

ARTHUR SUTIC NEW ORLEANS 1937



A country in the E. of Europe and N. Asia

Stamp Album

Empire, RSFSR & USSR Periods

1858 - 1991

-- Album Volumes --



#1	Russian Empire	1858 - 1917
#2	RSFSR	1917 - 1923
#3	USSR	1923 - 1959
#4	USSR	1960 - 1969
#5	USSR	1970 - 1979
#6	USSR	1980 - 1991



Currency: 100 Kopeks = 1 Rouble



Periods Covered

This stamp album covers two arbitrary postal periods in Russian history:

The Imperial Period

1857-1917 The House of Romanov.

Peter's Westernisation of Russia culminated in the destruction of the autocracy by the Socialist Revolution of 1917.

The Soviet Period

1917-1991 The Communist Party maintained the Empire as the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The USSR fell in 1991 and dissolved into 15 nations. This Soviet Period is split into the RSFSR and USSR

The Post-Soviet Russian Federation Period

The Post-Soviet Period 1991-Present is not covered. With the disintegration of the USSR in December of 1991, Russia set out on a new road to democracy and a market economy.



Kazakhstan. A central Asian republic which declared independence from the USSR on 16 December 1991. First stamps in 1991.

Kirghizstan. A central Asian republic which declared independence from the USSR in September 1991. First stamps in 1991.

Latvia. The first stamps in 1918 were printed on German army maps. From 1944 stamps of the USSR were used, and in 1991 the first stamps of the independent republic were issued, some overprinted on USSR. Declared in May 1990 that Soviet occupation in 1940 was unlawful, and independence conceded by USSR in September 1991.

Lithuania. The first primitive stamps were issued in 1918. The Lithuanian SSR was formed in 1940, and in 1941 German stamps overprinted LIETUVA were used. From 1944 stamps of the USSR were used, and the first stamps of the independent republic were issued in 1990. Lithuania has used three currencies since 1990, with interesting results, worthless kopeck stamps being twice revalued. Declared in March 1990 that 1918 constitution was still valid; independence was conceded by USSR in September 1991.

Moldova. The stamp issuing territory of Moldavia and Wallachia, which became Romania, at one time included the whole of Bessarabia. The border between the Soviet Union and the rest of Europe moved frequently during the 20th century, and Bessarabia ended up in the USSR, either in Moldavia or Ukraine. The Moldavian SSR became Moldova in December 1991. Two regions declared independence from Moldova in 1992.

Russia. Until 1918 there was no country name on its stamps. Kerensky's "broken chain" stamp was inscribed (Cyrillic) ROSSIA, but on all other stamps only initials were used, first RSFSR (РСФСР) and in 1923 USSR, or СССР. In 1991 stamps were inscribed ROSSIJA in Latin and Cyrillic type. Local overprinted stamps were legally issued in the city of St. Petersburg.

Tadjikistan. A central Asian republic which adopted a declaration of republican sovereignty in August 1990. First stamps in 1991.

Turkmenistan. A central Asian republic which adopted a declaration of independence in October 1991. First stamps in 1991.

Ukraine. The first Ukraine stamps in 1918 were overprinted on RSFSR stamps. Definitives were issued in 1919, and then Ukrainian SSR stamps. In 1924 stamps of the USSR were overprinted YCCP, after which USSR stamps were used unoverprinted. During occupation in 1941-3 German stamps were overprinted UKRAINE. Independence was declared in December 1991 and brought a feeling of philatelic déjà vu as USSR stamps were overprinted with the trident symbol first used in 1918. The republic of Crimea, politically and linguistically closer to Russia wants independence from Ukraine and has issued overprinted USSR & Ukraine stamps.

Uzbekistan. A central Asian republic which adopted a declaration of sovereignty in June 1990 and independence in August 1991. First stamps in 1991.

CREDITS



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USSR

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS



Tsar Alexander II

18 February (=2 March) 1855-1 (=13) March) 1881



Alexander (Aleksandr) II of Russia was the Emperor (zar) of Russia from March 2, 1855 until his assassination. As such, also the Grand Duke of Finland 1855-1881. Born the eldest son of Nicholas I of Russia, Alexander's early life gave little indication of his potential, and up to the time of his accession in 1855, few imagined that he would be known to posterity as a great reformer. Alexander succeeded to the throne upon the death of his father in 1855. The first year of Alexander's reign was devoted to the prosecution of the Crimean War, and after the fall of Sevastopol to negotiations for peace. Then began a period of radical reforms, encouraged by public opinion but carried out with autocratic power.

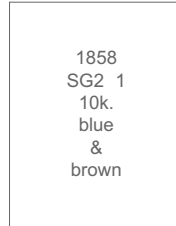
Empire Arms

(Posthorns are shown without thunderbolts in designs SG1-SG49)

1858 Imperf. SG1
Wmk. #2 in 1,2,3

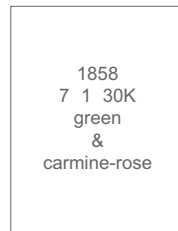


1858 P14.5-15 Wmk #2 in "1","2","3" in dull white; thick or thin paper



SG1 was never a planned issue. The Imperial Postal Service had committed to releasing its first ever adhesive stamps at the end of 1857, to be used from 1 January 1858. They were to be perforated, but there were delays in receiving the perforating equipment and making it operational. Accordingly, in late 1857 the decision was made to release a limited number of sheets of unperforated 10k stamps so that at least a partial implementation of adhesive stamps would still be in place in time for the 1 January 1858 date. These unperforated 10k stamps were on sale for approximately one month before being replaced by properly perforated 10k stamps as well as two new values - a 20k and 30k stamp.

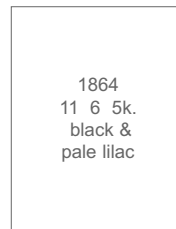
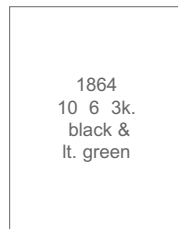
1858 P12.5 Wove No Wmk.



1863 P12.5 Typo
Issued for St. Petersburg & Moscow Town Posts



1864 P12.5 Wove No Wmk.



Note: First number given is the Stanley Gibbons 'SG' stamp number.
The second number is the stamp 'design type' number



RSFSR

RUSSIAN SOCIALIST FEDERAL SOVIET REPUBLIC



Industry - "Workers of the World Unite"

1922
Imperf. Wmk. 44
257 46 7500r.
deep violet

Symbols of Agriculture & Industry



Industry - "Workers of the World Unite"

1922
Imperf. No Wmk.
259 46 7500r.
blue/buff
chalk-surfaced paper

Symbols of Agriculture & Industry

1922
Imperf. No Wmk.
260 64 22500r.
deep purple/buff
chalk-surfaced paper

Industry - "Workers of the World Unite"

1922 OBLIGATORY TAX Rostov-on-Don Famine Relief



Worker and Peasant
(Industry and Agriculture)



Allegory: Agriculture Will Help
End Distress



Sower

These stamps were used on registered letters, money orders and parcels but had no franking value. No gum



Star of Hope, Wheat and
Worker-Peasant Handclasp



Russia



Stamp Album

∞ Volume 3 ∞

USSR Soviet Period

1923 - 1959

Currency: 100 Kopeks = 1 Rouble



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1923-25 Definitives

T90, 93, 95 Worker; T91 Peasant; T92, 94 Soldier

		1923-24 Imperf Litho 337 92 3k.			1923-24 Imperf Litho 340 91 6k.	1923-24 Imperf Litho 341 92 10k.
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			1924 Imperf Typo 345 91 2k.		1924 Imperf Typo 347 90 4k.	1924 Imperf Typo 347a 91 6k.
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			1925 Imperf Typo 349 90 8k.	1923 Imperf Typo 351 92 10k.	1924 Imperf Typo 351b 90 20k.	
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1924 Imperf Typo 354 91 50k.	1924 Imperf Typo 354a 92 1r.			1925 Imperf Typo 357 95 5r.
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1925 Obligatory Tax Exchange Control Stamps

(Surcharged war charity stamps of 1914)

<p>1925 P13.5 T426 31 5k. on 1k.</p>	<p>1925 P11.5 T427 31 10k. on 3k.</p>	
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<p>1925 P13.5 T429 31 25k. on 7k.</p>	<p>1925 P11.5 T430 31 50k. on 1k.</p>		
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1925 1st Anniversary of Lenin's Death

Lenin Mausoleum, Moscow

			<p>1925 Imperf. 429 102 40k.</p>
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<p>1925 P13 x 13.5 426 102 7k.</p>	<p>1925 P13 x 13.5 427 102 14k.</p>	<p>1925 P13 x 13.5 428 102 20k.</p>	<p>1925 P13 x 13.5 429 102 40k.</p>
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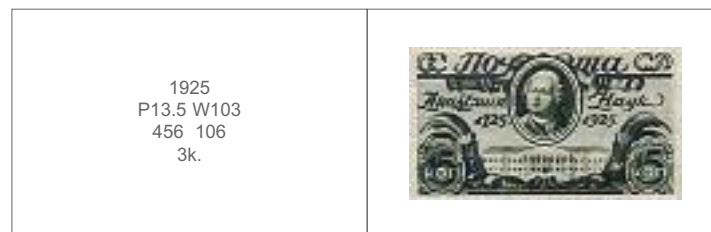


1925-28 Lenin

(Many other watermark and perforation variations exist)



1925 Bicentenary of Academy of Sciences



Prof. Lomonosov and Academy of Sciences,
Leningrad

1925 30th Anniversary of Popov's Radio Discoveries



Prof. A. S. Popov
1859-1905



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1927 Definitives Surcharged

	1927 P12 496 92 8k. on 7k.	1927 P12 W103 497 92 8k. on 7k.
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1927 40th Anniv of Publication of Zamenhof's "Lange Internationale" Esperanto

	1927 P10.5 W103 498A 119 14k.	
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Dr L. L. Zamenhof
1859-1917

1927 1st International Air Mail Congress, The Hague

	1927 P12.5 x 12 500 120 15k.
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Tupolev ANT-3 Biplane and Map

1927 10th Anniversary of October Revolution

		1927 P10.5 chalk-surfaced paper 503 123 7k.	
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Worker, Soldier
and Peasant

Allegory of Revolution

Smolny Institute

Sailor and Worker

		
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Soviet Russia

Russian Racial Types

Worker, Soldier and Peasant
(symbolising Federation of Soviet
Republic)



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1927 Definitives



Worker

Peasant

Worker

Peasant

Peasant



Worker

Worker

Lenin

Lenin

Lenin



Peasant

Worker

Peasant

Worker

Peasant



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1929-31 Definitive Issue

(Many shades exist, printings after 1931 had yellowish gum)

<p>1929-31 P12 x 12.5 541 138 1k.</p>					<p>1929-31 P12 x 12.5 546 143 7k.</p>	
Worker	Factory Girl	Peasant	Farm Girl	Guardsman	Worker, Soldier, Peasant	Worker
		<p>1929-31 P12 x 12.5 550 146 30k.</p>				
Worker, Soldier, Peasant	Peasant	Factory Girl	Farm Girl	Guardsman	Peasant	Lenin

1929-32 High Value Definitive Issue

	<p>1932 P12 x 12.5 W103 561 149 1r.</p>	
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Central Telegraph Office,
Moscow

Lenin Hydro-electric
Power Station

1929 Industrial Loan Propaganda

	<p>1929 P12 x 12.5 564 152 10k.</p>		
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Industry

Tractors

"More Metal,
more Machines"

Blast Furnace and graph
showing Pig-iron output



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1930 25th Anniversary of 1905 Rebellion



Battleship Potemkin

1930 P12 x 12.5
(Dated "1905-1930")
W103
577 155
5k.

Barricade and Rebels

1930
P12.5 x 12
(Dated
"1905-1930")
W103
578 155
10k.

Red Flag at
Presnya Barricade

1930 Imperf.
(Dated "1905-1930")
W103
576 155
3k.



1931 Airship Construction Fund

(W103 Imperf. but also produced in various perforations)



From the Tundra (reindeer)
to the Steppes (camel)



Above the Dnieprostroj Dam



Above Lenin's
Mausoleum



Above the North Pole



Airship Construction