Scout postmarks

The stamps, souvenir sheets and first day covers are well known to Scout stamp collectors since they were issued back in 1956. The stamps and first day covers are easy to obtain, while the miniature sheets are rather expensive and command prices in the \$1,000 magnitude for the pair.

What was not known until 2009 is that a machine cancel with advertising slogan was in use in Alexandria around the time of the Jamboree. The slogan is in Arab only, and this must be one of the reasons why Scout collectors have been unaware of this postmark for 53 years.

In 2016, a similar machine cancel was discovered, used in Cairo.

Currently two copies are recorded of each of the Alexandria and Cairo machine cancels, and all of these are in Scout collections.

7 AUG 1956 8 SUAM همعسکرالعزبی الکشمی مابی دسیر سن ۲۰ ۸۷ ای ۳۸۸ رووی AUG 1956 6 -PM

المعسك العربی ا ناسعی بانی صب من ۲۰ ر۷ ال ۱۹۰۱/۸۲

Translation of the slogan:

Arab Scout Jamboree at Aboukir from 25/7 to 3/8/1956

Cover with the previously unrecorded 1956 Scout postmark from Cairo



Sent from Cairo 1 AUG 1956 to an Engineer with Unit 358 (G18) Mechanics. On the reverse are military postmark 3.8.56 APO 18 at Qusaymah and 20.8.56 APO 7 at El Arish.

The addressee was a military person based in the Sinai Peninsula. The cover originates from a batch of covers which had been confiscated by the Israeli army to extract intelligence when they occupied the Gaza Strip and the Sinai Peninsula. Postage stamp(s) were removed, possibly by Israeli officials.

Cover with the previously unrecorded 1956 Scout postmark from Alexandria on reverse



Sent from London 4 AUG 1956 to Alexandria, Egypt and the machine cancel is applied as a receiving postmark on reverse of the cover which was censored upon arrival in Egypt.

Sources: Gordon Entwistle: Boy Scout and Girl Guide Stamps of the World, 1957.

SOSOW (Scouts On Stamps Of The World), 7th edition, 1986.

Grosvenor Sale 47, Auction of British Empire Postage Stamps & Postal History, 2009.

Cherrystone Auctions, 2018

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