



# El Salvador Filatelico – El Faro

Official Journal of the El Salvador Philatelic Society - ACES

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## On The Cover

1919 Cover to Australia, a good example of an unusual destination (see Joe Hahn's article on page 9)

## The Director's Column Some Words from Our Editor

As promised in the previous issues, in this number we will report back on how "El Salvador Filatélico – El Faro" did at StampShow 2008! In general, we are proud to say that achieved an excellent result as the comments and evaluation were extremely positive!

In this issue we also return to our usual sections of Who's Who on the stamps of El Salvador, a section where our friend, the historian Carlos Cañas Dinarte always collaborate. We also have another interesting article by Joe Hahn regarding unusual destinations on Salvadorian covers, and we finish off with a detailed description of the controversial Barcelona 92 Pre-Olympic issue. We hope all the contents are to your liking.

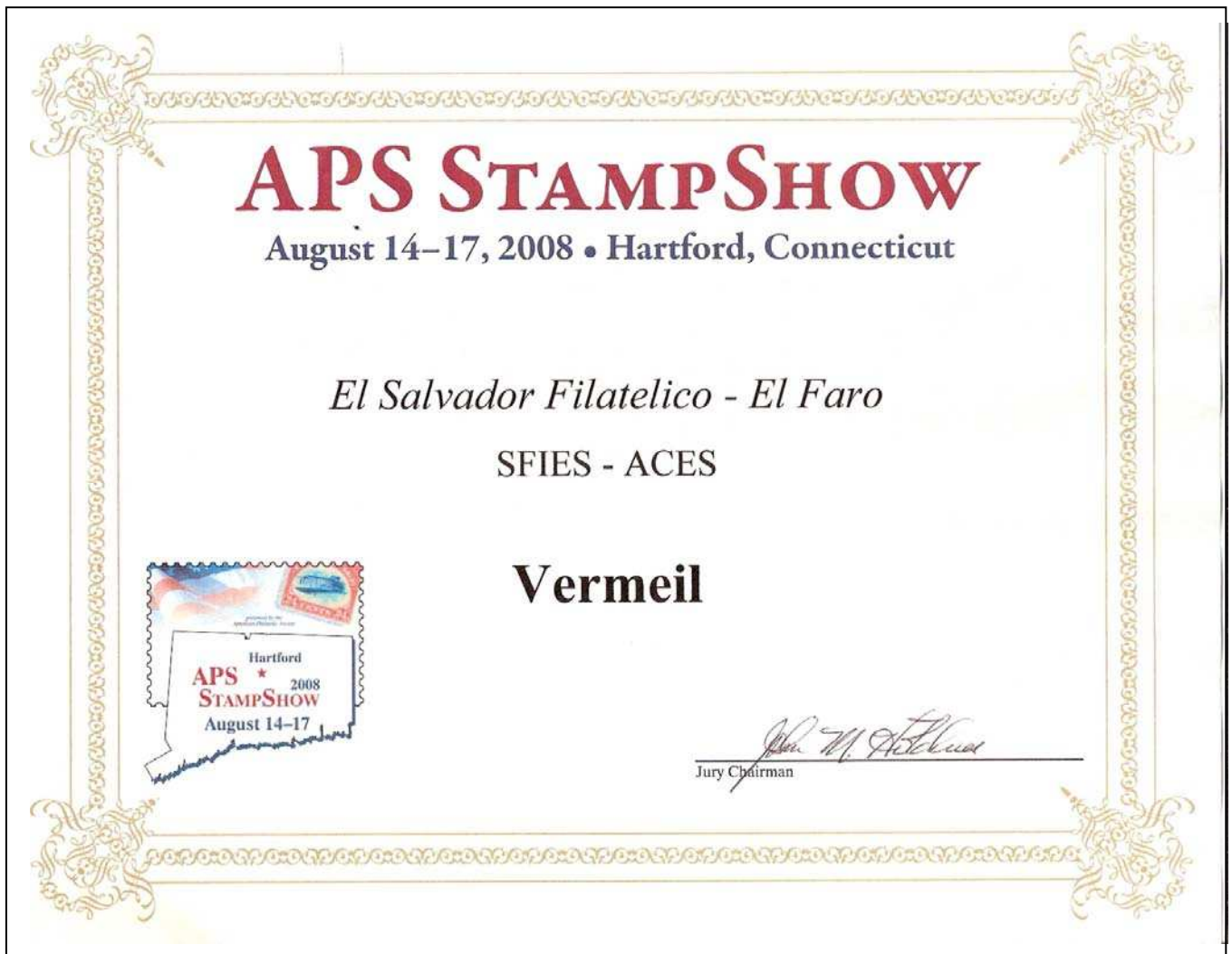
Looking forward, one of the main opportunities that the judges at StampShow pointed out for our journal was that we need to promote more what the Society offers to its members (besides the Journal) and encourage them to participate more in these activities or services (For example: Auctions, special cachet efforts, commercial auction reports, new issues services, etc). Although we will soon include some content to address this aspect (timely announces of the auctions & announcements of new issues), we still need to YOUR HELP to increase the quality of our journal. To start with, a concrete example could be an Auction Watcher, a person who could report back on the results of Salvadorian stamps at auctions. Somebody willing to volunteer for this job?

Cordially,

Guillermo Gallegos

# StampShow 2008 Report.

Guillermo Gallegos



Above: StampShow Certificate to El Salvador Philatelic Society – ACES awarding the Vermeil medal for “El Salvador Filatélico – El Faro”.

Right: Vermeil medal awarded to “El Salvador Filatélico – El Faro”



**Vermeil Ribbon awarded to “El Salvador Filatélico – El Faro”**

In the last couple of issues we mentioned that “El Salvador Filatélico – El Faro” was participating in the APS Literature Competition held in Hartford, Connecticut as part of StampShow 2008 (August 14 – 17). Now, as you surely have seen in the preceding illustrations, we are very proud to tell you that “El Salvador Filatélico – El Faro” won a **Vermeil** Award in the APS Literature Competition!

Especially for those collectors outside the USA, we think it is useful to describe a little why participating in StampShow was very important for our Society. StampShow is the largest annual philatelic event in the USA, and it is organized by the American Philatelic Society with the co-sponsorship of the United States Postal Service (USPS) and the American Stamp Dealers Association. For the 2008 show, there were more than 6,000 registered households (Attendance is measured in number of registered households – not individuals – who may attend during more than one day).

The APS Literature Competition is divided in four Categories: “Articles, Columns, Radio & Television”, “Catalogues”, “Handbooks & Special Studies”, and “Periodicals”. Due to its nature, “El Salvador Filatélico – El Faro” participated in the “Periodicals” section along with 37 other publications of a wide variety of topics. Some of the other participants were “Japanese Philately”, “The American Revenuer”, “German Postal Specialist”, “Postal History Journal”, “The Israel Philatelist”, “Mexicana”, “Menelik’s Journal”, & “The Journal of the United Nations Philatelists”.

The evaluation of the 38 participants is based on an individual assessment of each publication, meaning that each is qualified against a fixed set of criteria rather than competing against one another. Each criterion has a maximum allocated percentage and is grouped into one of 3 clusters (*Philatelic Aspects* – 45%, *Authorship Aspect* – 40%, and *Editorial & Publishing Aspect* – 15%).

Medals are awarded according to the percentage obtained by each publication in their individual assessment: Certificate (if less than 55%), Bronze (55 to 59%), Silver-Bronze (60 to 64%), Silver (65 to 74%), Vermeil (75 to 84%), and Gold (85 to 100%).

Out of the 38 participating periodicals, “Japanese Philately” won a Reserve Grand & Gold Medal, 9 others were awarded Gold Medals, 12 Vermeil, 12 Silver, and one Silver-Bronze. As mentioned, “El Salvador Filatélico – El Faro” was one of the 12 Vermeil medals:

#### Vermeil

Netherlands Philately, American Society for Netherlands Philately  
Bermuda Post, Bermuda Collectors Society  
Henry Clay Stamp Notes, John Cropper  
Reflections, Ebony Society of Philatelic Events & Reflections  
Philatélie Quebec, Les Editions DDR  
Menelik's Journal, Ulf J. Lindahl Ethiopian Philatelic Society  
Postal Stationery Collector, Volume 13, Ian McMahon  
The Canadian Connection, Volume 21, John Peebles  
El Salvador Filatélico - El Faro, El Salvador Philatelic Society  
Stamp Insider, Albert W. Starkweather  
Texas Postal History Society Journal, Texas Postal History Society  
The Journal of the United Nations Philatelists, United Nations Philatelists

#### Vermeil Awards in the “Periodicals” Section (from the StampShow 2008 Literature Palmares)

As shown in the critique sheet (see next page), “El Salvador Filatélico – El Faro” was awarded 80 points out of the possible 100: 35 out of 45 in the *Philatelic Aspects*, 36 out of 40 in the *Authorship Aspect*, and 9 out of 15 in the *Editorial & Publishing Aspect*. While we are proud of the high marks gained in the *Authorship Aspect* (14 out of 15 in both *Organization & Clarity of Expression*, and 8 out of 10 in *Treatment*), we think it is also important to understand where we need to improve.

In the *Philatelic Aspects* we lost 10 points. Five were the sum of losing one or two points in the *Originality*, *Significance*, and *Research* criteria, which we believe is reasonable. However, we lost the same 5 points in the *Provision of Member Services* criterion. What does this score means? It means that we need to promote more what the Society offers to its members (besides the Journal) and encourage them to participate more in these activities or services. Examples of these activities could be auctions, special cachet efforts, commercial auction reports, new issues services, etc.

We lost a further 6 points in the *Editorial & Publishing Aspect*. What is interesting in this cluster is that we achieved almost top marks in both *Presentation*, *Clarity of Illustration*, & *Layout* and *Freedom from Typographical Errors* (9 out of 10 points), but we lost 5 points when we failed to score in the *Paper & Binding* criterion due to the on-line nature of our publication. If we had been evaluated without this inapplicable criterion, we would have scored 80 out of 95 points, for a total of 84.21%, and thus we would have been almost at the doorstep of the Gold Medal... Not bad for our first participation in an APS Show in more than 20 years! It is important to mention that we pointed out this aspect to the APS and they will take it into account during their future criteria revisions.

Some additional comments (in handwriting were: “This is an internet only periodical. The medium is excellent for reaching a world wide readership with a full color journal at a

low cost. Content is good. Additional member services would be welcomed – what is needed is a more efficient search engine, annual index, and headers.”

However, we feel we have the potential to perform better at future exhibitions & competitions, and for this, **WE COUNT ON YOUR HELP!** It is the job of all members to have a better Journal... StampShow 2008 was just the start of things to come!

In general, we are extremely satisfied with our StampShow scores.

**Philatelic Literature Critique Sheet**

P-10

Name, Place and Date of Show: APS STAMPSHOW 2008, Hartford, CT, August 14-17

Title of Entry: El Salvador Filatelico - El Faro

Purpose/Description: Inform members about philately & postal history of El Salvador.

Author:

Editor: Guillermo Gallegos

Award:  Certificate (Less than 55%)     Bronze (55-59%)     Silver-Bronze (60-64%)     Silver (65-74%)     Vermeil (75-84%)     Gold (85-100%)

Criteria	Handbooks/ Monographs/ Special Studies/ Specialized Articles		Society Journals/ Periodicals		Catalogues (General, Specialized, Auction)		Newsletters/ Columns/ General Articles	
	Available	Awarded	Available	Awarded	Available	Awarded	Available	Awarded
<b>Philatelic Aspects (45%)</b>								
Originality	10%		10%	8	10%		10%	
Significance	15%		5%	4	10%		5%	
Research	15%		10%*	8	10%		5%	
Provision of Member Services (Society Journals) OR Value to Target Audience (All Others)	5%		20%&	15	15		25	
<b>Authorship Aspect (40%)</b>								
Organization	20%		15%	14	25%		20%	
Clarity of Expression	15%		15%	14	5%		15%	
Treatment	5%		10%	8	10%		5%	
<b>Editorial &amp; Publishing Aspect (15%)</b>								
Presentation, Clarity of Illustration, Layout	5%		5%	4	5%		10%	
Paper & Binding	5%		5%	2	5%		---	
Freedom from Typographical Errors	5%		5%	5	5%		5%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>100%</b>	

\* If a society publishes both a newsletter and a journal of record with different editors, and only one publication is entered, the submitter should note that on the entry form. In those cases the newsletter will be evaluated up to 30% on member services, and the journal up to 30% on research.

Comments: this is an internet only periodical the medium is excellent for reach a world-wide readership with a full color journal at a low cost. Content is good. additional member services would be welcome - what is needed is a more efficient search engine, annual index, and headers.

## Who's Who on the Stamps of El Salvador: Pedro Geoffroy Rivas

*The Who's Who section contains a brief biography of a personality who has been honored on the stamps of El Salvador.*

Again, we would like to thank historian Carlos Cañas-Dinarte for allowing us to summarize his biography of Pedro Geoffroy Rivas for El Salvador Filatélico – El Faro.



**Stamp honoring Geoffroy Rivas  
issued in 2005.**

Pedro Jaime Jose Desire Geoffroy Rivas was born in Santa Ana on September 16<sup>th</sup>, 1908. He studied at the Liceo de San Luis, and had published his first poem “*La Busqueda*” (The Search) in the *Diario de Santa Ana* when he was 19. Although he was a member of a coffee grower family, he moved to San Salvador to study medicine at the University of San Salvador; however, soon he was more attracted to his true vocation of rebel poet, polemic journalists, and passionate writer, and abandoned his medical studies... During this time he also published some works at the magazine *Antena* (1928) in Santa Ana.

In 1931, he moved to Guatemala and then to Mexico, where he studied law, anthropology, and linguistics, with a specialty in Mesoamerican languages.

In Mexico City he also worked as a translator and editor for two novels by Bruno Traven “*La Rebelión de los Colgados*” (The Rebellion of the Hanged – 1938) & “*La Rosa Blanca*” (The White Rose – 1940) and also for the work by Henry Lucien “*Los Origenes de la Religion*” (The Origin of Religion – 1940). After his studies, he remained working in Mexico but became a corresponding member of the literary group *Crisol*, based in Santa Ana.

Geoffroy Rivas returned to El Salvador after the fall of President Maximiliano Hernandez Martinez in 1944, where he founded the newspaper *La Tribuna*, which later became *La Tribuna Libre* also under his direction. His political views provoked his exile during the presidencies of Osmin Aguirre and Salvador Castaneda Castro, moving first to Guatemala and then again to Mexico. Upon his second return to San Salvador on June, 1957, he was soon named professor of anthropology and linguistics at the University of El Salvador and also Director of the National Museum “David J. Guzman”.

He was an active collaborator of the magazines “*Crisol*”, “*Hoja*”, “*La Universidad*”, & “*Cultura*”, and also of

the newspapers “*La Reforma Social*”, “*El Diario de Hoy*” and “*La Tribuna Libre*”. Because of his socialist ideas, his exiles, and his poetic insurgency, he was an inspiration for the young writers grouped in the “*Círculo Literario Universitario*” (University Literary Circle) and what later became to be known as the “*Generación Comprometida*” (Engaged Generation). He was also a member of the Salvadorian Academy of Language, and won the National Award of Culture in November of 1977.

He wrote the poem books “*Canciones en el Viento*” (Songs in the Wind – 1933), “*Rumbo*” (1935), “*Para Cantar Mañana*” (To Sing Tomorrow – 1935), “*Solo Amor*” (Only Love – 1963), “*Yulcuicat*” (1965), “*Los Nietos del Jaguar*” (The Grandsons of the Jaguar – 1977), and “*Vida, Pasión y Muerte del Antihombre*” (Life, Passion, and Death of the Anti-Man – 1978).

Pedro also wrote the essays “*Mi Alberto Masferrer*” (1953), “*Toponimia Nahuat de Cuscatlan*” (Nahuat Names of Cuscatlan -1961), “*El Nawat de Cuscatlan – Apuntes para una Gramática Tentativa*” (The Nawat of Cuscatlan, Notes for a Tentative Grammar – 1969), “*El*

*Español que Hablamos en El Salvador*” (The Spanish that we Talk in El Salvador – 1969), and “*La Lengua Salvadoreña*” (The Salvadorian Language – 1978). Some other essays and literary articles were also published in a compilation called “*La Magica Raiz*” (The Magic Root – 1998), and there are still several unpublished works, such as the collection of poems “*Estupideces*” (Stupidities – 1927 - 1932), “*Patria*” (1944), “*Esperanzada Geografía del Dolor*” (Hopeful Geography of Pain – 1946), “*Sin Muerte Ya*” (Now Without Death – 1947), and “*Juan Pueblo Vuelve a Cantar*” (Juan Pueblo Sings Again – 1950).

Geoffroy Rivas died in San Salvador on November 10<sup>th</sup>, 1979. The stamp in his honor was issued as part of the “Salvadorian Writers” commemorative set in 2005.



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## Some Unusual Destinations

Joe Hahn

Anyone who has collected covers of El Salvador from the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries knows that certain destinations are relatively common, uncommon, scarce or rare. At least that is the case for those covers that have survived or been saved.

Common destinations include the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany and these

probably account for almost 90% of the known covers.

Uncommon destinations include Belgium, Nicaragua, the Netherlands, Italy and Sweden among others. Scarce destinations include Spain, Cuba, Canada, Honduras, Costa Rica and others. Rare destinations include Africa, Asia and the Pacific Islands.



San Salvador 27 April 1907 to SIAM  
Correct 3c UPU card rate



### Illustration #1

This is a postcard to Bangkok, Siam showing the proper 3c card rate. It was mailed from San Salvador on 27 April 1907 and arrived in Bangkok on 7 July 1907.



**Illustration #2**

This is a single rate cover (13c) from San Salvador on August 10, 1906 to Cape Town, South Africa. It was sent registered (10c) with A.R. (5c). There is a New York transit mark of August 29, 1906 and a Cape Town receipt mark of 25 September 1906 on the reverse.



**Illustration #3**

This large envelope was sent from San Salvador on August 31, 1907 to Curitiba, Brazil. It was 18 times the 12c per 15 gram rate, plus 5c for Via Zacapa, 10c for registration and 5c for AR. It is short paid by 6c. The address is the German Consul in Brazil, Eduardo Heinze, a person well known to Nicaragua collectors

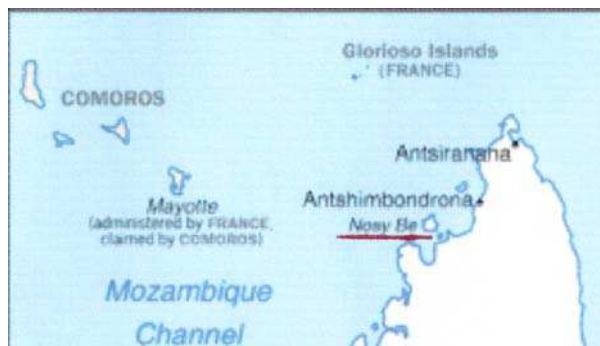
and a stamp collector. He wrote the “Die Poststemple auf den alten Ausgaben Nicaraguas (1862-1905) [The Cancellations on the old Issues of Nicaragua (1862-1905) that appeared in “Die Postmarke”, an Austrian stamp publication, in 1935. It has a New York and Rio de Janeiro transit marks and a Curitiba receipt mark on the back.



Cojutepeque September 14, 1909 to Tasmania  
Proper 5c postcard rate

#### Illustration #4

This is a post card sent from Cojutepeque on September 14, 1909 to Langsten, Tasmania, Australasia. It shows the proper 5c card rate for this time and has a San Salvador transit mark of 15 September and a Langsten receipt mark of 6 October.





San Salvador 20 August 1908 to Madagascar

### Illustration #5

This is a single letter rate (17c per 15g) sent from San Salvador on 20 August 1908 to the Island of Nosy-Be in Madagascar. It was sent registered (10c) with A.R. (5c). There is a New York transit mark of September 15, 1908 on the reverse.

**What unusual destination covers do you have?**

## Adlets

Our adlet service allows members to publish their philatelic interests on each 'El Salvador Filatélico – El Faro' so they can buy, sell, or exchange with other collectors. Every member is eligible to place one adlet in the journal. In order to send us the adlet you want published, please access the 'Adlet' page on the member's section of the website.

Looking for El Salvador stamps Scott #'s: 57, 229, 247, 252, 257, 293, 558, C31, O223, O224, O226, 1 of (O227, O228, O230, O231), O355. If you have any of these, please e-mail price to [CraigLJensen@msn.com](mailto:CraigLJensen@msn.com) -- will respond promptly.

Wanted: Errors, proofs, oddities of El Salvador. If you have any of these for sale or exchange, please send an e-mail to: [gfgallegosc@hotmail.com](mailto:gfgallegosc@hotmail.com) .

Looking for Scott #'s: 25E, 190, 191A, 211, 212A, 225, 227, 230B, 232, 237H, 240A, 297 y 311B; Officials O66, O67 y O68/O72. All of them either mint or used. Please contact at [kikoaro@cwp.net.pa](mailto:kikoaro@cwp.net.pa) .

Essays, Color Trials, Proofs, Freaks, Fakes, Oddities. Your offers most welcomed to Pierre Cahen: [pcahen@tutopia.com](mailto:pcahen@tutopia.com) or POB 483 San Salvador, El Salvador.

# The Barcelona 92 Issue & its Bogus Items

Guillermo Gallegos



First Day Cover of the Barcelona Pre-Olympic Issue with the 6 stamp designs (70%)



“Official” Souvenir Sheets of the Barcelona 92 Pre-Olympic Issue

The 1989 Barcelona 92 Pre Olympic issue is, along with the 1988 Seoul Olympics Issue, the darkest episode of Salvadorian philately in the last half a century. This article will focus on the bogus souvenir sheets from the 1989 issue that have appeared in the market in the last few years, but before explaining the subject in detail we considered appropriate to provide the context to this issue. For this purpose, we will present a brief explanation of the 1988 Seoul issue, and we will also show the decree published on the *Diario Oficial* describing the arrangements between the Salvadorian Post and Graficos JORCAR, S.A. for the 1989 Barcelona Pre-Olympic issue, pointing out some of its "peculiar" aspects.

### **The 1988 Seoul Issue**

The Seoul Olympics stamps were issued on August 31, 1988 based on the Executive Decree # 729 on November 17, 1987 which was reformed by the Accord # 426 from the Ministry of Culture & Communications issued in June 16<sup>th</sup>, 1988. Although the designs were done in San Salvador by the usual team of designers, the Salvadorian Post had at the time (Salvador Beltran, Luis Remberto Muñoz, and Mauricio Salazar Melendez), the stamps were not printed at the *Dirección de Servicios Graficos* (Direction of Graphic Services - the Salvadorian Government printing office), but were produced by a Spanish company, Graficos JORCAR, S.A., who also did the

Barcelona 92 Pre-Olympic the following year.

The Seoul stamps caused a great deal of controversy when they were issued because just a very limited number of sets were available to the public in San Salvador. Although in theory it was an official issue and the Salvadorian Government even sent samples to the UPU, the stock on hand at the Central Post Office in San Salvador was sold out in a couple of days and practically none (as far as is known) were placed in real postal use. The details of what happened are still unclear, but it seems that most of the issue was sold to a Spanish dealer who wanted them for Olympic topical collectors. Whether this "dealer" mentioned in some articles at the time is the same JORCAR we do not know.

We believe that the aforementioned Accord 426 may explain in more details the transaction between JORCAR and the Salvadorian Post for the 1988 Seoul issue, since we suppose it is going to be very similar to the one we have found for the 1989 Barcelona Pre-Olympic issue, however we are still looking for it. We will let you know of its details in a future issue of the journal.

### **Graficos Jorcar S.A.**

Graficos Jorcar S.A. is a Spanish company based in Barcelona. A query upon its activities showed that has been or is in the process of being dissolved. From what we have investigated, it

seems that they were particularly active in the late 80s and early 90s printing stamps for several countries such as El Salvador, Poland, and Moldova. In the case of some Moldovan issue, besides the stamps there are several varieties, including imperforate items that apparently are very scarce.

We would greatly appreciate if any collector can send us more information about JORCAR's activities, especially if the issues produced by them for other countries were as controversial as the ones for El Salvador.



Stamps produced by Graficos JORCAR S.A. for Poland (top) and Moldova (bottom). (Stamps are not in scale)

## The 1989 Barcelona 92 Pre-Olympic Issue

Despite the protest from philatelic circles including the Salvadorian Philatelic Society, the following year the Salvadorian Post again signed a contract with Graficos JORCAR, and again there were irregularities in the number of stamps available to the public in San Salvador. The issue was authorized by the Executive Decree # 408 of April 28<sup>th</sup>, 1989 for the Ministry of Culture and Communications. A copy of the accord is on page 18. Its translation is as follows:

“Executive Decree # 408

San Salvador, April 28<sup>th</sup>, 1989.

The Executive Power on behalf of the Branch of Culture and Communications, on request of the General Direction of Posts, ACCORDS:

Authorize the issue of the postal stamps “Pre-Olympic Barcelona 92”. The printing of these stamps will be done on a donation basis by the company Graficos JORCAR S.A., based in Barcelona, Spain.

Quantity	Facial Value	Total Amount	Theme
72 800	¢ 0.20	¢ 14 560 00	Alusive to the Subject
145 600	¢ 0.25	¢ 36 400 00	“
72 800	¢ 0.40	¢ 29 040 00 (sic)	“
145 600	¢ 0.55	¢ 80 080 00	“
32 000	¢ 1.00	¢ 32 000 00	Souvenir Sheets
600	¢ 0.50	¢ 300 00	First Day Covers

Specifications:

2. Dimensions: Will be coordinated between the General Direction of

- Posts and the Printing House Graficos Jorcar S.A., who will also set the quantity of stamps per sheet.
3. Texts: The texts will have the legends “Correos de El Salvador”, the facial value in Arabic numbers, and the necessary explanatory texts for the vignette.
  4. Design Elaboration: The designs will be done by the printing house Graficos JORCAR S.A.
  5. Approval of designs and color guides: The printing house Graficos JORCAR S.A. will present for approval to the General Direction of Posts, the original drawings, texts, and color guides.
  6. Presentation of printing proofs: Graficos JORCAR S.A. will present to the General Direction of Posts the printing proofs in imperforated sheets according to the colors defined in the items mentioned on numeral 5 of this Accord. The quality of impression and the exactitude of colors and texts will be verified in these proofs in order to authorize the total printing of the stamps to be issued.
  7. Type of Paper: Its quality will be 100 grams<sup>2</sup>.
  8. Printing Process: Offset, in the colors agreed with the General Direction of Posts. Varnish can be used as necessary.
  9. Numbering: For the purposes of fiscal control, a correlative number starting from 1 onwards will be printed on the top right corner of each sheet.
  10. Wrapping: The sheets of stamps will be delivered with a sheet of un-waxed protective paper and the packages protected with thick carton and wrapped in resistant paper. Each package will be identified with a label containing the issue, the facial value, and the quantity of postal stamps that contains.
  11. Fiscal Control: This issue of postal stamps will be subject to the control and intervention of the Salvadorian Consul stationed in Spain, who will visit the printing house Graficos JORCAR S.A. based in Barcelona. The printing will be concluded upon agreement with the General Direction of Posts; after this, [JORCAR] will proceed to totally destroy all negatives, color guides, positives, printing plates, proof sheets, defective sheets, and any other remainders used in the aforementioned work, with the intervention of the Consul stationed in Spain. The drawings, positives, and designs used in this postage stamp issue will be delivered to the General Direction of Posts for their custody and preservation.
  12. Protocol & Publicity: The General Direction of Posts will be allowed to use 100 complete sets of each stamp issue (it is understood that a complete set is composed of one example of each of the issued designs independently of their number) and one hundred (100) of First Day Covers for protocol needs and to attend beneficence and publicity requests. This task will be the responsibility of the Department of Philately and for the accountability of the values, the Section of Postal Species will request from it the discharge invoice legalized by the Section of the Postal Accounting.
  13. Material for Official Collection: One sheet of 20 stamps finished and imperforated of each definitive color proof corresponding to the last stage



of the printing process will be delivered by Graficos JORCAR S.A. All this material will be archived, as it belongs to the Official Philatelic Collection of the Republic of El Salvador.

14. Postal Stamps for the International Office of the Universal Postal Union (UPU) and the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain (UPAE): For the fulfillment of the Agreements signed with the Universal Postal Union (Rules of Execution, Art. 105) and with the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain (General Rules, Art. 112, Chapter 111), the General Direction of Posts (Postal Species) Section is authorized to send from its existing inventory the following items of each value to the respective International Offices:

International Office of the Universal Postal Union, Berne: 565 items

International Office of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain (Montevideo, R O del Uruguay): 3 items

The General Direction of Posts will adjust the quantities indicated before upon request by the aforementioned International Organisms.

15. Printing of promotional material: The Direccion de Servicios Graficos will print the quantity of bulletins, philatelic covers, and any other material requested by the General Direction of Posts.
16. Printing of the First Day Covers: The First Day Covers will be printed at the Direccion de Servicios Graficos. Their treatment should be the same as a fiscal specie with a printed facial value that will be ¢ 0.50 per cover and with a correlative numeration. The delivery to the

General Direction of Posts should be the same as the one for postage stamps.

17. Control Effects: The postage stamps will be picked up from the respective Customs Office in El Salvador and will be subject to a franchise by the Permanent Inspector of the of the Accounts Court of the Republic for its delivery to the First Keeper of the Direction of Indirect Contributions so he can release them to the General Direction of Posts for its sale to the Public.
18. Circulation: The General Direction of Posts based on the deliveries from the Direccion de Servicios Graficos will communicate on the issue date.
19. Let it be known (Signed by the President of the Republic Jose Napoleon Duarte and the Minister of Culture and Communications R E Viera).

Some of the aspects mentioned in Accord raise more questions than answers:

- It is extremely strange that JORCAR would have taken this job on a donation basis, especially when they were not the usual Printing House for the Salvadorian Stamps. Could this be the reason why there were so few stamps available in San Salvador and most of them showed up in Europe?
- Although we have not seen any drawings, printing proofs or imperforate specimens of these stamps, they are mentioned in the contract. Do they exist?

MINISTERIO DE CULTURA  
Y COMUNICACIONES

RAMO DE CULTURA Y COMUNICACIONES

Acuerdo N° 408

San Salvador 28 de abril de 1989

El Organismo Ejecutivo en el Ramo de Cultura y Comunicaciones, a solicitud de la Dirección General de Correos ACUERDA: autorizar

la emisión de sellos postales "PRE OLIMPICA BARCELONA 92". La impresión de estos sellos serán elaborados a título de donación por la Empresa GRAFICOS JORCAR, S.A, con sede en la ciudad de Barcelona, España

Cantidad	Valor Facial	Monto Total	Tema del Sello
72 800	C 0.20	C 14 560.00	Aus.vo al Tema
145 600	C 0.25	C 36 400.00	Aus.vo al Tema
72 800	C 0.40	C 29 120.00	Ausivo al Tema
145 600	C 0.55	C 80 680.00	Ausivo al Tema
32 000	C 1.00	C 32 000.00	Hojas Recuerdo
600	C 0.50	C 300.00	Sobres Primer Día

18

DIARIO OFICIAL TOMO N° 304

ESPECIFICACIONES

2.—DIMENSIONES: Serán coordinadas entre la Dirección General de Correos y la Casa Impresora Gráficos JORCAR S.A., que fijará asimismo la cantidad de ejemplares por pliego.

3.—TEXOS: Los sellos llevarán las leyendas "CORREOS DE EL SALVADOR" el valor facial en números arábigos y los textos aclaratorios de la viñeta que resulten necesarios.

4.—ELABORACION DE ARTES: Las artes serán elaboradas por la imprenta Gráficos JORCAR, S.A.

5.—APROBACION DE ARTES Y GUIAS DE COLORES: La imprenta Gráficos JORCAR S.A., presentará para aprobación de la Dirección General de Correos, los dibujos originales, textos y guía de color.

6.—PRESENTACION DE PRUEBAS DE IMPRESION: Gráficos JORCAR S.A., presentará a la Dirección General de Correos las pruebas impresas en pliegos sin perforación, según los colores definidos en el material a que alude el numeral 5 de este Acuerdo; en dichas pruebas se verificará calidad de impresión, exactitud de colores y textos para autorizar el tiraje total de la impresión de sellos.

7.—CLASE DE PAPEL: Su calidad corresponderá a 100 Gms2.

8.—PROCEDIMIENTO DE IMPRESION: Ofset, en los colores que sean acordados por la Dirección General de Correos; podrá emplearse el barnizado cuando sea necesario.

9.—NUMERACION: Para fines de control fiscal, se imprimirá un número correlativo dentro del 1 en adelante en la esquina superior derecha de cada pliego.

10.—EMPAQUE: Los pliegos de sellos serán entregados con una hoja de papel aislante que no sea encerado y los paquetes protegidos con cartón grueso y empacados con papel resistente. Cada paquete será identificado con una etiqueta consignando la emisión, el valor facial y cantidad de sellos postales que contiene.

11.—CONTROL FISCAL: Esta emisión de sellos postales estará sujeta al control de la intervención del Consol de El Salvador acreditado en España, el que se hará presente en la imprenta Gráficos JORCAR S.A con sede en la ciudad de Barcelona, el tiraje será dado por concilio previo acuerdo de la Dirección General de Correos, por lo que luego de ello, se procederá a la destrucción total de negativos, guías de colores, positivos, panchas de impresión, pliegos de pruebas, pliegos deteriorados y cualquier otro material sobrante usado en el mencionado trabajo, con intervención del Consol acreditado en España. Los bocetos, positivos y las artes usados en esta emisión de sellos postales se entregarán a la Dirección General de Correos para su custodia y conservación.

12.—PROTOCOLO Y PUBLICIDAD: De cada emisión de sellos postales, la Dirección General de Correos, podrá disponer de Cien (100) sobres completos (Se entiende por serie completa un ejemplar de cada uno de los diseños emitidos cualquiera que sea el número de los mismos que se emita o se emita) y Cien (100) Sobres Primer Día de Circulación para fines protocolarios, atender solicitudes de carácter benéfico y publicitario. Esta tarea estará a cargo del Departamento de Filatelia y para

el descargo de los valores, la Sección de Especies Postales le requerirá la factura de descargo debidamente legalizada por la Sección de Contabilidad Postal.

13.—MATERIAL PARA COLECCION OFICIAL: Una hoja de 20 sellos terminada e imperforada, de cada prueba de color definitiva, correspondiente a la última pasada de máquina, que le entregará bajo recibo la imprenta Gráficos JORCAR S.A. Todo este material deberá ser conservado, pues forma parte de la COLECCION FILATELICA OFICIAL DE LA REPUBLICA DE EL SALVADOR.

14.—ENVIOS DE SELLOS POSTALES A LA OFICINA INTERNACIONAL DE LA UNION POSTAL UNIVERSAL (U.P.U.) Y LA UNION POSTAL DE LAS AMERICAS Y ESPAÑA (U.P.A.E.): Para el cumplimiento de los Convenios suscritos con la Unión Postal Universal (Reglamento de ejecución Art. 105) y con la Unión Postal de las Américas y España (Reglamento General Art. 112 Capítulo III) se autoriza a la Dirección General de Correos, (Sección Especies Postales) para que de las existencias que posea, envíe a las respectivas Oficinas Internacionales los siguientes ejemplares de cada valor, indicado en el presente Acuerdo:

Oficina Internacional de la Unión Postal Universal Berna, Suiza ..... 565 ejemplares

Oficina Internacional de la Unión Postal de las Américas y España (Montevideo, R.O del Uruguay) ..... 3 ejemplares

La Dirección General de Correos ajustará las cantidades indicadas precedentemente, cuando así lo soliciten los Organismos Internacionales citados.

15.—IMPRESION DE MATERIAL PROMOCIONAL: La Dirección de Servicios Gráficos imprimirá la cantidad de boletines, sobre filatélicos y cualquier otro material que le solicite la Dirección General de Correos.

16.—IMPRESION SOBRES DE PRIMER DIA DE CIRCULACION: Los Sobres de Primer Día de Circulación serán impresos en la Dirección de Servicios Gráficos, deberán ser tratados como especies fiscales consignando un valor facial impreso que será de C 0.50 por ejemplar y numerados correlativamente, debiendo dar el mismo trato para su entrega a la Dirección General de Correos como se les dan a los sellos postales.

17.—PARA EFECTOS DE CONTROL: Los sellos postales serán retirados de la Aduana respectiva en El Salvador y sean objeto de franquicia por el Interventor permanente de la Corte de Cuentas de la República destacado en la Dirección de Servicios Gráficos para que sean entregados al Primer Guardia-macén de la Dirección de Contribuciones Indirectas para que éste los entregue a la Dirección General de Correos para su venta al público.

18.—CIRCULACION: La Dirección General de Correos con base a las entregas por la Dirección de Servicios Gráficos, señalará la fecha de circulación por medio de la respectiva Resolución —Comuniquese (Rubricado por el señor Presidente de la República, "JOSE NAPOLEON DUARTE" y el Ministerio de Cultura y Comunicaciones R. E. VITERA"

- The Accord explains in a high detail the Official control to avoid any loss of values during the process or any additional printings besides the quantities stated in the contract. For now we do not know if the inclusion of these clauses was a standard in any accord related to postage stamps. Anyway, based on what happened upon issuance, it seems that none of these controls were placed in effect. What happened? Furthermore, why was JORCAR allowed to create bogus souvenir sheets and sheetlets afterwards if the procedure was so clear?
  - Although it is stated that the proofs will be archived in the “Official Philatelic Collection of the Republic of El Salvador”, it is important to mention that this collection disappeared sometime during the 1980s-1990s. A couple of years ago, the Salvadorian Postal Service had to purchase a private collection to restart its Official Collection. If the collection got scattered for whatever reason, where are the proofs? Did they ever reach El Salvador?
  - It has been documented that the General Direction of Posts did actually send samples of these stamps to the UPU (the author saw them during his visit to the UPU's headquarters in Bern). Therefore, it is very probable that samples were also sent to the UPAE. Why the interest in making official an issue that has very restricted use in El Salvador? Was it an attempt to demonstrate it was an “official” issue so that collectors and postage catalogues would not consider it “For the Record”?
  - The Accord was dated April 28<sup>th</sup>, 1989, and these stamps were issued exactly one month later on May 29<sup>th</sup>, two days before the General Direction of Posts term ended with the Presidential change. Was this another “coincidence”? It is possible that it was not. We checked the time between the Government Accords approving a stamp issue and the actual issue day for all issues in the year and a half prior to this one, and the actual time frame extended from two to nine months. Therefore, it was highly unusual that a stamp issue was approved on April 28<sup>th</sup> and issued exactly one month later on May 29<sup>th</sup>, especially when the contractor is abroad.
  - Finally, the Accord was published on the Diario Oficial of July 28<sup>th</sup>, 1989, THREE months after its issuance and TWO months after the actual stamps were placed in circulation. Why it was not published on time as most of the other decrees in those years?
- It is possible that we will never know the answers to these questions. The sad truth is that

these stamps caused more controversy than the Seoul stamps of a year earlier. Collectors in El Salvador, as well as the Salvadorian Philatelic Society again protested, but to no avail. The reaction from the major catalogues was mixed: Scott did not even list them (just for your info, the Seoul issue is listed with the comment “Some, or all, of this issue seem not to have been available to the public.”); Stanley Gibbons has them listed (numbers 2058 to 2064) but does not include the souvenir sheets; and Michel also has them (numbers 1741 to 1746), including the souvenir sheets (1747 and 1748). The interesting thing about Michel is that (at least in the old copy I have) it also comments about the existence of 1741 to 1744 and 1745 – 1746 (the 55c values) in sheetlets and states that 1741 – 1746 are known as a set of souvenir sheets. As all of these items were not officially issued by El Salvador, they should be considered bogus.

### **The Bogus Items.**

So, based on what Michel lists, all the six stamp designs are known printed on individual souvenir sheets and there are also two sheetlets, one with the four values for ordinary mail, and one with the two values for air mail, for a total of eight bogus items (this not including the possibility of finding additional varieties such as the imperforate proofs mentioned in the contract). Of these eight items, we have seen and we will present in this article seven of them. Apparently none are common, at least not as the “official” stamps; the sheetlets being the ones seldom

found, although this consideration is being done solely on the basis of what has appeared for sale on internet auction sites. What is really distressing to see the high prices these bogus items are auctioned for when they should be almost worthless...

It is very important to mention that NONE of these eight items were issued in San Salvador along with the “official” stamps, and that none of them are in the UPU archive. Furthermore, until a couple of years ago, no philatelist based in El Salvador has seen them. Considering this, and the fact that almost all items of this kind sold on auction come from Europe, most probably they originate from the Continent. With this in mind, it would be logical to assume that there is a very high possibility that the same JORCAR produced them, although no concrete evidence is known.

The bogus souvenir sheets have the same measurements and characteristics as the “official” souvenir sheets, although the stamps depicted on each sheet are the designs “officially” issued as singles. The numbering that we have seen per sheet is the following:

- **Athletics (9):** 000062, 012181, 012672, 012722, 015273, 015454, 015548, 015704, 015938
- **Badminton (10):** 00156, 01556, 02667, 015001, 015491, 015837, 015855, 015895, 016012, 016434

- **Basketball (9):** 000072, 009100, 009162, 015260, 015479, 015565, 015615, 015760, 016653
- **Boxing (9):** 004949, 005045, 011579, 011646, 015266, 015664, 015860, 016403, 16745
- **Equestrian (11):** 11578, 11646, 11696, 12038, 12356, 14045, 015337, 015575, 015778, 015814, 016027
- **Handball (8):** 004489, 008234, 010546, 015135, 015368, 015588, 015883, 016219



Regarding the sheetlet, the only one the author has seen is the one illustrated in this article with the number 008774 (illustration not to scale):

If any other collectors have numbers from both the souvenir sheets and the sheetlets, we would greatly appreciate if you could send them to [gfgallegosc@hotmail.com](mailto:gfgallegosc@hotmail.com).



**Bogus Souvenir Sheets (Athletics – Left, Basketball – Right)**

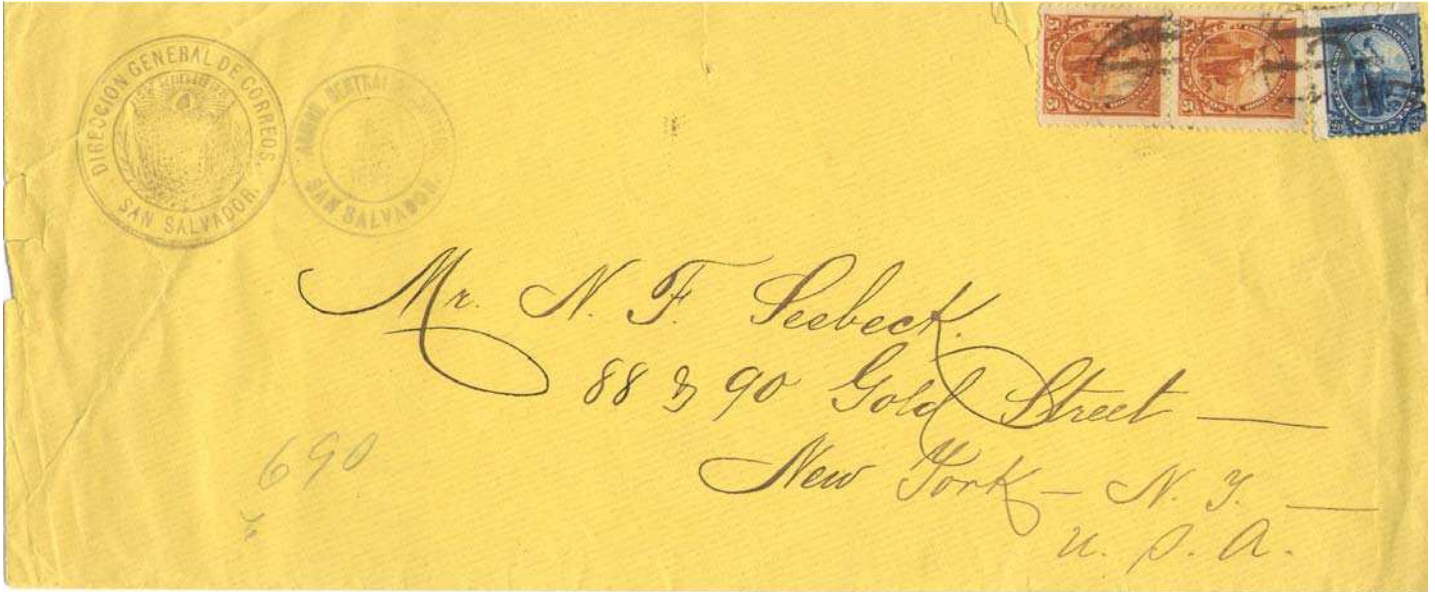


Bogus Souvenir Sheets (Boxing – Top Left, Badminton – Top Right, Equestrian – Bottom Left, Handball – Bottom Right)



## Show-n-Tell

This section presents an illustration of an interesting item from the collection of one of our members.



1894 cover sent from the General Direction of Posts to Nicholas Seebeck (65% scale)  
(Bill Welch Collection)

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Some of the articles that will appear in Year V, Number 3 are:

- The Story Behind a Name on a Cover (Heinrich Drews)
- Flowers ... on the Stamps of El Salvador (Part II)
- Oswaldo Escobar Velado on Who's Who on the Stamps of El Salvador

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