Comments on the report of the U.S. commission which investigated postal conditions in Cuba at the beginning of the U.S. administration.

Summary of the report of the U.S. commission which investigated postal conditions in Cuba at the beginning of the U.S. administration.

Quoting From the University of Miami Richter Library: La Gaceta de La Habana was the newspaper of record for the Spanish colonial government in the second half of the nineteenth century in Cuba. The Gaceta was the successor of Diario de La Habana, which was published until 1848, when it changed its name to La Gaceta de La Habana: Periódico Oficial del Gobierno. In turn, it was succeeded by La Gaceta Oficial de la República de Cuba in 1902.

Available in microfilm format at the U.S. Library of Congress, Madison Building, Law Library Reading Room LM242, LCCN 2008582914, Microfilm LL-02068. Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) control number (OCoLC)ocm20802831. Starting on 20 May 1902 it was replaced by the Gaceta Oficial de la República de Cuba 0864-0793 (DLC) 76643039 (OCoLC)4689699.

The Cuban Heritage Collection at the Richter Library of the University of Miami also has holdings of the Gaceta and is in the process of digitizing them. The years that have already been digitized can be found at the following website url: https://merrick.library.miami.edu/cubanHeritage/cubanlaw/lagaceta.php and can also be accessed at: https://github.com/UMiamiLibraries/collections-as-data/tree/master/LaGaceta

Various announcements pertaining to the Cuban Postal Service published in the Gaceta de La Habana during the period cited. From the frequency of the notices, we assume that it was a regular feature of the Gaceta over its entire run from 3 February 1848 until 20 May 1902, but we have not reviewed any additional issues to confirm this speculation due to the awkwardness of handling microfilm reels. This might be an interesting project once the Gaceta becomes available in digital form.

Explanation for the delay in the distribution of mail received on Saturday, December 2, on the mail-carrying Spanish steamship "Fernando el Católico" sailing from the port of Cádiz in Spain. This news item is referenced on p. 319 of <TORRA4500>.

Priced Catalogue of Postal Stationery of the World
Editor: Edward Fladung (see <FLAD6600>); but Alexander D. Gage holds the copyright.
Pasadena, California, U.S.A.: Higgins & Gage, Inc.
1st ed., 1966: Section 3 -- Camerons to Czechoslovakia, contains 3 pp. on Cuban postal stationery, ill., priced.
Bibliography of Cuban Philatelic Literature -- Internet Edition
Ernesto Cuesta

2nd ed., 1974: Section 3 -- Cameroons to Czechoslovakia, contains 8 pp. on Cuban postal stationery, ill., priced. For annotation see <H&G>.

<G AHL8400> Gahl, Norman
Bibliografía Filatélica y Postal: España y sus Ex-Colonias 1500-1980
(Philatelic and Postal Bibliography: Spain and Its Ex-Colonies 1500-1980)
Co-author: Natalio S. Nathan (see <NATH8400>).
Madrid, Spain: Museo Postal y de Telecomunicaciones (Postal and Telecommunications Museum), 1984, 551 pp., ill. 1000 copies printed. In Spanish, but with English translation of most annotations so that it can be used with full benefit by English-speaking persons.

Borrowing from <ELIA8502>: A comprehensive bibliography of books and pamphlets dealing with the philately and postal history of Spain and her former colonies. The main listing offers 1785 titles arranged chronologically from 1514 to 1981. Most of the material is of Spanish origin, but a considerable number of foreign publications are included. Listings are well cross-referenced and there are numerous illustrations. In addition, there are appendices for postal route maps, revenue stamps, and periodicals (both philatelic and official). Literature listings for the early centuries represent an outstanding record of literature likely to be of direct or tangential interest to the postal historian. All citations of relevance to Cuban philately contained therein have been included in this bibliography.

<G AHL8810> Gahl, Norman
"A Job Well Done"
AP, Oct 1988, pp.931-932 (2).
A short note with comments (corrections) on the April 1988 article "British Post Offices in the Spanish West Indies--The Consular Mail System in Cuba and Puerto Rico" by Pedro M. Rodriguez (see <RODR8804>.

<G AHL9501> Gahl, Norman
Additions/Corrections to Bibliography of Cuban Philatelic Literature
Correspondence from Norman Gahl to Ernesto Cuesta containing additions and corrections to <CUES9203>. This correspondence started with a letter dated 3 January 1995 and continues to date with the last being 8 January 1997 and include 16 series of photocopies containing additions and corrections to the bibliography.

In these letters Mr. Gahl has provided numerous corrections, additions, and suggestions for improvement of the bibliography, most of which have been incorporated into this PACIFIC 97 Edition. Mr. Gahl’s revision of the GRANADA 92 Edition of this bibliography has been extremely thorough and to it is owed in great measure the improvement of this PACIFIC 97 Edition.

<GAIN0012> Gainsborg, E.
"Correspondence--Cuba Y 1/4"
SGMJ, Vol.XI, No.126, 31 December 1900, p.139. Also listed as <SGMJ90012>.
Letter from Gainsborg to the editor insisting (incorrectly) that the Y in Y 1/4 means "and", thus making the value of the stamp 2 1/4 reales. See <CHAPMS0101> for a response from Mr. Samuel Chapman explaining the real meaning of the Y in the surcharge and providing supporting information for his assertions.

Galería Filatélica—Listed under <GF>

Galería Filatélica de Barcelona—Listed under GFB

<GALL5900> Gallart Stamp Co.
“Cuba Price List”
Flemington, N.J.: Gallart Stamp Co., 1959, pp.1-23, ill. (the only illustration is on page 1, the front cover)
Price list of Cuban stamps in U.S. dollars from Scott 221 to 613, the first stamp of the Castro revolution. The list also includes semi-postal stamps Scott B1-B2, airmail stamps Scott C1-C194, air post special delivery Scott CE1-CE2, special delivery stamps Scott E1-E27, postage due stamps Scott J1-J10, postal tax stamps RA1-RA42, and post office propaganda sheets and folders.

Galloway, Thomas
"Identifying Die Varieties of Die 88"
PSta, No.394, Jan-Feb 2014, pp.17-19 (3), ill.
Introduction and description of varieties of Die 88 used to print U.S. stamped envelopes Scott U311, that were later surcharged for use in Cuba during the U.S. Administration of the island, resulting in Cuba envelopes UPSS 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, and 8 (Scott Cuba U3, U4, U5, U6, U7, and U8). The die varieties presented in the article thus also apply to the surcharged Cuban envelopes.

Gálvez Jiménez, Miguel
Catálogo General de Sellos de Correos de España y Colonias
(General Catalog of the Postage Stamps of Spain and Colonies)
Madrid, Spain: 1896, Span.
Citing <GAHL8400>, p.148: “Gálvez took over the shop and catalog of Leopoldo López (see <LOPE9000>) and carried on with year numbering, making this year the 5th edition. This general catalog was later continued by the son, Manuel Gálvez Rodríguez.”

Gálvez Jiménez, Miguel
"Don Antonio Fernández Duro"
MF, Yr.I, No.7, 1 July 1897, pp.1-2.
Posthumous biographical sketch.

Gálvez Rodríguez, Manuel
Catálogo Normal Gálvez de Colonias y Ex-Colonias Españolas 1947
(Standard Gálvez Catalog of Spanish Colonies and Ex-Colonies 1947)
Madrid, Spain: Published by M. Galvez, printed by Imprenta La Rafa, 1947, 164 pp. (10 x 20.5 cm.), ill., Span., priced. Cuba covered on pp.89-120 (32).

Fairly good coverage of Cuban stamp issues from the first issues under Spanish Administration for use in Cuba and Puerto Rico, through the U.S. Administration and up to 1946 during the Republic. Lists regular postage stamps, airmails, special delivery stamps, postage dues, souvenir sheets, postal tax stamps, telegraph stamps, Spanish official mail stamps used in Cuba, "sellos de cierre oficial" (stamps for officially sealing letters that become opened in the mails), and the revolutionary stamps of 1874 and 1897.

<GALVR5100> Gálvez Rodríguez, Manuel
Catálogo Especial Gálvez de Colonias y Ex-Colonias Españolas 1950-51
(Specialized Gálvez Catalog of Spanish Colonies and Ex-Colonies 1950-51)
Madrid, Spain: Published by M. Galvez, printed by Imprenta La Rafa, 1951, pp.i-vi & 204-358 (10 x 20.5 cm.), ill., Span., priced. Cuba covered on pp.204-266 (63).

Update of <GALVR4700> but with more detailed coverage of Cuban stamp issues (almost double the number of pages on Cuba than in <GALVR4700>).

<GALVR6100> Gálvez Rodríguez, Manuel
(Gálvez Catalog of Spanish Proofs and Essays. 1960.)
Madrid, Spain: Published by Gálvez Sucrs., printed by Imprenta La Rafa, 1961, 162 pp., ill., Span.
Although this is a catalog of proofs and essays of Spain, some of the designs of 19th century proofs and essays were almost identical to the designs used on Cuban stamps of the Spanish administration, making the catalog very useful as a reference for the study of Cuban proofs and essays of the period. In fact, some of the proofs and essays illustrated could fit very well in a Cuban collection.

<GAND7509> Gándara, Raúl
"Curiosidades Cubanas" ("Cuban Curiosities")
Puerto Rico: Sociedad Filatélica de Puerto Rico (Puerto Rican Philatelic Society), Boletín Puripex XXI, special bulletin issued on occasion of the Puripex XXI stamp exposition held in Hato Rey, Puerto Rico, 14-21 Sep 1975, pp.17, 39, 42-43, and 45, Span. Based on <ROOK7403>.

<GAND1407> Gándara Rodríguez, José Angel
"Cuba, Bandeleta de Propaganda"
("Cuba, Slogan Cancel")
Introductory overview to Cuban slogan cancellations and illustration of one with ties to Christopher Columbus, "Visite Colón" ("Visit Colón"), a town in Cuba's Matanzas province named after Christopher Columbus.

<GAND1410> Gándara Rodríguez, José Angel
"Cuba, Bandeleta de Propaganda"
("Cuba, Slogan Cancel")

<GANN0200> Gannett, Henry
A Gazetteer of Cuba

This gazetteer provides introductory overviews of Cuban geography and topography (illustrated with a foldout topographical map of the island), mineral resources, climate, civil divisions, history, population (illustrated with
five maps showing different aspects of population distribution in the island), and agriculture (showing distribution
of sugar cane and tobacco cultivation areas). The main body of the gazetteer is an alphabetical listing of the cities,
towns, and villages in the island at the turn of the century with a brief description of their geographical and civil
division location, area, and population. Interspersed between the names of cities, towns, and villages are the
names of rivers, mountains, and other named topographical places in the island. Of significance to the philatelist
are the names of the cities, towns, and villages for the identification of postal markings on stamps and covers.

<GANZ8304> Ganz, Cheryl
"ZRS4 Akron"
Co-author: William O. Boss (also listed as <BOSS8304>)

Historical account of this dirigible, including detailed listings of its flights until its demise and illustrations of the
dirigible and many of the commemorative covers carried on its flights. Includes reference to a Cuban visit to
Guantánamo Bay in January 8, 1933, lists arrival and departure covers, and illustrates a departure cover in Fig.18.
The article also makes reference of a fly-over the town of Guantánamo on January 10, and lists a commemorative
cover that was prepared to commemorate the event.

<GANZ8402> Ganz, Cheryl
"Cuba first to issue U.S. airship stamp"
AP, 20 Feb 1984, p.69, ill.
Article noting that Cuba was the first nation to issue a stamp commemorating the visit to Cuba of the U.S. airship
"U.S.S. Macon" in 1934 (Scott C19 perforated 12 1/2 and imperforate). The stamps and a couple of
commemorative covers are illustrated.

<GANZ0701> Ganz, Cheryl
"Unofficially Flown: the Van Auken Shenandoah and Los Angeles Mail"
The Zeppelin Collector, Jan-Mar 2007, pp.7-10 (4), ill.
References to several pieces of mail flown on the Los Angeles airship on trips from Central America to Lakehurst,
NJ, with stops at Guantánamo Bay, Cuba. None of the covers bear Cuban cancellations, but they contained letters
making references to stops of the Los Angeles airship at Guantánamo Bay, which are reproduced in the article.

<GANZ1607> Ganz, Cheryl
"U.S. Airships Over Cuba"
"Dirigibles de la Marina de Guerra de Estados Unidos que volaron sobre Cuba"
Overview of covers carried by U.S. airships that flew over Cuba, many of them making stops at the U.S. naval
base in Guantánamo, Cuba, but some flying over Havana and Matanzas. The covers illustrated are form the
airships Akron, Macon, Los Angeles, K-1, ZP3K-124, and XM-1.

<GANZ1701> Ganz, Cheryl
"Cuba issued the First Stamp in the World Showing a U.S. Airship"
"Cuba emitió el primer sello del mundo mostrando un dirigible de los Estados Unidos"
JCP, Vol.8, No.1, Issue 27, Jan-Mar 2017, pp.1, 3-7 (6), ill., Eng. & Span.
Report of the Cuban stamp issued as part of the "Zona Franca del Puerto de Matanzas" issue of 11 May 1936
showing the U.S. dirigible Macon flying over the port city of Matanzas (Scott C19/Edifil287). The article indicates
that this was the first stamp in the world showing a U.S. airship and provides illustrations of the stamp and of several
commemorative covers of the stamp issue and of the dirigible Macon flights over Cuba.

<GAPP0101> Gappe, Heinz
"Letter from Heinz Gappe to Robert B. Spooner dated Jan. 29th, 2001"
One page letter together with over 40 photocopies of mostly Cuban aerophilatelic items being offered for sale.
Letter and associated photocopies from air mail postal history dealer Heinz Gappe addressed to Robert B. Spooner offering Mr. Spooner an assortment of Cuban postal history items at exhorbitant prices. In another letter to Mr. Spooner from Mark R. Tyx, he relates to Bob his personal experience with Mr. Gappe, indicating that all of his offerings have also been at exhorbitant prices (see <TYX 0102>).

**<GARA8110> Garay Unibaso, Francisco**

"El Correo Marítimo Español a Indias" ("The Maritime Mails to the Indies")  
[Need full copy]  
Special issue on the occasion of the “Exposición Temática 'El Buque', NULES--81”, ("Thematic Exposition 'El Buque', NULES-81"), held 10-13 Oct 1981 in Nules, Castellón, Spain. This is part I of a two part work of which <GARA8211> is part II. Both are precursors of <GARA8700>. See <GARA8409> and <GARA8509> for translations into German.

**<GARA8211> Garay Unibaso, Francisco**  
"El Correo Marítimo Español a Indias" ("The Maritime Mails to the Indies")  
*Poseidon*, Bulletin No.36-37, Nov-Dec 1982, pp.84-115 (32), Span.  
[Need full copy]  
This is part II of a two part work of which <GARA8110> is part I. Both are precursors of <GARA8700>.

**<GARA8409> Garay Unibaso, Francisco**  
"Die spanische seepost nach Westindien" ("The Maritime Mails to the Indies")  
*Arbeitsgemeinschaft Schiffspost*, Report No.56, Sep 1984, pp.1550-1558 (9); continued in later issue of Dec 1984, pp.1892-1894 (3). Translation of <GARA8110> into German.

**<GARA8509> Garay Unibaso, Francisco**  
"Die spanische seepost nach Westindien 1493-1802" ("The Maritime Mails to the Indies 1493-1802")  
Translation of <GARA8110> into German.  
[Need full copy]

**<GARA8700> Garay Unibaso, Francisco**  
*Correos Marítimos Españoles a la América Española*  
(Yndias Occidentales), Vol. I - De 1514 a 1827  
(Cuba, Pto. Rico, y Sto. Domingo), Vol. II - De 1827 a 1861  
(Spanish Maritime Mails to Spanish America)  
Vol. I: West Indies, 1514 to 1827  
Vol. II: Cuba, Puerto Rico and Santo Domingo, 1827 to 1861)  
A Vol. III was published in 1991, but it deals with maritime mails to Philippines.  
A Vol.IV was published in 1996 and deals with the Cia. Trasatlántica Española del Marqués de Comillas.  
Refer to <ROSE9102> for a one page book review of Volumes I and II.  
Quoting from <ROSE9102>: “Volume I deals with the establishment of the fleets and convoys that carried America's riches to Spain, the creation of the position of Correo Mayor de Indias (Postmaster General of the Indies), the territorial divisions of Spanish America, the founding and development of the Spanish Royal Mail in 1764, the routes to Havana and Buenos Aires, and the low period for the Spanish Navy from 1802 to 1827. Volume II starts with the creation of the maritime mail company Empresa de Correos Marítimos of Havana in 1827, its ups and downs to its cessation in 1851, the scramble among other shipping companies to fill the gap, the establishment of the Cia. de Vapores Españoles Correos Transatlánticos in 1861, and its development as the major carrier of mail.”

Quoting from <KOUR0301j>: "Vol. I: This book describes the initial period of Spanish colonial maritime mail after the creation of the position of Correo Mayor de Indias until its abolition, including the
establishment of the institution of the state-run Maritime Mail Service (1764-1802) and the transportation of correspondence by Royal Navy ships until just before the Empresa Mercantil de Correos Marítimos (Empresa) of Havana in 1827. Vol.II: This volume is mainly a history of the Empresa, its difficulties, evolution, transformation, and eventual dissolution. Also included are the lists of ships chartered by the department of posts which operated simultaneously and in direct competition with those of the Empresa. There is also a section of foreign and Spanish vessels used in the communications with the former Spanish colonies in the Americas. Another important part of this book is that of the shipping companies used to carry transatlantic mail after the Empresa, including the contemporary postal rates and the use of the first adhesive postage stamps in the colonies."

<GARA8906> Garay Unibaso, Francisco
“Apuntes para conocer la importancia de la marina en las comunicaciones del Imperio Colonial Español”
(“Notes that Reveal the Importance of the Navy in the Communications of the Spanish Colonial Empire”)
Madrid, Spain: Boletín de la Exposición Filatélica Nacional Conmemorativa del Bicentenario de la Expedición Malaspina (1789-1794) (Bulletin of the National Philatelic Exposition Commemorating the Bicentennial of the Malaspina Expedition (1789-1794)); the exposition was held at the Museo Naval in Madrid, 19-25 June 1989; pp.21-29 (9), ill., Span.

<GARA9012> Garay Unibaso, Francisco
Excerpts from Spanish Maritime Mails to Spanish America
Spanien-Rundbrief, No.74, Dec 1990, pp.2540-2548 (9);
Translation of excerpts of Part I of <GARA8800> into German.

<GARA9100> Garay Unibaso, Francisco
Correos Marítimos Españoles a Filipinas (Yndias Orientales) y También a Marianas e Indochina. Vol.III - De 1521 a 1884.
Spanish Maritime Mails to the Philippines (Oriental Indies) and Also to the Mariana Islands and Indochina. Vol.III - From 1521 to 1884.
This book deals exclusively with mail to the Philippine Islands, Mariana Islands, and Indochina. Although not dealing with Cuba it is listed here as part of the four volume set consisting of <GARA8700>, this volume, and <GARA9600>.

<GARA9112> Garay Unibaso, Francisco
Excerpts from Spanish Maritime Mails to Spanish America
Spanien-Rundbrief, No.78, Dec 1991, pp.2660-2674 (15);
Spanien-Rundbrief, No.79, Mar 1992, pp.2708-2715 (8);
Spanien-Rundbrief, No.80, Jun 1992, pp.2748-2755 (8);
Spanien-Rundbrief, No.81, Sep 1992, pp.2794-2802 (9);
Spanien-Rundbrief, No.82, Dec 1992, pp.2856-2872 (17), for a total of 57 pp.
Translation of excerpts of Part II of <GARA8800> into German. [Need copy]

<GARA9400> Garay Unibaso, Francisco
“Las Comunicaciones Marítimas Españolas Pasan por Canarias”
(“The Spanish Maritime Routes Go Through the Canary Islands”)
Article in Cinco Siglos de Historia y Filatelia de Canarias, published in Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Canary Islands, Spain by Imprenta AFRA, S.L, 1994. The cited article is on pp.67-107 (41), illustrated, in Spanish.

<GARA9600> Garay Unibaso, Francisco
Bibliography of Cuban Philatelic Literature -- Internet Edition
Ernesto Cuesta


Follow-up to <GARA8700>. Quoting from <KOUR0301j>: "Vol. IV: The last work in the series chronicles the history and evolution of the mail steamers of the Antonio López company, which later became the Compañía Transatlántica Española, from 1862 until 1898. This period comprises the time of the first contract granted to the company to carry correspondence, until the end of the Spanish colonial era in the New World. The details of the contract, the steamers, their arrivals and departures, the shipping lines, some of the postmarks, and rates are also described."

<GARC0005> García, Álvaro Gaspar
"Goodbye Mister Rathbone"
"Adiós Mister Rathbone"
Consideraciones sobre la competencia y el papel jugado por las autoridades americanas y cubanas, en relación al fraude postal cometido por los funcionarios americanos Neely y Rathbone durante la ocupación americana en la isla.

<GARC0105> García, Álvaro Gaspar
"Cuba: The 1874 Allegories of Spain."
"Cuba: Las Alegorías de España de 1874."
The article focuses on the set of Cuban stamps known as "Allegories of Spain" or the "Set of the Little Branch" issued in 1974 to commemorate the establishment of the Spanish Republic (Scott 58-62) with the same design as the 1871 set (Scott 50-53). The author reports his recent acquisition of four sheet headers individually approving the stamps in the issue by J. M. Torres and carrying an official handstamp of the "Dirección General de Contribuciones y Rentas" (General Direction of Contributions and Revenue). Each sheet header bears a copy of each of the four values in the issue (Scott 58-59 and 61-62; there is no sheet header with the 50¢ violet Scott 60) with its date of approval. The author points to the fact that the 12 1/2¢, 25¢, and 1pta. values were all approved in August 1873, but that the 50¢ gray value (Scott 61) carries an approval date of 14 August 1874, and wonders whether this was an error and should have also been 1873. To solve the mystery, the author requests readers send him reports of any 50¢ gray stamps used with a clear cancellation in the first half of 1874.

<GARC0305> García, Álvaro Gaspar
"The Missing Center Error of the Two Cent Stamp of 1910"
"El Error del Sello de Dos Centavos de 1910 Sin Centro"
Co-author: Silvia García-Frutos (also listed as <GARCF0305a>).
CPa, Vol.15, No.44, Second Third 2003, front cover and p.61, ill., Eng & Span.
Descripción del error en el sello de 2 centavos de 1910 (Scott 240) sin la imagen de Máximo Gómez en el centro. En comparación con la variedad reportada con el centro invertido (Scott 240a), este sello es mucho más raro y su existencia solo se menciona en el Manual de Jones y Roy.

<GARC0309> García, Álvaro Gaspar
“The Surcharge of the First Stamp of the Republic Was Done in Three Steps”
“La sobrecarga del primer sello de la República se hizo en tres pasos”
El artículo relata cómo se efectuó el proceso de sobrecarga del sello (Scott 229), habilitándolo para un centavo y que dio origen el primer sello de la República (Scott 232). La premura en el proceso de habilitación para poder suplir la demanda, dio origen a una gran cantidad de variedades.

<GARC1701> García, Gerardo L.
"Meet Our Members: Gerardo García"
"Conozca a Nuestros Miembros: Gerardo García"
Brief philatelic biography of Gerardo García, member of the ICPS Editorial Board and ICPS Secretary from 2017 to 2019, in his own hand.

<GARC1901> García, Gerardo L.
"In Search of "Los Rayos X" I Learned History."
"En busca de "Los Rayos X" aprendí historia."
Article about researching recipient and sender's names on envelopes with family ties or historical interest.

<GARC2304> García, Rafael R.
Directorio Filatélico de Cuba (Philatelic Directory of Cuba)
La Habana, Cuba: Cooperativa de Prensa (Press Cooperative), Estudios Filatélicos Cubanos (Cuban Philatelic Studies), Apr 1923, 36 pp. (counting front and back outside and inside covers. Ignacio Ortiz-Bello of Miami, Florida, has a copy in his library. Ortiz-Bello donated his philatelic library to the Cuban Collection at the Richter Library of the University of Miami before passing away in early in 2010.
Comprehensive directory of Cuban philatelists of the time. The directory starts with a Prologue on pp.3-4 by Rafael Gómez, Director of Philately in Cuba and an Introduction by the author on pp.5-8. The directory itself on pp.9-23 includes the full name and address of all Cuban philatelists known to the author across the island, regardless of their philatelic interests which are not included. This is followed on p.24 by two ads from Cuban philatelic journals: La Filatelia en Cuba (<FenC>) and Adelante (<A>). Page 25 continues with ads from four Cuban philatelic dealers, including one from the author. Pages 26 and 27 include ads from Cuban philatelists desiring to be contacted for philatelic exchanges, listing their names and addresses. The rest of the directory on pp.28-34 contains various philatelic ads.

<GARC2903> García, Rafael R.
“Covers. Air Mail Stamps”
APJ, Vol.1, No.5, WNo.5, Mar 1929, pp.23.
One page ad offering FFCs and Air Mail stamps from Cuba and other Latin American countries.

<GARC3010> García, Rafael R.
"CUBA"
Small (2 sq. in.) advertisement offering various Cuban stamps for sale. Stamps are described and listed by Scott catalog numbers and their catalog values are also listed together with their sale price.

<GARC3011> García, Rafael R.
"Additions to Foreign New Issue Digest: Cuba"
WPG, Vol.15, No.32, WNo.469, 1 Nov 1930, p.999.
Report from Rafael R. García that the Cuban government was not able to print the permanent set of air mail stamps in time for the planned October 30th new air service from Habana to Santiago de Cuba and that the 25c. commemorative stamp Scott 285 was surcharged for use as 10c. to cover the air mail rate. The report also notes that Pan American will inaugurate service from Habana to all points serviced in Latin America and that for that purpose stamps will also be provisionally surcharged 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, and $1.00, to be replaced by a permanent set as soon as possible.

<GARC3012> García, Rafael R.
“Air Mail Stamps and Covers”
One page ad offering FFCs and Air Mail stamps from Cuba and other Latin American countries.
<GARC3206> García, Rafael R.
"Catálogo de los Sobres-Aéreos de Cuba"  ("Catalog of Cuban First Flight Covers")
RAFC, Vol.I, No.1, Jun 1932, pp.15-16 (2);
RAFC, Vol.I, No.2, Aug 1932, pp.17-20 (4);
RAFC, Vol.I, No.3, Oct 1932, pp.26-28 (3), Span. This last issue indicates that publication of the catalog will be continued, but since no other issues of RAFC are available to us, it is not known whether publication continued as indicated. This is basically the material used by the author in the catalog he published in 1937 (see <GARC3700>), but contains some valid information left out in the 1937 publication.

<GARC3306> García, Rafael R.
"Ejército Invasor Stamps"  ("Invasion Army Stamps")
Historical article on the War of Independence issue of 1933.

<GARC3405> García, Rafael R.
"The Cuban Lindbergh Covers"
APJ, Vol.5, No.8, WNo.49, May 1934, pp.28-29, ill., in English, translated from Spanish by Roy C. Votaw, but no indication provided of whether the original Spanish version was ever published.

<GARC3506> García, Rafael R.
“The first international Sky Train flight”
APJ, Vol.6, No.9, Issue 62, Jun 1935, pp.3-5, ill.
Narración de la llegada y aterrizaje en La Habana de los planeadores del primer tren aéreo internacional procedente de Cayo Hueso. El artículo se ilustra con una foto de los pilotos y el SPD con el sello (Scott C16). Consultar <BELL 3511>.

<GARC3511> García, Rafael R.
"Cuban Air Labels & Air Etiquettes"
Imágenes de etiquetas utilizadas en Cuba en los años 30 para indicar que las cartas serían transportadas por correo aéreo. Se incluyen algunas etiquetas utilizadas como publicidad.

<GARC3700> García, Rafael R.
(The Cuban Airmail Service.  First Flights-National, International, Historic, Commemorative.)
Habana, Cuba:  Club Filatélico de la República de Cuba (Philatelic Club of the Republic of Cuba), 1937, 40 pp., Span.  See <KRON4012b> for a critique of this work.
A comprehensive priced catalog of Cuban first flight covers.  It includes national and international flights plus a small section labeled historic and commemorative flights.  Supplements to the catalog were published in AF (see <GARC4011a>, <GARC4304b>, <GARC5304>) and in BFC (see <GARC5204>).  <GARC4011a> adds flights missed in the original catalog and updates the catalog for the period 1937 to 1940.  <GARC4304b> updates the catalog for the period 1940 to 1943.  <GARC5204> comprises <GARC4011a> and <GARC4304b> and updates the catalog from 1941, where <GARC4304b> ended, to 1951.  All of these supplements follow the catalog numbering scheme of the original catalog.  <GARC5304> is a list of 12 first flights from 1936 to 1953 that are not assigned catalog numbers.

<GARC3905> García, Rafael R.
"Cuba.  Some Uncatalogued 20th Century Varieties."
Lista y comentarios de variedades que no aparecían en el catálogo Scott de sellos cubanos del siglo XX, según el autor estas variedades son:
• 1902- Scott 232. Primeros sellos de La República con bordes de la hoja que llevan sobrecarga. El autor le asigna un número de catálogo Scott 232d que no existe (se debe tomar como sugerencia del autor).
• 1914- Scott 253/260 y E5 (en el artículo aparece como #555). Los sellos imperforados de los “Mapitas”
• 1926-Scott 280/282 (en el artículo aparecen los números 282/284 erróneamente). Primera serie puesta a la venta en hojas de 400 sellos con líneas de centro. Se argumenta la dificultad para poder conseguir los bloques del centro de la hoja.
• 1933-Scott 312. Falta una palma en el sello con el motivo “Mangos de Baraguá”
• 1933- Scott 317/318. Doble sobrecarga en la emisión “Gobierno Revolucionario”, según el autor solo es detectada en sellos cancelados y es muy difícil de distinguir.
• 1934- Scott 319. Se lee CORREOSI en el sello de 2 centavos de la serie “Centenario del nacimiento de Carlos J. Finlay.
• 1936- Scott 324/331. Centros de hoja de la serie “Zona Franca de Matanzas”.
• 1936- Scott 232. Una línea diagonal hasta la puerta el bohío.
• 1937- Scott 337/339. Centros de hoja de la serie “Industria de la caña de azúcar”
• 1937- Scott 340/354. Parejas tete beche de la serie “Escritores y Artistas”.
• 1937-Scott 355 (en el artículo aparece 340 erróneamente). Círculo verde sobre el 10 de la sobrecarga en el sello “Centenario del Ferrocarril”
• 1902- Scott E3 (en el artículo 553). Marca de agua “US-C” (en el artículo se pone USPS erróneamente) con diferentes orientaciones.
• 1928- C2 (en el artículo 702). Letras rotas y deformadas en la sobrecarga del sello de “LINDBERGH”.
• 1935- C16 (en el artículo 716). Doble sobrecarga en el sello del “Tren aéreo internacional”. Actualmente catalogada Scott C16a.
• 1936- Scott C18/C21, APSD1 y E8 (en el artículo 718/721 y 800). Centros de hoja de los sellos aéreo y entrega especial de la serie “Zona Franca de Matanzas”
• 1937- Scott C24/C29 y E10/E11. Parejas tete beche en los sellos de la serie “Escritores y Artistas”.

<GARC4009> García, Rafael R.
“Leyenda de los Matasellos Cubanos de Máquina—Avance al Catálogo de Souvenirs de Cuba”
(“Slogans in Cuban Machine Cancellations—Advance to the Catalog of Cuban Souvenirs”)
Unpublished as such: This list was appended to a note sent to one of Mr. García’s clients in the United States, Mr. George A. Peterson, Jr., who was interested in the subject (see <PETEGyymm>).

<GARC4011a> García, Rafael R.
"Suplemento al Catálogo de Sobres Aéreos El Correo Aéreo en Cuba"
("Supplement to the Catalog of First Flight Covers The Cuban Airmail Service")
AF, Yr.V, No.22, Nov 1940, p.16, Span. First supplement to <GARC3700>; see <GARC4304b> for second supplement and <GARC5204> for an additional update.

<GARC4011b> García, Rafael R.
"Leyenda de los Matasellos Cubanos de Máquina"
("Text of Cuban Machine Slogan Cancellations")
AF, Yr.V, No.22, Nov 1940, p.28, Span.
First recording of Cuban slogan cancels.

<GARC4304a> García, Rafael R.
"Variedades de Cuba"  ("Cuban Stamp Varieties")
AF, Yr. VIII, No.23, April 1943, pp.23-24, ill., Span.
Good list of several uncataloged varieties. Some are illustrated.

<GARC4304b> García, Rafael R.
"Suplemento al Catálogo de Sobres Aéreos"  ("Supplement to the Catalog of First Flight Covers")
<GARC4307a> García, Rafael R.
"Se debe a Cuba la Primer Sobrecarga Postal" ("The World's First Postal Surcharge Was Cuban")
AF, Yr.VIII, No.25, Jul-Dec 1943, p.15, Span. Reprinted later in Span. and Eng. in same journal; see entries <GARC4503>, <GARC4605a>, and <GARC4608>.
Brief account of the Y 1/4 surcharge, the first official postal surcharge created in the World.

<GARC4307b> García, Rafael R.
"Cuba y el Centenario del Sello Postal Panamericano"
("Cuba and the Centennial of the Panamerican Postage Stamp")
Coauthor: Dr. Ernesto Bello Hernández (see entry <BELL4307>).

<GARC4311> García, Rafael R.
"Cuba y el Centenario del Sello Postal Panamericano"
"Cuba and the Centennial of the Panamerican Postage Stamp"
Coauthor: Dr. Ernesto Bello Hernández (see entry <BELL4311>).
Ninth American Philatelic Congress and the Pan American Centennary of the Postage Stamp.

<GARC4401> García, Rafael R.
"La Voz de la Experiencia" ("The Voice of Experience")
AF, Yr.IX, No.26, Jan-Feb-Mar 1944, p.7, ill., Span.
List of recommendations on how to manage one's stamps and stamp collection.

<GARC4408a> García, Rafael R.
"Sellos Fiscales de Cuba" ("Cuban Revenue Stamps")
AF, Yr.IX, No.28, Aug-Sep-Oct 1944, p.12, ill., Span.
This is the introduction to the catalog of Cuban revenue stamps that would be published by the author in several installments of the AF journal, starting with p.13 of the current issue that is dedicated to the “Recibos y Cuentas” revenue stamps (see GARC4408b>).

<GARC4408b> García, Rafael R.
"Catálogo de Sellos Fiscales de Cuba: Sección Recibos y Cuentas"
("Catalog of Cuban Revenue Stamps: Recibos y Cuentas Section")
AF, Yr.IX, No.28, Aug-Sep-Oct 1944, p.13, ill., Span.
Listing of the 1871 through 1883 Recibos y Cuentas revenue stamps of Cuba. The listings include prices for unused and used stamps, mentions that it is not unusual to find these revenue stamps used as postage stamps and provides values for them postally used as singles, on cover, and as bisects on cover.

<GARC4410> García, Rafael R.
"Sellos Fiscales de Cuba: Derecho Judicial" ("Cuban Revenue Stamps: Derecho Judicial")
AF, Yr.IX, No.29, October-December 1944, pp.9-10, ill., Span.
Listing of the 1856-1864 imperforate "Derecho Judicial" revenues of Cuba. No prices are provided with this listing. A short note at the end of the listing indicates that the ½, 1, and 2 reales values of these stamps are known used as postage stamps to frank correspondence and the same is true of other low denomination revenue stamps.
García, Rafael R.

"Sellos Fiscales de Cuba: Emisión del Consejo Provincial de Matanzas."
("Cuban Revenues: Issue of the Matanzas Provincial Council."

AF, Yr.XX, No.30, Jan-Mar 1945, p.17, ill., Span.

Listing of the revenue stamps issued in 1903 by the provincial council of Matanzas, again without prices. The listing is accompanied by a short note about these revenues indicating that they saw little acceptance and were removed from circulation by November 30 of the same year of issue and indicates that used samples in good condition are rather rare. The note also mentions that these stamps exist perforated and imperforated, that some can be found as tete-beche pairs, and that errors in the printing and perforation are abundant.

García, Rafael R.

"Owed to Cuba the First Postal Surcharge"

WPG, Vol.40, No.4, WNo.1221, 31 March 1945, p.84. English translation of <GARC4307a>. The title is a poor literal translation of the title of <GARC4307a>; later corrected in <GARC4605a> and <GARC4608>.

García, Rafael R.

"Sellos Fiscales de Cuba" ("Cuban Revenue Stamps")

AF, Yr.XX, No.31, April-June 1945, p.22, ill., Span.

Unpriced listing of the "Giro" revenues of 1868 that the author mentions were in circulation until 1877, but were temporarily replaced in 1869 by overprinted stamps of commonly used denominations such as 40c., 75c., 4.50E, 7.50E, etc. that are quite rare. The overprinted stamps that the author is referring to in the note are the “Habilitado por la Nación” overprinted stamps ordered to be so overprinted by the Spanish revolutionary junta that took over the Spanish government from the monarchy at the end of 1868 and into 1869. The listing notes that these giro stamps are found in two tones: light bistre and bistre, the lighter tone corresponding to an early printing. It also notes that the 3 Escudos value exists with an inverted numeral 3.

García, Rafael R.

"Sellos Fiscales de Cuba" ("Cuban Revenue Stamps")

AF, Yr.XX, No.32, July-September 1945, p.11, ill., Span.

Unpriced listing of the provincial Santiago de Cuba "Cédulas" and "Matrículas y Grados" revenues of 1891-93. The second group of listed stamps is incorrectly labeled 1893 instead of 1892.

García, Rafael R.

"Se debe a Cuba la Primera Sobrecarga Postal" "The World's First Postal Surcharge"

AF, Yr.XX, No.35, May-Jun 1946, pp.8-9, Span. and Eng.

Reprint of <GARC4307a> (Spanish) and of <GARC4503> (English).

García, Rafael R.

"Sellos Fiscales de Cuba" ("Cuban Revenue Stamps")

AF, Yr.XX, No.35, May-June 1946, p.28, ill., Span.

Unpriced listing of the Holguín municipal tax revenues (Arbitrios Municipales) of 1887 and the 1888-90 Havana municipal tax revenues overprinted “HOLGUIN” with bisected uses noted, including an illustration of a bisect and full stamp on piece. Mr. García notes that in his opinion these are the rarest of all Cuban revenue stamps.

García, Rafael R.

"The World's First Postal Surcharge"

AP, Vol.59, No.11, August 1946, p.967. Reprint of <GARC4503> or <GARC4605a> with the title corrected.

García, Rafael R.

"Un Sello Desconocido"

("An Unknown Stamp")

AF, Yr.XXI, No.38, January-March 1947, p.33, Span.

Discusses the differences between the 2 1/2 c. of 1882 and the same value of the 1888 issue.
<GARC4704> García, Rafael R.
"Catálogo de Sellos Fiscales de Cuba (Continuación)" ("Catalog of Cuban Revenue Stamps (Continuation)"
AF, Yr.XXI, No.39, April-May-June 1947, p.40, ill., Span.
Priced listing of the “Timbre Móvil” revenue stamps of Cuba from 1886 to 1898, including prices for unused,
used, and postally used copies. In an explanatory note preceding the listings Mr. García indicates that these
stamps in 1886 substituted the “Recibos y Cuentas” stamps listed in <GARC4408b> and that the 1898 Timbre
Móvil issue substituted even more species of revenue stamps until eventually in 1914, during the Republic, all
revenue stamps were replaced with the “Sellos del Timbre Nacional” issue of 1914 and subsequent years. The
note also indicates that these stamps were often used postally, sometimes bisected.

<GARC4710> García, Rafael R.
"Catálogo de Sellos Fiscales de Cuba: Pagos al Estado"
("Catalog of Cuban Revenue Stamps: Payments to the State")
Unpriced listing of the “Pagos al Estado” Cuban revenue stamps that were used from 1886 to 1897. An
introductory note describes the format of these stamps and a final note indicates that these stamps were never used
postally nor are they known to have been bisected.

<GARC4910> García, Rafael R.
"Filatelia Cubana" ("Cuban Philately")
AF, Yr.XXIII, No.49, Oct-Nov-Dec 1949, p.12, ill., Span.
Listing of articles published in AF by Rafael R. García during roughly the past ten years. A copy of the article is
provided noting the citation keys of the articles in this bibliography; however, I could not find the first article
listed, No.15, on Cuban stamp booklets, anywhere in AF or in any other journal of the time. The only article by
Rafael R. García about Cuban stamp booklets listed in this bibliography is a June 1953 article on Scott 305 (see
<GARC5306>).

<GARC5000> García, Rafael R. (chairman of a group of editors)
"CUBA. Official Government Flights and Special Flights"
AAMC, Volume Two of Two Volumes, 1950 Edition, Section 18 on Cuban flights, pp.1023-1034 (12), ill.
Contributing editors were: Luis Angulo Pintado, George D. Kingdom, Rafael Oriol, and Dr. Tomás A. Terry.
For annotation see <AAMC5000>.

<GARC5111> García, Rafael R.
"Catálogo de Tarjetas Postales de Cuba Siglo XX" ("Catalog of XXth Century Cuban Postal Cards")
BFC, Yr.1, No.10-11, 30 November 1951, p. not numbered, Span.
The title is misleading: the work is simply a list of postal cards, stamped envelopes, and wrappers and provides
no significant information.

<GARC5202> García, Rafael R.
Letter to George A. Peterson, Jr. dated Feb.4, 1952
Unpublished, one page, in English.
The letter contains some information on Cuban Republic postcards Edifil Nos.70-72 and their reprints and usages.
It states that these are the only Cuban postcards up to that date other than Edifil No.69, failing to mention the
surcharged postcard Edifil No.73 that was issued in 1944.

<GARC5204> García, Rafael R.
"Suplemento General al Catálogo de Sobres y Primeros Vuelos de la República de Cuba"
("General Supplement to the Catalog of Covers and First Flights of the Republic of Cuba")
BFC, Yr.2, No.2, 30 April 1952, p.5 (unnumbered), Span.
Supplement to <GARC3700>. This supplement is the first installment of a combined supplement published in two succeeding issues of BFC, this issue No.2 of 30 April 1952 and issue No.3 of 30 June 1952 (see <GARC5206>). This combined supplement updates the two previous supplements <GARC4011a> and <GARC4304b>, repeating some of the information in the previous supplements and updating the catalog from 1941, where <GARC4304b> ended, with flights up to 1951. This first supplement is divided in two parts: Part 1 lists Domestic Flights and Part 2 lists Flights from Cuba to Foreign Destinations.

<GARC5206a> García, Rafael R.
"Suplemento al Catálogo de Sobres y Primeros Vuelos de la República de Cuba"
("Second Supplement to the Catalog of Covers and First Flights of the Republic of Cuba")
BFC, Yr.2, No.3, 30 June 1952, p.4 (unnumbered), Span.
Continuation of <GARC5204>. It contains Part 3 of the supplements, listing Flights from Foreign Countries to Cuba, and a separate section of Historic and Commemorative Flights. As in the case of <GARC5204>, the listings are poorly typed and do not inspire confidence in thoroughness, but nonetheless, may contain information of use to the specialist. See <GARC5305> for a Third Supplement to the Catalog.

<GARC5206b> García, Rafael R.
"Leyendas de los Matasellos Cubanos. Slogans in Cuban Cancellations"
BFC, Yr.2, No.3, 30 June 1952, p.4 (unnumbered), Span.
This listing is on the same page of BFC as <GARC5206a>, on the bottom part of the page. The listing just displays the text of several slogan cancellations, but does not provide any information about cities or towns of use, or their format, or period and frequency of use.

<GARC5303a> García, Rafael R.
"También Se Coleccionan: Los Sellos Fiscales Sindicales"
("They Are Collectible: Trade Union Revenue Stamps of Cuba")
AF, Yr.XXVI, No.58, March 1953, p.8, ill., Span.
The only known list of trade union dues stamps with 22 samples illustrated. Unfortunately, the list is skimpy since the one page article is intended to only show the reader a sampling of the stamps.

<GARC5303b> García, Rafael R.
"Y Además" ("And Furthermore")
AF, Yr.XXVI, No.58, March 1953, p.9-10, Span.
One page account of the official mail stamps lithographed in Havana which were not well known because of their similarity with those printed in Spain and initially used in Cuba and because they were unlisted in the catalogs until Gálvez listed them in his specialized catalog of Spanish colonies shortly before publication of this article.

<GARC5305> García, Rafael R.
"Tercer Suplemento al Catálogo de Sobres Aéreos"
("Third Supplement to the Catalog of First Flight Covers")
AF, Yr.XXVI, No.60, May 1953, pp.6-7, Span.
Third supplement to <GARC3700>. See <GARC4011a> and <GARC4304b> for the First Supplement and <GARC5204> and <GARC5206a> for the Second Supplement to <GARC3700>. This supplement is a list of 12 first flights from 1936 to 1953 that are not assigned catalog numbers as is done in previous supplements.

<GARC5306> García, Rafael R.
"Un Sello Común Que Se Vuelve Raro"
("A Common Stamp That Becomes Scarce")
AF, Yr.XXVI, No.61, June 1953, p.4, Span.
The article tries to explain why Scott No.305 is scarce, but the explanation is not very clear and the article’s title is misleading because Scott No.305 was never a common stamp. The author notes that at the time Scott 305 was
issued the regular mail postal rate was raised from 2 to 3 cents, but makes no mention of the fact that Scott No.305 was only produced as part of a booklet that contained two panes of 1c stamps and only one pane of 2c stamps—to make available the right combination of stamps to service the new postal rate. The author recounts that he noted that the 2 cent stamps being sold in a booklet were different from the ones being sold in sheets. Further investigation revealed that a batch of booklets had been produced using sheets of stamps produced using a flat plate printing press while waiting for a new rotary press to arrive and that the 2c sheets that he had seen being sold were produced by the new rotary press. All of the 2 and 3 cent stamps from the flat plate printing press were used to produce booklets which explains why all of these stamps have straight edges. Some leftover 1c sheets were sold separately and that is why the 1c value is found with perforations all the way around. After noticing that the subject booklets were scarce, the author tried to locate as many of them as possible at various post offices in the island—only to find that most of them had already been sold and used for postage. The article ends stating that the number flat plate printing press booklets produced was large and that since most were sold to the public and used, collectors should be on the lookout for used copies. The advise was apparently not well heeded, because used examples of Scott 305 are extremely hard to find.

<GARC5511> García, Rafael R.
"Los Sellos Fiscales de Cuba" "Cuban Fiscal Revenue Stamps"
AF, "CUPEX" Special Issue, Nov 1955, p.126, Eng. & Span., ill.
Anuncio de la futura publicación en diferentes números de la revista “Actividades Filatélicas”, de artículos sobre los sellos fiscales de Cuba.

<GARC5810> García, Rafael R.
Letter to Armand E. Carroll dated Oct. 6th, 1958
Copy in my personal library, two typewritten pages, in English.
Letter to a client offering for sale a list of Cuban rocket mail material with items individually priced. Highlights are covers of the three trial flights of Oct.1, 3, and 8 at $1.50, $2.00, and $2.50 (on p.1) or $2.00 (on p.2).
See <CARRO5204> for article by Mr. Carroll about the Cuban Postal Rocket Experiment.

<GARC7501> García, Rafael R.
"Cuba—Some Uncatalogued Varieties."
CP, Vol.4, No.3, January 1975, pp.5-6. Reprint of <GARC3904> but without any images illustrating the text.

<GARC7704> García, Rafael R.
"Cuba—Some Uncatalogued 20th Century Varieties"

<GARC1104> García, Rafael R.
"An Unknown Stamp--Un Sello Desconocido"
Reprint of <GARC4701> and English translation.

<GARCA5900> García de Arboleya, José
Manual de la Isla de Cuba—Compendio de su Historia, Geografía, Estadística y Administración
(Handbook of the Island of Cuba—Compendium of its History, Geography, Statistics, and Administration)
Habana, Cuba: Imprenta del Tiempo, 1859, 418 pp. with 5 maps and 32 illustrations, in Spanish.
Following are some sections of interest:
pp.103-111: División Territorial (Territorial Breakdown)
pp.113-130: Población (Population)
pp.190-223: Comunicaciones—Comercio (Communications—Commerce)
pp.277-320: Gobierno y Administración (Government and Administration).

<GARCC4706> García Castañeda, J. A.
“Cuba y sus Sellos Postales Conmemorativos” (“Cuba and Its Commemorative Stamps”)
Bibliography of Cuban Philatelic Literature -- Internet Edition
Ernesto Cuesta

Holguín, Cuba: Notas del Museo García Feria (Notes of the García Feria Museum), June 1947, 40 pp., mimeographed, not illustrated, Span.
Full coverage of the commemorative stamps of Cuba to time of publication, including authorization, legislation, funding, history of the issue, etc. An excellent reference.

<GARCF7709> García-Frutos, Silvia (Editor)
Hojas Mensual (Monthly Sheet)
Miami, FL, September 1977 to December 1978. Monthly newsletter for the members of the CPSA resident in the Miami area. Edited by Silvia García-Frutos. Published monthly except in June and October 1978. The newsletter was a single sheet of paper sometimes printed only on one side, sometimes on both sides. It mainly contained news, meeting notices, and activities for the Miami members of the CPSA.
Known issues are as follows:

<GARCF7910a> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Sobres de Primer Día--Experimento del Cohete Postal" "First Day Cover--Postal Rocket Experiment"
On the existence of FDCs of the Postal Rocket Experiment postmarked 14 October 1939, one day ahead of the official date of issuance.

<GARCF7910b> García-Frutos, Silvia
“Aparece nuevamente nuestro Boletín...”
"Our Bulletin Is Back Again"
BM, No.1, October 1979, p.3, Eng. & Span.
Note on the resumption of publication of the official bulletin of The Cuban Philatelic Society of America, Inc. (previously called The Cuban Philatelic Club, Inc. of America) under the new name of El Boletín (previously called The Cuban Philatelist and last published in March 1979) (see entries <BM> and <CP>).

<GARCF7910c> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Cohete Postal Cubano--15 de octubre de 1939"
"Cuban Rocket Mail--October 15, 1939"
BM, No.1, October 1979, p.5, ill., Eng. & Span.
Short note on the Cuban rocket mail experiment on its 40th anniversary. Photos of Scott C31 and its overprint.

<GARCF7911a> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Sobres de Primer Dia" "First Day Cover"
On the 29th anniversary of issue of the first Cuban Christmas stamps, Scott 469-479, with illustration of an FDC.

<GARCF7911b> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Sellos de Puerto Príncipe" ("Puerto Príncipe Stamps")
Short note on the surcharged stamps of Puerto Príncipe with an illustration of an ex Tows trial proof strip of five.

<GARCF7911c> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Cuban Rocket Mail Souvenir Sheet" "Hojitas del Cohete--Souvenir Sheet"
BM, No.2, November 1979, p.6, ill., Eng. & Span.
Announcement of the issuance by the Cuban Philatelic Society of America, Inc. of a souvenir sheet to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the "Rocket Mail Experiment". The sheet is illustrated.
<GARCF8001a> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Sobres de Primer Día"  "First Day Cover"

Short note on the 25th anniversary (the previous December) of the stamp (Scott 535) issued to commemorate the 3rd Boy Scouts National Camp. Two covers illustrated, one FDC of Scott 535 and a partial view of a cover with an FDC cachet of Maria Luisa Dolz franked with a Cuba Scott 535 and a U.S. Scott 995 (showing Three Boy Scouts, Statue of Liberty, and Scout Badge).

<GARCF8001b> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Máximo Gómez"
Short note on the free-franking privileges extended to General Máximo Gómez by Order No.58 of August 8, 1899, of the General Postmaster of Cuba, Mr. Rathbone. One free-franked cover shown.

<GARCF8003a> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Sobres de Primer Día"  "First Day Cover"
Short note on the occasion of the 125th anniversary on April 24 of the issuance of the first postage stamps used in Cuba. Two FDCs of the stamps issued to commemorate the centenary of Cuba's first postage stamps are shown, one showing the unofficial souvenir sheet printed to promote the philatelic exhibition "CUPEX" held in Cuba in 1955 at the time of the centenary.

<GARCF8003b> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Correo Interior--Uso de la Y 1/4"
"Correo Interior--Use of the Y 1/4"
Subtitled: "Notas filatélicas del Archivo Nacional, Gobierno Superior Civil--Legajo 822, No.27618"
"Philatelic Notes from the Cuban National Archives, Superior Civil Government--File 822, No.27618"
Short note on the Interior Mail Service of the city of Havana, the use of the Y 1/4 surcharged stamps to frank Havana interior mail, and the use of the rare straightline cancellation "Correo Interior" (Interior Mail) found on only a few Y 1/4 covers of that period. An illustration of a "Correo Interior" cover is shown.

<GARCF8003c> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Dr. B. Cruz-Planas"
BM, No.4, Mar-Apr 1980, p.17, ill., Eng. & Span.
Short biographical notes on Dr. Buenaventura Cruz-Planas, who assembled the greatest collection of Cuban stamps and postal history known to date and which today forms the core of the Cuban Postal Museum.

<GARCF8003d> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Errores y Variedades"  "Errors and Varieties"
Illustration and description of some of the printing varieties occurring in the U.S. stamps overprinted for use in Cuba during the U.S. Administration (Scott 221-226). See <GARCF8104> for a follow-up.

<GARCF8104> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Errores y Variedades"  "Errors and Varieties"
Many more illustrations and descriptions of some of the printing varieties occurring in the U.S. stamps overprinted for use in Cuba during the U.S. Administration (Scott 221-226) than those presented in <GARCF8003d>. 
<GARCF8106> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Sellos de Correos Usados Solamente en Cuba Bajo la Dominación Española y Su Correcta Clasificación en el Catálogo" "Postage Stamps Used Only in Cuba During the Spanish Domination and Its Correct Catalog Number"
Short but challenging approach to cataloging of early Cuban stamps issued under the Spanish Administration.

<GARCF8110> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Un Nuevo Correo en Cuba" "A New Postal Service in Cuba"
Propuesta presentada en 1896 para organizar un sistema de correspondencia entre los cubanos que luchaban por la independencia y sus familias en el exterior. La propuesta fue publicada por el periódico “The Journal” de New York al Consejo de Gobierno de la República de Cuba, y no se llegó a poner en práctica.

<GARCF8201> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Centros Invertidos" "Inverted Centers"
Account of the inverted centers occurring in the stamps issued on Feb. 1, 1910 (Scott Nos.239a, 240a, 244a, E1a). Some major known pieces of the inverts are illustrated.

<GARCF8209a> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Nuevos Sellos Imperforados" "New Imperforate Stamps"
Report on the finding and subsequent sale of imperforate stamps of the famous chess world champion José Raúl Capablanca (Scott Nos.463-465, C44-C48, E14) and Cuban independence fighter General Máximo Gómez (Scott Nos.324-331, C18-C21, E8).

<GARCF8209b> García-Frutos, Silvia
“Catálogo de Waterlow & Sons de Pruebas” “Catalogue Waterlow & Sons/Specimen”
This is a listing taken from the contents of <ROBS6800>.

<GARCF8301> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Homenaje al Dr. Tomás Terry" "(Hymage to Dr. Tomás Terry)"
Report of the dinner offered by the members of the Cuban Philatelic Society to Dr. Tomás Terry on September 12, 1982, when Dr. Terry was visiting in Miami. Biographical notes on Dr. Terry included.

<GARCF8305> García-Frutos, Silvia
"An Unusual Cover" "Una Carta Extraordinaria"
BM, No.15, May-August 1983, p.120, ill., Eng. and Span.
Report by Mr. F. J. Salichs of the finding of an unusual franking with U.S. stamps and an "N.A." marking on a folded letter from New York City to Havana.

<GARCF8401> García-Frutos, Silvia
"French Consular Agencies in Santiago de Cuba—Ligne D (Annexe). Cachet de Provenance: Type B – Santiago de Cuba PAQ. FR. D No. 1."
BM, No.17, January-April 1984, p.66, ill.
This seems to just be a copy of a page from an exhibit showing two examples of unpaid letters illustrating the increased 10 and 12 décime rates following the Franco-Prussian War. The second letter shown bears a “cachet de provenance” in red from Santiago de Cuba that is not recorded in Salles (<SALL6107>).
García-Frutos, Silvia

"Importancia del Correo Insurrecto Durante Nuestras Guerras de Independencia"
"The Importance of the Revolutionary Postal System During Our War of Independence"
BM, No.18, May-August 1984, pp.72-73, ill., Eng. & Span. Pages 72-73 are reversed inorder in the journal.
Apuntes sobre las dos emisiones de sellos conocidas como sellos del “Correo Insurrecto”. En general el propósito fue mayormente de propaganda y recolección de fondos que para su uso postal.

García-Frutos, Silvia

"The Bad Ones Are Not So Bad, They Are Good!"
"Los malos no son tan malos... son buenos"
BM, No.20, January-April 1985, p.4, Eng. and Span.
Short generic article on fake stamps, with mention of the existence of numerous fakings of Cuban stamps, especially the classics of the Spanish Administration.

García-Frutos, Silvia

"Nota del Editor" ("Editor's Note")
BM, No.21, May-August 1985, p.15, Eng. & Span., though title only in Spanish.
Brief note from the editor of the BM, Mrs. García-Frutos, announcing that in the future the only official regular means of communication with the CPSA's membership will be via the BNJ being published by the New York-New Jersey Chapter of the CPSA under the editorship of Dr. Roberto M. Rosende of Yonkers, New York. However, the BNJ ceased publication in Dec 1985 and the role of CPSA communicator reverted to the BM.

García-Frutos, Silvia

"Fantasias - Cinderellas"
BM, No.21, May-August 1985, p.20, ill. (but with very poor photo that fails to show the surcharge that is the main subject matter of the article), English and Spanish versions.
Article claiming that the small "1866" surcharge found on some Scott No.22 stamps have no basis for authenticity and are mere fabrications to be treated as fantasies or cinderellas.

García-Frutos, Silvia

“¿Sabía Usted...?” "Did You Know?"
Report of the existence of an imperforate block of 4 of Scott 278, the 10 c. value of the 1925-28 Cuban patriots issue showing Tomás Estrada Palma.

García-Frutos, Silvia

“El Primer Aerograma en Cuba” “The First Aerogram in Cuba”
BM, No.24, Sep-Dec 1986, two unnumbered pages corresponding to pp22-23 counting from the page numbering in the preceding issue, ill., Eng. & Span.
This article incorrectly states that the first Cuban aerogram was issued on January 18, 1949, when in fact the first Cuban aerogram was issued on that same day but in 1957 (see <EDIFILd>, p.339). It also states that two values of 5 and 8 cents were issued when the denomination of the 1957 aerogram was 10c. Also, the article shows on p.23 a 5c. U.S. aerogram instead of showing the purported first Cuban aerogram.
BM, No.24, Sep-Dec 1986, one unnumbered page corresponding to p.25 counting from the page numbering in the preceding issue, ill., Eng. & Span.
Report of the existence of an imperforate block of 4 of Scott E6, the 1927 10 c. special delivery stamp. The article makes a reference to the imperforate block of four reported in <GARCF8608>, but erroneously identifies it as Scott 279 instead of 278.

<GARCF8705> García-Frutos, Silvia
“¿Sabiá Usted...?” “Did You Know?”
BM, No.26, May-Aug 1987, p.14, ill., captions to figures only in English, in spite of bilingual title. Illustration of the hard cover of the mailmen's booklet of 30 2c. stamps of the 1917-18 patriots issue (Scott 265b) and a horizontally imperforate strip of 5 stamps of the 1c. stamp of the 1944 Columbus issue (Scott 387).

<GARCF8709a> García-Frutos, Silvia
"The Noble Y 1/4"
Relato del surgimiento de los sellos sobrecargados Y ¼ (Scott 5/8), como una necesidad para facilitar el correo dentro de la ciudad de La Habana. Explicación del por qué existan dos tipos de “Y” y de que la sobrecarga se haya impuesto en sellos de dos colores. La combinación de las cuatro variantes origina la mayor o menor rareza y el precio de estos.

<GARCF8709b> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Nota del Editor" ("Editor's Note")
Announcement from the editor of several changes in format and content of the bulletin that are being implemented as of this issue. The editor promises regular publication of the bulletin every two months, but notes that this won't be possible without the full cooperation of society members.

<GARCF8709c> García-Frutos, Silvia
"La historia detrás del sello" "The History Behind the Stamp"
Reseña biográfica de Antonio Guiteras e imagen de la serie emitida en su memoria en 1951 (Scott 466/468 y C47/C49). No aparecen las hojas suvenir que acompañan la serie (Scott C49a/C49b).

<GARCF8709d> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Did You Know?" “¿Sabiá Usted...?”
One page showing blocks of four of the the known imperforate values of the "Mapitas" issue, Scott Nos.253,254/255,256-258,259/260,261-262 (only one block of the 2 and 10 c. values is shown, color not identified) and the Scott E1 special delivery stamp.

<GARCF8801> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Rosillo 50 Years Later" "Rosillo 50 años después"
BM, Vol.IX, No.28, Jan-Feb 1988, pp.11-13 (unnumbered), ill., Eng. & Span.
Reseña biográfica de Domingo Rosillo. Imágenes de dos FDC con el sello de 1913 (Scott C30), emitido por el 25 aniversario de su primer vuelo entre Key West y La Habana.

<GARCF8803> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Nota del Editor" ("Editor's Note")
Reference from the editor to a letter from Jorge L. Sosa of the Félix Varela Bicentennial Committee (see <SOSA8709>) requesting the CPSA's help in canvassing support for the issuance of a U.S. stamp in honor of Varela. The editor informs the CPSA membership that the society has requested from the post offices of the three
most important cities where Varela lived in the U.S. that they prepare and use a special cancellation on November 20, 1988, the bicentennial of Varela's birthday and that the city of San Agustín has already honored the request.

**<GARCF8805a> García-Frutos, Silvia**
"Nota del Editor"  ("Editor's Note")
Anuncio de que el catálogo Scott irá incorporando los sellos de Cuba emitidos después de 1961, sin que ello implique cambios en la política de embargo de artículos procedentes de Cuba.

**<GARCF8805b> García-Frutos, Silvia**
"Parlá 75 Years Later"  "Parlá 75 años después"
Reseña biográfica de Agustín Parlá y comparación de las circunstancias en que ocurrieron su vuelo y el de Rosillo. Imagen de los dos sellos emitidos en 1952 a los 39 años del vuelo de Parlá (Scott C61/C62) y de dos hojitas suvenir del Club filatélico de la República de Cuba de 1963, cuando se cumplieron los 50 años de ambos vuelos.

**<GARCF8807> García-Frutos, Silvia ???**
"The First Railroad in Cuba"  "El primer ferrocarril en Cuba"
Resumen histórico de la concepción, planeamiento y construcción del primer ferrocarril de Cuba entre La Habana y Güines y su expansión posterior. Reproducción de la circular de la Secretaría de Comunicaciones para celebrar los 100 años de la inauguración del primer tramo Habana Bejucal, imagen del sello sobrecargado para la ocasión (Scott 355), de los cachet de primer día impuestos en La Habana y Bejucal y del matasellos ambulante todos utilizados el 19 de noviembre de 1937.

**<GARCF8811> García-Frutos, Silvia**
"List of Postal Propaganda Sheets"  "Lista de hojas de propaganda postal"
List of propaganda sheets of Cuban stamps that have been published in the CPSA’s journal “El Boletín”.

**<GARCF8903> García-Frutos, Silvia**
"First International Sky Train Covers"
Imágenes de dos sobres con el cachet del Primer Tren Aéreo Internacional entre Miami y La Habana en mayo de 1935. Uno de los sobres, impuesto en La Habana el día 18 con el sello (Scott C16), regresó a Miami en el vuelo de retorno del día 19. Sin embargo, el otro sobre fue mutilado debido a que había sido traído a La Habana de forma privada por los pilotos, violando así el reglamento postal americano.

**<GARCF8911> García-Frutos, Silvia**
"Large front wrapper bearing a one 'libra' (Havana lithographed) official mail stamp, sent on May 23, 1863, to the Lt. Governor of San Antonio"
"Envoltura oficial con el franqueo de una libra, litografiado en La Habana, enviada el 23 de mayo de 1863 al Gobernador de San Antonio"
Portada de la revista *The Cuban Philatelist*, que muestra el frontal de una cubierta certificada en 1863 en Holguín. La cubierta se destaca entre otros aspectos, por el franqueo con un sello de una libra para el correo oficial, de la serie llamada “Reimpresión de La Habana de 1860”.

**<GARCF9001> García-Frutos, Silvia**
"Did you know?"  "¿Sabía usted?"
Quoting the piece: "Did you know that Scott C17, 10¢, 1935 'PRIMER TREN AEREO' exists with double surcharge, but it is not listed by Scott and that Scott 387, 1¢, 1944 Christopher Columbus exists horizontally imperforate, but it is not listed by Scott either?"

**<GARCF9003a> García-Frutos, Silvia**
"A proposed but not adopted stamp design of King Alphonse XIII of Spain"
"Diseño propuesto pero no aceptado de sello del Rey Alfonso XIII de España"
Portada de la revista The Cuban Philatelist, que muestra una prueba de la emisión de los sellos de Alfonso XIII. En la prueba, el Rey mira hacia la izquierda y no hacia la derecha, que es como finalmente fue emitida la serie. Los sellos de Alfonso XIII conocidos como “El Pelón” fueron utilizados en Cuba desde 1890 a 1898 (Scott 132/155 y Scott P7/P30).

**<GARCF9003b> García-Frutos, Silvia**
"Did You Know? -- ¿Sabía usted?"
Quoting the piece: "Did you know that Scott C129, Cagigal de la Vega, exists imperforate but is not cataloged? Two horizontal pairs and a 2 x 3 block of six are shown.

**<GARCF9007a> García-Frutos, Silvia**
"Revenue stamps for business books used as postage (one of them bisected) on a letter mailed from Cienfuegos to Havana on December 27, 1873" "Sellos fiscales para libros de comercio usados como franqueo (uno es bisectado) en una carta enviada desde Cienfuegos a La Habana el 27 de diciembre de 1873"
Portada de la revista The Cuban Philatelist, que muestra una interesante y rara cubierta de 1873, franqueada con 75 céntimos de peseta. Para el franqueo se utilizaron un sello fiscal de 50 céntimos de peseta y uno bisectado de la misma nominación.

**<GARCF9007b> García-Frutos, Silvia**
"Did You Know? -- ¿Sabía usted?"
Quoting the piece: "Did you know that the series Scott Nos.668-69, C222-23 and the related souvenir sheets were also printed on safety paper similar to the one used to print the 1960-61 Christmas series?"

**<GARCF9011> García-Frutos, Silvia**
"Military postal franking mark used by the Spanish army operating in México"
"Cuño de franquicia militar de las fuerzas españolas destinadas a México"
Illustration of the only cover that bears the subject postal mark as a franking priviledge instead of as a postal canceller.

**<GARCF9101a> García-Frutos, Silvia**
"Christie's Auction September 12, 1990 -- American Bank Note File"
Illustrates Cuban booklet specimens sold at the auction. Four items are shown: a full sheet of 15 booklet panes of Scott 234a (not 248a as indicated in the text) and three Scott 248a booklets with violet, carmine, and red covers (the first two with 4 panes, the last with 2 panes). All stamps in the sheet are overprinted SPECIMEN and punched with a small hole. The booklet covers are also overprinted SPECIMEN, but no information is provided about the booklet panes inside.

**<GARCF9101b> García-Frutos, Silvia**
"Did you know?" "¿Sabía usted?"
Quoting the piece: "Did you know that only once in history the Republic printed 'Maximum Cards' commemorating the Martí Centennial? Six cards were printed, each reproducing one of the stamps issued on August 25, 1953 (Scott 764-769). Only 100 cards each were printed and cancelled. They are extremely rare."

**<GARCF9103> García-Frutos, Silvia**
"Official wrapper from Palmilla (Matanzas province) to Havana"
"Cubierta oficial enviada de Palmilla (Prov. de Matanzas) a La Habana"

Description and photo of the front of the subject wrapper. The wrapper was carried by a private courier to Nueva Bermeja where upon mailing it was applied a double circle NUEVA BERMEJA postal mark. This is the only cover that has been recorded with this postal mark.

**<GARCF9105a> García-Frutos, Silvia**
"Scott 248a. Booklet panes in full sheet, overprinted SPECIMEN"

Imagen de una hoja de 90 sellos del valor de 2 centavos de Máximo Gómez de 1913, la hoja está dividida en 15 hojitas de 6 sellos cada uno (Scott 248a), para conformar libretas de cartero. Los sellos están sobrecargados SPECIMEN y perforados con un taladro.

**<GARCF9105b> García-Frutos, Silvia**
"Correos de Alcance"  "Supplementary Mail"

Imágenes de dos cubiertas mataseladas con un cuño circular en el que se lee “CORREO DE ALCANCE”. Según el autor el cuño se utilizaba para un servicio “de última hora”, en el que pagando el doble de la tarifa normal se podía entregar una carta directamente en el barco antes de que zarpara para EEUU. Una tercera imagen muestra el mismo cuño en una cubierta de correo aéreo de 1935.

**<GARCF9107> García-Frutos, Silvia**
"Más sobre el tema: Los cubanos ahora llevan el correo"
"More on the topic: The Cubans Now Carry the Mail"
CPa, Vol.III, No.8, Jul-Aug 1991, p.47 and ending on p.46, Eng. & Span. This is a follow-up on <NYP99007>.

**<GARCF9109> García-Frutos, Silvia**
"267 Var. 1917"

Report of the discovery of an unlisted letter carrier stamp booklet of thirty (30) 3c stamps of the 1917 issue, Scott No. 267, perf. 12, unwatermarked. The article discusses the rationale for the existence of such a booklet and concludes that it probably is a unique item.

**<GARCF9111a> García-Frutos, Silvia**
“Letter from Havana to Veracruz bearing two French stamps, 40 cts. and 5 Francs (Napoleon issue), 'Anchor' cancelled and octogonal cds”
“ La Havane' April 14th 1872 -- Carta enviada de La Habana a Veracruz con sellos franceses de 40 cts. y 5 francos (serie Napoléon) con matasellos de 'ancla y fechador octogonal 'La Havane' 14 de abril de 1872”

**<GARCF9111b> García-Frutos, Silvia**
"The American Bank Note Co. Archives"  "Los archivos de The American Bank Note Co."
Detailed study and listing of the Cuban stamp specimens of The American Bank Note Co. following the sale of the company's archives by Christie's of New York on September 2, 1990. Corrections to this listing were subsequently published in the March-April 1992 issue of CPa (see <GARCF9203>).

<GARCF9203> García-Frutos, Silvia
"American Bank Note Co."
This is a reprint of <GARCF9111b> with updates and corrections noted.

<GARCF9207a> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Rubber stamps that served the 5th Corps, 1st Division, for the franking of its correspondence."
"Cuños de goma que sirvieron al 5to Cuerpo, 1a División para franquear su correspondencia."
Illustration of four handstamps used by the Cuban Revolutionary Army's 5th Corps, 1st Division, for the franking of its correspondence during the War of Independence.

<GARCF9207b> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Perfins" "Iniciales Perforadas"
Co-author: Alfredo Valdés (also listed as <VALD9207>)
A rather comprehensive overview of Cuban perfins with illustration and identification of all known ones to date.

<GARCF9207c> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Late Christmas Mail" "Una Felicitación Tardía"
Imagen de una cubierta dirigida a EEUU en 1936 y franqueada con un sello de 1883 de la época de la colonia (Scott 112).

<GARCF9211> García-Frutos, Silvia
"3¢ on 2¢, June 16, 1953. Sobrecarga Invertida. Inverted Surcharge."
Portada de la revista The Cuban Philatelist, que muestra el sello sobrecargado para tres centavos (Scott 512), y dos imágenes del mismo sello, pero con la sobrecarga invertida. De cuatro hojas con la sobrecarga invertida, tres fueron detectadas y destruidas, una se puso a la venta y hasta la fecha se habían reportado cinco ejemplares usados.

<GARCF9303a> García-Frutos, Silvia
"¿Sabía usted?" "Did you know?"
...that the blue, 10¢ imperforate Entrega Inmediata of the "mapita" issue of 1914 (Scott E5, Edifil 203) also exists printed on thin white cardboard. A block of 3 x 3 of the imperforate variety is shown.

<GARCF9303b> García-Frutos, Silvia
“Isla de Pinos” “Island of Pines”
Recopilación de las marcas postales reportadas de Isla de Pinos, dos de la colonia y doce del período de la república, entre ellas una ambulante. En la introducción del artículo aparecen datos históricos y geográficos de Isla de Pinos, estaciones de correo existentes y horarios de los barcos que transportaban el correo entre La Habana y la isla.

<GARCF9403a> García-Frutos, Silvia
“Terry--Nota del Editor--Editor’s Note”
Anuncio de la selección en 1993 del nombre del Dr. Tomás Terry, para formar parte del salón de la fama de la aéreo-filatelia en Pensilvania EEUU.

**<GARCF9403b> García-Frutos, Silvia**
“Tome Nota” “Make Note”
The title should have been "Take Note".
Follow-up to **<GARCF9211>** showing a fragment of a cover with a fake inverted surcharge of Scott 512.
The short piece explains why the surcharge is a fake.

**<GARCF9407a> García-Frutos, Silvia**
“Forwarding Agents” “Agentes Reencaminadores”
Definición de agente reecaminador según el filatelist Kenneth Row. Lista de agentes reencaminadores en Cuba, obtenida de una lista mundial publicada por Harry M. Konwiser. Reproducción de 30 marcas postales de posibles agentes en Cuba, que han sido detectadas por el autor y que no figuran en esa lista.

**<GARCF9407b> García-Frutos, Silvia**
“Official Sealing” “Sellado Oficial”
Co-authored with: Ignacio Prats (see <PRAT9407>) and Alfredo Valdés (see <VALD9407>).
Cuba después de Estados Unidos y Canadá, fue uno de los primeros países en usar sellos de cierre oficial. Para el caso de Cuba, los catálogos Ivert, Gálvez, Guerra y Jones & Roy tienen apartados que listan los sellos de cierre oficial. Imágenes y características distintivas de los siete tipos de sellos de cierre oficial utilizados en Cuba ordenados cronológicamente. Se incluyen imágenes de cubiertas con sellos de cierre oficial.

**<GARCF9411a> García-Frutos, Silvia**
“Más Sobre los Agentes Reencaminadores” “More About Forwarding Agents”
Follow-up to <GARCF9407a>.

**<GARCF9411b> García-Frutos, Silvia**
“Correo de Alcance”
("Supplementary Mail")
Imagen de una cubierta franqueada con un sello americano y matasellado con el cuño ALCANCE. Ver matasello similar e información sobre estos en <GARCF9105b>.

**<GARCF9411c> García-Frutos, Silvia**
“Did you know...” “¿Sabe usted...”
...what to look for in the variety #512a of the Jones & Roy Handbook? This is the “wavy line over the machete” variety on base stamp Scott 367; unfortunately, the article points the reader to two photos of stamps bearing the variety in which the variety does not show because it did not reproduce well. Also note that the name of one of the authors of the handbook is misspelled “Roig” instead of “Roy”.

**<GARCF9503> García-Frutos, Silvia**
“Imperforate Proofs, Trial Color Proofs and Progressive Proofs, 1953-1960”
“Pruebas, Pruebas con Ensayo de Color y Pruebas Progresivas Imperforadas, 1953-1960”
Listado de pruebas de sellos cubanos emitidos entre 1953 y 1960. Algunas de estas pruebas a se han vendido erróneamente como sellos imperforados.
García-Frutos, Silvia

“Our Lady of Charity Souvenir Sheet” “La Hojita de Nuestra Señora de la Caridad del Cobre”
Account and illustration of some of the more noticeable varieties of the Lady of Charity souvenir sheet (Scott C149a).

García-Frutos, Silvia

“Cambio de batuta” “Change of Guard”
Announcement of the retirement of Silvia García-Frutos as editor of the CPa with the present issue of the journal and the takeover of editorial responsibilities by Dr. Yamil H. Kourí, Jr. The article contains some historical notes about the BM and the CPa and the role the retiring editor played in the success of these publications since 1979.

García-Frutos, Silvia

“Color Varieties of the Surcharge of 1902”
“Variedades de color de la sobrecarga de 1902”
Imágenes del primer sello de Cuba (Scott 232), pero con la habilitación en color verde y negro. Según el autor deben considerarse como pruebas y reporta que también existen en color amarillo.

García-Frutos, Silvia

“The Inverted Centers of Cuba”
“Los Centros Invertidos de Cuba”
Anécdotas del hallazgo de los cuatro sellos de la serie de 1910 con centros invertidos (Scott 239a, 239b, 244a y E4a). Hay una tabla anexa con los precios de estos sellos en los catálogos Scott e Ivert de 1997.

García-Frutos, Silvia

“More Varieties of the Black Overprint on the Souvenir Sheet of 1951”
“Más Variedades de la Sobrecarga Negra de la Hojita Souvenir de 1951”
Co-author: Yamil H. Kouri, Jr. (also listed as <KOUR9801e>).
Follow up to <KOUR9710h> describing another error in souvenir sheet Scott 365b (Edifil 454), this time showing a broken overprint with the broken portion appearing in the bottom left corner of the sheet.

García-Frutos, Silvia

"Errors and Varieties of the Tuberculosis Stamp of 1942"
"Errores y Variedades del Sello Pro-Tuberculosis de 1942"
CPa, Vol.10, No.28, April 1998, p.82, ill., Eng & Span.
Article showing and describing several errors and varieties in the overprint of Scott RA7, the 1942 postal tax stamp promoted by the National Tuberculosis Council to benefit children hospitals. [Note: the stamps were not Pro-Tuberculosis, but rather Pro the campaign Against Tuberculosis.]

García-Frutos, Silvia

Cuba: Errors and Varieties—Republican Era
Black and white photocopy of the collection exhibited at the NAPEX 98 Philatelic Exhibition held 5-7 June 1998 at the McLean Hilton of Tysons Corner, Virginia; 128 pages (8 frames of 16 pages each). The collection received a Vermeil medal at the exhibition. Available in PDF files: Frames 1-4 and Frames 5-8.

García-Frutos, Silvia

“Errores y Variedades--Errors and Varieties: Capablanca”
Account of various errors and printing varieties found in the Capablanca issue of 1951.
García-Frutos, Silvia
“Bogus Cuban Stamps for the 1960 Olympics”
“Los Sellos Cubanos Falsos de las Olimpiadas de 1960”
Reproducción de la carta de protesta enviada en 1960 por el director de correos de Cuba a unos talleres filatélicos en Italia. El motivo de la carta fue la impresión sin autorización de cinco sellos con el nombre de Cuba, conmemorando la Olimpiada de Roma.

García-Frutos, Silvia
“Victoriano Patiño (1922-2000)”
Obituary of Victoriano Patiño, Cuban exile resident of Puerto Rico who at the time of his death was President of the Puerto Rican Philatelic Society.

García-Frutos, Silvia
“Ricardo del Campo (1918-2001)”
Obituary of Ricardo del Campo, Cuban exile resident of Miami who was an established dealer in Cuba in the 1940s and 50s and continued as a dealer in Miami until his death. He specialized in Cuban philately and was an expert in the field and always a source of excellent Cuban philatelic items.

García-Frutos, Silvia
"Letters to the Editor: The 1/4 real Stamp of 1862"
"Cartas al Editor: El Sello de 1/4 real de 1862"
Description of the alteration of a cover bearing a pair of single 1/4 rpf stamps of 1862 (Scott 16, Edifil 11) which did not originate on the cover. Sometime in mid 1997 I was offered this cover for sale by Mrs García-Frutos. I remembered I had seen a similar item in the 1997 Edifil catalog and when I compared the images of the two covers side by side, I was surprised to see that it was the same cover--with one "slight" difference--the horizontal pair of stamps shown in the Edifil catalog had been replaced by two separate stamps of the same issue!!! It was I who advised Mrs. García-Frutos that there was a problem with the cover, pointing to her the illustration of the cover on p.17 of the Edifil Catalog with a different pair of stamps. Moreover, I recalled having seen a similar cover among photocopies of covers stolen from the Cuban National Postal Museum in December 1992 sent to me by Dr. Roberto Rosende, and was able to verify that the cover in question was indeed one of the stolen covers. The theft was reported on p.2 of the 31 May Linn's Stamp News by Ken Lawrence (See <LAWR9305>).

García-Frutos, Silvia
“More About the YSLA DE CUBA Numbered Circular Date Stamps”
“Más Sobre los Fechadores numerados YSLA DE CUBA”
Co-author: Jorge Mari (also listed as <MARI0109>)
This article is a follow-up to <CUES9807> correcting some errors in the previous article and listing additional examples of these numbered datestamps obtained from various cited sources. The article points to the existence of examples of these datestamps going back as far as 1881, but this fact is disputed by the CPa Editor who points out that if that were so, surely they would have been used first in Havana, but no such examples are known to exist. Since publication of the article I have developed an inventory of these cancellations in my FILACUBA Website at the following address: http://www.philat.com/FIL/NCDS/NCDS-Archive.html. Numerous additions to the towns reported here and in the original article have been identified and several of the town numbers reported in this article have been corroborated, but some corrections have also surfaced. Colón has been verified to be #10, Bahia Honda is still ambiguous—either 28 or 29, #83 is definitely Cuevitas (not #88), #107 is definitely Guara not Guareiras which we believe is #109, and Isabel de Sagua is definitely #125—not #124.
<GARCF0201> García-Frutos, Silvia
“An Unreported Canceller: CANCELADO”
“Un Matasello No Reportado: CANCELADO”
CPa, Vol.14, No.40, First Third 2002, pp.14-15, ill., Eng & Span. Informe de un matasello de 85 mm de largo en el que se lee CANCELADO. El matasello está impuesto en sellos de correos (Scott 97), utilizados en dos documentos fiscales. El autor especula que debido al tamaño del matasello, el mismo se concibió para su uso fiscal.

<GARCF0205a> García-Frutos, Silvia
“The Consolidated Railroads Perfins (FRCO).”
"Los Perfins de los Ferrocarriles Consolidados (FRCO)."
CPa, Vol.14, No.41, Second Third 2002, pp.61-62, ill., Eng & Span. This article misidentifies the FRCo (note the lower case letter "o") perfin as being from the "Ferrocarriles Consolidados" Company. Subsequent correspondence from an employee of the "Frank Robins Company" residing in the "Edificio Robins" at the corner of the Obispo and Habana streets indicates that it probably belonged to the latter (see <ROY-Perfins>).

<GARCF0205b> García-Frutos, Silvia
Cuba: Postal Stamps Used for Revenues
Black and white photocopy of the collection exhibited at the NAPEX '02 Philatelic Exhibition held 31 May to 2 June 2002 at the McLean Hilton of Tysons Corner, Virginia; 80 pages (5 frames of 16 pages each). The collection received a Vermeil medal at the exhibition.

<GARCF0209a> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Errors and Varieties: First Postal Card Printed by the Republic of Cuba – 1904."
"Errores y Variedades: Primera tarjeta postal impresa por la República de Cuba – 1904."
CPa, Vol.14, No.42, Last Third 2002, pp.108-109, ill., Eng & Span. Informe de tres supuestas variedades en la primera tarjeta impresa de la República de Cuba. Según el Editor pueden tratarse de material de desecho que no fue puesto en circulación y por lo tanto no constituyen variedades.

<GARCF0209b> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Reseña Bibliográfica: Catálogo especializado de sellos de Cuba 1855-1959 (2da Edición)"
Co-authors: Yamil H. Kouri, Jr. (also listed as <KOUR0209h>); Mark R. Tyx (also listed as <TYX0209>); and Arturo Martín de Nicolás (also listed as <MARTN0209>). CPa, Vol.14, No.42, Last Third 2002, pp.130-133 (4), ill., Eng & Span. The review is split in four sections after a brief introduction by Dr. Kouri. The first section on p.130, also by Dr. Kouri, reviews the section of the catalogue covering the Spanish colonial and U.S. Administration periods; the second section on p.131, by Silvia García-Frutos, covers the Republic until 1959; the third section on p.132, by aerophilatelist Mark R. Tyx, covers the first flight section of the catalogue; and the fourth section on p.133, by Arturo Martín de Nicolás, covers the postal stationery section of the catalogue.

<GARCF0301a> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Revenue Use of the 1868 HABILITADO Por La NACION 40 Cent Stamp."
"Uso Fiscal del Sello HABILITADO Por La NACION de 40 Centavos de 1868."
Co-author: Yamil H. Kouri, Jr. (also listed as <KOUR0301a>). CPa, Vol.15, No.43, First Third 2003, pp.12-14 (3), ill., Eng & Span. Article on the unique fiscal use of an HABILITADO Por La NACION 40¢ postage stamp of 1868, Scott 37. In fact this was the only fiscal use of an HABILITADO Por La NACION from 1868 or 1869 reported to date. Unfortunately, Mrs. García-Frutos later reported that she inadvertently disposed of the mailer in which Dr. Kouri returned the stamp after writing the article with the document inside it, so it has been lost to Cuban philately forever.
<GARCF0301b> García-Frutos, Silvia
"October 15, 1939: The First Postal Rocket Experiment."
"15 de octubre de 1939: El primer Experimento del Cohete Postal."
CPa, Vol.15, No.43, First Third 2003, pp.18-19, ill., Eng & Span.
Informe de un cachet en color rojo en el FDC del Cohete Postal de 1939. Ilustración de dos FDC, uno con el conocido cachet negro y otro con el cachet en color rojo. [Nota del editor: Es posible que el cachet rojo se le haya aplicado solamente a cartas certificadas.]

<GARCF0304> García-Frutos, Silvia
Cuba: Postal Stamps Used for Revenues
Black and white photocopy of the collection exhibited at the NAPEX '03 Philatelic Exhibition held 31 May to 2 June 2002 at the McLean Hilton of Tysons Corner, Virginia; 112 pages (7 frames of 16 pages each). The collection received a Vermeil medal at the exhibition. Available are black and white photocopies of selected pages of the exhibition that are revisions or additions to the exhibit <GARCF0205b>.

<GARCF0305a> García-Frutos, Silvia
"The Missing Center Error of the Two Cent Stamp of 1910"
"El Error del Sello de Dos Centavos de 1910 Sin Centro"
Co-author: Alvaro García (also listed as <GARC0305>),
Descripción del error en el sello de 2 centavos de 1910 (Scott 240) sin la imagen de Máximo Gómez en el centro. En comparación con la variedad reportada con el centro invertido (Scott 240a), este sello es mucho más raro y su existencia solo se menciona en el Manual de Jones y Roy.

<GARCF0305b> García-Frutos, Silvia
"The Telegraph in Cuba in the 19th Century"
"El Telégrafo en Cuba en el Siglo XIX"
Imágenes de fragmentos y modelos de telegramas utilizados en Cuba en el siglo XIX.

<GARCF0401a> García-Frutos, Silvia
"A Mystery Solved? The Combination of Revenue and Postage Stamps on Fiscal Documents."
"¿Un Misterio Resuelto? La Combinación de Sellos Fiscales y Postales en Documentos Fiscales."
Co-author: Yamil H. Kouri, Jr. (also listed as <KOUR0401b>),
Imagen del reverso de un documento de 1860 en el que aparecen mezclados sellos fiscales y de correos. Según se lee en el documento, los dos reales en sellos de correos, sirvieron para el pago del costo de correos ocurrido durante el trámite del documento. Ver <KOUR9607c> para más información sobre el tema.

<GARCF0401b> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Ladies in the Stamps of the Republic."
"Las Damas en los Sellos de la República."
Listado y resumen biográfico de las mujeres que aparecieron en los sellos de correo durante el período republicano. Estas mujeres son: Gertrudis Gómez de Avellaneda (Scott 263), Marie Curie (Scott B1/B2), Martha Abreu de Estévez (Scott 410/413), Emilia Teurbe Tolón (Scott 460), Clara Louise Maass (Scott 462), María Luisa Dolz (Scott 534 y C108), Victoria Bru Sánchez (Scott 572), Jeanette Ryder (Scott C163 y 163a) y María T. García Montes (Scott 615).

<GARCF0405a> García-Frutos, Silvia
"A Canceller of the Military Railroad on The Trocha"
"Un matasello del ferrocarril militar de La Trocha"
Co-author: Yamil H. Kouri, Jr. (also listed as <KOUR0405d>)
Informe de un cuño al que, ante la falta de información, se le atribuye un posible uso fiscal.

<GARCF0405b> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Gobierno Revolucionario 4-9-1933"
Article showing official documentation of Decree No.6 of the Department of Communications of Cuba dated January 2, 1934, authorizing the overprinting of the 10 cent value of the Capitol set of stamps (Scott 297) with the overprint "Gobierno Revolucionario, 4 de septiembre de 1933". The stamps that were eventually overprinted were instead Scott 304 and 305B, resulting in Scott 317 and 318. The article goes on to show errors and varieties of the latter stamps. [Also see <ABRE1100> on the same subject.]

<GARCF0409> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Máximo Gómez"
Informe de un error en el sello bicolor de dos centavos de 1910 con la efigie de Máximo Gómez (Scott 240), el error consiste en una franja blanca que aparece en el centro de color verde y que se atribuye a una doblez del papel durante la impresión.

<GARCF0507> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Errors and Varieties: 1902-1958"
"Errores y Variedades: 1902-1958"
Listado de variedades de sellos de Cuba República que no aparecen en el catálogo Scott. Estas variedades en general son reconocidas por los filatelistas y casi todas aparecen listadas en el catálogo EDIFIL.

<GARCF0701> García-Frutos, Silvia
"Obituaries: -- Obituarios: Alvaro García (1933-2006) and Edward (Ed) Goldsmith"
Obituaries of two eminent Cuban philatelists with international level gold medal philatelic exhibits.

<GARCF1005> García-Frutos, Silvia
“Cuba E1 Entrega Especial: Descubrimiento de una Nueva Plancha”
“Cuba E1—Special Delivery Stamp: Discovery of a New Plate”
Co-author: Fernando J. Iglesias (also listed as <IGLEF1005b>).
Report of the discovery by Mr. Richard Pounder of a new plate variety of the first Cuban Special Delivery stamp, Scott E1 in his collection of U.S. Possessions. The article describes and illustrates the identifying characteristics of the stamps having the variety “Dots in Frame” from U.S. Plate No.882 of U.S. E5 that apparently was overprinted for use in Cuba—a fact that had so far been unreported and leads the authors to believe that very few sheets of this plate were thus overprinted.

<GARCF1104> García-Frutos, Silvia
“Cuba E1 Entrega Especial: Descubrimiento de una Nueva Plancha”
“Cuba E1—Special Delivery Stamp: Discovery of a New Plate”
Co-author: Fernando J. Iglesias (also listed as <IGLEF1004>).

<GARCF1105> García-Frutos, Silvia
"New Errors and Varieties of the Capablanca Issues"
"Nuevos Errores y Variedades en las Emisiones de Capablanca"
Informe de errores en series emitidas en homenaje a Capablanca durante el periodo revolucionario, estos son: falta de letras en la hojita con etiquetas de laserie de 1982 (Scott 2560/2563); cambio de colores entre la prueba y la hoja suvenir de un peso (Scott 3052) de la serie de 1988 y letra J rota en el sello de 65 centavos (Scott 3774) de la serie de 1996.

García-Frutos, Silvia
“The Issue of ‘Our Lady of Charity’ Proofs and Production Notes”
“La Emisión de ‘La Caridad del Cobre’ Pruebas y Notas de Producción”
Co-Authors: Fernando Iglesias (also listed as <IGLEF1201a>) and Roberto Rosende (also listed as <ROSE1201>).
CPa, Vol. 23, No.64, Jan-Apr 2012, pp.1-14 (14), ill., Eng. & Span.

García-Frutos, Silvia
"Curiosidades: Sobrecargas Privadas --Private Overprint Curiosities"
Imágenes de sellos sobrecargados de forma privada y que son considerados como fantasías. Las sobrecargas mencionadas son: “GOB. REVOL. 5 septiembre 1933” sobre los sellos (Scott 308 y 310). “HOMENAJE A S.E. MONS. MANUEL ARTEAGA. PRIMER CARDENAL CUBANO. A.D. MCMXLVI” sobre los sellos (Scott 399/401). “CUBA LIBRE 1964 con los valores de 4c, 8c y 13c” sobre sellos de Haití.

García-Frutos, Silvia
"Cartas al Editor -- Letters to the Editor"
Letters to the editor from Mrs. García-Frutos: 1) asking about the rationale for issuing the Law of May 19, 1895 (it is not clear to what previous mention of this law she is referring); 2) showing a fake Baracoa Military Station duplex cancellation on a Scott 227 affixed to a postal card; and 3) showing a recently acquired proof of the Lady of Charity souvenir sheet with varieties different from the one shown in <GARCF9511a>.

García-Frutos, Silvia
"El Error de 5c. U.P.U. Invertido -- The 5c U.P.U. Inverted Error"
Brief article on the inverted overprints listed as Scott 451a and Edifil 438hi. Known examples of this rare error are listed and a top margin pair, a block of four, and a single stamp are illustrated.

García-Frutos, Silvia
"Sellos del Gobierno Militar"
"Postmarks of the Military Government"
El título en español debiera haber sido “Gomígrafo del Gobierno Militar” y en inglés “Handstamp of the Military Government”. Colón es un pueblo de la provincia de Matanzas que se fundó en 1836 bajo el nombre de Nueva Bermeja. La carta fue enviada por el Gobierno Militar de La Habana (remitente) y el cuño de Nueva Bermeja en el reverso fue impuesto en Colón a su llegada usando un cuño antiguo de Nueva Bermeja que evidentemente se seguía usando en la oficina de correos de Colón después del cambio de nombre del pueblo. La carta debe haber sido una carta oficial del Gobierno Militar de La Habana al alcalde de Colón que fue franqueada con un sello de media onza del correo oficial. La autora se equivoca al decir que el gomígrafo del remitente era una marca de “franquicia oficial” cuando en realidad solo indicaba el remitente.

García-Frutos, Silvia
"Los Sellos Oficiales Litografiados de La Habana"
"The Havana Lithographed Official Stamps"
Imágenes de cinco cubiertas franqueadas con los sellos conocidos como litografiados de La Habana, una de ellas impuesta en Santo Domingo. Las cubiertas impuestas entre 1860 y 1862, pertenecen a la colección del filatelista sueco Stefan Heijtz, quien dio su autorización para publicarlas.

**<GARCF1301> García-Frutos, Silvia**
"Revisiting the Postal Markings of the Isle of Pines"
"Isla de Pinos, Recuento de sus Marcas Postales"
Informe del cuño prefilatelico COLONIA DE LA REINA AMALIA. NUEVA GERONA. Este pueblo fue fundado en 1804 en la Isla de Pinos. El artículo es complemento de <GARCF9303b>.

**<GARCF1401> García-Frutos, Silvia**
"The Postal Free Franks of Major General Máximo Gómez"
"La Franquicia Postal del Mayor General Máximo Gómez"
*CPa*, Vol. 25, No.70, Jan-Apr 2014, pp.1,3-6 (5), ill., Eng. & Span.
Reseña histórica de Máximo Gómez, en el artículo aparecen cinco imágenes de cubiertas con diferentes franquicias utilizadas en su correspondencia personal.

**<GARCF1405> García-Frutos, Silvia**
"My City of Cienfuegos"  "Cienfuegos Mi Ciudad"
Imágenes de cubiertas, tarjetas y enteros postales, con marcas postales relacionadas con la ciudad de Cienfuegos. Las piezas mostradas van desde el período prefilatélico hasta el revolucionario.

**<GARCF1501> García-Frutos, Silvia**
"The Mystery of the Double Surcharges of the '66' over the '1866'."
"El Misterio de las Dobles Sobrecargas del '66' sobre el '1866'."
El artículo defiende la existencia sellos auténticos (Scott 22) con doble sobrecarga: 1866 (números pequeños) y 66 (números grandes). A su juicio se debe a una hoja de prueba, inicialmente sobrecargada 1866 y a la que posteriormente se le impuso el 66 para que se distinguiera mejor la sobrecarga. Los diferentes catálogos discrepan en las opiniones.

**<GARCF1509> García-Frutos, Silvia**
"Exposición Filatélica EXPONAFEO, Quito, Ecuador"
Report of the EXPONAFEO philatelic exhibition held from September 26 to October 3, 2015 with a listing of the exhibits by CPSA members and the awards they received. The report also mentions that 9 colections from Cuba also participated in the exhibition.

**<GARCF1601> García-Frutos, Silvia**
"The First U.S. Postal Order for Cuba"
"La Primera Orden Postal Americana para Cuba"
Co-author: Fernando J. Iglesias (also listed as <IGLEF1601c>).
Copia con mejor resolución de la primera orden de la intervención americana relacionada con el sistema postal. Publicada anteriormente (ver <GARC005>), en la orden se indica que el sello sobrecargado para 2 ½ centavos (Scott 223), se vende con un valor de 2 centavos.

**<GARCF1609> García-Frutos, Silvia**
"The Rotary International Stamps of Cuba"
"Los Sellos de los Rotarios Internacionales en Cuba"
Article about the Rotary International stamps of Cuba issued on 18 May 1940 (Scott 362, Edifil 337) and on 23 February 1955 (Scott 536 and C109, Edifil 606-607) with images of the stamps and various collectable items pertaining to both issues. Unfortunately, the images used to illustrate the article are of poor resolution.

**<GARCF1901> García-Frutos, Silvia**
"The Cruz-Planas Award is Presented to Fernando Iglesias"
"El Premio Cruz-Planas es Otorgado a Fernando Iglesias"
CPa, Vol. 29, No.85, Jan-Apr 2019, pp.8-9, ill., Eng. & Span.
Report of the award of the prestigious CPSA Cruz Planas award to Fernando Iglesias, distinguished Cuban philatelist, ex-President of the CPSA, and current journal Editor as of the time of the award.

**<GARCF1905> García-Frutos, Silvia**
"The Vignettes and Postal Stamps Against Tuberculosis in Cuba"
"Las Viñetas y Sellos Postales Contra la Tuberculosis en Cuba"
CPa, Vol. 29, No.86, May-Aug 2019, pp.1, 3-10 (9), ill., Eng. & Span.
Relación con imágenes de las viñetas y sellos de sobretasa postal utilizados en Cuba para la recaudación de fondos en la lucha contra la tuberculosis. Las viñetas empezaron a utilizarse en 1928 y tenían carácter voluntario, mientras que los sellos de sobretasa postal fueron de uso obligatorio durante dos meses en periodo navideño, su uso comenzó en 1938 y terminó en 1958.

**<GARCF2005> García-Frutos, Silvia**
"The Different Types of Postal Free Frankings Used by Major General Máximo Gómez"
"Los Diferentes Tipos de Franquicias Postales Usados por el Mayor General Máximo Gómez"
Listado con sus imágenes de 6 tipos diferentes de franquicias utilizadas por Máximo Gómez. Ampliación de <GARCF1401>.

**<GARCF2101a> García-Frutos, Silvia**
"Cuba E1 Special Delivery Stamp: With and Without the Period"
"Cuba E1 Entrega Especial: con Punto y Sin Punto"
Co-Author: Fernando Iglesias (also listed as <IGLEF2101b>).
Article about the error of the missing period after the word "PESO" in the surcharge of Cuba Scott E1 that occurred in the first printing consisting of 10,000 stamps. The sheets of 100 stamps were cut in half vertically for surcharging and a surcharge plate of 25 surcharges was then used to surcharge each quarter of the full sheet of 100, but this was done after separating the left and right halves of the full sheet of 100. This is known because the surcharge with the missing period was located in position 22 of the quarter sheet and a left margin arrow block of 4 stamps is shown with the stamp with the missing period appearing in the top right corner of the block corresponding to position 22 of the left half of the full sheet of stamps. On the other hand, no sheet center block of these stamps is known to exist since the full sheets of 100 stamps were separated vertically for surcharging. The article also provides information on how to identify the position of the missing period in the bottom half of the half sheets of 50 stamps and how to differentiate the ones of the left half of the sheet from those on the right half, provided that the selvedge of the two half sheets is preserved around the bottom line of stamps.

**<GARCF2101b> García-Frutos, Silvia**
"Mensaje del Cincuenta Aniversario"
("Message of the Fiftieth Anniversary")
CPa, Vol. 31, No.91, Jan-Apr 2021, p.93, ill., Spanish only.
Brief message highlighting significant events in the 50-year history of the CPSA.
<GARCG4510> García Galbraith, Serafín
"Cómo Empiezó a Brillar Hace 100 Años la Farola del Morro"
("How Did the Morro Lighthouse Started Shining 100 Years Ago")
AF, Yr.XX, No.33, Oct-Nov-Dec 1945, pp.3-6 (4), ill., Span.
Artículo de la revista “Carteles” de julio 1945 en ocasión del centenario de la inauguracion de la Farola del Morro.
El artículo reproduce una resolución presidencial del 17 de noviembre de 1945, que autorizaba la emisión de un sello por el acontecimiento. El sello (Scott 432) finalmente salió a la venta en 1949.

<GARCG1600> García Gónzalez, Joaquín
"Primera emisión de sellos de Derecho Judicial usados en Cuba (1856-1864). El fraude de La Habana.”
("The First ‘Derecho Judicial’ Stamp Issue Used in Cuba (1856-1864). The Havana Fraud.”)
Overview of the “Derecho Judicial” (Judicial Fees) stamp issues of 1856-1864 used in Cuba, followed by an account of a monumental fraud perpetrated in Havana by means of forging 2, 10 and 100 reales de peseta fuerte stamps, the latter being the higher values of the set, to pay judicial fees on documents. See <CABE0800>, <SARR0800>, <CABE0912>, <CABE1212>, <CABE1309a>, <CABE1604>, <CABE1609b> for other works on the same subject.

<GARCL4000> García Lima, Felipe
"Datos históricos sobre el Correo, el Telégrafo y el Cable en Cuba"
("Historical facts on the postal, telegraph, and telegram services in Cuba")
This is part of <ROLD4000>, pp.1096-1103 (8), Span.
This brief article is part of a one volume Cuban general encyclopedia and appears as the first item in the section on Cuban communications. The article provides an overview of the Cuban postal, telegraph, and telegram services from their inception during the Spanish Administration, through the period of the U.S. Administration, and the first years of the Republic, ending with the airmail service.

<GARCL7700> García-Lomas, José Ignacio
Reseña - Inventario de Marcas, Sellos, Pruebas y Enteros Postales de Puerto Rico (Como Dependencia Postal Española)  (Review - Inventory of Postal Marks, Stamps, Essays, and Postal Stationery of Puerto Rico (As a Spanish Postal Dependency)
Madrid, Spain: Colección Filatélica Hobby No. 2 (Hobby Philatelic Collection No.2), 1977, 256 pp., profusely illustrated.
A major work on Puerto Rican philately. Section 2 deals with the stamp issues for the Antilles from 1855 to 1873; these stamps were used both in Cuba and Puerto Rico and thus the section contains a considerable amount of information of value to the Cuban philatelist specializing in those issues. As an aside, a considerable amount of the material referenced and illustrated in the book was offered as lot 410 of the Stanley Gibbons New York auction of February 18, 1981 (see <SGAG8102>). The lot was purchased by Dr. Antonio M. Longo of Alexandria, Virginia, and was part of his excellent Puerto Rico collection until he sold it at the Soler & Llach Barcelona auction of March 6-7, 1990, lots 2035-2268 (see <S&LL9003>).

<GARCL7709> García-Lomas, José Ignacio
"Puerto Rico como dependencia postal española"
("Puerto Rico as a Spanish Postal Dependency")
Conference given by the author at a Seminary of Puerto Rican Culture promoted by Casa de Puerto Rico en España on 17 June 1977. The conference is listed in this bibliography because of multiple references to Cuba...
throughout the presentation due to the numerous parallels between the postal systems and regulations of these two Spanish colonies.

**<GARCM2104> García Murlá, Gerardo Luis**

“Mail to Ramírez y Oro of Manzanillo. -- Cartas a Ramírez y Oro de Manzanillo.”

Co-author: Ernesto Cuesta (also listed as <CUES2104a>).


Analysis of the holdings of covers addressed to the firm “Ramírez y Oro” of Manzanillo, Oriente Province, of Cuba in the personal collections of the two authors. The covers analyzed totaled 133 and came from 10 different cities with the majority being from Bayamo, Habana, Santiago, Tunas, and Cienfuegos in descending order of the numbers of covers and were dated from 1855 to 1887. The article contains several tables showing the numbers, origin, routing, and dates of the covers and their franking. All of this information is presented in the context of the geographical, historical, and commercial importance of the city of Manzanillo from the perspective of the firm.

**<GARCM2107> García Murlá, Gerardo Luis**

“Chronicles of History: Mail of the Committee of the Free French of Cuba during the Second World War.”

“Estampas de la historia: Correo del Comité de Franceses Libres de Cuba durante la Segunda Guerra Mundial.”


Exploration of the historical background of a cover and letter addressed to Madam M. Camy, Committee of the Free French of Cuba, Feminine Section, in Havana. The article presents the results the author’s research on the Internet on the Committee of the Free French in Cuba, their cause, and their work to further the cause. It is an interesting example of the history behind a philatelic cover and its markings and contents.

**<GARCM9100> García-Montón García-Manrique, María Isabel**

*El sistema de correos interiores y el desarrollo regional en Cuba, 1754-1868.*

*The Interior Postal Systems and Regional Development in Cuba, 1754-1868.*


Study of the key socio-economic, institutional, and political aspects of the evolution and development of the Cuban terrestrial postal system during the over 100 years spanning from 1754 to 1868.

**<GARCP8710> García Pascual, Andrés**

"Galicia, siglos XVIII-XIX. Marcas para señalar la correspondencia con el extranjero y ultramar."

("Galicia, 18th-19th Centuries. Postal markings used to identify correspondence with foreign countries and overseas colonies.")


Discussion of the postal markings on mail from and to Spain from foreign and overseas colonies, including the markings YNDIAS, ISLAS DE BARLOVENTO, and ESPAÑA found on mail from and to Cuba.

**<GARCP9303> García Pascual, Andrés**

"La Hojita de ESPAMER-87"

("The ESPAMER-87 Souvenir Sheet")

*Posta*, Segunda Epoca, No. 3, 1993 (the journal is otherwise undated), 3 unnumbered pages, ill., Span.

The Spanish ESPAMER-87 souvenir sheet shows in its upper left quadrant a letter from Galicia to La Habana which the author says is a fictitious composition that he submitted to the Spanish postal service as a draft and which was assumed to be a genuine letter and thus was erroneously used in the final issued souvenir sheet. The article is also of interest because on its third page it includes a map showing the routes of the 1764 "Correo Marítimo" (Maritime Post") established by Spanish King Carlos III.

**<GARCP9305> García Pascual, Andrés**

"Piezas de mi colección: Carta circulada de La Coruña a New York con tránsito en La Habana en 1860"
("Items from my collection: Letter sent from La Coruña to New York via La Habana in 1860")
Posta, Segunda Época, No.5, 1993 (the journal is otherwise undated), 1 unnumbered pages, ill., Span.
The letter was forwarded from Havana to New York by José de la Portilla, a Havana forwarder. Upon arrival to New York a "Steamship 10" circular marking was applied to the front of the letter.

García Pascual, Andrés
"Piezas de mi colección: Carta circulada Cárdenas (Cuba) a Puentes de García Rodríguez via Vigo-Ferrol en 1856"
("Items from my collection: Letter sent from Cárdenas (CUBA) to Puentes de García Rodríguez via Vigo-Ferrol in 1856")
Posta, Segunda Época, No.6, 1993 (the journal is otherwise undated), 2 unnumbered pages, ill., Span.
The article describes the letter, its postal markings, and the postal rates it paid.

García Vieta, F.
Trabajos Sobre la Historia del Correo (Works on the History of the Posts)
La Habana, Cuba: 1913

Garcilaso de la Vega, Eloy
“La Manipulación Postal—Correspondencia Ordinaria. Recibimiento y Manipulación”
(“Mail Processing—Regular Mail. Receipt and Handling”)
BC, Vol.XXXXVIII, No.4, 28 Feb 1939, pp.79-81 (3).

Garrett, Eugene A.
"Philippine Postal Stationery"

Even though the article deals primarily with Philippine postal stationery, a remarkable piece of Cuban postal stationery is introduced for comparison purposes to support the analysis of a variety occurring on a Philippine envelope. The Cuban item is a variety of Cuba envelope UPSS No.6 (size 5, knife 75, wmk 13) with a marked misalignment of both the corner card and the inscription "2c DE PESO" and the word "CUBA" completely missing. A picture of the envelope is shown.

Gärtner, Christoph (Auktionhaus)
Auction: Wednesday, 9.5.12 / Single lots / Thematics / Overseas / Europe
Auktionshaus Christoph Gärtner GmbH & Co.: Auction held 9 May 2012, Cuba lots 4976-4983, ill.
Listing taken from their website. Of note in this sale was lot #4979, a used H&G #1 postal card that sold for $979 including commission.

Gärtner, Christoph (Auktionhaus)
56th AUCTION at 12. June - 16 June 2023
Auktionshaus Christoph Gärtner GmbH & Co.: Auction held 12-16 June 2023, Cuba lots 3059-3067 on Auction 56 Catalog No.2, and 7252-7256 on Auction 56 Catalog No.4, ill.
The auction covered items from the stampless period through the Spanish colonial period, the Republic, and the Castro era. Some interesting items but nothing outstanding. Additionally, the auction commission added to the sale price of each lot was 23.8% plus 2 Euros per lot on top of generally overpriced items.

Gatchell, L. B.
“Contract Air Mail Routes”
AMC, Vol.1, No.1, WNo.1, Nov 1928, pp.9-10 (2);
AMC, Vol.1, No.2, WNo.2, Dec 1928, pp.6-8 (3)
AMC, Vol.1, No.3, WNo.3, Jan 1929, pp.6-7 (2);
AMC, Vol.1, No.4, WNo.4, Feb 1929, pp.14-16 (3);
AMC, Vol.1, No.5, WNo.5, Mar 1929, pp.5-7 (3);
AMC, Vol.1, No.6, WNo.6, Apr 1929, pp.6-9 (4);
This set of serial articles contains many references to CAM routes through Cuba.

<**GATC3202**> Gatchell, L. B.
"FAMS: F.A.M. 5 and 6 New Points"
Description of cachet colors used on FAM 6 FFCs from Nuevitas (misspelled in the article as Neuevitas) on northbound and southbound covers and also from Camagüey. Also description of color of cachet on FAM 5 FFCs from Havana to Mérida and Puerto Barrios.

<**GATC3209**> Gatchell, L. B.
"FAMS"
Additional data on covers into and out of Cozumel on the April addition to Route FAM 5 that includes a cover to Havana dated April 14, registered, with no backstamp. Also notice dated August 5 of revised schedule to FAM 5 announcing it will now stop at Cienfuegos, Cuba.

<**GATC4806a**> Gatchell, L. B.
"Here and There with the Editor"
Comments on the Cuban Convention of the American Air Mail Society, held in Havana 21-23 May 1948.

<**GATC4806b**> Gatchell, L. B.
"Were You Too Late?
Did You Fail To Secure The Special Cuban A.A.M.S. Sheet?
Here's How To Get One At Face"
Advertising offering the special souvenir sheet issued by the Cuban Post Office in honor of the 25th AAMS Convention held in Havana 21-23 May 1948.

<**GATC4807**> Gatchell, L. B.
“Guest Editorial… Good Neighbors!”
Reprint of Editorial from Chambers Stamp Journal extolling the success of the 25th Anniversary Convention of the American Air Mail Society held in Havana, Cuba, 21-23 May 1948.

<**GATC5111**> Gatchell, L. B.
"An Editorial – With Regret and Chagrin…"
Report of the continued incidence of special souvenir sheets issued by Cuba in limited quantities that have thus become the object of speculation and exploitation. The article makes specific reference to the ACNU (Scott C33) and Guiteras (Scott C49a and C49b) souvenir sheets which were issued in very limited quantities with the additional aggravating fact that a significant quantity of the issued sheets were reserved for local stamp dealers, leaving very few for purchase by the public at large. See <**GATC5202**> = <**CASTR5202**> for a Letter to the Editor in response to this editorial.

<**GATC5202**> Gatchell, L. B.
"Letter to the Editor – Postmaster General of Cuba Outlines Circumstances of Recent Airpost Issues" followed by "Editor's Note"
**APJ**, Vol.23, No.5, Feb 1952, pp.156-157. Also listed as <**CASTR5202**>.
Letter to the Editor by the Postmaster General of Cuba in response to the article <GATC5111>. The letter basically states that the facts presented in this piece were not entirely correct and details the efforts of the Cuban Postal Service to make the ACNU sheets widely available to the public. No mention is made in the Postmaster General's letter to the Guiteras souvenir sheets. The letter is followed by an "Editor's Note" by Mr. Gatchell countering that the information reported in <GATC5111> was received from reliable sources in Havana and cites the fact that the ACNU sheets are currently being sold in New York City for $6 versus a face value of 60 cents as evidence that the sheets are the subject of speculation due to the limited number that were printed.

<GATC5208> Gatchell, L. B.
"Random Notes from the Editor's Desk: Cuba–Again"
APJ, Vol.23, No.11, Issue 268, Aug 1952, p.361
Report that the Cuban Postal Service has recently issued a set of stamps (C51 and C52) and four souvenir sheets (Scott C51a&b and C52a&b) honoring Cuban pioneer aviator Agustín Parlá, with the souvenir sheets being printed in very limited quantities, leading again to speculation in their sale.

<GATC5210> Gatchell, L. B.
"Cuban Director of Posts Tells Journal Special Sheets Have Been Discontinued"
Report of the receipt of a letter from the Director of Posts of Cuba in response to <GATC5111>, <GATC5202>, and <GATC5208>, indicating that Cuba would henceforth cease issuing souvenir sheets and would ensure that future Cuban stamp issues would continue to enjoy the prestige and consideration that they have always enjoyed.

<GECC1511> Grupo Empresarial Correos de Cuba (GECC)
"Correos de Cuba" ("Cuban Postal Service")
Brief introduction to the GECC which was established in 2013, followed by a brief historical account of the development of the Cuban postal service from colonial times to date, and ending with a more detailed description of the GECC, its organization, and the postal services it currently provides.

<GECC1811> Grupo Empresarial Correos de Cuba (GECC)
"Breve Historia del Correo Cubano" ("Brief History of the Cuban Postal Service")
Brief history of the Cuban Postal Service from the times of Columbus to time of writing. Obviously exceedingly favorably biased in the account of progress during the Castro era.

<GELL0200> Gelli, G.
Catalogue Illustré de Trimbres-Poste et Télégraphe, Troisième édition (1902)
Illustrated Catalog of Postage and Telegraph Stamps, Third Edition (1902)
Bruxelles: G. Gelli & R. Tani, 1902, Cuba on pp.131-136 (6), ill., in French. Also listed as <TANI0200>.

<GERA9806> Geraci, Joseph
"Foreign Postal History in Other Journals: Cuba"
PHJ, No.110, June 1998, Cuba on pp.55-56.
Review of the article <KOUR9707b> by Yamil H. Kouri, Jr.

<GERA9810> Geraci, Joseph
"Foreign Postal History in Other Journals: Cuba"
Review of the articles <KOUR9707b> and <KOUR9710b> by Yamil H. Kouri, Jr.
<GERA0201> Geraci, Joseph
"The Roberto Pichs Collection of Cuba at the San Carlos Institute"
"La Colección Roberto Pich de Cuba en el Instituto San Carlos"
Descripción parcial del contenido de la llamada colección Pichs. La colección que consta de 43 tomos fue donada por la viuda del filatelistas cubano al Instituto San Carlos de Key West.

<GERA0701> Geraci, Joseph
"From Cuba to Italy, by a Different Route."
"De Cuba a Italia, por una Ruta Diferente."
CPa, Vol.18, No.51, First Third, pp.10-12 (3), ill., Eng. & Span.
Descripción del recorrido de una carta sin franqueo enviada desde Cuba a Génova en Italia. Está adjunto el cálculo de la tasa por cobrar que debió pagar el destinatario, al recibir la carta.

<GERA1410> Geraci, Joseph
"Foreign Postal History in Other Journals: Cuba"
PHJ, No.159, October 2014, p.49.
Review of <RAYA1310> and <ECHE1310>.

<GERA1502> Geraci, Joseph
"Foreign Postal History in Other Journals: Cuba"
PHJ, No.159, October 2014, p.49.
Review of <ALEM1408>; <MALL1407>; and <KOUR1308>.

<GERA1506> Geraci, Joseph
"Foreign Postal History in Other Journals: Cuba"
PHJ, No.159, October 2014, p.49.
Review of <GIRI1311>. Note that the article has misspelled the last name of the author as Garibone instead of Giribone.

<GERA1510> Geraci, Joseph
"Foreign Postal History in Other Journals: Cuba"
PHJ, No.159, October 2014, p.49.
Review of <CABE1501> and <MALL1501b>. Note that the publication information for <MALL1501b> is incorrect in the review—both articles appear in the January-March 2015 issue of JCP.

<GDFC> Grupo para el Desarrollo de la Filatelia Cubana
"Raison d'être" of the Group for the Promotion of Cuban Philately, 2 pp., ill., in Spanish.
Organizers and promoters of the CUBAFIL annual virtual exhibitions (see <CUBAFIL'22> and <CUBAFIL'23>). The GDFC maintains and operates the website filateliadecuba.com to host the virtual exhibitions and articles and news about Cuban philately—a must see for all Cuban philatelists.

<GF> Galería Filatélica (Philatelic Gallery)
La Habana, Cuba: Independent philatelic journal published by Juan Maresma y Gispert, Apr-Dec 1927.
Referenced as item no. 41540 in <HORN9600>. Originals of the issues listed below exist in the library of The Collectors Club of New York; photocopies are available at the APRL, the library of the U.S. National Philatelic Museum, and the Richter Library of the U. of Miami.
Known issues of the journal are as follows:
- Apr 1927, 20 unnumbered pages (including front and back covers);
- May 1927, 24 unnumbered pages (including front and back covers);
- Aug 1927, Vol.1, No.6 (first time Vol. & Yr. numbers are indicated), 20 unnumbered pages (incl. f. & b. covers);
- Sep-Oct 1927, Vol.1, No.7, 28 unnumbered pages (including front and back covers);
- Nov-Dec 1927, Vol.1, No.8, 22 unnumbered pages (including front and back covers);
<GFB8802> Galería Filatélica de Barcelona
Catálogo de la Subasta Pública de Sellos, 24,25 y 26 de febrero de 1988
(Catalog of the Public Auction of Stamps, 24, 25, and 26 February 1988)
Barcelona, Spain: Galería Filatélica de Barcelona, 24-26 Feb 1988, Cuba lots 2554 to 2799, 4013-4014, and 4035.

Extensive auction of Cuban material covering all aspects of Cuban philately including stampless letters of various
categories, stamps of all periods, postal stationery of all periods, aerophilately, forwarders, British and French
post offices in Cuba, Spanish military mail from Cuba, war of independence insurrection mail, etc.

Gibbons Stamp Weekly–Listed under <GSW>

<GILB8007> Gilbert, D. T.
"Confederate Agents in Europe 1861-1865"
The article primarily focuses on correspondence between Confederate agents in Europe and the Confederacy, but
lists the name of Charles J. Helm as Confederate agent in Cuba. However, there are no other references to Cuba.

<GINEyyymm> Giner, F. G.
The article provides a biographical sketch of the Cuban poetess Gertrudis Gómez de Avellaneda, in whose honor
Cuba issued in 1914 a stamp commemorating the 100th anniversary of her birth (Scott 263). The article is
summarized in <TORRE1503>.

<GIOR8310> Giordano, Osvaldo Mario
"José Martí, Cronista Filatélico"  ("José Martí, Philatelic Chronicler")
BNJ, No.6, Oct 1983, pp.6-7, ill., Span.
Artículo que reproduce una crónica periodística, escrita por José Martí en 1882 sobre la exposición filatélica
internacional efectuada en Viena en noviembre de 1881. El autor califica la crónica como atractiva y con todos los
elementos necesarios para atraer al lector no especializado.

<GIOR-PFA> Giordano, Osvaldo Mario
"Panorama Filatélico Panamericano: Cuba"
Running column in the journal Revista de Filatelia featuring new postal issues. The individual issues in which
Cuba listings appeared are listed following by year of publication. <GIOR-PFA> is a continuous PDF file
combining all of the individual files below in ascending order of date. Please note that not all issues of the column
contained listings of new Cuban stamp issues. The column disappeared with the death of Giordano in September
2012 after running consecutively from September 1989 to September 2012. As copies of additional issues become
available they will be added to the listings below.

2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009
2010 2011 2012

<GIP6000> Guía de Información Postal
"Oficina Internacional de la Unión Postal de las Américas y España--Van a Cumplirse Diez Años"
("International Postal Union Office for the Americas and Spain--It's Going To Be Its 10th Anniversary")
GIP, No.77, 1960, Span.

<GIP6100> Guía de Información Postal
"El Correo en América"
("The Mails in America")
GIP, No.81, 1961, Span.
**<GIP6201> Guía de Información Postal**  
"Los Correos Mayores de Indias"  
("The Postmaster Generals of the Indies")  
GIP, No.93, Jan 1962, pp.13-14, ill., Span.  
Síntesis biográfica de Lorenzo Galíndez de Carvajal, primer Correo Mayor de las Indias.

**<GIRI1311> Giribone, Piero**  
"La posta genovese sulle rotte di Colombo. Relazioni postali con l'isola di Cuba."  
("Genoese Mailson the Routes of Columbus. Postal Relations with the Island of Cuba."  
Padova, Italy: Bollettino Prefilatelico e Storico Postale, No.177, Nov 2013, pp.188-193 (6), ill., in Italian.  
Quoting <GERA1506>: "Giribone uses nine letters, mostly originating in Havana and addressed to Genova, to illustrate and discuss the development of postal and maritime facilities in Cuba, as well as the routes to Sardinia".

**<GITN0806> Gitner, Henry**  
"Tip of the week: Cuba"  
Item in the column "Stamp Market Tips" by the author recommending the Cuban definitive set of stamps featuring Cuban patriots (Scott 264-273) for acquisition with good prospects for appreciation, especially the high values in the set (20 and 50 cents and 1 peso values).

**<GITN1303> Gitner, Henry**  
"Look for 1899 Cuban definitive set"  
Background information on Cuba's Scott 227-231, indicating that the set is very hard to find in grades of very fine or better and as such is a very good buy at near full catalog value, with 50% more for MNH.

**<GITN1408> Gitner, Henry**  
"Cuban special delivery stamp"  
Article recommending the purchase of Scott E2 as a good buy.

**<GITN1900> Gitner, Henry**  
“Cuba’s 1937 25-centavo Fleet of Columbus stamp”  
Co-Author: Rick Miller (also listed as <MILLE1900>)  
[Need exact publication info]  
Overview of the 13 October 1937 set of stamps issued to support the Association of American Writers and Artists (Scott 340-354, C24-C29, and E10-E11). Out of that set, the author recommends buying the 25c. Fleet of Columbus stamp (Scott 354) as having good appreciation perspectives.

**<GLASE7407> Glasewald, W.**  
"Cuban Uprisings--1869 and 1876"  
CP, Vol.4, No.1, July 1974, p.12. This is a translation by Frank J. Pichardo of the original "Kubanische Aufstände (1869, 1876/78)", but no publication information about the original is provided.

**<GLASE8101> Glasewald, W.**  
"Cuban Uprisings--1869 and 1876"  

**<GLASS3403> Glass, Jr., Carter**  
"Lindbergh and Our FAM Routes"  
APJ, Vol.V, No.6, Issue 47, Mar 1934, pp.3-4, ill.  
Descripción de los viajes aéreos realizados por Charles Lindbergh entre 1927 y 1931, se considera que estos viajes dieron origen al establecimiento de las rutas (FAM) entre EEUU y los países centro y sudamericanos.
Glue Slipper Auctions
Postal Auction # 37, Closing Date December 15, 1997.
Lot 250P offered 25 revenue stamps, lot 431P offered 25 telegraph stamps, lot 533P offered a copy of the Antilles Espagnoles Fournier overprints; lot 534 offered 10 Spanish era stamps, including a couple of Spiro forgeries; and lot 535P offered a couple of Puerto Príncipe stamps of unknown genuineness.

Glassco, J. Grant
British Post Offices Abroad. The Glassco Collection
The auction contained 17 lots of high quality Cuban material. All but one lot are illustrated.

Godden's Gazette
"My Reference Collection: No.42. Cuba Damaged Plate"
Godden's Gazette, Vol.7, No.1, Nov 1939, p.13, ill. See <JOHNJ3912> for a follow-up to correct some errors in this article.
Article discussing the void corner plate variety of the 1/2 rpf of the Antilles, listed by Edifil as Ant.7ip. The article incorrectly states that the stamp is of the 1855 issue when in fact it is from the 1857 issue on unwatermarked paper. Also it is not position from the top left corner of the sheet, but rather from position 38. <JOHNJ3912> points out these errors and discusses the variety in more detail.

Goldsmith, Edward
"CUBA--1/2 Real--1857 Issue on Unwatermarked Paper--The Damaged Upper Left Corner Variety."
Co-author: Rosende, Roberto M. (See entry <ROSE7305>)
Origen dela variedad conocida como esquina rota, del valor de ½ real de 1857 (Scott 12). Esta y otras variedades en esas primeras emisiones se debieron a los defectos y arreglos realizados en los clisés de las planchas. Ver más detalles en <ECHE9702>

Goldsmith, Edward
"CUBA--Valor de Medio Real Emisión de 1857 Papel sin Filigrana--Esquina Superior Rota"
("CUBA--1/2 Real--1857 Issue on Unwatermarked Paper--The Damaged Upper Left Corner Variety")
Co-author: Rosende, Roberto M.

Goldsmith, Edward
"Collector Discovers Cuban Inverted Fraction Surcharge"
Report by Mr. Goldsmith of his finding of an inverted 1/4 (4/1) fraction on a Scott No.15 Y 1/4 on cover. The cover's authenticity was questioned by Ignacio Prats in <PRAT8307>, p.17; however, it has since been issued a certificate of authenticity by The Philatelic Foundation of New York (Cert. No. 148945, dated 2 Dec 1985) after undergoing extensive study by numerous experts, including examination using a 100-300X microscope and an analysis of the surcharge's ink using x-ray spectrophotometry.

Goldsmith, Edward
"Coleccionista Descubre que la Sobrecarga en un Sello de Cuba Tiene la Fracción Invertida"
("Stamp Collector Discovers That The Surcharge On A Cuban Stamp Has An Inverted Fraction")
BM, No.11, October-December 1981, p.81, ill., Span.
Spanish translation of <GOLD8109> by Silvia García-Frutos.
Goldsmith, Edward
An Exhibition Collection Sale—The Edward Goldsmith Collection of Spanish Antilles to 1866
Baltimore, Maryland: Matthew Bennett, Inc.; 223rd Public Auction; June 10, 2000; 55 pp.; ill.
Catalog of the auction of the Edward Goldsmith Gold Medal Collection of Spanish Antilles to 1866 containing
great rarities of Spanish Antilles, including the controversial 4/1 cover of the interior mail of Habana with the
error 4/1 inverted numerals in the fraction of the surcharge that was offered as lot #1633 and sold for $38,500 plus
10% commission—the highest price ever paid to date for an item of Cuban philately. The auction realized a total
of $171,840 plus 10% commission. Photocopies of some of the larger lots that could not be included in the
auction catalog are available in my library (<GOLD0006b>).

Gómez III, Máximo
"Nuevas Emisiones Cubanas" ("New Cuban Issues")
AF, Yr.5, No.21, November 1939, p.9, not ill., Span.
Notes on some of the current stamp issues: the tobacco stamps (Scott 356-358), the postal rocket stamp (Scott
C31), and the Calixto García stamps (Scott 359-360). The postal rocket issue is addressed in more detail than the
others, but not in great depth. The article ends with news that the 1940 Scott catalog finally lists the Matanzas
imperforate issue (Scott 324-331 etal) and also refers briefly to the "Artists and Writers" issue (Scott 340-354 etal)
which to the author brings hope that they might finally be listed in the 1941 edition of the catalog.

Gómez III, Máximo
"Sobrecargados cubanos, no emitidos"
("Unissued Cuban Surcharged Stamps")
BFN, Yr.1, No.1, March 1945, pp.11-12, not ill., Span.
Notes on the color proofs of some unreleased 1903 surcharged stamps.

Gómez III, Máximo
"Filatelia: Después de 3 años." Emisión conmemorativa del centenario de la erección de la Farola del Morro del puerto de La Habana. Emisión conmemorativa del natalicio del Mayor General Antonio Maceo y Grajales.
("Philately: After 3 Years. Stamp Issue Commemorating the Centenary of the Erection of the Morro Castle Lighthouse of the Port of Havana. Stamp Issue Commemorating the Birth of Major General Antonio Maceo y Grajales.")
Carteles, 13 Feb 1949, one unnumbered page, ill., Span.
The article does not indicate its author, but all subsequent editions of this philatelic column indicate Máximo
Gómez III as the author, so we are assuming that he was also the author of this particular item.
Brief notice (titled "After 3 Years") of the comeback of the philatelic column "Filatelia" ("Philately") after a three
year hiatus in its publication. The note is followed by brief descriptions of two current stamp issues, the Morro
Castle Lighthouse issue (Scott 432) and the Major General Maceo issue (Scott 423-430).

Gómez III, Máximo
"El sello habilitado en octubre de 1902" ("The Stamp Surcharged in October of 1902")
Carteles, 27 Feb 1949, one unnumbered page, ill., Span.
A brief article on surcharge varieties of Scott 232.

Gómez III, Máximo
“Nuevas emisiones cubanas” & “Los sellos oficiales usados en Cuba de 1858 a 1868”
("New Cuban Issues" & "The Official Stamps Used in Cuba From 1858 to 1868.")
Carteles, "Filatelia" Section, 18 Mar 1939, one unnumbered page, ill., Span.
News of the issue of two stamps (Scott 433-434) simultaneously commemorating the bicentennial of the
construction of the castle at Jagua and the centennial of the start of publication of the first newspaper of the city of
Cienfuegos. Another section of the philatelic column discusses the typographed Spanish official mail stamps that
were used in Cuba in the period cited. The article makes no mention of the lithographed versions of these stamps
that were made in Havana and which are much rarer (see <SORO8111>).
Gámez III, Máximo
"Los valiosos sellos emitidos bajo la intervención americana en Cuba, Filipinas, Puerto Rico y Guam" ("The Valuable Stamps Issued Under the American Administration in Cuba, the Philippines, Puerto Rico and Guam")
Carteles, "Filatelia" Section, April 1949? The article spans two issues of Carteles, but I don't know their exact dates. Two unnumbered pages, ill., Span.

The article talks about the stamps and cancellations used during the U.S administration of the cited lands after the 1898 Spanish-American War. The treatment is informative but superficial. Of note is a list of the 39 known military stations established in Cuba and examples of the cancellations from stations nos. 1, 12, 13, and 28.

Gámez III, Máximo
"Novedades en sellos de Cuba" ("Cuban Stamp News")
Carteles, "Filatelia" Section, 22 May 1949, one unnumbered page, ill., Span.
Datos de la emisión del sello por el 20 aniversario del reconocimiento de la soberanía de Cuba sobre la Isla de Pinos (Scott 437). El autor lamenta que no se indicara en el diseño los beneficios de las aguas y baños medicinales.

Gámez III, Máximo
"Los nuevos sobres franqueados que se pondrán próximamente en circulación"
("On the New Stamped Envelopes to be Issued Soon")
Carteles, "Filatelia" Section, 22 May 1949, one unnumbered page, ill., Span.
Anuncio de la venta de los sobres enteros postales, franqueados con 1 y 2 centavos para correos, y de 5 y 8 centavos para correo aéreo nacional e internacional. El sobre de un centavo permite la inspección del contenido para asegurar que fuese correspondencia de segunda clase. El precio de venta al público de estos sobres fue el del valor facial del sello, por lo que el sobre propiamente dicho sería gratis.

Gámez III, Máximo
"Cuba Posee los Sellos Más Interesantes de Latinoamérica"
("Cuba Has the Most Interesting Stamps of Latin America")
Carteles, "Filatelia" Section, 5 June 1949, ill., Span.
Además de tener sellos emitidos en su etapa republicana, Cuba es la única república latinoamericana, que también tiene sellos de su período colonial y de la etapa de intervención americana. A juicio del autor esto convierte su colección como la mas variada e interesante de Latinoamérica.

Gámez III, Máximo
"Concurso para seleccionar los dibujos de los sellos de la emisión conmemorativa de la bandera cubana"
("Contest to select the designs of the stamp issue planned to commemorate the Cuban flag")
Carteles, "Filatelia" Section, No.18, 17 July 1949, p.?, ill., Span.
Announcement of the contest to be held by the Minister of Communications to select the designs for the planned stamp issue commemorating the centenary of the Cuban flag (Scott 458-461, C41-43, E13). See <GOME5004a> for a subsequent article announcing the contest winners and selected designs.

Gámez III, Máximo
"El Correo de los Mambises" ("The Mails of the Mambises")
Carteles, "Filatelia" Section, 31 July 1949, ill., Span.
Very good narrative of the postal services of the Cuban revolutionary government during the wars of independence.

Gámez III, Máximo
"Los sellos del Doctor Thebussem" ("The Seals of Doctor Thebussem")
Carteles, "Filatelia" Section, 28 August 1949, ill., Span.
Article about five seals that Doctor Thebussem used in the exercise of the free-franking privileges that the Spanish Government bestowed on him for his contributions to the Spanish postal service. These free-franking...
privileges included Spain and its overseas possessions. A registered cover sent to Cuba is shown bearing one of his seals. The cover bears several Spanish Alfonso XII stamps, that may imply that the free-franking privileges did not include registration services, but this is not clarified in the article.

<GOME4909a> Gómez III, Máximo
[Viñetas de los sobres franqueados emitidos el 27 de julio de 1949, Edifil Nos. 93-97]
[Insignia on the stamped envelopes issued on 27 July 1949, Edifil Nos. 93-97]
Carteles, "Filatelia" Section, 11 September 1949, ill.
Illustrations of the three insignias used in the stamped envelopes Edifil Nos. 93-97 with a note specifying their characteristics and indicating their intended use at the bottom of the second column of the unrelated article in the left two columns of the page.

<GOME4909b> Gómez III, Máximo
"Los Sellos Semipostales Antituberculosos"
("Semipostal Anti-TB Stamps")
Carteles, "Filatelia" Section, 25 September 1949, ill., Span.
Notes and illustrations of different designs submitted.

<GOME4910a> Gómez III, Máximo
"Sellos del Retiro de Comunicaciones del Año 1949"
("Communications Retirement Fund Stamps of 1949")
Carteles, "Filatelia" Section, 30 October 1949, ill.
Anuncio de la puesta en circulación de la serie del Retiro de Comunicaciones del Año 1949 (Scott 438/440). La imagen representada en los sellos es la de Ismael de Céspedes, telegrafista de Bayamo que avisó a su primo Carlos Manuel de Céspedes de la orden de detención en su contra. A juicio del autor el menor tamaño en el formato de estos sellos, mejoran la nitidez de la Imagen.

<GOME4910b> Gómez III, Máximo
"Cómo Era Realmente Cristóbal Colón"
("What Christopher Columbus Was Really Like")
Carteles, "Filatelia" Section, 30 October 1949, ill.
El autor se pregunta por la verdadera apariencia física de Cristóbal Colón a partir una imagen que aparece en el sello (Scott 387), la imagen es tomada de un retrato donado al gobierno de la Habana por un descendiente de Colón. Finalmente añade las descripciones del almirante hechas por tres cronistas de la época.

<GOME4911> Gómez III, Máximo
"Decreto de 1854 Estableciendo el Uso de los Sellos en la Isla de Cuba"
("Decree of 1854 Establishing the Use of Postage Stamps in Cuba")
Carteles, "Filatelia" Section, 27 November 1949, ill.
Partially cites the decree and presents photos of the stamps.

<GOME5001> Gómez III, Máximo
"Tres Nuevos Sellos de Cuba" ("Three New Cuban Stamps")
Carteles, "Filatelia" Section, 1 January 1949, ill.
Details of the issuance of the 1949 anti-tuberculosis stamp and its obligatory use and of the forthcoming Varona and Collazo issues.

<GOME5002> Gómez III, Máximo
"Sobres de franquicia militar española del ejército expedicionario en Cuba"
("Free-Franked Military Covers of the Spanish Expeditionary Army in Cuba")
Carteles, "Filatelia Section", 17 Feb 1950, one unnumbered page, ill., Span.
Illustrations of three Spanish military franchise covers of the Spanish Expeditionary Army in Cuba used during the Cuban independence war of 1895-98.

**<GOME5003> Gómez III, Máximo**
"Catálogo de Sellos Antituberculosos, Caridad y Propaganda de la República de Cuba"
("Catalog of Anti-Tuberculosis, Charity, and Propaganda Stamps of the Republic of Cuba")
*Carteles*, "Filatelia" Section, 26 March 1950, one unnumbered page, ill., Span.
Notice of the publication of the catalog by the National Council on Tuberculosis and illustration of the front cover of the catalog in the bottom right cover of the page.

**<GOME5004a> Gómez III, Máximo**
[Dibujos premiados en el Concurso para seleccionar los 8 diseños que han de componer los sellos de la emisión conmemorativa de la bandera cubana]  ([Award-winning drawings in the Contest to select the 8 stamp designs that will integrate the stamp issue commemorating the Cuban flag])
*Carteles*, "Filatelia" Section, 9 Apr 1950, ill., Span.
On the designs and designers of the stamp issue commemorating the Centennary of the Cuban Flag (Scott 458-461, C41-43, E13). See <GOME4907a> for the initial announcement of the contest.
[A partial related article about the design of the Cuban flag itself is attached to this entry.]

**<GOME5004b> Gómez III, Máximo**
"Franquicias Postales Militares"  ("Military Postal Franchises")
*Carteles*, No.17, "Filatelia" Section, 23 April 1950, ill., Span.
Material extracted from <FERND8103> about various Spanish military franchises in Cuba or with Cuban ramifications during the Spanish colonial period.

**<GOME5011> Gómez III, Máximo**
"Cinco Etapas del Correo Hispanoamericano"
("Five Stages of the Spanish-American Posts")
*Carteles*, No.45, "Filatelia" Section, 5 November 1950, Span.
El autor divide el correo hispanoamericano en cinco etapas históricas: correo de los pueblos aborígenes antes del descubrimiento, el Correo Mayor de Indias, incorporación del servicio de correos a la corona española, introducción del sello postal en el servicio de correos e inicio del correo aéreo. Se exponen las principales características de cada una de ellas.

**<GOME5012a> Gómez III, Máximo**
["Los sellos del Retiro de Comunicaciones de 1950"]
[("Communications Retirement Fund Stamps of 1950")]
*Carteles*, "Filatelia" Section, 10 December 1950, ill., Span.
The article consists of a large illustration of the 2c. stamp of the set of three 1950 stamps issued for the Retirement Fund of the Department of Communications (Scott 452-454) and three paragraphs to the right of the stamp image criticizing the design of the stamps. The title above the image of the stamp refers to the text below the image and below the three paragraphs talking about its design, and has nothing to do with the cited article.

**<GOME5012b> Gómez III, Máximo**
"Doctor Tomás Terry y García Montes"
*Carteles*, No.52, "Filatelia" Section, 24 December 1950, p.6, ill., Span.
Biographical notes on a noted Cuban philatelic writer and worldwide prominent airmail specialist.

**<GOMER3106> Gómez, Rafael**
"Centros Invertidos"  ("Inverted Centers")
*RFC*, Yr.1, No.2, 15 June 1931, pp.36-37, Span.
Informe de la cantidad de hojas conocidas de los sellos con centro invertido de la serie de Patriotas de 1910, que son: 1 centavo verde y violeta (Scott 239a); 6 hojas, 2 centavos carmín y verde (Scott 240a); 2 hojas, 10 centavos
carmelita y negro (Scott 244a); 1 hoja y 10 centavos entrega especial naranja y azul (Scott E4a); 1 hoja. El autor considera que en los catálogos Scott e Ivert, de la época estos sellos están infravalorados.

**<GOMEZA8101> Gómez-Agüero, José P.**
"El crucero Reina Mercedes" ("The Reina Mercedes cruiser")
FCb, Yr.16, No.1, Jan-Apr 1981, pp.41-43 (3), ill., Span.
Imágenes de cubiertas canceladas en la estación postal americana del buque Reina Mercedes. Este barco fue capturado por los norteamericanos durante la batalla de Santiago de Cuba y tuvo diferentes usos hasta su desarme.

**<GOMEZG7610> Gómez-Guillamón, Félix**
Letter to the editor
SPAIN, Vol.8, No.4, WNo.34, Oct 1976, p71.
Letter commenting on <SHEL7607> and adding to the list of ships.

**<GOMEZR8805> Gómez Ramos, José**
“150 años del ferrocarril en Cuba” (“150 Years of the Railroad in Cuba”)
CronF, No.45, May 1988, pp.36-37, ill., Span.
Reseña histórica del inicio del uso del ferrocarril en Cuba y su desarrollo durante la colonia y la república. Se muestran imágenes del sello sobrecargado en verde (Scott 355) por el primer centenario y uno de los cachet de primer día utilizado para matasarre ese sello. Mención de la serie emitida en Cuba por los 150 años del acontecimiento (Scott 2987/2992) y hoja suvenir (Scott 2993), aunque no aparecen las imágenes de los sellos.

**<GOMI7205> Gomis Seguí, José María**
“El Histórico Vuelo Sevilla-Cuba-México” ("The Historic Flight Sevilla-Cuba-México")
VF, No.88, May 1972, pp.73-77 (5), ill., Span. Also listed as <VF7205>.
Narración de los preparativos y del vuelo del avión “Cuatro Vientos” desde su salida de Sevilla, la llegada de Camagüey después de cubrir la etapa más larga sobre el océano Atlántico; el viaje desde esta ciudad a La Habana y finalmente su desaparición en la última etapa entre La Habana y México. Se muestran las imágenes de dos tarjetas máximas con los sellos de la serie de 1968 por el 35 aniversario de la etapa entre Sevilla y Camagüey (Scott 1336/1337).

**<GOMI7800> Gomis Seguí, José María**
Catálogo de Matasellos y Marcas Especiales de España, Cuarta Edición (Catalog of Cancellations and Special Markings of Spain, Fourth Edition)

**<GONZ4503> González, Francisco**
“Los sellos y la propaganda”
BFN, Yr.1, No.1, Mar 1945, pp.15-16, Span.
Piezas noting the need for better use of Cuban stamp designs for propaganda purposes.

**<GONZO209> González, Luis**
"Inicios del Correo Aéreo en el Caribe y Puerto Rico" ("Beginnings of Air Mail in the Caribbean and Puerto Rico")

Overview of the start of air mail service in the Caribbean, focused on Puerto Rico, but including Cuba as an essential stepping stone due to its strategic location in the Caribbean.
<GONZ0901> González, José Luis
“Letters to the Editor: Another cover with the first RECOMMANDÉmarking from Santiago de Cuba”
“Cartas al Editor: Otra cubierta con la primera marca RECOMMANDÉ de Santiago de Cuba”
CPa, Vol.20, No.55, Jan-Apr 2009, p.21, ill., Eng. & Span.
Follow-up to <KOUR0809e> reporting another cover with the RECOMMANDÉmarking from Santiago de Cuba, property of the author. The cover is franked with four 10c. stamps of Alfonso XII and is addressed to Munich, Germany. The cover was routed through New York where it was backstamped on 30 April 1888, arriving at Munich on 12 May 1888.

<GONZ0912> González, José Luis
"First International Sky-Train"
CPSA Website: Rincón del Saber (Knowledge Center) Section under the "Philatelic Menu" tab of the website; reachable via the following direct link: http://www.cubapsa.com/rincon/indice.htm

<GONZ1001> González, José Luis
"Photo of the First International 'Sky-Train' arriving in Havana"
CPSA Website: Rincón del Saber (Knowledge Center) Section under the "Philatelic Menu" tab of the website; reachable via the following direct link: http://www.cubapsa.com/rincon/indice.htm
Item Ref. No. 00008, 10 Jan 2010, 1 p., ill, Eng.

<GONZ1103> González, José Luis
"Photo of the First International 'Sky-Train' arriving in Havana"
CPSA Website: Rincón del Saber (Knowledge Center) Section under the "Philatelic Menu" tab of the website; reachable via the following direct link: http://www.cubapsa.com/rincon/indice.htm
Note that the stamps on the cover bear no cancellation, making this cover highly suspect.

<GONZ0911> González, Ronald H.
Bibliografía Filatélica de Puerto Rico (Philatelic Bibliography of Puerto Rico)

This is an unofficial updated copy (courtesy of the author) of the first edition of the bibliography published in January 1998 by the Puerto Rico Philatelic Society. The bibliography is organized in four sections: 1) Libros y Panfletos (Books and Pamphlets), 2) Catálogos (Catalogs), 3) Catálogos de Subastas (Auction Catalogs), and 4) Artículos (Articles) comprising 12 sections: Tópicos Generales (General Topics); Periodo Pre-Filatélico (Pre-Philatelic); Antillas (Puerto Rico-Cuba); Periodo Español (Spanish Era); Clara Rothe / St. Tomas; Agencias Postales Inglesas (British Agencies); Agencias Postales Francesas (French Agencies); Periodo Americano (American Era); Fiscales (Revenues); “Sea Post”; Correo Aéreo (Air mail); and Era Postal Moderna (Modern Era). The bibliography is of interest to the Cuban philatelist because of the close relationship of Puerto Rican and Cuban postal history during the Spanish colonial period when the two colonies even shared stamp issues from 1855 to 1876.

<GONZ1400> González, Ronald H.
"Hampden Machine Cancels of Puerto Rico"
San Juan, Puerto Rico: Sociedad Filatélica de Puerto Rico, Puripex 2014 Program.

Although focused on the use of Hampden machines for cancelling mail in Puerto Rico, references are made in the article to the use of Hampden machines in Cuba, so the article is included in this bibliography for comparative and cross-polination purposes. Also see <PEREZR1707>, <PEREZR1804>, <SMAL0312>, <SMAL1101>.
<GONZ1503> González, Ronald H.
Bibliografía Filatélica de Puerto Rico (Philatelic Bibliography of Puerto Rico)
Skillman, New Jersey: Published by the author, 16 March 2015, 62 pp., Span. & Eng. Limited edition of 50 copies. Second Edition of the original bibliography published in January 1998 by the Puerto Rico Philatelic Society, of which <GONZ0911> is an unofficial intermediate copy. Available from the author Dr. Ronald H. González who can be contacted via e-mail: rongon17@comcast.net. See annotation under <GONZ0911> and <PEREZR1504> for a book review on page 31 of the Second Quarter 2015 issue of Possessions. Many entries in the González bibliography are also included in this bibliography due to the frequent interrelationship between Puerto Rican and Cuban philately.

<GONZB8205> González Bayolo, Jesús
"El Deporte en los Sellos Cubanos"  ("Sports in Cuban Stamps")
FCh, Yr.17, No.2, May-Aug 1982, pp.4-11 (8), ill., Span.
Relación hasta inicios de los años 80 del siglo XX de sellos cubanos con la temática deportiva; después de mencionar las tres emisiones del periodo de la república, se hace especial énfasis y alabanzas en el periodo revolucionario.El autor ha dividio el articulo por deportes y en eventos deportivos, como son las olimpiadas, juegos y campeonatos regionales.

<GONZF0812> González Fernández, Marcelino
"La Mar en la Filatelia. Barcos en la Filatelia."  ("The Sea in Philately. Ships in Philately.")

<GONZM1512> González Martínez, Nelson Fernando
"Correos y comunicación escrita en la América colonial: esquemas de distribución de la correspondencia oficial (1514-1768)"  ("The Postal Service and Written Communications in Colonial America: Distribution Schemes for Official Correspondence (1514-1768)")
Citing the article's abstract: " During the second half of the eighteenth century, the Spanish American mail apparatus began to be administered, directly, by the Spanish Crown. Until that time, the mail apparatus was administrated under concessions granted to particular individuals (called Correos Mayores). Indeed, in 1514 Lorenzo Galindez Carvajal received the title of Correo Mayor of the Indies but he exercised this right only partially. The central hypothesis of the article suggests that the colonial mail was not organized in the same way in all Spanish possessions. Instead, the mail apparatus functioned combining different administrative strategies depending on the practical necessities of each viceroyalty. Although the Crown tried in prin- ciple to organize the mail into a single body of regulations, the most important viceroys and Audiencias distributed the written correspondence in a differen- tiated manner. The following sections identify the three main models of mail administration in Peru, New Spain and New Kingdom of Granada. In general, the Spanish American mail apparatus was perceived by colonial officials as flexible but perfectible subject to modification to address their particular needs."

<GONZM1712> González Martínez, Nelson Fernando
"Comunicarse a pesar de la distancia: La instalación de los Correos Mayores y los flujos de correspondencia en el mundo hispanoamericano (1501-1640)"  ("Communicating in spite of distance: tracing the establishment of Correo Mayor appointments and information flows in the Spanish-American world (1501-1640)"
Nuevo Mundo Mundos Nuevos [online], Debates (Debates), Posted 11 diciembre 2017, downloaded 12 Feb 2021. URL: http://journals.openedition.org/nuevomundo/71527; DOI: https://doi.org/10.4000/nuevomundo.71527
Quoting from the article's introduction: "The article analyzes the emergence of Correo Mayor appointments in the Spanish-American world, and demonstrates how the establishment of royal mail concessions in the Indies spearheaded the circulation of correspondence across varied distances in the empire. The paper explores the establishment of an extensive communication circuit between Seville, Madrid, Lima, Mexico, Guatemala and other cities, and interrogates how the actions of officially-appointed Correos Mayores, their lieutenants, and other agents
acted as communicative poles that enabled the distribution of correspondence across the globe. The model became highly perfectible and included the widespread employment of non-officials, a facet that Castilian monarchs never sanctioned as an illegal practice. The paper argues that from the 16th century onwards, "American" versions of royal concessions of the Correo Mayor became a strategy to confront and solve the vast distance that resulted from Europe's connection with the "enormous" New World (and vice versa).

<GONZM4503> González Maynegra, S.  
“Impresiones de Viaje” (“Travel Impressions”)  
BFN, Yr.1, No.1, Mar 1945, p.7, Span.  
Impressions from travel within the philatelic circles in the island about the forthcoming new specialized catalog of Cuba “Seares” to be published under the auspices of the Bolsa Filatélica y Numismática de Cuba (Philatelic and Numismatic Bourse of Cuba). I have never seen any other reference to this catalog in any of the philatelic literature of the time and since only one number of BFN (Yr.1, No.1, March 1945) is known, it is unknown whether the catalog was ever published.

<GONZP2304> González Pérez, Luis  
“La Aviación y el Correo Aéreo en el Caribe: Cuba y Puerto Rico”  
(“Aviation and Air Mail in the Caribbean: Cuba and Puerto Rico”).  
This exhibit was also presented at CUBAFIL '22, 5-31 March 2022. The exhibit comprises the aerophilatelic history of Cuba and Puerto Rico from 17 May 1913 up to 19 May 1935 with emphasis on Cuban aerophilately given that the exhibit was presented in the two Cuba-centered CUBAFIL virtual exhibitions. The exhibition very aptly combines a combination of aerophilatelic covers of the period with related supporting images and illustrations.

<GONZP5500> González Ponce, Andrés  
Diccionario Geográfico de Correos de España con sus Posesiones de Ultramar  
(Geographic Dictionary of the Postal Service Between Spain and Its Overseas Possessions)  
A very useful postal guide for the postal historian. Has all the relevant postal information of the day plus railway information. Have photocopies of introductory pages i to xxxii with some minor references to Cuba (from the library of Luis González del Valle).

<GONZY8007> González del Valle, Luis T.  
"Cuban Cancels on U.S. Domestic Mail"  
Also see follow-up letter to the editor "Some Joke" by Theo. Van Dam on p.780 of AP, Sep 1980 (VAND8009>, and retort by the author "Cuban Cancels No Joke" on p.968 of AP, Nov 1980 (GONZY8011>).  
Report of some mysterious "Cuban" censorship cancels the author found on six pieces of U.S. mail addressed to his father at the University of North Carolina in Wilmington all dated in January 1971. The author surmises that all these similar cancels may have been applied to mail in a U.S. mailbag misdirected to Cuba, but this is just a supposition on his part. In the subsequent September 1980 issue of AP, Theo. Van Dam claims in a letter to the Editor that these censor marks were sold in a New York City "joke" store in the 1970s and that he himself had used one for a while as a lark. The author responds with another letter to the AP Editor in the November 1980 issue stating that Mr. Van Dam's analysis is faulty since the six pieces of mail originated in different locations in the U.S. and thus the only possibility would be for someone at the North Carolina mail facility servicing the University to have applied the markings—which is highly unlikely. The author fails to consider the possibility that someone at the University who knew his father may have intercepted the mail at the University and played him a joke. Whatever the case, this type of cancellation has not been reported by anyone else to this date.

<GONZY8011> González del Valle, Luis T.  
"Cuban Cancels No Joke"  
Reply from Mr. del Valle to Theo Van Dam's follow-up to <GONZV8007> titled "Some Joke!" (<VAND8009>) on p.780 of the September 1980 issue of AP refuting Mr. van Dam's comments.

<GONZV1601> González del Valle, Luis T.
"Manual de las Tarifas Postales de España y sus Territorios de Ultramar, Tomo I"
RF, Yr.50, No.533, Jan 2016, pp.12-13, ill., Span. & Eng.
Book review of <HERR1500>.

<GONZV1705> González del Valle, Luis T.
"Reflections on the Postal Service of the 'Provisional Government of the Cuban Republic' in Arms and its Stamps (1895-1898)"
"Reflexiones Sobre el Servicio Postal del 'Gobierno Provisional de la República de Cuba' en Armas y sus Sellos (1895-1898)"
Análisis de la documentación existente acerca de la emisión de los denominados sellos insurrectos de 1895. El autor no concuerda con el “entusiasmo” de Guerra Aguiar que afirmó que había un servicio de correos organizado y funcional durante los años del conflicto. A su juicio, la principal finalidad de la impresión de estos sellos fue la de recaudación de fondos a través de la venta entre los filatelistas. Al final del artículo se admite que algunas cartas con estos sellos ciertamente circularon en la Isla y que podrían catalogarse como sellos semi postales. El artículo reproduce imágenes de los cuatro sellos, varias pruebas de los mismos, una cubierta circulada dentro de Cuba, otras cubiertas circuladas en el extranjero donde los sellos aparecen fuera del franqueo. También se reproducen fotos y recortes de periódicos relacionados con la emisión de los sellos.

<GONZV1809> González del Valle, Luis T.
"Reception to the Rescue: The Ambiguous Historography of an Issue of Insurgent Stamps"
"Recepción al rescate: La Ambigua Histografía de una Emisión de Sellos Insurgentes"
CPa, Vol.28, No.84, Sep-Dec 2018, pp.1, 3-16 (15), ill., Span. & Eng.
Historical background of the Cuban Insurrection Stamps (Edifil 2-5) with illustration of the stamps and 7 covers.

<GONZV2101> González del Valle, Luis T.
"Cuban Philately's Foundational Documents"
"Documentos Fundacionales de la Filatelia Cubana"
CPa, No.91, Jan-Apr 2021, pp.3-23 (21), ill., Eng. & Span.
Article citing orders and documents that laid the foundation of Cuban philately from its inception and initial years around the 1850s.

<GONZV2109> González del Valle, Luis T.
“In Search of Answers: Cuban Certified/Registered Mail (Part 1 of 3)”
“En Busca de Respuestas: El Correo Certificado/Registrado Cubano (Parte 1 de 3)”
Part 1: CPa, No.94, Sep-Dec 2021, pp.1, 3-12 (11), ill., Eng. & Span.
Part 2: CPa, No.95, Jan-Apr 2021, pp.8-21 (14), ill., Eng. & Span.
Part 3: Pending
The title of this set of articles is incorrect and misleading: “Correo Certificado” in English is “Registered Mail”. Certified mail in English is a completely different category of mail that is different from registered mail. The word “Registrado” in Spanish is never used to refer to registered mail. This error in translation makes these articles confusing. Otherwise, this set of articles presents a comprehensive historical development or phases in the development of registry services in the island of Cuba from its inception to date.

<GOOD9407> Goodbody, Anthony
“The Railways of Cuba”
Historia del surgimiento del ferrocarril en Cuba y breve descripción de su sistema ferroviario. Aparecen imágenes de algunos sellos cubanos de la temática de ferrocarril que se han ordenado cronológicamente y con numeración Stanley Gibbons. Ellos con numeración Scott son: “sexta conferencia panamericana” (Scott 287); “centenario del ferrocarril cubano” (Scott 355); “retiro de comunicaciones de 1950” (Scott 452/454); “industria azucarera” (Scott 299); “transporte” (Scott 1060 y 1061); “proyecto de producir 10 millones de toneladas de azúcar” (Scott 1540); “evolución del ferrocarril” (Scott 2010/2014); “locomotoras antiguas” (Scott 2357/2362); “séptima exposición nacional de filatelia” (Scott 2375); “antiguo tranvía tirado por caballos” (Scott 2420); “10mo aniversario del Parque Lenin” (Scott 2559); “locomotoras antiguas” (Scott 2708/2713); “novena exposición nacional de filatelia en Santiago de Cuba” (Scott 2744); “EXPÓ 86 VANCOUVER” (Scott 2863/2869); “150 aniversario del ferrocarril cubano” (Scott 2987/2992); “Coloquio de la UPAE sobre sellos América” (Scott 3035); “locomotoras” (Scott 3059/3064); “25 aniversario del museo postal” (Scott 3191); “día del sello 1990” (Scott 3213); “30 aniversario de la nacionalización de los ferrocarriles” (Scott 3252).

**GOOD1204** Gooding, Nigel

"Queen Isabella II, As Portrayed on Philippine Stamps, 1854-1864"
Microsoft PowerPoint presentation given by the author during the WESTPEX 2012 Philatelic Exposition at the meeting of the International Philippine Philatelic Society, 39 pp., ill.
The presentation is of interest to the Cuban philatelist because of the common use of some of the Isabella II stamps in Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines. Forgeries are treated at the end of the presentation.

**GOOD2104** Gooding, Nigel

“Spanish-Philippines 1871”
PPI, Vol.43, No.2, Second Quarter 2021, pp.22-25 (4), ill.
The article is cited in this bibliography for comparative purposes with the 1870 issue of the Spanish Antilles used in Cuba and Puerto Rico that used the same design of a woman’s face intended to be an allegorical reference to the Spanish Republic. The article describes and illustrates the differences between the Spanish, the Antilles, and the Philippines stamps, provides background information for the issue and discusses and illustrates the postal rates that applied to the Philippines. In the case of the Philippines the article discusses known imperforated values, proofs, specimens, and forgeries—all of which may be valuable references in the study of the Antilles issues.

**GOOD6007** Goodkind, Henry M. (H.M.G.)

"Dominican Republic: 1930 Official Air Mail Stamps. Finally Seen On Covers."
Article focuses on two covers sent from Santo Domingo to Barcelona, Spain, via Havana, Cuba, Miami, Florida, and New York, NY, bearing stamps from the 1930 official air mail stamps, that had not seen on cover previously. The description of the back of the second cover in the article, shown on Fig.4 on p.20, erroneously indicates that the March 15, 1931, backstamp is from Havana, Cuba, when in reality it is a Miami, Florida, cancellation.

**GOOD7400** Goodman, Roland A. (Editor)

Guatemala. A handbook of the postal history and philately of Guatemala by the International Society of Guatemala Collectors

**GORD5007** Gordon, Robert S.

"Seaposts"
Report of a cruise of the French liner "Ile de France" from New York to Havana and illustrates a special cancellation used by a shipboard post office. The piece also reports and illustrates a Matanzas "Expreso de los Vapores" cancellation from the period 1890-97.

**GORD7000** Gordon, Robert S.

"Seaposts"
SP, Vol.13, No.1, Jan-Feb 1951, p.5; no ill.
Report of a "Fuera de la Balija" straightline handstamp from Santiago de Cuba circa 1910;
Listing of various Cuban maritime postal markings. All are illustrated. The Nov-Dec 1951 issue comprises a comprehensive listing of reported Cuban shipboard post office markings compiled by the author with an explanation of the listings on p.1.

**<GORD5211> Gordon, Robert S.**  
"New York Paquebot Types"  
Comprehensive listing New York Paquebot postal markings recorded by the author. Many of these markings are seen on mail from Cuba arriving or passing through the port of New York.

**<GORD6312> Gordon, Robert S.**  
"Miscellaneous Notes of U.S. Military Stations in Cuba, 1898-1902"  
*WCCB*, WNo.41, December 1963, p.519.  
Clasificación de las cancelaciones impuestas en Cuba durante el período de la Guerra Hispanoamericana. Se excluyen del estudio las cancelaciones españolas impuestas sobre sellos españoles y cancelaciones cubanas impuestas sobre los primeros sellos de La República. Según el autor pueden encontrarse seis combinaciones posibles:

1. Matasellos españoles sobre sellos americanos.
2. Matasellos españoles sobre sellos americanos sobrecargados CUBA.
3. Matasellos de las estaciones militares sobre sellos americanos.
4. Matasellos de las estaciones militares sobre sellos americanos sobrecargados CUBA.
5. Matasellos de las estaciones militares sobre los sellos de la emisión preparada por el gobierno interventor para Cuba (Scott 227/231).
6. Matasellos preparados en idioma inglés para el servicio civil, que pueden encontrarse en sellos americanos sobrecargados CUBA, en los sellos de la emisión preparada por el gobierno interventor para Cuba y en los sellos de la República.

**<GORD6404> Gordon, Robert S.**  
"Marine Corps Offices in Cuba, 1918-1922."  
*WCCB*, WNo.43, April 1964, p.546.  
En los primeros meses de 1917, en la segunda intervención americana, se ubicó en Santiago de Cuba un regimiento del ejército americano, que posteriormente desplegó por otras localidades del oriente del país. Se han reportado marcas postales de las oficinas militares en Santiago de Cuba y de otra que funcionó en Camagüey entre 1920 y 1922. Se especula sobre la posibilidad de la existencia de marcas similares en otras poblaciones del oriente de Cuba.

**<GORD6504> Gordon, Robert S.**  
"U.S. Military Post Offices in Cuba: 1898-1899."  
One of the best studies made of this subject, fully illustrated.

**<GORD6606> Gordon, Robert S.**  
"Bagley, Cuba"  
This was the precursor post office of the one eventually installed at Guantánamo Bay.

**<GORD6609> Gordon, Robert S.**  
"Some Cuban Oddments"  
Illustration and description of several Railway Post Office markings (the illustrations precede the title of the article on p.140). Most of the markings shown identify the conductors on the trains who were sorting the mail while the train was traveling. Some of the undefined acronyms used on the postal markings mentioned in the article are S.P.C. (servicio postal certificado = registered postal service), S.P.O. (servicio postal ordinario = ordinary postal service), and R.P. (R.P.O. missing the O. for railway post office).

Gordon, Robert S.
"First U.S. Mail Agency in Cuba"
Reference to U.S. Postmaster General and other documents indicating a U.S. mail agency operated in Havana from early 1851 to June 30, 1877; and of arrangements made with the British postal service "for an exchange at Cuba of mails from and to the West India islands, the Atlantic Coast of South America, and to points of the Gulf of Mexico and elsewhere reached from Havana by British mail packets"--points to which U.S. mail arrangements did not extend. The instructions for the operation of this U.S. mail agency in Havana are not known and no postmarks from the agency have been identified. However, the article records four letters with uncanceled U.S. stamps that could possibly have been applied by the U.S. mail agent in Havana. All letters are dated in the first half of the 1870s; two are routed through St. Thomas to Buenos Aires and also have British stamps cancelled at St. Thomas; the other two are addressed to Spain.

Gordon, Robert S.
"Cuban Stamps Used Abroad--In Cuba"
AP, Vol.82, No.11, WNo.814, November 1968, pp.962,964, ill.  
About a temporary Cuban P.O. at Guantánamo Bay.

Gordon, Robert S.
"R.P.Os. in Cuba Under U.S.A., 1899-1902"
Excellent report of Cuban RPOs during the U.S. Administration.

G.R.—Gonzalo Roig

Gracia, Elías (Editor)
"Las siete maravillas del mundo"
("The Seven Wonders of the World")
La Habana, Cuba: Radio Habana Cuba (www.radiohc.cu), 1 Jul 2011, 3 pp., ill., Span.  
Informe de la emisión de la serie de 2007 “las siete maravillas del mundo” (Scott 4731/4737).

Gracia, Elías (Editor)
"Correos de Cuba: Gatos"
("Cuban Postal Service: Cats")
La Habana, Cuba: Radio Habana Cuba (www.radiohc.cu), 7 Jul 2011, 3 pp., ill., Span.  
Informe de la emisión de la serie de 2009 “gatos” (Scott 4967/4973).

Gracia, Elías (Editor)
"Aniversario 60 del Ballet Nacional de Cuba"
("60th Anniversary of the Cuban National Ballet")
Informe de la emisión de la serie de 2008 “60 aniversario del Ballet Nacional de Cuba” (Scott 4839/4845).

Gracia, Elías (Editor)
"El sello cubano en el tiempo. 26 de Julio"
("Cuban Stamps Throughout Time. July 26")
A través de varias emisiones del periodo filatélico revolucionario se rememora el asalto en 1953 al Cuartel Moncada en Santiago de Cuba. Las emisiones mencionadas son: el sello de 2 centavos (Scott 743) de la serie “9no aniversario del asalto al Cuartel Moncada” de 1962; el sello de 3 centavos (Scott 744) de la serie “11no aniversario del asalto al Cuartel Moncada” de 1964; y finalmente la serie de 1998 “45 aniversario del Asalto al Cuartel Moncada” (Scott 3945/3946). Se debe señalar que el catálogo Scott identifica erróneamente las dos primeras emisiones como 9no y 11no aniversario del triunfo de la revolución.

<GRAC1108a> Gracia, Elías (Editor)
"Hombres y animales del Paleolítico"
("Paleolithic Humans and Animals")
Informe de la emisión de la serie de 2008 “hombres y animales del paleolítico” (Scott 4900/4906).

<GRAC1108b> Gracia, Elías (Editor)
"Fidel Castro, líder histórico de la Revolución Cubana"
("Fidel Castro, Historical Leader of the Cuban Revolution")
A través de varias emisiones del periodo filatélico revolucionario se resalta la figura de Fidel Castro. Las emisiones mencionadas en el artículo son: el sello de 13 centavos (Scott 744) de la serie “11no aniversario del asalto al Cuartel Moncada” de 1964; el sello de 2 centavos (Scott 1097) de la serie “Quinto aniversario de la invasión de Bahía de Cochinos” de 1966; el tríptico “40 aniversario del triunfo de la Revolución” (Scott 3893) de 1999 y finalmente el sello de 65 centavos del 2010 (Scott 5049).

<GRAC1108c> Gracia, Elías (Editor)
"Aniversario 50 de Radio Habana Cuba"
("50th Anniversary of Radio Habana Cuba")
Informe de la emisión del sello del 2011 “aniversario 50 de Radio Habana Cuba” (Scott 5203).

<GRAC1502> Gracia, Elías (Editor)
"El cincuenta aniversario del Museo Postal Cubano"
("The fiftieth anniversary of the Cuban Postal Museum")
Habana, Cuba: Habana Radio Station website, 6 Feb 2015, four pages, ill., in Spanish.
Article taken from the website of Havana Radio at the following address:
http://www.habanaradio.cu/articulos/el-cincuenta-cumpleanos-del-museo-postal-cubano/
Overview of the Cuban National Postal Museum on the 50th Anniversary of its founding.
See <GRAC1807> for a reprint and English translation.

<GRAC1807> Gracia, Elías (Editor)
"The fiftieth anniversary of the Cuban Postal Museum"
"El cincuenta aniversario del Museo Postal Cubano"
Reprint and English translation of article taken from the website of Havana Radio at the following address:
http://www.habanaradio.cu/articulos/el-cincuenta-cumpleanos-del-museo-postal-cubano/

<GRAF5510> Graf, Richard M.
"The Story Behind the Stamp. Centenario de Tampa."
AP, Vol.69, No.1, WNo.657, October 1955, pp.22-23, ill.
Breve historia de la fundación de la ciudad de Tampa y agradecimiento a la República de Cuba por la emisión del sello que conmemoró el centenario de la ciudad (Scott C119).

<GRAH8402> Graham, Richard B.
“Ship letter charges explained: first a fee and then a rate”
This is a short postal history article on the fees that ship letters paid upon conveyance to a U.S. port and the additional postal rate that was charged for delivery of the letters within the U.S. during the 19th Century. The ship letter fee was paid to the ship master upon delivery of the letter to the U.S. Postal System. The article shows in Figure 2 a ship letter circa 1880 that travelled via Havana from an unknown origin in the Caribbean on its way to New Jersey, entering the U.S. at Charleston, South Carolina. A postage due fee of 6 cents was collected upon delivery.

GRAH8601 Graham, Richard B.  
“Early airmail routes to Latin America”  
Resumen histórico del surgimiento del correo aéreo en Europa, su desarrollo en EEUU y ampliación de las líneas americanas hacia Latinoamérica, para competir con las compañías europeas que operaban allí. En 1927 se inicia el servicio postal aéreo entre Key West y La Habana que se considera el paso inicial en la creación de la Pan Am. En el artículo se muestra una cubierta impuesta en La Habana con destino a Colombia, según el autor la misma utilizó la ruta FAM 4 hacia EEUU y posteriormente las FAM 5 o 6 hasta llegar a Colombia, via Cristóbal.

GRAH8807 Graham, Richard B.  
"Paquetbot succeeded ship letter markings"  
Overview of the use of Paquetbot cancellations which succeeded ship letter markings. Although the article does not make any direct reference to Cuba, the markings appear on various Cuban ship letters. Additionally, the article references three reference works that do address paquetbot markings on Cuban ship mail (<COCK3200>, <LUND 8400>, and <STUD5300>.

GRAH8808 Graham, Richard B.  
“Mixed-franking covers take several forms”  
This article discusses a mixed-franking steamship cover shown in Fig. 2 from Cuba to France via New York bearing a 50c. 1875 Cuban stamp cancelled with a circled P.C. (meaning unknown) paying the Cuban inland rate to the port of embarkation to the U.S. (presumably Havana) plus a 10c. U.S. Bank Note stamp to pay the steamship rate to New York. Upon arrival in New York, the yet uncalled 10c U.S. Bank Note stamp was cancelled and a New York Steamship Nov 26 cds and the marking “PAID TO U.S. ONLY” were applied. The author then explains that since the sender opted not to pay for conveyance from New York to France, upon arrival in France the cover was charged 15 decimes postage due under the terms of the French-U.S. treaty.

GRAH9804 Graham, Richard B.  
“Spanish-American War: the mustering camps”  
Primera de un grupo de columnas periodísticas relacionadas con la Guerra Hispanoamericana. La explosión del acorazado Maine fue el detonante de la guerra, aunque en la actualidad se descarta que haya sido saboteado por España. Dentro de un grupo de cubiertas con lemas patrióticos y de soldados que se preparaban para la contienda, aparece una carta dirigida a Cuba que fue retenida en la oficina postal de New York por el inicio de la guerra. La carta está fechada el 22 de abril de 1898, tres días antes de la declaración formal de la guerra.

GRAH9806 Graham, Richard B.  
“Spanish-American War: the blockade of Cuba”  
Narración de la preparación de los barcos que participarían en el bloqueo naval a Cuba. Imágenes de cubiertas americanas enviadas a su familia por marineros de dos barcos que participaban en el bloqueo.
“Spanish-American War: blockader and monitor covers”
Narración de las medidas tomadas por los comandantes americanos ante el previsible viaje de la flota española del almirante Cervera a Cuba. Imágenes de cubiertas americanas enviadas por marineros y oficiales que participaron en el bloqueo naval a Cuba.

<GRAH9812> Graham, Richard B.
“Spanish-American War: the troops in Tampa”
Explicación de por qué Tampa fue la ciudad seleccionada para ser el puert de embarque de las tropas que invadieron Cuba. En el hotel donde se alojaban los oficiales se habilitó la subestación postal No 4 de Tampa para manejar la correspondencia de las tropas acantonadas allí. Imágenes de cubiertas de soldados americanos matasellos en la mencionada subestación.

<GRAH9902> Graham, Richard B.
“Spanish-American War: the invasion of Cuba”
LINN, Vol.72, Issue 3667, 8 Feb 1999, p.18-19, ill.
Explicación del cambio de la zona de desembarco que estaba previsto inicialmente en las cercanías de La Habana, para Daiquirí a 18 millas al este de Santiago de Cuba. La Estación Militar No 1, que en sus inicios estaba considerada como una sucursal de la oficina postal de Nueva York, se estableció en Daiquirí el 31 de julio de 1898. Posteriormente la estación se trasladó a Siboney distante 6 millas al este de Santiago de Cuba y finalmente a esa ciudad. Imágenes de las primeras cubiertas despachadas por soldados americanos desde Cuba, para el franqueo se utilizaron sellos americanos o la firma de un oficial de la tropa. En una cubierta aparece una marca lineal sin fecha que dice: “Estación Militar No1” “Oficina Postal de Estados Unidos”. Otras cartas están matasellos en New York, presumiblemente a su llegada allí.

<GRAH9905> Graham, Richard B.
“Spanish-American War: military stations in Cuba”
Narración del establecimiento de la primera estación militar en Cuba y las marcas postales conocidas de esa estación. Imagen de la primera marca lineal de la Estación Militar No 1 (ver <GRAH9902>), y de matasellos españoles utilizados en esa estación. Imágenes de matasellos circulares de las estaciones militares No 4 La Habana y 27 Matanzas. Hay una cubierta enviada desde Guantánamo, que se presume fue enviada por un soldado de la tropa que ocupó esa ciudad en los días anteriores al desembarco en Santiago de Cuba. Hay registradas 39 estaciones militares que operaron en Cuba, y que pasaron a la administración civil el 1ro de enero de 1899. La casi totalidad de las marcas conocidas de esas estaciones son del período de la ocupación posterior a la firma del tratado de paz.

<GRAH9907> Graham, Richard B.
“Spanish-American War: patriotic covers, cards”
Narración del uso de cubiertas y postales con ilustraciones relacionadas con la contienda entre España y EEUU. Se llama la atención a dos cubiertas con imágenes del acorazado Maine que no son fieles y a dos postales que tienen equivocada la cantidad de estrellas en la bandera de EEUU.

<GRAH9912> Graham, Richard B.
“Spanish-American War: troops return from Cuba”
Informe de los estragos causados por las enfermedades entre las tropas en territorio norteamericano. La causa de las muertes fueron principalmente las malas condiciones sanitarias en los campamentos de acogida, tanto en aquellos dispuestos para los que regresaron después de terminada la guerra, como en los de tropas que no fueron enviadas a Cuba. Imágenes de cubiertas americanas enviadas por soldados desde los campamentos construidos en diferentes localidades de EEUU.
**<GRAH0002> Graham, Richard B.**
“Spanish-American War: postal laws, regulations”
Tres ejemplos de la adecuación y aplicación de las Leyes y Regulaciones Postales de EEUU durante la Guerra Hispanoamericana.

- Una cubierta con una pegatina y una marca devolviendo la carta al remitente al estar declarada la guerra entre EEUU y España, (ver <GRAH9804>).
- La aceptación y tramitación por el correo doméstico de los EEUU de la carta de un militar, previa la autorización a través de la firma de un oficial. Con el inicio de la Guerra Hispanoamericana la exención de franqueo que estaba autorizada para el personal militar de tierra, se extendió a la Armada y la Marina.
- Una carta despachada y matasellada en la base naval en Cavite en Filipinas, abierta como una estación de la oficina postal de San Francisco.

**<GRAHyymm> Graham, Richard B.**
“Declaration of war with Spain produced markings showing interruption of mail”
LINN, Vol.xx, Issue xxxx, dd mm yyyy, p.xx, ill.
Columna periodística que aborda diferentes aspectos de la vida política en Cuba en el siglo XIX, y las tirantes relaciones entre España y EEUU. Imágenes de dos cubiertas impuestas en EEUU y devueltas al remitente por el inicio de la guerra. Una está dirigida a CienfuegosCuba (ver <GRAH9804>) que además de un cuño de advertencia, muestra una pegatina especialmente preparada por la oficina postal de New York; la otra carta dirigida a España tiene un cuño de prohibición y el autor presume que se preparó con fines filatélicos. En ambos casos el autor considera que las marcas de devolución son auténticas y raras.

**<GRAH4004> Graham, Robert**
"Americana on Foreign Stamps"
S, Vol.31, No.4, WNo.398, 27 Apr 1940, Cuba on p.125, ill.
Overview of foreign stamps with a United States personage or theme. At the top center column of the first page of the article (p.125), is an illustration of the Cuban Stamp from the 13 Oct 1937 Writers and Artists stamp issue of Cuba showing the effigy of Abraham Lincoln (Scott 350). Text describing the stamp is located towards the bottom of the right hand side column of the same page. The remaining several pages of the article do not include any additional references to Cuban stamps.

**<GRAN0511> Granados Fernández, Ignacio O.**
"La Serie Capablanca de 1951"
"The Capablanca Set of 1951"
The article provides a brief historical background that led to the creation of the Capablanca stamp issue of 1951 (Scott 463-465, C44-C46, and E14; Edifil 457-463) and its printing. The article then continues with a brief discussion of three sets of first day covers created by two philatelic houses and the Capablanca Chess Club. Following is a discussion of the main characteristics of the set and known errors, the appearance in the stamp market of imperforate copies of the stamps in the late 1970s that were later determined to be from the archives of the printing house of Waterlow and Sons that had closed its doors and sold its archives, and finally a discussion of Waterlow & Sons "specimens" and die proofs.

**<GRAN0701> Granados Fernández, Ignacio O.**
"The Capablanca Set of 1951: History and Main Characteristics of the Issue."
"La Serie Capablanca de 1951: Historia y Características de la Emisión."
Reprint of <GRAN0511> with improved images.

**<GRAN1301> Granados Fernández, Ignacio O.**
"Las Viñetas de Capablanca, 1938"
"The Cinderell Stamps of Capablanca, 1938"
Es común encontrar cubiertas de Cuba anteriores a 1959 con viñetas adosadas; en el artículo aparecen imágenes de las viñetas de tuberculosis, las del cincuentenario de la bandera cubana, etc. El autor indica que las denominadas “Viñetas Capablanca” circularon en 1938 por el cincuentenario del nacimiento del ajedrecista, con el objetivo de recaudar fondos para la revancha por la corona mundial entre Capablanca y Alekhine. A juicio del autor, estas viñetas son de las más escasas y reporta que en Cuba solo se conocen dos cubiertas circuladas con ellas.

<GRAU8100> Graus Fontova, Francisco (et al)
Catálogo de Entero-Postales de España y sus Dependencias Postales
(Postal Stationery Catalog of Spain and Its Postal Dependencies)
Co-authors: José María Sempere Luque, José Soler Antich, and Ricardo Viñas Riera (also listed under <SEMP8100>, <SOLE8100>, and <VIÑA8100>).
A basic catalog of the postal stationery of Spain and its ex-colonies. Listings for Cuba cover only the Spanish colonial period and only address major varieties--no minor varieties are discussed. A single price is quoted for all items listed. Judging from prices quoted by dealers and auction houses for used items, the prices quoted apply more aptly to unused samples.

<GRAU8201> Graus Fontova, Francisco
Manual de Consulta de Falsos de España. Serie II.  (Handbook of Spanish Forged Stamps. Series II.)
Barcelona, Spain: Published by the author, Jan 1982, pp.38-50 (13), ill., Span.
Series of self-contained pages each showing a large photograph of a counterfeit stamp with footer text describing overall characteristics of the printing and 4 to 7 numbered specific characteristics that can be used to uniquely identify the counterfeit. A transparency containing numbered arrows is provided to be placed on top of each illustrated counterfeit to point to the exact location of each identifying characteristic. This series covers the 1855-1864 Queen Isabella II issues.

<GRAU8312> Graus Fontova, Francisco
Manual de Consulta de Falsos de España. Serie IX.  (Handbook of Spanish Forged Stamps. Series IX.)
Barcelona, Spain: Published by the author, Dec 1983, pp.29-49 (21), ill., Span.
An expansion of <GRAU8201>; pages 29 to 37 cover counterfeits of the Antilles (stamps used in Cuba and Puerto Rico) and pages 38 to 49 cover Cuban issues. Excellent research and a quality presentation.

<GRAU8409> Graus Fontova, Francisco
Manual de Consulta de Falsos de España. Serie XII.  (Handbook of Spanish Forged Stamps. Series XII.)
Barcelona, Spain: Published by the author?, Sep 1984, pp.1-24 (24), ill., Span.
An expansion of <GRAU8201> and <GRAU8312>; pp.1-8 cover counterfeits of Spanish Antilles issues and pp.9-24 cover counterfeits of Spanish Cuba issues.

<GRAU8600> Graus Fontova, Francisco
Guía-Catálogo de Falsos Postales: España-Cuba-Filipinas
(Guide-Catalog of Postal Forgeries: Spain-Cuba-Philippines)

<GREA0303> Greany, W. F.
"Cuba. 60 Per Cent Discount from Catalogue Prices"
Half page ad offering specified Cuban used stamps at a 60% discount from catalogue prices. The ad was repeated in several issues of PW.

<GREENB4610> Green, Bert
"A Cuba Booklet Interlude."
Relato de un filatelista americano que viaja a Cuba a mediados de los años 40 del siglo XX, para buscar información sobre las libretas de sellos cubanas. Después de varias entrevistas y anécdotas, un funcionario le regala una caja con 125 libretas, señalando que tenían poca demanda. Publica una lista de las hojitas de libretas cubanas y advierte de la dificultad para adquirir algunas de ellas. Indica que la hojita Scott 305b es sumamente escasa. Aduce que ha encontrado hojitas con diferentes marcas de agua en una misma libreta, lo cual nunca se ha comprobado. En la lista publicada se detectan varios errores sobre todo en la cantidad de hojas de las libretas.

*GREENB7101* Green, Brian M.
"A Major Discovery: Confederate (After Secession) Usage To Cuba"
_Congressional Philatelist_, Vol.16, No.1, WNo.139, Jan-Feb 1971, pp.1-2, ill. Reprinted in *GREENB7401*.
Informe de una cubierta de los estados confederados enviada a Matanzas Cuba. La carta llegó a Cuba con la indicación de haber pagado un porte de 10 cents. La oficina de Matanzas aplicó una tasa de 1 real, para cobrar su traslado y entrega al destinatario. En el dorso de la cubierta se puede apreciar un cuño Baeza con inscripción MATANZAS, ISLA DE CUBA, en color azul y fecha 5 de abril de 1861.

*GREENB7401* Green, Brian M.
"A Major Discovery: Confederate (After Secession) Usage To Cuba"

*GREENB7409* Green, Brian M.
"Flag of Truce Via Havana"
_SPJ_, Vol.37, No.1, Sep 1974, pp.41-42, ill.
Informe de una carta enviada desde La Habana a South Carolina durante la Guerra de Secesión. La carta es de un ciudadano de los estados del sur que residía en Cuba y fue trasladada en barco gracias a las regulaciones de tregua acordada entre las partes. La carta no presenta marcas postales cubanas.

*GREENB7809* Green, Brian M.
"Confederate Letter from Cuba Reflects Flag of Truce Usage"
_LINN_, Vol.51, No.36, WNo.2600, 4 September 1978, p.67. Reprint of *GREENB7409*.

*GREENB8107* Green, Brian M.
"Blockade Cover Marking: Forwarded from Cuba"
_SPJ_, Vol.43, No.11, Jul 1981, pp.663-664, ill.
Informe de la marca de un agente encaminador de La Habana en una cubierta dirigida a Texas durante la guerra de secesión. En la marca ovalada de color azul se lee VIGNIER ROBERT-SON & CO. HAVANA. El autor considera la marca como extremadamente rara.

*GREENB8210* Green, Brian M.
"Confederate Mails To and From Cuba"
San Juan, Puerto Rico: Boletín ESPAMER '82, Special bulletin issued on occasion of the ESPAMER'82 stamp exposition held in San Juan, Puerto Rico, October 12-17, 1982, pp.227-231 (5), ill., Eng.
Article combining as a unit the entries *GREENB7101*, *GREENB7409*, and *GREENB8107*.

*GREEND3600* Green, Dick
Green's Catalog of the Tuberculosis Seals of the World
[Need publication information]
Original edition of the catalog prepared by Dick Green whose subsequent editions were prepared through the efforts of "The Christmas Seal and Charity Stamp Society" under the editorial direction of Vernon E. Bressler. See *GREEND6300*, *GREEND7900*, and *GREEND8300*.
Update of <GREEND3600>. This edition comprises pages 246 to 249 (4), sparingly illustrated (only the initial item listed in the Cuba section is illustrated). An additional page 395 from a Supplement to this edition of the catalog containing a single listing for Cuba that is also not illustrated is available. This unidentified item is also listed in the subsequent editions <GREEND7900>, and <GREEND8300>, where an image is finally included. The catalog lists seals and labels produced by various Cuban organizations to raise funds for campaigns supporting the fight against tuberculosis. Many of these seals and labels were associated with Christmas campaigns, but not necessarily so.

**<GREEND7900> Green, Dick**
Green's Catalog of the Tuberculosis Seals of the World
Originally compiled by Dick Green in 1936-38. Updated in 1963 (see <GREEND6300>). This revised 1979 edition was made possible through the efforts and help of various members of "The Christmas Seal & Charity Stamp Society" under the direction of Vernon E. Bressler. The catalog contains a rather comprehensive listing of Cuban tuberculosis seals from 1928 through 1959 with illustrations and prices. See <GREEND8300> for a subsequent updated edition.

**<GREEND8300> Green, Dick**
Green's Catalog of the Tuberculosis Seals of the World
This revised 1983 edition was made possible through the efforts and help of various members of "The Christmas Seal & Charity Stamp Society" under the direction of Vernon E. Bressler with special mention of the help provided by John Denune. See <GREEND3600>, <GREEND6300>, and <GREEND7900> for previous editions of the catalog. Also see <ECHE0110> for a follow-up more detailed and profusely illustrated catalog on the same subject.

**<GREENE4306> Green, Colonel Edward ‘Ned’ Howland Robinson**
Part IX of the Colonel E.H.R. Green Collection
New York: Walter Stone Scott—Auctioneer, 24-26 Jun 1943, Cuba lots 296-326 (31) on pp.10-11 and one unnumbered plate of photos. This was Part 9 of the sale of Col. Green’s collection. Hardcopy available at the Western Philatelic Library, Sunnyvale, CA. This item is also listed as <SCOT4306>.
Lots 302 to 325 were Puerto Príncipe issues. Lot 326 was a Scott J2a (2c postage due with inverted surcharge).

**<GREENE4401> Green, Colonel Edward ‘Ned’ Howland Robinson**
Auction Sale of United States and Foreign Stamps: Collection of the Late Colonel E.H.R. Green
New York: J. C. Morgenthau & Co., Walter Stone Scott—Auctioneer, 18-20, 24-26 Jan 1944, Cuba lots 1350-1373 on p.61 and one unnumbered plate of photos. This was Part 12 of the sale of Col. Green’s collection. Hardcopy available at the Western Philatelic Library, Sunnyvale, CA. This item is also listed as <MORGE4401>.
Lots 1350 to 1362 (13) were Puerto Príncipe stamps. Additional lots featured Scott 221-231, E1, E2 with Specimen overprints, Scott 232a (inverted surcharge), and Scott 239a, 240a, 244a, and E4a (inverted centers).

**<GREENE4501> Green, Colonel Edward ‘Ned’ Howland Robinson**
Public Auction Sale, Section XVIII, Colonel E.H.R. Green Stamp Collection
New York: Walter Stone Scott—Auctioneer, 24-30 Jan 1945, Cuba lots 544-580 (37) on pp.27-28 and one unnumbered plate of photos. This was Part 18 of the sale of Col. Green’s collection. Hardcopy available at the Western Philatelic Library, Sunnyvale, CA. This item is also listed as <SCOT4501>.
Lots 544 to 574 (31) in this sale were Puerto Príncipe issues. Lot 576 was a Scott 226A.

**<GREENE9200> Greene, Roy F.**
"The Baby"
The Eagle Philatelist, Vol.2, No.6, WNo.12, 10 June 1892, p.75, ill.
Poema escrito en 1892 por el sexto cumpleaños del Rey de España Alfonso XIII, dirigido a los filatelistas e ilustrado con el sello (Scott 133).

**<GREENE9408> Greene, Roy F.**
"Cuba A Specialty—Why Not"
The Dixie Philatelist, Vol.1, No.6, Aug 1894, page unnumbered, no illustrations.
El autor argumenta las ventajas de la colección especializada de los sellos de Cuba: menciona la cercanía geográfica sobre todo para las ciudades del sur, el reflejo en sus emisiones de los eventos históricos y la ausencia de emisiones especulativas.

**<GREG9901> Gregory, W. F.**
“New York Notes”
Notes reporting that a couple of U.S. dealers have travelled to Cuba in search of stamps on p.38. Also report on p.39 that the U.S. stamps surcharged for use in Cuba have arrived in the island, but have not yet reached the local dealers. The denominations of U.S. stamps that have been surcharged is provided along with the denominations of the surcharged stamps with indication that a 2c surcharge is not among those produced as previously reported. Finally, a single plate number for each of the base U.S. stamps that were surcharged is provided.

**<GREG9902> Gregory, W. F.**
“New York Notes”
Report that the Puerto Príncipe surcharged stamps of Cuba (Scott 176-220) were legitimately surcharged and that the multiple varieties of the surcharges reported were due to their printing “without much regard to their uniformity”—something that is not a true statement. This is followed by a statement that the report that Mr. Emilio J. Power was of the opinion that these stamps were frauds was incorrect. In a separate paragraph following, it is reported that the author has been shown a used pair of carmine Y¼ rpf surcharged stamps (Scott 5 or 7, not specified), doubting of its genuineness since these stamps were supposed to have been used singly to frank the internal mail of the city of Havana. Nevertheless, the used pair was vouched for by the dealer selling it and was accepted by a local prominent collector (see <PRAT0911a> for examples of these stamps used in pairs).

**<GREG9903> Gregory, W. F.**
“New York Notes”
MK, Vol.XIII, No.12, WNo.429, 23 Mar 1899, p.120.
Description of the designs, denominations, and color of a new set of stamps being prepared for use in Cuba (Scott Nos. 227-231) whose plates are to be prepared and the stamps printed at the U.S. Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Washington. These stamps are intended to replace the U.S. stamps surcharged for use in Cuba (Scott Nos. 221-226). Also report that a stamp dealer bribed a post office official in Havana to have all plate numbers destroyed in a shipment of 2½ c. stamps (Scott 223) to secure the market for his own holdings. The report has not been confirmed and it is stated that other post offices should have supplies of said plate numbers.

**<GRIFF9000> Griffenhagen, George**
Pharmaceutical Philately
This handbook of the ATA contains several entries of Cuban stamps whose topic is related to pharmacy. The stamps are identified and a brief description of the pharmaceutical connection of each is provided.

**<GRIFO7504> Grifol Foix, Andrés**
"La Isla de Cuba y la Empresa de Correos Marítimos"
("The Island of Cuba and the Empresa de Correos Marítimos")
Boletín Núm. 3 de ESPAÑA 75, Bulletin No. 3 of the International Philatelic Exposition ESPAÑA 75, held in Madrid 4-13 Apr 1975, pp.17-22 (6) plus six pages of the “most interesting pages of the 1827 “Reglamento Marítimo” (maritime regulations). In Spanish, but the basic article is also printed in English, French, and German in those editions of the ESPAÑA 75 Bulletin published in those languages. See <GRIFO8200> for a copy of the complete text of the 1827 maritime regulations.

<GRIFO7609> Grifol Foix, Andrés
"Sobre las marcas YNDIAS e ISLAS DE BARLOVENTO"
("On the postmarks YNDIAS and ISLAS DE BARLOVENTO")
IFHP, Fall-Winter 1976, pp.236-238 (3), Span.
Las marcas YNDIAS e ISLAS DE BARLOVENTO aparecen en la correspondencia entre España y sus colonias en América entre los años 1765 y 1802. Se imponían tanto a la salida, a la llegada o en el tránsito. La primera marca YNDIAS suponía que la carta provenía de los territorios continentales mientras la segunda ISLAS DE BARLOVENTO de las Antillas Menores, Santo domingo y Puerto Rico. Según el autor, estas marcas se siguen encontrando con posterioridad a 1802, pero de forma anómala y discrecional.

<GRIFO7807> Grifol Foix, Andrés
"La Historia Postal de la Isla de Cuba"
("The Postal History of the Island of Cuba")
El autor, después de señalar la importancia del estudio de la historia postal de Cuba, reporta un grupo de marcas a su juicio desconocidas: entre ellas la marca lineal CEIBA DEL AGUA, la circular VILLA CLARA, la circular de doble círculo HABANA, la ovalada PINAR DEL RIO y la Baeza GUANABACOA.

<GRIFO8200> Grifol Foix, Andrés
"Isla de Cuba Española.  Cómo se formó la Empresa de Correos Marítimos (años 1827-1851)"
("Spanish Island of Cuba.  How the Empresa de Correos Marítimos Was Formed (Years 1827-1851)"
Narración detallada de los antecedentes, propuestas y consultas que terminaron con la creación de la “Empresa de Correos Marítimos”, la misma que a partir de 1827 se encargaría de tramitar la correspondencia entre Cuba y España. Entre los reglamentos uno se refería a la necesidad de llevar las cuentas de la cantidad de cartas tramitadas y el valor que esa gestión representaba, así como también a la necesidad de imponer marcas que evitaran confusión en el manejo de las mismas. Aparecen en el cuerpo del trabajo gran cantidad de marcas utilizadas con diferentes usos, también algunos cambios sufridos en las marcas durante el periodo que funcionó la empresa.

<GRIG0202> Grigore Jr., Julius
“Privately Overprinted Stamps Franked the Triple Crash Covers of the U.S. Army’s 1926-1927 First Pan American Good Will Flight”
APJ, Vol.73, No.2, February 2002, pp.51-59 (9), ill.
Photo on page 55 shows cancellation applied on Cuban stamp affixed to one of these covers on its transit through Cuba.

<GRIG9500> Grigore Jr., Julius
The section on Cuba makes reference to an official cachet applied to commemorative flight covers carried on the Flight before departing from La Habana on April 23, 1927, towards Washington, D.C., on the last leg of the Flight. The article mentions that this was the only official cachet recognition given by any Government along the Flight's route. The Havana cachet may also be the first foreign air mail cachet applied to covers flown aboard an American military aircraft. Note, however, that Dr. Tomás Terry in <TERR7102>, p.247, indicates that José Luis Guerra Aguiar informed him that there is no known record of an official approval of that particular cachet by the Cuban postal authorities. Nonetheless, Dr. Terry surmises that official approval for the cachet may have been obtained verbally as was customary at the time. The article also includes a photo of the Flight Flyers being honored by the Mayor of Santiago de Cuba at a ceremony, probably in a large meeting room of the Santiago City Hall.

<GRIM6408> Grimaldi, Marqués de
Reglamento Provisional del Correo Marítimo de España a sus Indias Occidentales
(Provisional Regulations for the Maritime Mail Between Spain and Its West Indies)
San Ildefonso, Spain: 24 Aug 1764 (but <GAHL8400>, p.54, gives date of 6 Aug 1764), cover page + 20 pp. text, Span. Transcription dated in Madrid, Spain, on September 11, 1764, by Julián López de Ayllín from the original regulations in the Libros de la Contaduría General de la Renta de Correos, Estafetas, y Postas de dentro y fuera de España (Books of the General Accountant at the Exchequer for the Posts and Various Postal Offices Inside and Outside of Spain) under his responsibility. An original manuscript of this document is in the U.S. National Philatelic Library at the National Postal Museum, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

<GRIM9510> Grimaldi, Marqués de
"Instrucción particular que S.M. manda observar al Administrador del nuevo correo establecido en la ciudad de La Coruña, para dirigir y recibir la correspondencia de Indias."
("Specific Instructions that His Royal Majesty mandates should be followed by the Administrator of the new postal service established in the city of La Coruña, to route and receive the mails of the Indies.")
Posta, Segunda Epoca, No.10, 1995, pp.8-12 (5), ill., Span. The issue does not have a date other than 1995; the 10 in the citation key is taken from the issue number. Also listed as <POSTA9510>. The Instructions appeared in the cited issue of Posta as part of an overview of the maritime mail service between Spain and the Spanish Indies established by Spanish King Carlos III in 1764.

<GROS8703> Gross, Harold R.
Correspondence with Mark R. Tyx on the subject of <TYX8701b>. Unpublished; three handwritten pages in my personal files. See <TYX8703b> for a response from Mark R. Tyx. Letter from Harold R. Gross to Mark Tyx about earlier than previously reported dates of use of Cuban post card H&G No. 9A after reading <TYX8701b>.

<GROS8704> Gross, Harold R.
Letter to Mark R. Tyx on the subject of varieties of stamped envelopes H&G #11, 12, and 13 Unpublished; four handwritten pages in my personal files. This letter was written in response to <TYX8703a> and contains a table listing the varieties of these envelopes and their salient characteristics as derived from examples in the Harold R. Gross collection.

Grupo Empresarial Correos de Cuba–Listed under GECC

<GSM193101> Gibbons' Stamp Monthly
"Air Mail Notes: Cuba"
SGM, Vol.IV, No.4, 1 Jan 1931, p.72. Also listed as <SGMJ193101>.

Report that the internal air mail service for which Scott C3 was issued was inaugurated on October 30, 1930, between Havana and Santiago de Cuba. A report from another correspondent mentions that an additional surcharged issue of air mail stamps is contemplated which did not come to pass. Instead Cuba issued separate sets of stamps for international and domestic air mail use (Scott C4-C11, and C12-C15). See <SGMJ193106>.
<GSM193106> Gibbons' Stamp Monthly
"Air Mail Notes: Cuba"
SGM, Vol.IV, No.9, 1 Jun 1931, p.169. Also listed as <SGMJ193106>.
Report that Cuba issued separate sets of stamps for international and domestic air mail use (Scott C4-C11, and C12-C15). Quantities issued of each denomination are provided.

<GSW190508> Gibbons' Stamp Weekly
"Revolutions and Postage Stamps"
Brief article reporting the results of the question posed to readers of Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News “How many Revolutions have been signalized by changes in Postage Stamps” or more aptly “postage stamps that have been issued by revolutionary governments. The article lists four such issues for Cuba on p.106: the Habilitados por la Nación of 1868, the Republic issue of 1873, the Cuba 1875 issue signalizing the overthrow of the Spanish Republic and the restoration of the monarchy, and the 1898 Puerto Príncipe surcharges.

<GSW190612> Gibbons' Stamp Weekly
"New Issues: Cuba"
GSW, Vol.4, No.21, WNo.100, 1 Dec 1906, p.345. Also listed as <NANK0612> under the editor's name.
Report from a correspondent that has confirmed with a cousin in Cienfuegos that the report of the issue of stamps celebrating the arrival at Cienfuegos of the revolutionary party cited in <NANK0612> is false.

<GSW190702> Gibbons' Stamp Weekly
"New Issues: Cuba"
GSW, Vol.5, No.6, WNo.110, 9 Feb 1907, p.88. Also listed as <NANK0702> under the editor's name.
Report from a correspondent that has confirmed with a cousin in Cienfuegos that the report of the issue of stamps celebrating the arrival at Cienfuegos of the revolutionary party cited in <NANK0612> is false.

<GUER4802> Guerra, Ramiro
“Enciclopedia Popular Cubana” (“Popular Cuban Encyclopedia”)
Diario de la Marina, 6 Feb 1948, page number(s) unknown.
This is a book review of the three volume Popular Cuban Encyclopedia written by Luis J. Bustamante (see <BUST4800>) upon receipt from the author of news of the impending publication of the third and last volume of the encyclopedia.

<GUER5600> Guerra Aguilar, José Luis
Catálogo Cronológico de Sellos de Cuba (Chronological Catalog of Cuban Stamps)
Habana: Publicaciones Guerra-Aguilar (Guerra-Aguilar Publications), ill., Span.
The catalogs start with illustrations of the paper watermarks found in some colonial and Republic era stamps of Cuba. The stamp listings run from the first issue of colonial Cuba in 1855 up to the postal issues of December of the year preceding the year of the catalog's edition. Most editions from 1959 onward contain an Appendix listing Cuban postal stationery, official stamps, telegraph stamps, and officially sealed stamps (cierre official) except the 1974 issue. Most issues also contain a listing of the plate numbers printed on the sheets of Cuban stamps correlated to the stamps listed in the catalog, starting with #268 (Scott 221) issued in 1899 during the U.S. Administration up
to the early years of the Socialist era. Some editions also list the sheet plate numbers for the telegraph stamps issued by the Republic in 1916 (Guerra A-182 to A-188; Edifil Telegraph stamps 98-104). These plate number listings appear at the end of the catalog in the 1959, 1960, and 1964 editions and at the beginning of the catalog in the 1969 and 1974 editions, between the illustrations of the watermarks and the start of the stamp listings.

Following is a listing of the known editions of the catalog:

**Catálogo Cronológico de Sellos de Cuba**  (Chronological Catalog of Cuban Stamps)
  For a book review see <MF95601>.
  For a book review see <MF95901a>.

**Catálogo General de Emisiones Postales de Cuba**  (General Catalog of Cuban Postal Issues)

**Catálogo General de Sellos de Cuba**  (General Catalog of Cuban Stamps)

**Catálogo General de Emisiones Postales**  (General Catalog of Postal Issues)

**Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**

Boletín Mensual Informativo (BMI)—(Monthly Information Bulletin)

Habana, Cuba: Publicaciones Filatélicas "Guerra-Aguiar" (Philatelic Publications "Guerra-Aguiar"), published monthly, from Yr.1, No.1, January 1957 to Yr.3, No.12, December 1959, ill., Span.

For a full listing of this bulletin’s issues, see <BMI> in this bibliography.

Monthly information bulletin on current and forthcoming Cuban postal issues and Cuban postal history. The bulletin was organized into several standard sections that were usually repeated in each issue. The first section was always an Editorial by Guerra Aguiar addressing some issue in Cuban philately identified by the Editorial’s subtitle. The first Editorial introduced the new publication of the bulletin.

The order of the subsequent sections of the bulletins varied in each issue and some sections were missing altogether from some of the issues.

Following is a list of the bulletin sections with a brief description of their contents.

- “Sección de Novedades” (“New Issues Section”). Postal Orders issued by the Cuban Ministry of Communications describing recent stamp issues. These orders are exact copies of the officially issued orders and are listed in this bibliography under the bulletin’s generic citation entries by their date of publication in the bulletin in the form <BMIyyymm>.
- “Historia y Filatelia Cubana” (“History and Cuban Philately”). This section was dedicated to substantial articles on some aspect of Cuban philately.
- “Cambio de Precios” (“Price Changes”). This section featured fluctuations in the prices of stamps in the philatelic market place using as a reference the catalog numbers from the most recent version of the Guerra Aguiar catalog of Cuban stamps.
- “Buzón de Consultas” (“Consultation Mailbox”). This section presented and answered questions on Cuban philately from the bulletin’s readers. The last time this section appeared in BMI was in the May 1958 issue.

Additional sections appeared as the bulletin evolved. Some of them are listed following.

- "Lo Que Dicen Nuestros Sellos" ("What Our Stamps Say") was inaugurated on the fifth issue of the bulletin in April 1957 to provide historical background summaries of selected Cuban stamp issues.
- “Ecos del Club Filatélico” ("Echoes of the Philatelic Club") was inaugurated on the eleventh issue of the bulletin in November 1957 to report recent activities at the Philatelic Club of the Republic of Cuba. The name of this section was changed to “Páginas del Club Filatélico” ("Pages of the Philatelic Club") on December 1958 and throughout 1959.
“Buen Humor” (“Good Humor”) was inaugurated on the twelfth issue of the bulletin to present various caricatures on the theme of philatelic humor.

“Directorio Filatélico” (“Philatelic Directory”) was also inaugurated on the twelfth issue of the bulletin listing all philatelists from Cuba and abroad known to Guerra Aguiar that had given permission to appear on the list. This listing was thereafter published in each December issue of the bulletin.

Most of the contents of the bulletin were authored by Guerra Aguiar himself who is referred to in the bulletin as its "Director". Occasionally, one finds contributions from other philatelists included in the bulletin, but they are sparse. When they appear, they are listed in this bibliography under the listed author’s name. All works in the bulletin that do not specifically name an author have been ascribed to Guerra Aguiar in this bibliography.

Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
“Sección Novedades” (“New Issues Section”)  
BMI, Yr.1, No.1, Jan 1957, pp.4-8 (5), ill., Span. Also listed as <BMI5701>.
Postal Orders issued by the Cuban Ministry of Communications describing recent stamp issues.

• “Aerogramas” (“Aerograms”). Postal Order No. 20.
• “Palacio de Comunicaciones” (“Palace of Communications”). Postal Order No. 27.
• “Martín Morúa Delgado”, Postal Order No. 29.

Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
“Cambio de Precios” (“Price Changes”)  
BMI, Yr.1, No.1, Jan 1957, p.9, Span.  
Brief explanatory introduction of the intent of this section to monitor fluctuations in the prices of Cuban stamps with respect to those listed in the most recent Guerra Aguiar Chronological Catalog of Cuban Stamps (see Guerra Aguiar catalog listings under (<GUER5600>), starting with the 1957 Edition. The price adjustments were derived from his observations of the marketplace through his philatelic store. A brief listing of updated prices for unused and used stamps is provided.

Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Historia y Filatelia Cubana. Servicio de Correos y Sellos Empleados en el Mismo Durante Nuestra Guerra de Independencia (1895-1898)"  
("Cuban History and Philately. The Postal Service and Stamps Used By It During Our War of Independence (1895-1898)"")  
BMI, Yr.1, No.1, Jan 1957, pp.10-13 (4), ill., Span.  
En la introducción del artículo el autor refiere la necesidad de las comunicaciones durante la guerra de 1895 y los trámites realizados hasta la puesta en vigor de un reglamento de correos en 1896. En 1897 se confeccionaron en Estados Unidos 4 sellos para su uso en el correo de las tropas insurrectas en Cuba, los valores fueron de 2,5,10 y 25 centavos. Una pequeña parte se envió a Cuba y hay cubiertas que dan constancia de su uso, una parte fue vendida en el extranjero para recaudar fondos y un remanente fue entregado a los centros de veteranos. Se puede ver información adicional en <GARCF8405>y <GONZV1705>.

Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Buzón de Consultas" ("Consultations Mailbox")  
BMI, Yr.1, No.1, Jan 1957, p.14, ill., Span.  
Sporadic feature in BMI responding briefly to questions by various philatelists.
In this bulletin the topics handled were the following:
1. Report that the oldest Cuban stamp still in use at the time was the 1914 special delivery stamp (Scott E5).
2. Opinion that the double surcharge on Scott C16 is genuine in spite of it being declared fraudulent by the Ministry of Communications on Order No.51.
3. Report that the set of imperforate stamps Scott 280-282 originally intended to be dispensed by machines were ordered to be sold at post offices when the dispensing machines failed to work properly.
4. Report that Telegraph stamps stopped being used on December 31, 1923.
5. Report that the first Cuban stamped postal card was issued in 1878.
Historia del Correo en Cuba a Través de sus Emisiones Postales  
History of the Postal Service in Cuba Through Its Postal Issues  
Habana, Cuba: Publicaciones Filatélicas "Guerra-Aguiar" (Philatelic Publications "Guerra-Aguiar"); citation derived from an ad on the inside front cover of BMI, Yr.1, No.1, Jan 1957, Span.  
[Don't have copy of the album itself and don't know exact date of its initial publication].

See <GUER5805c> for an ad offering an appendix to this album. Also see <AF5511a25>.  
The ad in BMI is for a stamp album in which each Cuban stamp issue is dedicated a page of the album explaining the connection to Cuban history of each issue. The ad explains that this format also allows for new pages for the album to be printed as each new stamp issue is released for sale, and in fact, a follow-up ad in the next page offers a subscription to the pages for each year’s new issues as they are released. The ad for the album offers the choice of two versions of the album, one normal edition and a luxury edition. Prices for both versions are indicated. The ad does not indicate the period covered nor the types of postal species covered, but we presume it starts with the first issue of Spanish colonial Cuba in 1855 up to date and that it covers regular, airmail, special delivery, postage due, newspaper, and postal tax stamps. See <GUER5805c> for a companion album covering covering telegraph stamps, official mail stamps, stamps for officially sealing mail opened during transit, and postal stationery of Cuba from the colonial era to date.

<GUER5701g> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis  
Album Centenario para Sellos de Cuba (Centennary Album for Cuban Stamps)  
Habana, Cuba: Publicaciones Filatélicas "Guerra-Aguiar" (Philatelic Publications "Guerra-Aguiar"). Don’t know exact date of initial publication; citation derived from ad on p.17 of BMI, Yr.1, No.1, Jan 1957, Span.  
[Don’t have copy of the album itself].

This is a copy of the advertisement in BMI offering the album for sale at $10 plus $3.50 for a special binder, 25c. for a cover page, and annual supplements stoppin in December of each year at 75c. each—all prices in Cuban pesos at par with the U.S. dollar at the time. The album includes spaces for all postage, airmail, special delivery, postage due, newspaper stamps, and postal tax stamps issued by Cuba from the beginning of the use of stamps in Colonial Cuba in 1855 to April 1955, listed in chronological order. The ad claims that spaces for all known varieties of each stamp are provided.

<GUER5701h> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis  
Album Simplex para Sellos de Cuba (Simplex Album for Cuban Stamps)  
Habana, Cuba: Publicaciones Filatélicas "Guerra-Aguiar" (Philatelic Publications "Guerra-Aguiar"). Don’t know exact date of initial publication; citation derived from ad on p.18 of BMI, Yr.1, No.1, Jan 1957, ill., Span.  
This album is a simplified or abbreviated version of <GUER5701c> that does not include varieties such as perforation and watermark varieties. The album is advertised as covering stamp issues up to December 31, 1955. Also note that the last time this album was advertised in BMI in the May 1959 issue, it also stated that it only covered issues up to December 31, 1955, so apparently the album was not updated until sometime in 1960 when a new edition appeared that covered all issues up to the end of 1959 (see <GUER6000a>).

<GUER5702a> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis  
"Editorial: ¿Dónde está nuestra juventud filatélica ?"  
("Editorial : Where is Our Philatelic Youth ?")  
BMI, Yr.1, No.2, Feb 1957, p.3, Span.  
Editorial noting the absence of young Cuban philatelists and encouraging philatelic societies and merchants to develop plans to encourage youth participation in philately with emphasis on Cuban philately.

<GUER5702b> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis  
"Buzón de Consultas" ("Consultations Mailbox")  
BMI, Yr.1, No.2, Feb 1957, p.7, Span.  
Brief replies to questions by various philatelists:  
  - List of Cuban stamps not issued and those issued that have been demonetized.
• Distinction between cataloged stamp colors and “shades”. Also report that the variety “JOSF” instead of “JOSE” in the 1951 Capablanca issue only appears in the 8c. airmail value (Guerra Aguiar Cat. No. GA633a, Edifil 461it). Finally, discussion about the varieties of surcharge displacements in GA745, (Edifil 561, Scott 512), concluding that the displacements are not significant except for the inverted surcharge in GA745a (Edifil 561hi).

• Report that the red brick and blue ACNU surcharges of the souvenir sheets GA628a and 628b (Edifil 456P amd 456Pa) were proofs of the issued ACNU souvenir sheets with a black surcharge (GA628, Edifil 456).

• Report that the only values of the 1917 “Chambelona” surcharges were GA321-324 (Edifil FN195-197, FN203) with other values of the Cuban map issue (Edifil 198-202) and postage due stamps having forged surcharges.

<GUER5702> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Historia y Filatelia Cubana. Agencias Postales Extranjeras en Cuba Durante el Siglo XIX"
("Cuban History and Philately: Foreign Postal Agencies in Cuba During the 19th Century")
BMI, Yr.1, No.2, Feb 1957, pp.8-13 (6), ill., Span. Reprint of <FCb6510b>.
Overview of the operation of the British and French postal agencies in Cuba during the 19th century with sample images and description of their postal markings. For additional information on the subject see <CANTA7112a> and <ECHE1401>.

<GUER5702d> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
“Cambio de Precios” (“Price Changes”)
BMI, Yr.1, No.2, Feb 1957, p.14, Span.
Changes of prices from the 1957 Edition of the Guerra Aguiar Chronological Catalog of Cuban Stamps (see Guerra Aguiar catalog listings under (<GUER5600>). A brief listing of updated prices for unused and used stamps is provided. As a philatelic dealer, these listings made sense to Guerra Aguiar and his clients, but are not relevant to present day philatelists, so subsequent listings will not be included in this bibliography. If at all interested, search for them within each complete issue of the bulletin listed under <BMI>.

<GUER5703a> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
“Editorial: ¿Qué conmemoramos en nuestros sellos?”
("Editorial: What Do We Commemorate in Our Stamps?")
BMI, Yr.1, No.3, Mar 1957, p.3, Span.
Brief overview of commemorative stamps of the Republic of Cuba during the 20th century up to date. The editorial congratulates the Cuban Postal Service for the overall good work they have done in selecting important events in Cuban history to commemorate, and recommends that they continue to focus on commemorating important Cuban historical events rather than international events not relevant to Cuba.

<GUER5703b> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Importante: Relación Completa de los Números de Plancha que Aparecen en las Hojas de Sellos de los Estados Unidos, Sobrecargados 'CUBA' y que Fueron Empleados Durante la Intervención Americana"
("Important: Complete Listing of the Plate Numbers Appearing in the Sheets of U.S. Stamps, Surcharged 'CUBA' That Were Used During the American Intervention")
BMI, Yr.1, No.3, Mar 1957, p.8, Span. Also listed under <CAMA5703>.
Listing of the plate numbers found for each of the U.S. stamps surcharged for use in Cuba during the U.S. administration (Scott 221-226, E1, and J1-J4). The listing was provided by to Guerra Aguiar by Dr. Tomás Felipe Camacho. Also see <GUER5706d> for a follow-up table to keep record of the plate number strips acquired, also provided by Dr. Camacho (also listed under <CAMA5706>).
In the article the stamps are identified with the Guerra Aguiar catalog numbers. The corresponding Scott catalog numbers for each Guerra Aguiar catalog numbers are listed below:
• 1c green Franklin; Guerra 268. Scott 221. (21 plates)
• 2c carmin Washington; Guerra 269. Scott 222 (37 plates)
- 2 ½c red Washington; Guerra 270. Scott 223 (32 plates)
- 3c violet Jackson; Guerra 271. Scott 224 (4 plates)
- 5c blue Grant; Guerra 272. Scott 225 (8 plates)
- 10c brown Webster; Guerra 273. Scott 226 (5 plates)
- 10c blue special delivery; Guerra 274. Scott E1 (1 plate)
- 1c carmin; Guerra 275. Scott J1 (2 plates)
- 2c carmin; Guerra 276. Scott J2 (2 plates)
- 5c carmin; Guerra 277. Scott J3 (2 plates)
- 10c carmin; Guerra 278. Scott J4 (2 plates)

<GUER5703c> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Historia y Filatelia Cubana.  Reseña Histórica del Correo en Cuba.  Epoca I.  Desde la Creación de los Correos Mayores de las Indias Hasta el Establecimiento del Correo en Cuba por Cuenta de la Real Hacienda"
("Cuban History and Philately.  Historical Summary of the Postal Service in Cuba.  Epoch I.  From the Creation of the Major Indies Posts to the Establishment of the Postal Service in Cuba by the Treasury")
BMI, Yr.1, No.3, Mar 1957, pp.11-15 (5), ill., Span.

A juicio del autor el desarrollo del correo en Cuba puede dividirse en cinco épocas. La primera época inicia con el nombramiento en 1514 de Lorenzo Galíndez y Carbajal como Correo Mayor de las Indias y termina a mediados del siglo XVIII cuando se solicita, aprueba y se confecciona un reglamento para establecer un servicio de correos para Cuba. La conducción de correspondencia en esta primera época estuvo a cargo de la Casa de Contratación de Sevilla y se califica de prácticamente inexistente. (Ver continuación de este trabajo en <GUER5704b>, <GUER5705a>, <GUER5706a> y <GUER5707>).

<GUER5703d> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Buzón de Consultas"  ("Consultations Mailbox")
BMI, Yr.1, No.3, Mar 1957, p.16, Span.
Brief replies to questions by various philatelists:
- Report that the 50c. airmail stamp GA 867 (Edifil 674, Scott C130) was indeed printed at the same time as GA 555 (Edifil 386, Scott C14A), but its placement in circulation was delayed due to the lack of demand for 50c. airmail stamps.
- Report that the last Cuban stamp issue with a sheet center was the Clara L. Maass commemorative issue (GA625, Edifil 453, Scott462). Later another stamp issue had sheet centers (GA 657-664, Edifil 479-486, Scott 474, C51-C56, E15) because they were printed with reused plates from previous issues to be surcharged with new values. However, no new plates of stamps were authorized to be produced with sheet centers after the Clara Maass issue.
- Report that the only philatelic souvenir sheets bearing star watermarks were those of Isabel II (GA 655-656, Edifil 476-477, Scott C50a & C50b) and those of Agustín Parlá (GA 678-681: Edifil 500, 500A, 501, 501A; Scott C61a&b, C62a&b) due to the fact that they were printed in Cuba whereas all others have been printed in the U.S.

<GUER5704a> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Editorial.  ¿Qué Ocurre con los Folletos de Propaganda?"
("Editorial.  What Happens with the Propaganda Pamphlets?")
BMI, Yr.1, No.4, Apr 1957, p.1, Span.
Editorial extolling the virtues of the propaganda pamphlets or leaflets published by the Post Office Department to announce upcoming postal issues.

<GUER5704b> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Historia y Filatelia Cubana.  Reseña Histórica del Correo en Cuba.  Epoca II.  Desde el Establecimiento del Correo en Cuba por Cuenta de la Real Hacienda, Hasta la Aparición del Sello Postal Adhesivo"  ("Cuban History..."
La segunda época puede ubicarse entre 1755 y la aparición del sello postal adhesivo. En diciembre de 1755 una cláusula del reglamento (ver <GUER5703b>) dispuso iniciar el funcionamiento del “Correo General Ordinario”. Esta cláusula disponía el transporte mediante postas de la correspondencia entre La Habana y Santiago de Cuba. El servicio de correos estuvo inicialmente a cargo de la Real Hacienda, pero el 30 de septiembre de 1757 el gobernador de la isla dispuso crear el cargo de “Correo Mayor de la Isla de Cuba”. En 1764 la creación de los “Correos Marítimos” introdujo un cambio en la organización y se creó el cargo de “Administrador General de Correos de la Isla de Cuba”. Es en este último período cuando aparecen las primeras marcas postales y la anotación en las cartas de la tasa que debía cobrarse al destinatario.

<GUER5705a> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Historia y Filatelia Cubana. Reseña Histórica del Correo en Cuba. Epoca III. Desde la Aparición del Sello Postal Adhesivo Hasta el Cese de la Dominación Española"
("Cuban History and Philately. Historical Summary of the Postal Service in Cuba. Epoch III. From the Appearance of the First Adhesive Stamp to the End of the Spanish Administration")
BMI, Yr.1, No.5, May 1957, pp.2-9 (8), ill., Span.

En 1854 se decreta en España el franqueo previo de la correspondencia para las provincias de ultramar y el 24 de abril de 1855 puede asumirse como el iniciode la tercera época. En el artículo aparece la imagen de una cubierta con un sello adhesivo cancelado en La Habana el 25 de abril de 1855. Durante el casi medio siglo que abarca la tercera época y que terminaría en 1898 con la intervención americana, se destacan: la inauguración del Correo Interior de La Habana en 1855, el franqueo previo del correo oficial en 1858, la diferenciación en 1877 de los sellos de Puerto Rico de los de Cuba mediante la impresión de una sobrecarga en forma de rúbrica, la reorganización y mejora del sistema de correos terrestres y marítimos, el surgimiento y organización del correo insurgente con la impresión de sellos tanto en la Guerra de los 10 años como en la de Independencia, y en 1888 se inaugura el servicio de cartas con valores declarados y el envío de paquetes marítimos. En 1874 se crea la UPU, entre las ventajas del ingreso de España y sus colonias en la UPU, el autor señala el cambio en los sellos de la leyenda ULTRAMAR por la de CUBA.

<GUER5705b> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Lo Que Dicen Nuestros Sellos. Fortaleza 'Nuestra Señora de los Angeles'.
("What Our Stamps Say. Fortress 'Our Lady of the Angels'.")
BMI, Yr.1, No.5, May 1957, pp.9-11 (3), ill., Span.

Brief historical background of the fortress mentioned, which is better known as the 'Castillo de Jagua' (Jagua Castle) from its location overlooking the bay of Jagua, and was the design motif of Scott Nos.433-434.

<GUER5706> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Editorial: La primera exposición anual del Club Filatélico"
("Editorial: The First Annual Exhibition of the Philatelic Club")
BMI, Yr.1, No.6, Jun 1957, p.1, Span.
Report of the first annual exhibition of the Philatelic Club of the Republic of Cuba held from May 24 to 30, 1957, with its great success pointing to it being a regular yearly affair in future years.

<GUER5706a> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
BMI, Yr.1, No.6, Jun 1957, pp.2-6 (5), ill., Span.
A juicio del autor la cuarta época inicia el 21 de julio de 1898 con la orden del presidente de los EEUU que impuso un nuevo sistema de correo y como consecuencia el establecimiento de las estaciones militares. Dentro de la tercera época que termina el 20 de mayo de 1902 se destaca: la habilitación de sellos españoles en la ciudad de Puerto Príncipe (Scott 176/220), el uso de los sellos americanos sobrecargados para Cuba (Scott 221/226), la introducción del servicio de entrega urgente (Scott E1) y de tasa por cobrar (Scott J1/J4). El 1ro de septiembre de 1899 comienza la circulación de la serie de sellos especialmente diseñados para su uso en Cuba (Scott 227/231). El autor, aunque señala el caso de corrupción y desfalco ocurrido durante la jefatura de Rathbone, reconoce la ejemplaridad y eficacia del modelo de correos implantado por el gobierno americano en Cuba.

**<GUER5706b> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**
"Lo Que Dicen Nuestros Sellos. El Pionero Olvidado" ("What Our Stamps Say. The Forgotten Pioneer")
*BMI*, Yr.1, No.6, Jun 1957, pp.6-10 (5), ill., Span.
Reprint of an article on Cuban aviator Jaime González Crocier by Guerra Aguiar, originally published in the January 1954 issue of the magazine Los Tres under the pseudonym Dr. Phil A. Telius.

**<GUER5706c> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**
"Nueva Marca de Agua (Filigrama) para los Sellos de Cuba" ("New Watermark for the Stamps of Cuba")
*BMI*, Yr.1, No.6, Jun 1957, p.10, ill., Span.
Report of the start of use of the watermark "R de C" meaning "Republic of Cuba" (Scott Wmk.321) in substitution of the traditional stars watermark (Scott Wmk.106) in use on the stamps of Cuba during most of the Republic.

**<GUER5706d> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**
"Carta Que Recibimos: Emisión Provisional, 1899, Sellos de los Estados Unidos Sobrecargados 'CUBA' y Valor" ("Correspondence Received: 1899 Provisional Issue, U.S. Stamps Surcharged 'CUBA' and Value")
*BMI*, Yr.1, No.6, Jun 1957, pp.10-12, ill., Span. Follow-up to <GUER5703a>.
List of the plate numbers of Scott Nos.221-226,E1,J1-J4 presented in tabular form by postal use, denomination, and known plate numbers, with separate columns indicating the possible locations (top, bottom, or left) of the plate numbers for each stamp, so that the list can be used by collectors as a form of "want list" of the known plate numbers for each stamp. This list was also provided to Guerra Aguiar by Dr. Tomás Felipe Camacho for publication in *BMI* and is also listed as <CAMA5706>.

**<GUER5706e> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**
"Cambio de Precios. Los Sellos de Telégrafos" ("Price Changes. Telegraph Stamps")
*BMI*, Yr.1, No.6, Jun 1957, p.13, Span.
Announcement that the Guerra Aguiar catalog of Cuban stamps (see <GUER5600>) will thereafter include an appendix cataloging and listing prices for Cuban telegraph stamps. The announcement also provides the rationale for the rarity of Cuban telegraph stamps.

**<GUER5706f> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**
"Buzón de Consultas" ("Consultations Mailbox")
*BMI*, Yr.1, No.6, Jun 1957, p.16, Span.
Brief replies to questions by various philatelists:
- Clarification of the meaning of the letter “A” added to the numbering of the pages of the Guerra Aguiar *Historic Album* to indicate that they correspond to the appendix of the 1957 Edition of his *Specialized Catalog of Cuban Stamps*.
- Justification for including in the same catalog as above the stamp variety GA 848a, Edifil 655dv, not listed in Scott.
- Report that the 1954 Sugar Industry stamp issue (GA761-771, Edifil 586-596, Scott C96-C106) will not be reprinted since it was replaced by the 1956 Birds stamp issue (GA 851-855 & 858-863, Edifil 658-662 & 666-670, Scott C136-C146).
- Report that stamps with an imperforated sheet border were the result of printing stamp sheets of 400 stamps that would then be cut into four panels of 100 stamps each. At the time of this inquiry, that is no
longer the case since stamps are still being printed in sheets of 400, but with enough separation between them to be able to cut them with all sides with perforations.

- Report that the only Cuban stamp printed by the Hamilton Bank Note Company was GA 544 (Edifil 375, Scott 393).
- Report of an error in the 1957 Guerra Aguiar *Specialized Catalog of Cuban Stamps* within the listing for the Matanzas Free Zone stamp issue where the images of stamps GA 419 and 424 (Edifil 281 and 286, Scott 327 and C18) were interchanged due to a printing error.

**GUER5707** Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Historia y Filatelia Cubana.  Reseña Histórica del Correo en Cuba.  Época V.  Período Republicano"
("Cuban History and Philately.  Historical Summary of the Postal Service in Cuba.  Epoch V.  Republican Period")
*BMI*, Yr.1, No.7, Jul 1957, pp.2-6 (5), ill., Span.

El autor define la quinta época entre la instauración de La República hasta el momento en que escribe y publica el artículo, en la actualidad la época republicana se acepta hasta el triunfo de Castro. Entre los hechos sobresalientes de la época señala: el primer sello en el que intervienen las autoridades postales republicanas ocurre en el propio 1902 y fue la habilitación del sello de 3 centavos de la intervención americana en color rojo y para un centavo (Scott 232); la emisión en 1914 del primer sello conmemorativo (Scott 263), y a su juicio el hecho más importante fue la incorporación del correo aéreo al servicio postal. Dentro del correo aéreo señala como hechos importantes: el primer vuelo Habana Key West el 28 de octubre de 1927, (en este vuelo los sobres fueron franqueados con sellos ordinarios), la emisión el 1ro de noviembre de 1927 del primer sello para el correo aéreo (Scott C1), la sobrecarga de remanentes del sello emitido por el 25 aniversario de la República el 27 de octubre de 1930 para su uso en el correo aéreo nacional (ScottC3), la emisión en 1931 de la primera serie para el correo aéreo internacional (Scott C4/C11) y para el correo nacional (Scott C12/C15) en 1931 (no 1932 como indica el artículo). Finalmente, el autor señala la importancia que tuvo la Compañía Impresora de sellos Fernández S.A. en la producción de los sellos del periodo republicano.

**GUER5708a** Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Editorial.  La Oficina y Museo Filatélicos en el Nuevo Palacio de Comunicaciones"
("Editorial.  The Philatelic Office and Museum in the New Building of the Ministry of Communications")
*BMI*, Yr.1, No.8, Aug 1957, p.1, Span.

Report of the opening of an office in the new building of the Ministry of Communications exclusively dedicated to serve the needs of Cuban philatelists (no such facility existed previously). The editorial also mentions the forthcoming opening of a Cuban Postal Museum in the same building to contain the vast amounts of postal materials entrusted to the safekeeping of the Ministry of Communications.

**GUER5708b** Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Historia y Filatelia Cubana.  El Primer Sello Emitido por el Gobierno de la República de Cuba"
("Cuban History and Philately.  The First Stamp Issued by the Government of the Republic of Cuba")
*BMI*, Yr.1, No.8, Aug 1957, pp.2-7 (6), ill., Span.

Reproducción de las disposiciones y comunicaciones que concluyeron con la sobrecarga del sello (Scott 229) en color rojo habilitándolo para un centavo (Scott 232). Este sello se considera el primero emitido por La República y debido a que el proceso de habilitación fue acelerado y hecho con poco cuidado se originaron múltiples variedades. Con similitudes el tema se trata en <GARC0309> y <GARCF9701>.

**GUER5708c** Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Lo Que Dicen Nuestros Sellos.  La Ciudad de Tampa"
("What Our Stamps Say.  The City of Tampa")
*BMI*, Yr.1, No.8, Aug 1957, pp.7-9 (3), ill., Span.

Background notes on the City of Tampa, Florida, which figures in Cuban stamps Scott Nos.C80 and C119.

**GUER5708d** Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Por Qué los Sellos de Cuba se Confeccionan por el Sistema de Grabado en Acero"
A juicio del autor, la calidad obtenida en la impresión de sellos por el sistema de grabado en acero es superior a cualquier otra y dificulta la falsificación. Explicación de los pasos seguidos desde la recepción de los dibujos, el proceso de grabado y la obtención del troquel, el rodillo y posteriormente la confección de la plancha. La destrucción de todos los materiales utilizados a lo largo del proceso garantizaba que no se hicieran reimpresiones.

**<GUER5708c> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**

"Emisiones de sellos de correos que se pondrán en circulación en el período comprendido de septiembre a diciembre de 1957"  ("Stamp Issues that will be Placed in Circulation in the Period Between September and December 1957")

BMI, Yr.1, No.8, Aug 1957, p.15, Span.
The list is notable in that it indicates that the stamps issues were sold to the public usually one week before the official first day of issue.

**<GUER5709a> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**

"Editorial. Comentarios del Director"  ("Editorial. Comments from the Director")

BMI, Yr.1, No.9, Sep 1957, pp.1-4 (4), Span.
Comments by Guerra Aguiar on Ernesto Bello's article "Uso y Abuso de las Emisiones Postales Cubanas" (<BELL5701>), basically agreeing with Bello's observations and adding some of his own.

**<GUER5709b> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**

"Historia y Filatelia Cubana.  Habilitación de la Emisión de 1855, con 'Y 1/4' Para Uso del Correo Local o Interior de la Ciudad de La Habana"
("Cuban History and Philately.  Surcharging of the 1855 stamp issue with 'Y 1/4' for the use of the Havana local or internal Mail Service")

BMI, Yr.1, No.9, Sep 1957, pp.5-11 (7), ill., Span.

**<GUER5710a> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**

"Editorial.  Valor Comercial del Sello Cubano"  ("Editorial.  Commercial Value of Cuban Stamps")

BMI, Yr.1, No.10, Oct 1957, pp.1-2 (2), Span.
El autor considera que los precios de los sellos cubanos están subvalorados en los catálogos internacionales. En un cuadro compara los precios en los catálogos Scott de 1907 y de 1957 de los sellos Scott No 1,2 y 3 de Cuba con los de otros cinco países latinoamericanos. Concluye que en ese lapso de tiempo el precio de los sellos de Cuba se ha estancado respecto a los de otros países.

**<GUER5710b> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**

"Historia y Filatelia Cubana.  Los Sellos Contramarcados 'Habilitado por la Nación' de las Emisiones de 1868 y 1869"  ("Cuban History and Philately.  The 1868 and 1869 Stamp Issues Overprinted 'Habilitado por la Nación'.")

BMI, Yr.1, No.10, Oct 1957, pp.3-8 (6), ill., Span.
Breve resumen de los acontecimientos de 1868 que originaron el destronamiento de la reina de España Isabel II y la toma del poder por una junta revolucionaria. La junta ordenó la habilitación de las especies postales con la frase "HABILITADO POR LA NACION", esta orden se efectuó para el papel sellado en la misma “Fábrica Nacional del Sello” de Madrid. En el caso de las otras especies timbradas la orden se cumplió a través de la confección de cuños para que las diferentes administraciones postales efectuasen la habilitación a mano en el momento de la venta. A juicio del autor en Cuba el uso de esos cuños en Cuba fue deficiente e irregular. En 1902 al instaurarse la república quedaban en almacén 3 de los 34 cuños que se enviaron a la isla, de los que el autor da una descripción detallada.

**<GUER5710c> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**

"Destrucción de Troqueles y Rodillos Transferidores"  ("Destruction of Dies and Transferring Rollers")

BMI, Yr.1, No.10, Oct 1957, pp.9-11 (3), Span.

<GUER5710d> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Destrucción los Sellos Sobrantes del Consejo Nacional de Tuberculosis"
("Destruction of Remainders of the National Tuberculosis Council Stamps")
BMI, Yr.1, No.10, Oct 1957, p.12, Span.


<GUER5710e> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Semana Internacional de la Carta Postal" ("International Week of the Postal Letter")
BMI, Yr.1, No.10, Oct 1957, p.19, ill., Span.
Details about the International Week of the Postal Letter to be held 6-12 October 1957, the activities to be held to celebrate the event, and illustration of a cachet to be used on commemorative envelopes of the event. However, we note the discrepancy between the title of the article reading “Carta Postal” (“Postal Letter”) and the cachet reading “Carta Aérea” (“Airmail Letter”).

<GUER5711a> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
“Recuento Obligado”
(“Obligatory Recount”)
BMI, Yr.1, No.11, Nov 1957, p.1, Span.
Recount of some of the most significant developments in Cuban philately throughout the year 1957.

<GUER5711b> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Historia y Filatelia Cubana. Lo Que Dicen Nuestros Sellos. Fusilamiento de los Ocho Estudiantes de Medicina el 27 de Noviembre de 1871"   ("Cuban History and Philately. What Our Stamps Say. Execution by Firing Squad of the Eight Medicine Students on the 27th of November of 1871")
BMI, Yr.1, No.11, Nov 1957, pp.2-7 (6), ill., Span.
Descripción detallada de la serie de acontecimientos que terminaron con los hechos del 27 de noviembre de 1871. A los 81 años Cuba emitió la serie (Scott 490/497) con los retratos de los ocho estudiantes de medicina fusilados y los sellos aéreos (Scott C73/74) con imágenes del Alma Mater y un tríptico de personalidades relacionadas con el suceso.

<GUER5711c> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Nueva Estructuración de la Oficina Filatélica"   ("New Organization of the Philatelic Office")
BMI, Yr.1, No.11, Nov 1957, pp.7-10 (4), ill., Span.
Report of the new Philatelic Office opened within the Ministry of Communications and transcription of the resolution of the Ministry of Communications specifying the services to be provided to philatelists by the newly opened Philatelic Office and of Order No.29 of the Ministry specifying the handling by that office of new stamp issues and the cancelling of first day covers.

<GUER5711d> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Reseña Sobre la Emisión Remomerativa de las Festividades Pascuales Correspondientes al Año Actual"   ("Brief Review of the Christmas Commemorative Issue for the Current Year")
BMI, Yr.1, No.11, Nov 1957, pp.10-12 (3), ill., Span.
Report that the Christmas issue of 1957 (Scott 588-589) was printed using a novel printing technique consisting of a combination of an engraved base steel plate and three separate typographed color plates for a total of four impressions.

<GUER5711e> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
'Ecos del Club Filatélico"   ("Echoes From the Philatelic Club")  
_BMI_, Yr.1, No.11, Nov 1957, p.13, Span.  
Notice of the inauguration of this section of _BMI_ to report on the activities of the Philatelic Club of the Republic of Cuba. Look in subsequent issues of _BMI_ for copies of this section.

<GUER5712a> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis  
“Editorial: Así se hace filatelia cubana” (“Editorial: This is how Cuban Philately is Done”)  
_BMI_, Yr.1, No.12, Dec 1957, p.1, Span.  
Report of an outstanding presentation at the Philatelic Club of the Republic of Cuba about the first Cuban stamp issues by Dr. Buenaventura Cruz Planas. An overview of the presentation is provided in the following pages 2-7 of _BMI_ and can be seen in <CRUZP5712>.

<GUER5712b> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis  
"Ecos del Club Filatélico"   ("Echoes From the Philatelic Club")  
_BMI_, Yr.1, No.12, Dec 1957, p.16, Span.  
Report of regularly held auctions by the Philatelic Club of the Republic of Cuba and announcement of an extraordinary such auction to be held at the end of the current month. Also reference to the presentation by Dr. Buenaventura Cruz Planas already reported in detail in <GUER5712a> on preceding pages of the journal.

<GUER5712c> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis  
“Buen Humor” (“Good Humor”)  
_BMI_, Yr.1, No.12, Dec 1957, pp.22-24 (3), ill., Span.  
_BMI_, Yr.2, No.1, Jan 1958, p.10, ill., Span.  
_BMI_, Yr.2, No.3, Mar 1958, p.9, ill., Span.  
_BMI_, Yr.2, No.5, May 1958, p.12, ill., Span.  
_BMI_, Yr.2, No.6, Jun 1958, p.14, ill., Span.  
_BMI_, Yr.2, No.8, Aug 1958, p.12, ill., Span.  
_BMI_, Yr.2, No.12, Dec 1958, pp.17-18, ill, Span.  
Sporadic pages in the journal containing caricatures pertaining to philately in general.

<GUER5712d> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis  
"Directorio Filatélico" (Philatelic Directory")  
_BMI_, Yr.1, No.12, Dec 1957, pp.25-57 (33), ill., Span.  
Directory of all Cuban and foreign philatelists interested in Cuban philately with mailing addresses. In previous issues of the bulletin Guerra Aguiar had included announcements of the preparation of this directory and had solicited anyone interested in being included to submit name and address. It is not clear whether the category "Cuban philatelists" included philatelists with philatelic interests that did not include Cuba as the directory does not list collecting interests. The directory was updated in the December 1958 issue of _BMI_ (see <GUER5812c>).

<GUER5801a> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis  
"Historia y Filatelia Cubana.  Algo de Historia Sobre los Habilitados de Puerto Príncipe"  
("Cuban History and Philately.  A Little Bit of History About the Surcharged Stamps of Puerto Príncipe")  
_BMI_, Yr.2, No.1, Jan 1958, pp.2-4 (3), ill., Span.  
Reprinted in <FCb6604c>.  
Cronología de los acontecimientos que dieron origen en 1898, a la habilitación de sellos españoles para su uso en el franqueo. El hecho ocurrido en Puerto Príncipe (actualmente Camagüey) dio origen a los sellos conocidos como Habilitados de Puerto Príncipe.

<GUER5801b> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis  
"Esos peligrosos folletos de propaganda! Los ‘imperforados’ de Cuba y otras curiosidades"  
("Those Dangerous Propaganda Brochures! The Cuban ‘Imperforates’ and Other Curiosities")  
_BMI_, Yr.2, No.1, Jan 1958, pp.2-4 (3), ill., Span.
Translation of an article titled "Cuban Imperforates and Other Curiosities" by "Sapere Aude" (pseudonym) published in Stamp Collecting, 1 Nov 1957, p.225. The article reports on the peddling of stamp illustrations cut from propaganda brochures as imperforate stamps, some used on cover.

<GUER5801c> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Estaciones Militares Norteamericanas en Cuba Durante la Intervención"
("U.S. Military Stations in Cuba During the Intervention")
BMI, Yr.2, No.1, Jan 1958, pp.5-6 (2), Span.
Listado de las 39 estaciones militares de la intervención americana con la población en que estaban enclavadas.

<GUER5801d> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Números de Plancha de las Emisiones Cubanas Impresas por la Waterlow & Sons, Limited, de Londres"
("Plate Numbers of Cuban Issues Printed by Waterlow & Sons, Ltd., of London")
BMI, Yr.2, No.1, Jan 1958, p.6, Span.
Listado de las emisiones cubanas impresas por la casa Waterlow & Sons y organizado con numeración del catálogo de Guerra.Los números Scott son los siguientes: cincuentenario de la Guerra de Independencia (Guerra 568), (Scott C38); centenario de Antonio Maceo (Guerra 579/586), (Scott 423/430); centenario de la farola del Morro (Guerra 588), (Scott 432); centenario de la bandera cubana (Guerra 617/624), (Scott 458/461, C41/43 y E13); bicentenario del cultivo del café (Guerra 682/684), (Scott 481/483).

<GUER5801e> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Buzón de Consultas" ("Consultations Mailbox")
BMI, Yr.2, No.1, Jan 1958, p.7, Span.
Sporadic feature in BMI responding briefly to questions by various philatelists.
In this bulletin the topics handled were the following:
1. Question about whether there was an issue of stamps in 1942 commemorating Máximo Gómez.
2. Question about the U.S. Military Stations in Cuba. See <GUER5801c> in this issue of the bulletin.
3. Question about whether the “Guerra Aguiar Publications” cover other countries besides Cuba.
4. Question about the stamp issue commemorating the 50th anniversary of the “Bando de Piedad”.
5. Note of thanks to Dr. Tomás Felipe Camacho for providing the plate numbers Cuban stamps printed by Waterlow & Sons. See <GUER5703a>.
6. Note about the pricing of sheet center blocks and FDCs in the Guerra Aguiar catalogs.

<GUER5802a> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Editorial.  ¿Qué Ocurre con la Nueva Máquina Canceladora de la Oficina Filatélica?"
("Editorial.  What Has Happened to the New Cancelling Machine for the Philatelic Office?")
BMI, Yr.2, No.2, Feb 1958, p.1, Span.
Editorial urging the Ministry of Communications to put into use a new cancelling machine it has acquired for FDCs which greatly facilitates updating the hour of cancellation.

<GUER5802b> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Historia y Filatelia Cubana.  Documentos para la Historia.  Costo de la Confección de la Primera Emisión de Sellos de Cuba"
("Cuban History and Philately.  Historical Documents.  Cost of Manufacture of the First Cuban Stamp Issue")
Literal reprint of two 1855 documents. The first one details the expenses incurred by the Spanish National Stamp Printing Facility in Madrid for printing the first Spanish Antilles stamp issue. The second one indicates the amount to be paid to Spain for said printing corresponding to those stamps sent to Cuba.

<GUER5802c> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Los Sellos de Cuba y Puerto Rico de 1873 a 1876"
("The Stamps of Cuba and Puerto Rico from 1873 to 1876")
BMI, Yr.2, No.2, Feb 1958, pp.6-7 (2), ill., Span.
Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Industria Textilera" ("Textile Industry")
BMI, Yr.2, No.2, Feb 1958, p.7, Span.
Short note providing the plate number for the stamps promoting the Cuban textile industry (Scott 590, C178) that could not be included in the listing provided in the January issue of BMI (see <GUER5801d>). The piece contains an interesting fact about the printing of these stamps: both denominations shared the same plate, one half for each value, and thus also shared the same plate number S-1366.

Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
("Pioneers of Cuban Philately.  El Curioso Americano.  Revista de la Sociedad Filatélica Cubana.")
BMI, Yr.2, No.2, Feb 1958, pp.8-13 (6), ill., Span.
Brief overview of the two pioneer Cuban philatelic publications, with some excerpts from them quoted.

Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Honor a Quien Honor Merece" ("Honor to Whom Honor Merits")
BMI, Yr.2, No.2, Feb 1958, pp.8-13 (6), ill., Span.
Letter from the Cuban Postmaster General to the Sub-Administrator of "Cia. P. Fernández, S.A.", which during many years printed Cuban stamps for the Cuban Postal Service, congratulating the company upon seeing the excellent printing work they performed on the 1957-58 Christmas stamps (Scott 588-589).

Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Sección de Novedades: Francisco Domínguez Roldán"
("News Section: Francisco Domínguez Roldán")
BMI, Yr.2, No.2, Feb 1958, pp.8-13 (6), ill., Span.
Reprint of Order No.39 of the Cuban Ministry of Communications authorizing the issue of a stamp honoring Dr. Francisco Domínguez Roldán (Scott 591) who introduced radiotherapy and physiotherapy in Cuba. Order No.39 provides details describing the stamp and details about the issue, such as date of issue, denomination, size, quantities printed, etc.

Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Editorial.  Algo Más Sobre la Oficina Filatélica del Ministerio de Comunicaciones"
("Editorial. Some More About the Philatelic Office of the Ministry of Communications")
BMI, Yr.2, No.3, Mar 1958, p.1, Span.
El autor considera insuficiente la cantidad de empleados de la Oficina Filatélica del Ministerio de Comunicaciones, si se tiene en cuenta la recaudación de la misma. El aumento de los empleados se traduciría en una mejor atención a los filatelistas.

Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Historia y Filatelia Cubana.  Sellos Conmemorativos del Movimiento Ocurrido el 10 de Marzo de 1952"
("Cuban History and Philately. Stamps Commemorating the Revolutionary Movement of March 10, 1952")
BMI, Yr.2, No.3, Mar 1958, pp.2-3, ill., Span.
Denuncia de dos sobrecargas no oficiales aparecidas en sobres depositados en buzones de correos de La Habana la mañana del 10 de marzo de 1952. En las sobrecargas se leía: “GOBIERNO REVOLUCIONARIO 10. III - 1952” (dispuesta en 4 líneas) y “Gobierno Revolucionario 10. III - 1952” (dispuesta en 3 líneas). Los sellos utilizados fueron un centavo de la emisión de José R. Capablanca (Scott 463) y dos centavos de Isabel la Católica (Scott 473). Según el autor hasta la fecha no se había identificado a los autores de la sobrecarga, y el Ministerio de Comunicaciones trataba de recoger los sobres con esos sellos. El artículo sirve de preámbulo al artículo del Dr. Tomás A. Terry sobre los mismos sellos (<TERR5803>). Ver también el artículo <ASSE8505> sobre el mismo tema.
"Notas Breves"  ("Brief Notes")
BMI, Yr.2, No.3, Mar 1958, p.12, Span.
Report of newly found varieties of Cuban stamps numbered according to Guerra Aguiar's catalog:
Nos.702c,710a,710b.

<GUER5804> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Historia y Filatelia Cubana. Taumaturgos de la Filatelia. Juan de Sperati"  
("Cuban History and Philately. Miracle Workers of Philately. Juan de Sperati")
BMI, Yr.2, No.4, Apr 1958, pp.2-11 (10), ill., Span.
Biographical notes on master forger Sperati. Includes a section on pp.8-11 on Sperati forgeries of 19th century Cuban stamps.

<GUER5805a> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Historia y Filatelia Cubana. Sellos de Franqueo Previo Usados en Cuba para la Correspondencia Oficial"  
("Cuban History and Philately. Prepayment Stamps Used on Official Correspondence in Cuba")
BMI, Yr.2, No.5, May 1958, pp.2-6 (5), ill., Span.

<GUER5805b> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Historia de una Emisión de Sellos de Correos"  ("History of a Postage Stamp Issue")
BMI, Yr.2, No.5, May 1958, pp.6-9 (4), ill., Span.

Interview by Guerra Aguiar of Eduardo R. Almeyda, artistic and technical director of the government printing house for postal species and foremost expert on steel engraving, in which Guerra Aguiar solicits the contribution of a series of articles from Mr. Almeyda explaining the entire production process for an issue of postage stamps through the main phases of drawing, engraving, and printing. The series of articles subsequently appeared in the June to September issues of the bulletin (see <ALME5806>).

<GUER5805c> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
Apéndice a la Historia del Correo en Cuba a Través de sus Emisiones Postales  
Appendix to the History of the Post in Cuba Through Its Postal Issues
Habana, Cuba: Publicaciones Filatélicas "Guerra-Aguiar" (Philatelic Publications "Guerra-Aguiar").
Appendix to <GUER5701c>. Don’t know exact date of initial publication; the citation is derived from an ad for this appendix on p.11 of BMI, Yr.2, No.5, May 1958, Span.  The same ad appeared on p.262 of <GUER6000>.  
[Don't have copy of the Appendix itself].
This is a companion album to <GUER5701c> covering telegraph stamps, official mail stamps, stamps for officially sealing mail opened during transit, and postal stationery of Cuba from the colonial era to date as described in Guerra’s Chronological Catalog (<GUER5600>). The ad indicates the combined price for the album, binder, and slip cover.

<GUER5805d> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Buzón de Consultas"  ("Consultations Mailbox")
BMI, Yr.2, No.5, May 1958, pp.16, Span.
Brief replies to questions by various philatelists:
- Indication that the Y ¼ surcharge on the stamp issue of 1856 with crossed lines watermark is a forgery since no such surcharge was ever applied to that stamp issue.
- Thank you note to Mr. Calixto García of Bayamo acknowledging his observations about stamped envelopes and promising to correct the deficiencies reported.
- Mention that the request by a reader for the publication of a catalog of revenue stamps is not a cost-effective proposition at the time due to the lack of interest in the area.
This was the last time that the “Consultation Mailbox” feature appeared in BMI.

<GUER5806> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Editorial. Los Sellos de Tasa por Cobrar"  ("Editorial. Postage Due Stamps")
Appeal to the Ministry of Communications to sell the 1914 postage due stamps (Scott Nos.J5-J7) to Cuban philatelists at the Philatelic Office since the sale of those stamps to the public was prohibited by internal post office regulations.

<GUER5807> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Destrucción de Troqueles" ("Destruction of Dies")
Annotated photo of people present at the destruction of dies and transfer rollers of recent Cuban stamp issues (not detailed) on May 27, 1958, at the Security Banknote Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

<GUER5808> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"¡Al Fin!!" ("At Last!!")
BMI, Yr.2, No.8, Aug 1958, p.11, ill., Span.
Report of the placement in operation of the new cancelling device for FDCs at the Philatelic Office of the Ministry of Communications.

<GUER5809> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Editorial. Algo más sobre los Sellos de Tasa por Cobrar" ("Editorial. Some More on Postage Due Stamps")
BMI, Yr.2, No.9, Sep 1958, p.2, Span.
Report of the response by the Direction of Posts of the Ministry of Communications turning down the request by Guerra Aguiar in his editorial of the June 1958 issue of BMI (see <GUER5806>) to open the sale of postage due stamps to Cuban philatelists at the Philatelic Office of the Ministry.

<GUER5810a> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Nota del Director a Todos Nuestros Lectores" ("Note from the Director to All of Our Readers")
Report and illustration of some (3 illustrated) vignettes of stamps from the city of Cienfuegos produced during the 1906 revolutionary period against then president Don Tomás Estrada Palma. Further information on the stamp vignettes is requested.

<GUER5810b> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Semana Internacional de la Carta" ("International Week of the Letter")
BMI, Yr.2, No.10, Oct 1958, p.11, Span.
Report of the upcoming International Week of the Letter starting on October 9 for which the Ministry of Communications has prepared a first day cancellation which may be obtained for a period of a week starting on October 9.

<GUER5811a> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Historia y Filatelia Cubana. Canceladores Usados en Cuba Durante el Periodo Filatélico Colonial y la Intervención Norteamericana" ("Cuban History and Philately. Cancellations Used in Cuba During the Colonial Philatelic Period and the North American Intervention")
BMI, Yr.2, No.11, Nov 1958, pp.2-9 (8), ill., Span.

<GUER5811b> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"¡Alerta Filatelistas!" ("Philatelists: Be Alert!")
BMI, Yr.2, No.11, Nov 1958, p.11, Span.
Report of forgeries of stamps with Guerra Aguiar catalog nos. 745a, 864, 935, and 936.

<GUER5811c> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Una Nueva Variedad Interesante" ("A New Interesting Variety")
BMI, Yr.2, No.11, Nov 1958, p.11, Span.
Report of recently found varieties in the stamp issue with Guerra Aguiar catalog nos. 606-608.

**<GUER5812a> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**

"Historia y Filatelia Cubana. Apuntes Históricos Sobre el Correo en Cuba Durante el Siglo XVIII"
("Cuban History and Philately. Historical Notes on the Cuban Posts During the 18th Century")
BMI, Yr.2, No.12, Dec 1958, pp.4-11, ill., Span.
Short account based mostly on Torrademé and Bose writings.

**<GUER5812b> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**

"Entrevista con el Señor Eduardo R. Almeyda Sobre Tópicos Interesantes en Relación con las Especies Postales"
("Interview with Mr. Eduardo R. Almeyda on Topics of Interest Relative to Postal Goods")

El entrevistado comenta la buena calidad de las emisiones cubanas de 1958, y entre ellas destaca la de Felipe Poey (Scott 608/609, C185/191 y E26/27). Avanza una lista de las 15 emisiones previstas para 1959, de la cual solo se emitieron: Flor Crombet (Scott 614), Sociedad Pro Arte Musical (Scott 615 y C198) y presidentes de la República de Cuba en Armas (Scott 616/623).

**<GUER5812c> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**

"Directorio Filatélico" (Philatelic Directory"
BMI, Yr.2, No.12, Dec 1958, pp.21-55 (35), Span.
Directory of all Cuban and foreign philatelists interested in Cuban philately with mailing addresses. This is an update of <GUER5712b>.

**<GUER5901> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**

"Historia y Filatelia Cubana. La Expedición Punitiva de España Contra Méjico en 1861 y los Sellos de Correos de Antillas Españolas Utilizados por las Tropas de la Misma"
("Cuban Postal History. The Punitive Expedition of Spain to Mexico in 1861 and the Spanish Antilles Stamps Used by the Expeditionary Forces")
BMI, Yr.3, No.1, Jan 1959, pp.2-8 (7), ill., Span. For a reprint see <GUER6607>.

**<GUER5902a> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**

"Historia y Filatelia Cubana. El Efímero Periodo Anexionista de la República Dominicana por España en el Siglo XIX"
("Cuban Postal History. The Brief Period of Annexation of the Dominican Republic by Spain in the 19th Century")
BMI, Yr.3, No.2, Feb 1959, pp.4-8 (5), ill., Span. For a reprint see <GUER6704>.
Article on the use of Cuban stamps in the Dominican Republic, 1861-1865.

**<GUER5902b> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**

"Breve Reseña Sobre el Nacimiento del Primer Sello Revolucionario"
("Brief Overview of the Birth of the First Revolutionary Stamp")
BMI, Yr.3, No.2, Feb 1959, pp.8-9 (2), Span.
Cinco meses antes de la caída del gobierno de Batista, el autor y el subadministrador de la casa impresora, ya habían concebido la idea de emitir un sello para conmemorar el triunfo de la revolución y evitar la sobrecarga de sellos. El primer sello de la revolución (Scott 613) se confeccionó en solo 13 días y se puso en circulación el 28 de enero de 1959.

**<GUER5904a> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**

"Consideraciones Sobre las Tres Emisiones Cubanas de Sellos Correspondientes a los Años 1855, 1856, y 1857 y su Clasificación Única a los Efectos Postales"
("Observations on the Cuban Stamp Issues of 1855, 1856, and 1857 and Their Postal Classification")
BMI, Yr.3, No.4, Apr 1959, pp.2-7 (6), ill., Span. Reprints: <GUER6701> or <FCb6701b>.
English translations: <GUER7510> or <CP7510>. 
 Report of a forthcoming illustrated catalog of rubber stamp cachets applied to FDCs prepared by Guerra Aguiar. The first installment appears in subsequent pages of the bulletin. All installments are listed in <GUER5904c>.

<GUER5904c> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Catálogo Ilustrado de Cachets Gomígrafos Aplicados a los Sobres en su Primer Día de Cancelación" ("Illustrated Catalog of Rubber Stamp Cachets Applied to First Day Covers")
BMI, Yr.3, No.4, Apr 1959, pp.15-16 (2), ill., Span.
BMI, Yr.3, No.6, Jun 1959, pp.13-16 (4), ill., Span.
BMI, Yr.3, No.8, Aug 1959, p.16, ill., Span.
BMI, Yr.3, No.9, Sep 1959, pp.10-14 (5), ill., Span.
The last installment of the catalog indicates that it will continue in subsequent issues of BMI but it never did.

<GUER5905> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
BMI, Yr.3, No.5, May 1959, pp.3-9 (7), ill., Span.

<GUER5906a> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Editorial. Nuevos Rumbos en el Club Filatélico" ("New Directions at the Philatelic Club")
BMI, Yr.3, No.6, Jun 1959, p.1, Span.

<GUER5906b> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Historia y Filatelía Cubana. El Sello Triangular de la Emisión ProCaridad" ("Cuban History and Philately. The Triangular Stamp Issue in Benefit of Charity")
BMI, Yr.3, No.6, Jun 1959, pp.2-7 (6), ill., Span.

<GUER5906c> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Los Sellos de Tasa por Cobrar" ("Postage Due Stamps")
BMI, Yr.3, No.6, Jun 1959, p.10, Span.
Announcement of the decision by the Ministry of Communications to authorize the sale of the 1914 and 1927 postage due stamps to philatelists at the Ministry's Philatelic Office as requested by Guerra Aguiar in various BMI editorials (see <GUER5806> and <GUER5809>).

<GUER5906d> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Sección Novedades" ("Novelties Section")
BMI, Yr.3, No.6, Jun 1959, p.11, ill., Span.
Subtitled "Cachets de Primer Día de las Nuevas Emisiones" ("First Day Cachets of the New Issues").

The article includes the cachet for the stamp issue in support of agrarian reform (Guerra-Aguiar Nos.988-989, Scott C199, CB1) issued on 7 May 1959; lists the issue of two stamps commemorating Stamp Day on April 24 (Guerra-Aguiar 990-991, Scott C195-C196); and shows the cachets used on May 15, the first day of CUBEX 1959, the National Philatelic Exhibition—one used by the Ministry of Communications and the other one by the Philatelic Club of the Republic of Cuba.

<GUER5907> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Páginas del Club Filatélico" ("Pages From the Philatelic Club")
Report on the CUBEX 1959 stamp exhibition inaugurated on May 15 in the rooms of the Cuban Philatelic Club with a listing of the exhibits shown, the owners' names, and the medals they obtained.

<GUER5908> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"La Actual Emisión de Sellos para Correo Ordinario de Uso Permanente y sus Errores Históricos"
("The Current Definitive Postage Stamp Issue and Its Historical Errors")
BMI, Yr.3, No.8, Aug 1959, pp.4-11 (8), ill., Span. See <GUER5909c> for an addendum.
Relación de los decretos presidenciales promulgados para emitir una nueva serie permanente. La serie propuesta en 1950 concebía en inicio el retrato del patriota, años de nacimiento y muerte, una leyenda identificativa y un motivo adecuado a su historial. La Academia de Historia de Cuba en 1951 señaló errores en las fechas y desacuerdo con los diseños. En los diseños definitivos (Scott 519/528) se suprimió la leyenda y el motivo del historial, pero los errores en las fechas se mantuvieron. En 1955 con motivo de la variación de las tarifas postales se añadieron los valores de 4 centavos (Scott 521A) y 14 centavos (Scott 525A).

<GUER5909a> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Editorial. ¿Qué Ocurre con los Sellos de la Chambelona?"
("Editorial. What Is the Matter With the 'Chambelona' Stamps?")
BMI, Yr.3, No.9, Sep 1959, p.1, ill., Span.
Informe de la existencia en el Departamento de Vigilancia e Inspección del Ministerio de Comunicaciones de una cantidad de los denominados “Sellos de la Chambelona”. El autor propone que se verifique su autenticidad y según el resultado se subasten o destruyan.

<GUER5909b> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Historia y Filatelia Cubana. Primera Emisiones de la República de Cuba, e Intervención de la American Bank Note Company en la Confección de las Mismas”
("Cuban Postal History. First Stamp Issues of the Republic and the Role of the American Bank Note Company in Their Production")
BMI, Yr.3, No.9, Sep 1959, pp.2-6 (5), ill., Span.
Cronología de la impresión de las emisiones cubanas a partir de la intervención americana. A partir de 1899 se pusieron a la venta los sellos confeccionados por el Bureau of Engraving and Printing para Cuba bajo el gobierno de intervención (Scott 227/231 y E2). El artículo no menciona el sello de 1902 para entrega inmediata (Scott E3), pero si describe en ese año la necesidad que llevó a la sobrecarga para un centavo (Scott 232). La serie de 1905 (Scott 233/237) se realizó por la American Bank Note Company previo retoque de los troqueles y rodillos del Bureau of Engraving and Printing, que anteriormente habían sido adquiridos por el gobierno cubano. El sello de 50 centavos de 1907 (Scott 238), la serie de patriotas de 1910 (Scott 239/246 y E4) y de 1911 a 1913 (Scott 247/252) fueron diseñados e impresos por la American Bank Note Company, al igual que los sellos de telégrafos. Los sobres franqueados fueron impresos hasta 1904 por el Bureau of Engraving and Printing, luego por Hartford Manufacturing Company y a partir de 1910 por Waterlow & Sons, Ltd. Las tarjetas postales a partir de 1904 se imprimieron en Cuba.

<GUER5909c> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Algo Más Sobre los Errores Históricos en la Emisión Permanente"
("Some Additional Notes on Historical Errors in the Definitive Stamp Issue")
BMI, Yr.3, No.9, Sep 1959, p.7, Span. Addendum to <GUER5908>.
Listado con los años de nacimiento y defunción de los patriotas que aparecen en la emisión permanente de 1954. En 7 de los sellos hay errores en alguna de las dos fechas.

<GUER5911> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Historia y Filatelia Cubana. La Primera Emisión de Sellos de Correos Impresa en Cuba"
("Cuban Postal History. The First Postage Stamp Issue Printed in Cuba")
BMI, Yr.3, No.11, Nov 1959, p.2-12 (11), ill., Span.
Reproducción de la oferta, resoluciones y decreto presidencial que permitieron la confección en Cuba de la serie conocida como “los mapitas” (Scott 253/262 y E5). Reproducción de la orden del departamento de comunicaciones para ponerlos sellos en circulación el 24 de febrero de 1914, y del decreto presidencial que desmonetizaba, a partir del 1ro de enero de 1915, todas las emisiones anteriores. El 2 de marzo de 1915, el Director General de Comunicaciones solicitó las reimpresiones de los valores de 1, 2, 5, 10 centavos y 10 centavos para entrega especial con diferentes matices de colores. El 1ro de septiembre de 1917 los sellos de “los mapitas” se declararon sin valor postal, (a excepción del E5 de entrega especial). Las planchas para la impresión en Cuba de estos sellos fueron confeccionadas en EEUU por Security Bank Note Co. de Filadelfia y contenían marcas secretas que aparecen en el artículo. Los primeros sellos de tasa por cobrar confeccionados en Cuba son de 1914 (Scott J5/J7) y una nueva emisión en 1927 (Scott J8/J10). Los troqueles y planchas para los sellos de telégrafos de 1916 fueron confeccionados en Cuba.

<GUER5912a> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Editorial. Nuestra Despedida" ("Editorial. Our Good Bye")
BMI, Yr.3, No.12, Dec 1959, pp.1-2 (2), Span.
Going away editorial on the last published issue of the bulletin.

<GUER5912b> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Historia y Filatelia Cubana. Reseña Sobre la Emisión Conmemorativa del Primer Aniversario del Triunfo de la Revolución" ("Cuban Postal History. Overview of the Stamp Issue Commemorating the First Anniversary of the Triumph of the Revolution")
BMI, Yr.3, No.12, Dec 1959, pp.3-8 (6), ill., Span.
Para la confección de la serie “primer aniversario de la revolución” (Scott 625/628 y C200/202), los diseños fueron escogidos en concurso popular. Los diseños aprobados con los requisitos necesarios se les enviaron a varias casas impresoras pidiendo cotización. El contrato se le adjudicó a la casa impresora de Múnich Giesecke & Devrient, y el 1ro de enero de 1960 los sellos se pusieron en circulación.

<GUER5912c> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Sección de Novedades" ("Novelties Section")
BMI, Yr.3, No.12, Dec 1959, pp.3-8 (6), ill., Span.
Reproduction of the Post Office announcement of the new stamp issue "Ocho Presidentes de Cuba en Armas" ("Eight Presidents of Cuba at Arms"), Post Office Order No.22 (Scott Nos.616-623).

<GUER59mm> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Lista de Precios del Catálogo, Albumes y Artículos Filatélicos" ("Price List for the Catalog, Albums, and Philatelic Items")
Habana, Cuba: Publicaciones Filatélicas Guerra-Aguiar (Guerra-Aguiar Philatelic Publications), 8pp., ill., Span.
Exact date of publication unknown, but it was probably sometime in 1959, since it was still offering subscriptions to BMI which ceased publication in December 1959.
Small brochure of 8 pages, including front and back covers, offering various philatelic publications for sale:
p.1: cover page of the price list;
p.2: Guerra Aguiar's Chronological Catalog of Cuban Stamps, published annually from 1956 to 1960 (see <GUER5600>);
p.3: an annual subscription to BMI, his monthly journal, as a supplement to the catalog, listing various recuurring features of the journal which he published (see <BMI>);
p.4-5: center pages offering Guerra Aguiar's stamp album Historia del Correo en Cuba a Través de sus Emisiones Postales (History of the Postal Service in Cuba Through its Stamp Issues) in which each page started with a historical background for the stamp issue depicted on the page (see <GUER5701c>). The album was offered as a complete album with a case or could be purchased one page at a time for 15c. a page to build it at the collector's pace.
p.6: offered a more conventional album that also included the most widely known varieties of each issue. This album was called Album Centenario para Sellos de Cuba (Centenary Album for Cuban Stamps) and was only offered as a complete album with yearly supplements offered thereafter (see<GUER5701d>) .
p.7: offered still another album called *Album Simplex para Sellos de Cuba* (*Simplex Album for Cuban Stamps*) that as its name indicated was the simplest of the three albums offered in the brochure, with spaces for each basic Cuban stamp issue without including known varieties. This album was offered as a complete album with subsequent annual supplements (see <GUER5701e>.

p8: was the back cover of the brochure with the top half offering reinforcement for holes of the pages of the *Historic Album*. No mention is made for reinforcement for the page holes of the other albums. The bottom half of the page indicated that all of the offered items could be obtained at the "Casa Lily" philatelic shop in downtown Havana.

<GUER6000> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis  
Catálogo General de Emisiones Postales de Cuba. (General Catalog of Cuban Postal Issues)  
This is a continuation of the 4th Edition of <GUER5600>. See <GUER6100> for the 6th Edition of the catalog.

<GUER6000a> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis  
*Album Simplex para Sellos de Cuba* (*Simplex Album for Cuban Stamps*)  
Habana, Cuba: Publicaciones Filatélicas "Guerra-Aguiar" (Philatelic Publications "Guerra-Aguiar"). Updated edition of <GUER5701e>. This citation corresponds to a version of the album in my library that includes all issues of Cuban stamps up to and including 1959, so it was probably published and placed on sale probably sometime in early 1960. This version consisted of 44 numbered pages, including the title page and a prologue. As indicated in <GUER5701e>, this album is a simplified or abbreviated version of <GUER5701c> that does not include variety issues such as perforation and watermark varieties. This edition of the album ads the years 1956 to 1959 to the coverage of stamp issues in <GUER5701c>.

<GUER6100> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis  
Catálogo General de Emisiones Postales de Cuba. (General Catalog of Cuban Postal Issues)  
This is a continuation of the 5th Edition of <GUER5600>. From 1961 until 1974 the Guerra Aguiar catalogs continued to be published by ECOFIL, the government agency in charge of all commercial philatelic enterprises in Cuba, under slightly different names but always clearly identifying Guerra Aguiar as the author. See <GUER6400>, <GUER6700> and <GUER7404> for subsequent editions.

<GUER6309> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis  
"Con Título" ("With Title")  
AF, Yr.XXV, Nos.113-116, Sep-Dec 1963, pp.17-18, Span.  
This is a reply to <CASTE6307>, José R. Castellanos' article "Sin Título" ("Without Title"). Mr. Castellanos in turn replies to Mr. Guerra Aguiar's retort with a “Post Scriptum” in <CASTE6401c>.

<GUER6311> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis  
"Con Título" ("With Title")  
RCFCa, Yr.3, No.14, Nov-Dec 1963, p.15, Span.  
This is a reprint of <GUER6309a> included as part of <RCFCa6311>.

<GUER6400> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis  
Catálogo General de Emisiones Postales de Cuba (General Catalog of Cuban Postal Issues)  
Update of <GUER6100>, which in turn was a continuation of the series of catalogs listed under <GUER5600>. Pricing is omitted from all listings in this edition of the catalog. See <GUER6700>, <GUER6900> and <GUER7404> for subsequent editions. The catalog starts with illustrations of the paper watermarks used in some colonial and Republic era stamps of Cuba on p.7. The stamp listings run from the first issue of colonial Cuba in 1855 on p.9 to the author Ernest Hemingway issue of 5 December 1963 on p.276 (Guerra 1245-1247; Scott 814-
This is followed by an appendix listing Cuban postal stationery, official stamps, telegraph stamps, and officially sealed stamps (cierre official) on pages 277-308 (32). A second appendix follows on pages 309-316 (8 pages) presenting a listing of the plate numbers printed on the sheets of Cuban stamps correlated to the stamps listed in the catalog, starting with #268 (Scott 221) issued in 1899 during the U.S. Administration up to #1042 issued in 1960 by Socialist Cuba for the 1960 Olympic Games, plus the sheet plate numbers for the telegraph stamps issued by the Republic in 1916 (Guerra A-182 to A-188; Edifil Telegraph stamps 98-104).

<GUER6607> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Historia Postal Cubana. La Expedición Punitiva de España Contra Méjico en 1861 y los Sellos de Correos de Antillas Españolas Utilizados por las Tropas de las Mismas"
("Cuban Postal History. The PUNITIVE Expedition of Spain to Mexico in 1861 and the Spanish Antilles Stamps Used by the Expeditionary Forces.")
Unlisted author: José Luis Guerra Aguiar (see entry <FCb6607a>).
FCb, Yr.2, No.3, Jul-Sep 1966, pp.4-7 (4), ill., Span. Reprint of <GUER5901>.
Short but excellent philatelic study of this little known episode and its philatelic ramifications.

<GUER6700> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
Catálogo General de Sellos de Cuba. (General Catalog of Cuban Stamps)
This is a continuation of <GUER5600>, <GUER6100>, and <GUER 6400>. We don't know whether the stamp listings were priced in this edition of the catalog. See <GUER6900> and <GUER7404> for subsequent editions. [Need copy of the catalog]

<GUER6701> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Historia Postal. Consideraciones sobre las tres emisiones cubanas de sellos correspondientes a los años 1855, 1856 y su clasificación a los efectos postales."
("Postal History. Observations on the Cuban Stamp Issues of 1855 and 1856 and Their Postal Classification.")
Unlisted author: José Luis Guerra Aguiar (see entry <GUER5904a>).
FCb, Yr.3, No.1, January-March 1967, pp.17-22 (6), Span. This is the same as entry <FCb6701b>.
For English translations see <GUER7510> or <CP7510>.

<GUER6704> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Historia Postal Cubana. El Efímero Período Anexionista de la República Dominicana por España en el Siglo XIX"
("Cuban Postal History. The Brief Period of Annexation of the Dominican Republic by Spain in the 19th Century")
Unlisted author: José Luis Guerra Aguiar
FCb, Yr.3, No.2, Apr-Jun 1967, pp.9-13 (5), ill., Span. Reprint of <GUER5902a>; also listed as <FCb6704a>.

<GUER6800> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
Breviario del Correo en Cuba. (Summary of the Cuban Postal Service)
Habana, Cuba: Ministerio de Comunicaciones (Dept. of Communications), 1968.

<GUER6801> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Breve Historia del Correo y su Establecimiento en Cuba"
("Brief History of the Post and Its Establishment in Cuba")
Published in three installments in FCb as follows:
FCb, Yr.4, Nos.1-2, Jan-Jun 1968, pp.3-18 (16), ill., Span.;

Capítulo I: Orígenes del Correo
(Chapter I: Origins of the Postal Service)
Capítulo II: Desarrollo del Correo y Organismos Internacionales para su Mejor Funcionamiento
(Chapter II: Development of the Postal Service and of International Organizations for Its Better Functioning)
Capítulo III: Primeras Actividades en Material Postal en Cuba
(Chapter III: First Postal Activities in Cuba)

**Capítulo IV: Evolución del Correo Antes de su Organización**

FCb, Yr.4, Nos.3-4, Jul-Dec 1968, pp.10-19 (10), ill.

**Capítulo V: Primer Sistema Oficial Organizado de Correos en Cuba**

(Chapter V: First Official Organized Postal System in Cuba)

**Capítulo VI: El Correo Como Oficio Vendible y Renunciable**

(Chapter VI: The Postal Service as a Service That Is Salable and That May Be Waived)

**Capítulo VII: Reincorporación del Correo al Estado**

(Chapter VII: Reassignment of the Postal Service to the State)

**Capítulo VIII: Mejoras Introducidas en el Servicio de Correos**

(Chapter VIII: Improvements Introduced Into the Postal Service)

**Capítulo IX: Aparición del Sello Postal Adhesivo y su Implantación en Cuba**

(Chapter IX: Appearance of the Postage Stamp and Its Introduction in Cuba)

**Capítulo X: La Aviación y su Incorporación al Correo para su Mayor Eficacia**

(Chapter X: Aviation and Its Incorporation Into the Postal Service for Increased Efficiency)

This is a precursor of the author’s book Historia Postal de Cuba (Cuban Postal History) (see <GUE8300>).

**<GUER6900> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**

Catálogo General de Sellos de Cuba (General Catalog of Cuban Stamps)


This is a continuation of <GUER5600>, <GUER6100>, <GUER6400>, and <GUER6700>. This edition of the catalog included prices for all stamp listings. See <GUER7400a> for the last known edition of these catalogs.

The catalog starts with illustrations of the paper watermarks used in some colonial and Republic era stamps of Cuba on p.7. This is followed by a listing of the plate numbers printed on the sheets of Cuban stamps correlated to the stamps listed in the catalog, starting with #268 (Scott 221) issued in 1899 during the U.S. Administration up to #1042 issued in 1960 by Socialist Cuba for the 1960 Olympic Games. The stamp listings run from the first issue of colonial Cuba in 1855 on p.15 to the San Alejandro School of Painting Sesquicentenia issue of 30 December 1968 on p.221 (Guerra 1833-1840; Scott 1378-1384). The appendix listing Cuban postal stationery, official stamps, telegraph stamps, and officially sealed stamps (cierre official) that appeared in some of the previous editions of this catalog was not included in this edition.

**<GUER7100> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**

Estudio Sobre los Habilitados de Puerto Príncipe y sus Falsificaciones (Study of the Surcharged Stamps of Puerto Príncipe and Their Forgeries)

La Habana: Museo Postal Cubano (Cuban Postal Museum), 1971, 73 pp., profusely illustrated, Span.

The author has put together Barreras' original research (see entry <BARR90209>), Dr. Cruz Planas' material and notes, and added some of his own research to produce and bring together almost everything known about this challenging issue.

**<GUER7200> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**

La Empresa de Correos Marítimos (The Maritime Posts Company)

Habana: Museo Postal Cubano (Cuban Postal Museum), 1972, 45 pp., ill., Span.

Excellent study of the Maritime Posts Company, the first shipping company of Spanish origin to make regular trips between Spain and Cuba. The account covers its history, service, and postal marks.

**<GUER7300> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**

Desarrollo del Correo Exterior de Cuba y sus Marcas Postales (1765-1877) (Development of the Cuban International Postal Service (1765-1877))

La Habana: Museo Postal Cubano (Cuban Postal Museum), 1973, 61 pp., profusely illustrated, Span.
Very good compendium in one source of otherwise widely scattered postal history material. Emphasis on postal marks.

<GUER7312> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Estudio Sobre los Habilidades de Puerto Príncipe y sus Falsificaciones"
("Study of the Surcharged Stamps of Puerto Príncipe and Their Forgeries")
Actualidad Filatélica, Vol.6, No.100, Dec 1973, pp.25-26,28-29 (4);
Actualidad Filatélica, Vol.7, No.101, Jan 1974, pp.12-13 (2);
Actualidad Filatélica, Vol.7, No.103, Mar 1974, pp.12-13 (2);
Actualidad Filatélica, Vol.7, No.105, May 1974, pp.20-21 (2);
Based on the previous work <GUER7100>.

<GUER73mm-a> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Estudio Sobre el Valor de 1/2 Real de Plata Fuerte de la Primera Emisión de Cuba"
("Study of the 1/2 Real de Plata Fuerte Value of the First Cuban Stamp Issue")
Actualidad Filatélica, No.93, 1973. [Need copy of article and month of publication]

<GUER73mm-b> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"La Empresa de Correos Marítimos"  
("The Maritime Mail Company")
La Empresa de Correos Marítimos se funda en 1827 para mejorar las comunicaciones entre España y las posesiones de Ultramar. Después de altas y bajas en el funcionamiento la empresa la misma terminó sus actividades en 1851. En el artículo se ilustran por año, las marcas utilizadas por la empresa. Un extracto de este artículo aparece bajo el subtítulo “Empresa de Correos Marítimos” en <ALEM1408>.

<GUER73mm-c> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"La Empresa de Correos Marítimos"  
("The Maritime Mail Company")
Madrid, Spain: Boletín Espamer '73, No.1, 1973, 3pp., ill., Span. [Need month of publication]
These are extracts from <GUER73mm-b>.

<GUER7400> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
Desarrollo del Correo Interior de Cuba y sus Marcas Postales (1756-1898)
(Development of the Internal Postal Service in Cuba and Its Postal Marks (1756-1898))
La Habana: Museo Postal Cubano (Cuban Postal Museum), 1974, 63 pp., profusely illustrated, Span.

<GUER7404> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
Catálogo General de Emisiones Postales  
(General Catalog of Postal Issues)
This is a continuation of <GUER5600>, <GUER6100>, <GUER6400>, <GUER6700>, and <GUER6900>. No subsequent editions of the catalog were published. The Edifil Cuban series of specialized catalogs that started to be published in Spain in 1981 (see <EDIFILb>), eventually took over as the main specialized catalogs of Cuba. This catalog does not include prices for the listings. A separate 11 page insert listing prices was supposedly provided, but we have not seen it. The catalog starts with illustrations of the paper watermarks used in some colonial and Republic era stamps of Cuba on p.7. This is followed by a listing of the plate numbers printed on the sheets of Cuban stamps correlated to the stamps listed in the catalog, starting with #268 (Scott 221) issued in 1899 during the U.S. Administration up to #1042 issued in 1960 by Socialist Cuba for the 1960 Olympic Games. The stamp listings run from the first issue of colonial Cuba in 1855 on p.15 to the cartography issue of 29 October 1973 on p.309 (Guerra 2311-2314; Scott 1850-1853). The appendix listing Cuban postal stationery, official stamps, telegraph stamps, and officially sealed stamps (cierre official) that appeared in some of the previous editions of this catalog was not included in this edition.
To expedite access the catalog has been split in two sections accessible by the following two links:
Colonia, Administración Americana y República (Colonial Period, U.S. Administration, and Republic)
<GUER7500> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
Emisiones del Gobierno Revolucionario. (Revolutionary Government Issues)

Unlisted author: José Luis Guerra Aguiar
FCb, Yr.10, No.2, May-Aug 1975, pp.8-13 (6), ill., Span. This is the same as entry <FCb7505a>. See <PORT8503a> = <GUER8503> for reprints. Another review of the Y 1/4 surcharged stamps. Well illustrated.

<GUER7505> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Los falsos postales de la primera emisión de Antillas Españolas"
("The Postal Forgeries of the First Issue of Spanish Antilles")
Unlisted author: José Luis Guerra Aguiar
FCb, Yr.10, No.3, Sep-Dec 1975, pp.14-24 (11), ill., Span. This is the same as <FCb7509>. See <GUER7604> and <GUER7609> for reprints. <GUER7604> identifies Guerra Aguiar as the author.

<GUER7510> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Accounts of the Three Cuban Stamp Issues of 1855, 1856 and Its Postal Classifications"
CP, Vol.V, No.2, October 1975, p.5-9 (5). Translation of <GUER5904a> or <GUER6701> by Ernesto Cuesta which was not published as submitted. The published version was attributed to a collaboration between Ernesto Cuesta and Alfredo Valdés and contains some errors of translation, e.g., the use of "Its" instead of "Their" in the title, presumably due to modifications made by the latter or the editor of the journal. See the original translation in <CUES7412>.

<GUER7600> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
Estudio Sobre la Primera Emisión Postal de Antillas Españolas
(Study of the First Stamp Issue of Spanish Antilles)
La Habana: Cuadernos del Museo Postal Cubano (Cuban Postal Museum Notebooks), 1976, 133 pp., profusely illustrated, Span. According to <SARR2212> this study was prepared by Carlos Echenagusía García for the Cuban Postal Museum and published under the name of its director, José Luis Guerra Aguiar, without giving any authorship credits to Echenagusía.

The study provides background information about the first issue of stamps for the Antilles (Cuba and Puerto Rico), followed by a detailed study of the plates used to produce them and identification of the identifiable plate positions of most stamps in each of the three denominations of the issue. The study ends with a detailed description of the known postal forgeries of the ½ and 1 rpf values, followed by an appendix containing copies of official historical documentation about the issue and a brief bibliography of the references used in preparing the study.

<GUER7604> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
“Los falsos postales de la primera emisión de Antillas”
(“The Postal Forgeries of the First Issue of the Antilles”)

<GUER7605> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis
"Habilitados por la Nación" ("'Habilitados por la Nación' Surcharged Stamps")
Unlisted author: José Luis Guerra Aguiar
FCb, Yr.11, No.2, May-Aug 1976, pp.10-16 (7), ill., Span. This is the same as entry <FCb7605>. See <GUER7701> for a reprint that identifies Guerra Aquiar (a misspelling) as the author. Fine article, profusely illustrated, based on an earlier one by Barreras.

<GUER7607> Guerra Aguía, José Luis
“Cuban Revolutionary Stamp Issues During the Independence Wars”
El autor expresa su desacuerdo con que los sellos del correo insurgente sean calificados como fantasías y defiende que existió un servicio de correos organizado entre las tropas que lucharon por la independencia. Muestra un fragmento que se conserva en el Museo Postal cancelado en el cuartel general insurgente en Guantánamo en 1874 y una cubierta franqueada con el sello de 25 centavos de la emisión de la Guerra de Independencia, cancelada en Las Villas y Camagüey y dirigida a la Delegación Cubana en New York.

<GUER7609> Guerra Aguía, José Luis
"Los Falsos Postales de la Primera Emisión de Antillas Españolas"
("The Postal Forgeries of the First Issue of Spanish Antilles")

<GUER7700> Guerra Aguía, José Luis
El Correo Local de La Habana y Sus Emisiones Provisionales (1855-1877)
(The Local Post of Havana and Its Provisional Issues (1855-1877))
La Habana: Cuadernos del Museo Postal Cubano (Notebooks of the Cuban Postal Museum), 1977, 67 pp., profusely illustrated, Span.

<GUER7701> Guerra Aguía, José Luis
"Habilitados por la Nación"   ("'Habilitado por la Nación' Surcharged Stamps")
AFa, Yr.X, No.127, Jan-Apr 1977, p.17, Span. Reprint of <FCb7605> = <GUER7605>.
Note that the author’s name“Aguiar” is misspelled “Aquiar”.

<GUER7703> Guerra Aguía, José Luis
"Stamps of the Spanish Antilles--A Listing of Errors in General Catalogs"
De los sellos que se imprimieron en España para sus colonias, no todos se utilizaron en todas ellas. En los catálogos se conocen estos sellos como de Antillas Españolas. El artículo explica cuál fue el uso en cada posesión, expone un listado de estos sellos con numeración Yvert y señala los que fueron impresos especialmente para Cuba. El error de los catálogos está en no especificar claramente el uso en cada posesión.

<GUER7812> Guerra Aguía, José Luis
"El correo en Cuba a través de los tiempos"   ("The Cuban Postal Service Through the Times")
Resumen del desarrollo de las comunicaciones en Cuba, desde marzo de 1756 cuando empezó a circular un servicio de postas que recorría la isla hasta el momento en que se escribe el trabajo en 1978. Hay ilustraciones de las marcas postales y cubiertas más significativas a lo largo de todo ese tiempo.

<GUER7909> Guerra Aguía, José Luis
"Utilización de las Emisiones Postales de Cuba Colonial--Fuera de su Período de Vigencia"
("Use of the Colonial Cuba Stamp Issues --Out of Their Valid Period of Use")
A juicio del autor las falsificaciones realizadas a los sellos de la primera emisión para las colonias españolas de 1855 a 1864, conllevó a que España decidiera realizar emisiones anualescon caducidad. Debido al agotamiento de las emisiones anuales, en ocasiones se utilizaron tanto sellos de correo, fuera del año para los que se habían emitido, como sellos fiscales. En el artículo se ilustran dos documentos de autorización para realizar esos cambios y dos cubiertas franqueadas con sellos fiscales.
Guerra Aguiar, José Luis

"La emisión de Antillas Españolas de 1873” ("The 1873 Spanish Antilles Issue")
FESOFI, No.23 (XXVIII), Oct-Dec 1879, three unnumbered pages, ill., Span.
A juicio del autor la emisión de 1873 con la efigie de Amadeo de Saboya (Scott 54-57), que aparece en los catálogos como cubana, fue utilizada también en Puerto Rico. Afirma que existen pruebas documentales como el matasellos de Cruz de Malta y que las sobrecargas con rúbricas en los sellos de esa colonia solo existen a partir de julio de 1873.

Guerra Aguiar, José Luis

"Uso de los sellos de Correo Oficial de España (1854) en sus Dependencias Antillanas"
("Use of Spanish Official Mail Stamps of 1854 in the Spanish Antilles")
Boletín Núm. 2 de ESPAMER 80, held in Madrid, Spain, 5-12 Oct 1980, pp.31-33 and 35-37 (5), ill., Span.
A juicio del autor y basado en la documentación encontrada, los sellos para el correo oficial fueron de uso exclusivo en Cuba entre 1858 y 1868. Para el caso de Puerto Rico, las cartasentre departamentos del gobierno siempre aparecen franqueadas con sellos de correos. El autor no pudo precisar el uso desellos de correo oficial en Filipinas.

Guerra Aguiar, José Luis

"Las Marcas 'Baeza' en Cuba (1842-1860)"
("The 'Baeza' Postmarks in Cuba (1842-1860)"
El autor divide los cuños Baeza en dos tipos que se diferencian por la forma en que aparece la E en ISLA DE CUBA. Hace una relación de las poblaciones cubanas que recibieron cuños Baeza diferenciando cuales fueron de cada tipo. Indica que junto a estos cuños empezaron a utilizarse las marcas FRANCO y CERTIF, y que también se recibieron cuños para su uso en la Empresa de Correos Marítimos. Finalmente expone los diferentes colores en que pueden encontrase esas marcas.

Guerra Aguiar, José Luis

"Los agentes reencaminadores y sus incidencias en el correo de Cuba"
("Forwarding Agents and Their Incidence in the Cuban Postal System")
RF, No.168, Nov 1982, pp.473-477 (5), Span. [Need better copy]
El artículo explica el origen de los denominados “Agentes Reencaminadores” que hacían llegar la correspondencia desde puertos intermedios cuando no existía conexión directa entre el puerto de origen y del de destino. Relaciona un grupo de agencias en puertos extranjeros que manipularon correspondencia de Cuba. Termina con una relación de agentes reencaminadores que operaron en Cuba.

Guerra Aguiar, José Luis

Historia Postal de Cuba  (Cuban Postal History)
This is a comprehensive overview of Cuban postal history from its early days to modern times. For a precursor see <GUER6801> from which several chapters are borrowed. The book is organized in 18 mostly brief chapters that contain information borrowed from other sources and repackaged, sometimes without acknowledging the source (e.g., Chapter XVIII is mostly copied from Barreras).
The 18 chapters are as follows:

I. Orígenes del correo (Origins of the posts)
II. Primeras actividades en materia postal en América (First postal activities in America)
III. Evolución del correo en Cuba antes de su servicio regular (Evolution of the posts in Cuba before regular service was established)
IV. Primer sistema regular organizado del correo interior de Cuba (First organized regular system for the internal mail service of Cuba)
V. Reestructuración integral del correo y su reincorporación al Estado (Complete restructuring of the mail service and its takeover by the State)
VI. El correo interior en el siglo XIX (The internal mail service in the 19th Century)
VII. El correo por ferrocarril (The railroad mail service)
VIII. El correo por barcos de cabotaje (Coastal ship mail)
IX. La primera emisión postal (The first postal issue)
X. El correo local de La Habana (The Havana internal mail service)
XI. El correo exterior de Cuba en el siglo XIX (Cuban foreign mail service during the 19th Century)
XII. La Empresa de Correos Marítimos (The Maritime Posts Company)
XIII. Agencias Postales Inglesas (British Postal Agencies)
XIV. Agencias Postales Francesas (French Postal Agencies)
XV. El correo en la República de Cuba en Armas (The 19th Century Cuban Revolutionary Posts)
XVI. La intervención norteamericana (The North-American intervention)
XVII. El correo en el siglo XX (The 19th Century Postal Service)
XVIII. Marcas Postales (Postal Markings)
Errata Fe de Errata (List of Errata)

**<GUER8312> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**
"Relaciones entre las agencias postales inglesas en Cuba y el Correo colonial español de la isla"  
("Relationship Between the British Postal Agencies in Cuba and the Spanish Colonial Posts of the Island")
[Need better copy]

El artículo muestra las marcas postales utilizadas por las agencias postales inglesas en Cuba entre 1842 y 1877. En ocasiones el correo español hacía de intermediario entre los remitentes y las agencias inglesas. Se muestran tres cubiertas con marcas del correo español y de las agencias inglesas.

**<GUER8405a> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**
"Las marcas secretas de la emisión permanente de 1917 (patriotas) y las variaciones ocurridas durante el tiempo que la misma estuvo en circulación 1917-1954)"  
("The secret marks of the definitive issue of 1917 (patriots) and the varieties that occurred during the time that it was in circulation (1917-1954)"
Fcb, Yr.19, No.2, May-Aug 1954, pp.16-23 (8), ill., Span.  

El artículo relata los antecedentes que dieron origen a la emisión permanente (Scott 264/273) de 1917/1918, y que fueron reimpresos en 1925 y 1928 (Scott 274/279), en 1926 (Scott 280/282) y con varias reimpresiones entre 1930 y 1945 (Scott 304/310). Las planchas originales fueronconfeccionadas por la Security Bank Note Company y por encargo del gobierno se le grabaron marcas secretas. El autor ilustra para cada plancha las marcas secretas grabadas, indica que la detección de las mismas y su publicación ha sido posible por la documentación del Museo Postal. Termina el trabajo con los números de plancha de cada valor de la serie.

**<GUER8405b> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**
"Honrando a Pioneros de la Historia Postal Cubana"  
Subtitled:  “El Correo de Cuba Durante el Siglo XVIII”

Basically a reprint of <BARR90307>.

Brief introduction extolling the work of pioneer researchers of Cuban postal history, identifying Dr. Antonio Barreras as the most salient of them all, and reprinting <BARR90307> in his honor without some of the illustrations contained in the original to save space. The subtitle is the title of Dr. Barreras article.

**<GUER8503> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**
"El Correo Local de La Habana"  
("The Local Postal Service of La Habana")

**<GUER8510> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**
“La Serie Cubana de la Sociedad Colombista Panamericana”
El autor expone los extractos de los decretos ley de 1936, 1937 y 1938 relacionados con el homenaje postal a Cristóbal Colón. Califica la serie de sellos confeccionada por la Sociedad Colombista Panamericana para Cuba como poco seria y especulativa.

**Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**

"Bisectos y fiscales postales en el correo de Cuba--incluyendo los postales fiscales durante la dominación española" ("Bisects and Postally Used Revenue Stamps in the Cuban Mails--Including Revenue Stamps Used Postally During the Spanish Administration")

RF, No.206, Apr 1986, pp.140-144 (5), ill., Span.

See <CUES1904a> = <VINK1904> and <CUES1907a> = <VINK1907> for additional articles on the subject.

A juicio del autor el uso de sellos bisectos en Cuba fue debido a las irregularidades de la distribución en las dependencias postales. Las primeras regulaciones datan de 1888 y 1889, pero hay reportes a partir de 1864. Añade que también era común el uso de sellos fiscales como franqueo y viceversa, y que se explica porque tanto la recaudación por la venta de sellos de correos, como por la de sellos fiscales ingresaban a la Intendencia General de Hacienda. En el artículo se muestran 23 cubiertas y documentos con sellos bisectos y fiscales.

**Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**

"Sellos de Antillas Españolas Usados en el Extranjero" ("Stamps of Spanish Antilles Used Abroad")


Antecedentes de la expedición e invasión de México en 1862 por España, Francia e Inglaterra. Reproducción de las disposiciones del gobierno español en Cuba para implantar un servicio de correos para el uso de sus tropas expedicionarias y una tabla con las tarifas para cartas e impresos. Imágenes de los tres matasellos conocidos y de tres cubiertas con cada uno de los matasellos.

**Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**

"El correo durante la anexión de la República Dominicana por España de 1861 a 1865 y sus antecedentes históricos" ("The Postal Service During the Annexation of the Dominican Republic by Spain from 1861 to 1865 and Its Historical Background")

RF, No.210, Sep 1986, pp.316-318, ill., Span.

Cronología de los acontecimientos que llevaron a la anexión por España de la República Dominicana en 1861 y que en 1864 terminaron con la derogación del decreto de anexión. Para implantar el sistema de correos en la nueva posesión las instrucciones y sellos fueron enviados desde Cuba. Se muestran tres cubiertas dirigidas a Cuba sin franqueo, pero con cuños en los que se leía “Ejercito de Operaciones en Santo Domingo”. También cuatro cubiertas circuladas con sellos de las emisiones de Antillas Españolas.

**Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**

“Bisectos y fiscales postales en el correo de Cuba”

(“Bisects and postally used revenue stamps in the Cuban mails”)

FCh, Yr.22, No.1, Jan-Apr 1987, pp.18-29 (12), ill., Span. Reprint of <GUER8604>.

**Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**

“Postal History Pioneers of Cuba”


Introduction to <BARR98707>.

**Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**

"Los sellos de correos de Cuba de 10 céntimos que no circularon durante la dominación española" ("The 10 céntimos postage stamps of Cuba that did not circulate during the Spanish colonial period")

Detailed discussion of the postal rates of Cuba leading to an explanation of why the 10 céntimos stamps printed for Cuba were never placed in circulation in the island.

**<GUER8901> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**
"Las emisiones postales de Antillas Españolas de 1855-1867 y el 1/4 de real del año 1864 resellado en 1866"
("The 1855-1867 Spanish Antilles postal issues and the 1864 1/4 real surcharged in 1866")
*FCb*, Yr.24, No.1, Jan-Apr 1989, pp.14-17 (4), ill., Span.

Overview of the 1855-1867 Spanish Antilles postal stamp issues with emphasis on peculiarities of these issues, such as the fact that special 1/4 real stamps were supplied to Cuba for the interior mail of Havana and that the 1866 and 1867 issues were only printed for use in Cuba as the header of the sheets clearly indicate. The article ends with the illustration of two extremely rare covers with 1864 1/4 real stamps surcharged "66" for local use in the city of Havana (Scott 22), especially one using a pair of these surcharged stamps to pay the 1/2 real postage from the city of Matanzas to Havana—a usage that could only have occurred if the stamps had been privately been bought and brought from Havana and applied to the letter posted in Matanzas.

**<GUER8912> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**
“La primera emisión postal de la República de Cuba”
(“The First Postal Issue of the Republic of Cuba”)
*CronF*, Yr.VI, No.92, Dec 1989, pp.80-83 (4), ill., Span.

El artículo explica la necesidad de la habilitación que dio origen al primer sello de la República (Scott 229). Detalla las comunicaciones, permisos, actas y hasta la destrucción de los ejemplares no utilizados. Reproduce imágenes de las principales variedades que existen según los trabajos publicados de Rafael Weiss. Ver <WEISR0211>, <WEISR0212> y <WEISR4902>.

**<GUER9003> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**
"Breve Reseña del Desarrollo del Correo Aéreo en Cuba"
("Brief Overview of the Development of the Air Mail Service in Cuba")

Investiture speech given by Mr. Guerra Aguiar upon admission as honorary academician into the Spanish-American and Philippines Academy of Postal History.

**<GUERyymm-1> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**
"Compendio Histórico del Correo Cubano"  ("Historical Compendium of the Cuban Posts")
Unpublished two and a quarter typewritten pages with an overview of the Cuban posts before the advent of postage stamps.

**<GUERyymm-2> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis**
"Proyecto de Reglamento de la Federación Filatélica Cubana"  ("Draft Regulations for the Cuban Philatelic Federation")
Unpublished 20 typewritten pages plus an introductory one page circular of draft regulations for the Cuban Philatelic Federation during the Socialist era. The circular is addressed to the presidents of the territorial councils and philatelic circles of Cuba.

**<GUIN7100> Guinovart, Jorge**
*Prefilatelia Española. Estudio de las Marcas Postales de España y sus Dominios de Indias. Siglos XVIII y XIX*.
(Spanish Pre-Philately. Study of the Postal Marks of Spain and Its Domains of Indies. XVIII and XIXth Centuries.) Co-author: Manuel Tizón (see entry <TIZO7100>).

Barcelona, Spain: The authors, 1971, Vols.I & II, 989 pp., ill., Span. Cuba is covered in Vol.II, pp.791-820 (32). Outstanding catalog of pre-philatelic postmarks. Profusely illustrated. An earnest attempt is made to match the original color of the postal markings shown. The catalog was updated and expanded in 1983 (see <GUIN8300>).

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<GUIN8300> Guinovart, Jorge
Prefilatelia Española, Nuevo Estudio de las Marcas Postales de España y sus Dominios de Indias, Siglos XVIII y XIX. (Spanish Pre-Philately, New Study of the Postal Marks of Spain and Its Domains of Indies, XVIII and XIXth Centuries.) Co-author: Manuel Tizón (see entry <TIZO8300>).
Updated edition of <GUIN7100> considerably expanding and improving an already outstanding catalog of prephilatelic postmarks. Profusely illustrated. As in the preceding edition, an earnest attempt is made to match the original color of the postal markings.

<GUIT7201> Guitart, C.
“Sellos dibujados por niños” (“Stamps Drawn by Children”)
RF, Yr.VI, No.49, Jan 1972, p.27, ill., Span.
Noticia de la emisión de la serie de 1972 de dibujos infantiles (Scott 1633/1639), señalando la importancia didáctica del coleccionismo filatélico en los menores.

<GUTIB1910> Gutiérrez, Bárbara
"Stamps honor Cuba’s World Heritage sites"
Downloaded from the website “News@TheU” (by The University of Miami)
Article dated 24 Oct 2019, 3pp., ill.
Report that the United Nations Postal Administration will unveil six postage stamps with iconic images of Cuba designed by Sergio Baradat, art director at the United Nations Postal Administration and designer of the stamps. The article also provides a biographical overview of Mr. Baradat, a Cuban born in Havana who emigrated to the U.S. where he studied and flourished as a graphics designer.

<GUTIJ4810> Gutiérrez, José Ramón
"El Correo Aéreo en Cuba" ("The Cuban Airmail Service")
BAIHP, Yr.III, No.8, October 1948, pp.30-32 (3).
Review of the airmail service in Cuba, 1927-1945.

<GUTIM4507> Gutiérrez, Miguel A.
"Historia Patria: Progreso de la Habana. El Establecimiento del Servicio Postal en la Ciudad." ("National History: Progress in Havana. The Establishment of the Postal Service in the City.")
AF, Yr.XX, No.32, July-September 1945, p.12, Span.
Historical notes about the establishment and operation of the postal services in Havana 1760-1770.

<GUTH0104> Gutiérrez Hermanos
"Sellos habilitados de Puerto Príncipe" ("Puerto Príncipe Surcharged Stamps")
CA, 3rd Epoch, Yr.2, Nos.4-5, Apr-May 1901, pp.83-85 (3), ill., Span.
Gutiérrez Hermanos are identified in <LAZA0104> as the authors of this article and as being from Santiago de Cuba and probably are José Gutiérrez Hernández and Emilio Gutiérrez Hernández, who was the printer of <GUTHJ1400>.

<GUTHJ0407> Gutiérrez Hernández, José
"Sellos Fiscales de Cuba. Ensayo de Clasificación." ("Revenue Stamps of Cuba. An Attempt at their Classification.")
Coauthor: Antonio Barreras (see <BARR9047a>)
RSFC, Yr.III, No.7, 15 Jul 1904, pp. 97-105 (9);
RSFC, Yr.III, No.8, 15 Aug 1904, pp.115-125 (11);
RSFC, Yr.III, No.9, 15 Sep 1904, pp.129-141 (13);
RSFC, Yr.III, No.10, 15 Oct 1904, pp.145-150 (6); 39 pp. total, ill., Span.
The first four installments of an excellent classification of Cuban revenue stamps. The October installment indicates that the series will continue, but we have not been able to obtain copies of the November or December 1904 issues of RSFC to verify whether they indeed contain additional installments in the series. The January 1905 and subsequent issues of RFSC do not contain any further installments. However, Barreras and Gutiérrez later publish a comprehensive catalog of Cuban revenue stamps which probably goes beyond the information intended for these articles (see <GUTIHJ1000> and GUTIHJ1200>., both also published in association with Antonio Barreras).

<GUTIHJ1000> Gutiérrez Hernández, José  
Catálogo de los Sellos Fiscales de Cuba  
(Catalog of the Revenue Stamps of Cuba)  
Co-author: Antonio Barreras (see <BARR91000>)  
La Habana, Cuba: Imprenta de J. A. Casanova, 1910, 156 pp. [Only have copy of title page]  
Predecessor of <GUTIHJ1200>. The cover of the book labels the work as part of the library of the Círculo Filatélico de Cuba (Cuban Philatelic Circle) which later sponsored the 1912 publication of <GUTIHJ1200>.

<GUTIHJ1200> Gutiérrez Hernández, José  
Catálogo de los Sellos Fiscales de Cuba (1856-1912)  
(Catalog of the Revenue Stamps of Cuba (1856-1912))  
Co-author: Antonio Barreras (see <BARR91200>)  
One of the most complete catalogs ever published of the revenue stamps of Cuba covering the period 1856 to 1912. Originally started to be published serially in the RSFC where the first four installments appeared from July to October 1904, but were discontinued thereafter without explanation (see <GUTIHJ0407>). The coverage of Cuban revenues provided in this catalog is more extensive than Forbin's. Includes citations from official documents. It is an indispensable reference for the Cuban revenues collector.

<GUTIHJ1311> Gutiérrez Hernández, José  
Catálogo de los Sellos Fiscales de Cuba (Catalog of the Revenue Stamps of Cuba)  
Manuscript in the library of José María Sempere of Barcelona, dated “Terminado en 7 Nov 1913” (“Completed on 7 Nov 1913”), 342 pp. plus title page, introductory page, and 2 page index, ill., in Spanish.  
The introductory page states that portions of this catalog were printed in RCFC under the direction of Dr. Antonio Barreras who contributed some of his own research (see <GUTIHJ0407>), but mentions that the material published therein lacked many varieties and additional details that were not included due to time limitations and that are included in the present work which the author considers complete barring some new items that may be uncovered with the passing of time. No mention is made in this introduction of the precursor published works <GUTIHJ1000> or <GUTIHJ1200>, but it is presumed that this manuscript is a further expansion of <GUTIHJ1200>. I do not know whether this final manuscript was ever formally published. The book was sold by the Iberphil stamp auction house as lot 1251 of its 25 March 2015 auction. The item was bought by Spanish revenue philatelist Rafael Macarrón Pliego. The catalog sold for 600 Euros plus 20% commission.

<GUTIHJ1400> Gutiérrez Hernández, José  
Catálogo Descriptivo de Todos los Sellos de Correos, Telégrafos, Bandas, Sobres y Tarjetas Postales Circulados en Cuba del Año 1855 a 1914  
(Descriptive Catalog of All of the Postage and Telegraph Stamps, Wrappers, Envelopes, and Postal Cards Used in Cuba from 1855 to 1914)  
Santiago de Cuba: Tipografía Emilio Gutiérrez (Typography of Emilio Gutiérrez), 1914, 92 pp.  
Definitely one of the best specialized catalogs of Cuban stamps. Its main drawback is that it is not illustrated. Still, a good source of information for the specialist. See <GUTIHJ3208> for a partial second edition.

<GUTIHJ1505> Gutiérrez Hernández, José  
"Rarezas en los Sellos Actuales de Cuba"
Gutiérrez Hernández, José
"¿Error o Defecto de Impresión?"  ("Error or Printing Flaw?")
_C_, No.6, Nov-Dec 1915, p.16.
Description of varieties in the 5c. value of the 1914 Map stamp issue (Scott Nos.253-262).

Gutiérrez Hernández, José
"Catálogo Descriptivo de Todos los Sellos de Cuba Circulados de 1855 a 1913"
("Descriptive Catalog of all Cuban Postage Stamps Issued from 1855 to 1913")
Second Edition of <GUTIJH1400> published serially in RAFC.  In Spanish.
Rearranged and updated by Raúl Gutiérrez Serrano.  Supposedly continued in the years 1933-34, but no copy of those issues available for verification.  A bound full typed copy of this catalog annotated as being completed on 31 Aug 1932 was sold by the iberphil stamp auction house as lot 1252 of its 25 March 2015 auction. It sold for 380 Euros plus 20% commission.
RAFC, Yr.1, No.2, 1 Aug 1932, pp. 7-10 (4);
RAFC, Yr.1, No.3, 1 Oct 1932, pp.15-18 (4);
RAFC, Yr.1, No.4, 1 Dec 1932, pp.26-27 (2). A note at the end of page 27 indicates that the catalog will continue in the next issue of the journal, but we have not been able to find additional copies of RAFC to complete the catalog.

Gutiérrez Serrano, Raúl
“Sellos Falsos de Cuba”  ("Cuban Forged Stamps")
RAFC, Yr.1, No.1, 1 June 1932, pp.5-6.
Description of several forgeries of Cuban stamps, some good enough for easy identification.