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**<[NAHL7102](#)> Nahl, Perham C.**

"Unusual Covers--Number 4: First Flight -- Miami-Habana, Cuba -- September 15, 1928"

APJ, Vol.42, No.5, Feb 1971, pp.148-149, ill.

Story of the Miami-Havana FFCs of 15 September 1928 and their counterfeiting, along with an explanation of the differences between genuine and counterfeit covers. Extracted from <ORIO7007> with permission of the author.

**<[NAHL7309](#)> Nahl, Perham C.**

"The Habana Convention of 1948"

APJ, Vol.44, No.13, Issue 520, Sep 1973, pp.396-398, ill.

Article about the success of the 1948 AAMS 25th Silver Anniversary Convention celebrated in Havana with excellent organization and numerous activities organized for its participants. The article shows the image of the FDC of Scott C38 prepared with a cachet celebrating the convention that was signed by José Gutiérrez, Director of Communications of Cuba. Details of the various activities prepared for convention participants are described.

**<[NANK0612](#)> Nankivell, Edward J. (editor)**

"New Issues: Cuba"

GSW, Vol.4, No.21, WNo.100, 1 Dec 1906, p.345. Also listed as <GSW170612>.

Report from a correspondent of "Le C. de T. P." ("Le Collectionneur de Timbre Poste") that "the revolutionary party celebrated its arrival at Cienfuegos by an issue of stamps". The values were 3c. blue, 5c. black, and 10c. green of primitive designs. These were supposedly impressed upon the then current Cuban 2c, 5c, and 10c. stamps and later also on various colored papers. This issue of stamps was reported in <NANK0702> to be false.

**<[NANK0702](#)> Nankivell, Edward J. (editor)**

"New Issues: Cuba"

GSW, Vol.5, No.6, WNo.110, 9 Feb 1907, p.88. Also listed as <GSW190702>.

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.

**<[NANK0703](#)> Nankivell, Edward J. (editor)**

"Countries of the World"

GSW, Vol.V, No.10, WNo.114, 9 Mar 1907, pp.149-151 (3);

GSW, Vol.V, No.11, WNo.115, 16 Mar 1907, pp.165-168 (4);

GSW, Vol.V, No.12, WNo.116, 23 Mar 1907, pp.181-183 (3), ill.

A short catalog of Cuban stamps up to the time of publication.

**<[NAPP7901](#)> Napp, Joseph M.**

"Plate Number Committee: Cuba"

POSS, Vol.2, No.1, WNo.3, 1st Quarter, 1979, p14;

Note of the formation of a committee of U.S. Possessions Philatelic Society members to gather reports of all of the existing plate numbers of U.S. Possessions stamps. This particular issue of Possessions starts with a listing of known plate numbers for Cuban stamps of the U.S. Administration period and calls for additional known plate numbers from Society members.

**<[NAPP8104](#)> Napp, Joseph M.**

U.S. Possessions Philatelic Society—Fifth Series Plate Number Check List—Cuba-Issues under U.S. Military Rule

Unpublished 1 page list of the plate numbers found on the 1899 U.S. stamps overprinted for use in Cuba. A note at the bottom right corner of the page indicates this was Revision #4 of 4-20-81 of the list. This list is a precursor of <NAPP8110>. The list is preceded by a letter Mr. Napp sent to Mark R. Tyx, a fellow member of the United States Possessions Philatelic Society who came to Mr. Napp's attention from a membership list distributed by the Society as a Supplement to Possessions, Fourth Quarter, 1981, indicating Mr. Tyx's collecting interest to be Cuba. The intent of the letter was to exchange information with Mr. Tyx on the subject.

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**<[NAPP8110](#)> Napp, Joseph M.**

"1899 Cuba -- U.S. Administration Plate Numbers Known"

POSS, Vol.4, No.4, WNo.14, 4th Quarter, 1981, pp.6-7.

Lista con los números de plancha de las hojas de sellos emitidos bajo la administración americana e impresos por "The Bureau of Engraving & Printing". El artículo señala como muy raras las hojas de 50 sellos del sello de Entrega Especial de 1899 (Scott E2). Describe la controversia que existe entre los coleccionistas sobre la inclusión en la lista de los sellos Scott 232 y Scott E3, ambos emitidos por la República.

**<[NAPP8200](#)> Napp, Joseph M.**

U.S. Possessions Philatelic Society—Plate Number Check List—1899 Overprints

Unpublished list of plate numbers found on the 1899 U.S. stamps overprinted for use in Cuba, Guam, Philippines, and Puerto Rico; 17 photocopied pages. This list was a precursor of <NAPP8800>.

Page 1 of the list is a Foreword to the members of the U.S. Possessions Philatelic Society soliciting input of corrections or additions to the list from fellow members based on a review of their own collections.

The list was sent by Mr. Napp to Mark R. Tyx in early 1982 as a follow-up to the letter accompanying

<NAPP8104> and is also accompanied by a letter to Mr. Tyx thanking him for information provided by Mr. Tyx in response to the first letter.

**<[NAPP8401a](#)> Napp, Joseph M.**

"Cuba Plate Numbers"

POSS, Vol.7, No.1, WNo.23, 1st Quarter, 1984, p.4-5.

Actualización de los números de plancha de las emisiones de Cuba bajo la administración americana.

**<[NAPP8401b](#)> Napp, Joseph M.**

"Missing Period on E1a"

POSS, Vol.7, No.1, WNo.23, 1st Quarter, 1984, p.5.

Relación de que la variedad "sin punto después de Cuba" en el sello de Entrega Especial de 1899 (Scott E1), se encuentra en el panel de 50 sellos en las posiciones No 22 y 47.

**<[NAPP8504](#)> Napp, Joseph M.**

"Quantities of Overprinted Issues"

POSS, Vol.8, No.2, WNo.28, 2nd Quarter, 1985, pp.5-6.

El autor revisa anotaciones hechas en los libros de contabilidad de las casas que sobrecargaron sellos americanos después de la guerra con España. Reporta que la información hallada contradice en unos casos las cantidades que hasta la fecha se aceptaban y en otros casos aportan nueva información sobre el tema. En una tabla resumen aparecen por fechas las cantidades impresas y enviadas a Cuba de los sellos sobrecargados para correo, para entrega especial y para tasa por cobrar. También indica las cantidades de muestras enviadas al Post Master General, a la UPU y a la exposición de París de 1900.

**<[NAPP8800](#)> Napp, Joseph M.**

Napp's Numbers, Volume One: A study of the plate number combinations created by the overprinting of U.S. postage stamps for use in the United States possessions and administrative areas, 1899-1946

West Orange, N.J.: Grounds for Divorce Publications, late 1988, Cuba section 33 pp. plus 3 pp. of Appendix 2, ill.

This edition is considered the first edition and was updated with errata pages issued in May 1989 that are considered to be a second edition by the author per his comments on p.11 of the third edition published in 2000 (see <NAPP0000>).

Title is self-descriptive. Covers overprints of U.S. stamps for use in Cuba (Scott 221-226, E1, and J1-J4) and U.S. Administration issues printed specifically for Cuba (Scott 227-231, and E2), including regular issues, special delivery, postage due, booklets, and specimens. Provides dates shipped to and received in Cuba and quantities. Includes information on plate numbers, plate block positions, and valuations for plate blocks of 6. Reference to Cuba booklet 228b on p.30.

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**<[NAPP8801](#)> Napp, Joseph M.**

"The Missing Period Variety on the Special Delivery (E-1) for Cuba"

POSS, Vol.11, No.1, WNo.39, 1st Quarter, 1988, pp.7-9 (3), ill.

Artículo sobre la variedad "sin punto después de Cuba" en los sellos de Entrega Especial de 1899 (Scott E1). Esa variedad conocida como E1a, se ubica en las posiciones No 22 y 47 del panel de 50 sellos (ver <NAPP8401b>). Sin embargo, existen paneles de sellos en los que sin embargo aparece el punto en las posiciones indicadas y se presentan posibles explicaciones para que ello haya ocurrido.

**<[NAPP8901](#)> Napp, Joseph M.**

"Cuban Special Delivery Quantities"

POSS, Vol.12, No.1, WNo.43, 1st Quarter, 1989, pp.11-12 (2).

Cronología de las cantidades impresas de los sellos de Entrega Especial con la leyenda "immediata" (Scott E2) y la cantidad enviada a Cuba para su uso postal. De igual forma se expone la cronología de los envíos a Cuba del sello (Scott E3).

**<[NAPP8905](#)> Napp, Joseph M.**

Napp's Numbers, Volume One: A study of the plate number combinations created by the overprinting of U.S. postage stamps for use in the United States possessions and administrative areas, 1899-1946, Second Edition. West Orange, N.J.: Grounds for Divorce Publications, May 1989. This is an update of <NAPP8800> that is referenced in the notes to the third edition (see <NAPP0000>, p.11).

**<[NAPP9004](#)> Napp, Joseph M.**

"Cuban Booklet Panes--Scott No.228b"

POSS, Vol.13, No.2, WNo.48, 2nd Quarter, 1990, pp.3-5 (3), ill.

El autor señala que de todas las emisiones hechas para Cuba por "The Bureau of Engraving & Printing", la pieza más cara es la hojita de 6 sellos de 2 centavos (Scott 228b). Indica que las libretas fabricadas fueron de 2 y 4 hojitas. Expone una tabla con la cronología de las ordenes de fabricación, impresión y embarque a Cuba de las libretas de carteros con los sellos (Scott 228b). En el artículo aparecen imágenes de una hoja de prueba de 30 hojitas de 6 sellos y de las tapas de la libreta de 2 hojitas y 25 centavos.

**<[NAPP9801](#)> Napp, Joseph M.**

"The Cuban Issue of 1899"

POSS, Vol.19, No.1, WNo.67, 1st Quarter, 1998, pp.8-13 (6), ill.

A very thorough account of this issue (Scott 227-231, E2, J1-J4) plus related stamps Scott 232 and E3, that includes historical information relative to their conception, production, and deployment. The article discusses the designs, numbers distributed during both the U.S. Administration and Republic periods, the plate numbers of the plates used to print them, and the numbers of specimen stamps distributed to various postal organizations.

**<[NAPP9807](#)> Napp, Joseph M.**

"U.S. Possessions Stamps printed for Specimen Use Purposes 1899-1907"

POSS, Vol.19, No.3, WNo.69, 3rd Quarter, 1998, pp.40-57 (17), ill.

El autor señala que los sellos denominados muestras de las posesiones americanas se imprimieron con cuatro posibles destinos: muestras para la oficina del Tercer Asistente del Post Master General, para mostrar en las exhibiciones de sellos del gobierno americano, muestras para la Unión Postal Universal y para el Buró de Asuntos Insulares del Departamento de Guerra. Señala para cada uno de esos destinos, las características distintivas y variedades de los sellos impresos y enviados. En el caso de Cuba aparecen los envíos realizados para la oficina del Tercer Asistente del PMG, para la exposición de París de 1900 y para la UPU. En el artículo aparece un ejemplar del sello de Cuba (Scott E1) con la sobrecarga "ULTRAMAR". A juicio del autor la sobrecarga fue aplicada en Portugal a una de las muestras enviadas a la UPU.

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**<[NAPP0000](#)> Napp, Joseph M.**

Napp's Numbers, Volume One: A study of the plate number combinations created by the overprinting of U.S. postage stamps for use in the United States possessions and administrative areas, 1899-1946, Third Edition  
West Orange, N.J.: Grounds for Divorce Publications, 2000, Cuba section on pp.31-51 (31), ill.

This is an update of <NAPP8800> and <NAPP8905> (see notes about the third edition on p.11), correcting errors, refining content and improving illustrations. Reference to Cuba booklet 228b on p.44.

**<[NAPP1307](#)> Napp, Joseph M.**

"1899-1902 Era Overprints: The Type I and Type II 10c Websters With Possessions Overprints."

POSS, Vol.34, No.3, WNo.126, 3rd Quarter, 2013, pp.13-21 (9), ill.

This article covers Cuba Scott Nos. 226 and 226A. Of the latter only 100 were printed and the author speculates that only 10 to 20 stamps are available to the philatelic community nowadays.

**<[NAPP1404](#)> Napp, Joseph M.**

"Not listed in Scott's U.S. Specialized Catalogue: Scott No.232 Locally Overprinted."

POSS, Vol.35, No.2, WNo.129, Second Quarter 2014, pp.34-35, ill.

This is a historical account of the overprinting of excess stocks of Scott 229 locally in Havana in the early days of the Republic with a 1c value to compensate for the depletion of 1c stamps. The resulting Scott 232 stamp is considered to be the Cuban Republic's first stamp issue. Details of the overprinting process using a 40 subject overprinting plate are described.

**<[NAPP1600](#)> Napp, Joseph M.**

NAPP's Numbers, Volume One, Sixth Edition, 2016

West Orange, NJ: Grounds for Divorce Publications, Vol.1, 6th Edition, 2016, ill. Cuba on pp.6-7, 16-53 (38).

Update of <NAPP8800>, <NAPP8905>, and <NAPP0000>.

**<[NARA9511](#)> Naranjo Orovio, Consuelo**

"Relaciones entre España y América Latina: movimientos migratorios y compañías navieras"

("Relations Between Spain and Latin America: Migratory Movements and Shipping Companies")

Article in Las comunicaciones entre Europa y América: 1500-1993 (see <BAHA9511> for publication information), pp.287-297 (11), Span.

**<[NARC9909](#)> Narca, K.**

"California Notes"

MK, Vol.13, No.36, WNo.453, 7 Sep 1899, p.325.

Speculation about the amount of revenue that the U.S. Government is estimated to obtain from the sale of provisional and other stamps issued for the Philippines, Puerto Rico, Cuba, and Guam, placing the estimate at around \$1,000,000.

**<[NAST0311](#)> Nast, Charles A.**

"Revenue Department"

PW, Vol.25, No.1, Nov 1903, 2 unnumbered pages.

Report of a new 2c. blue provincial revenue stamp supposedly [unconfirmed] to raise funds for Cuba's participation in the 1904 St. Louis World Exposition. [The 2c stamp was just one value in a set of 5 values of Habana provincial revenue stamps (Impuesto Provincial, Sello Móvil, Habana) issued on 21 April 1903.]

Also see <[HARR0310](#)>.

**<[NATH7900](#)> Nathan, Natalio S.**

Ambulantes y Marcas Ferroviarias de España y Colonias

Ambulantes & Railway Marks of Spain & Ex-Colonies

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However, on the inside title page the book is titled as follows:

Ambulantes y Obliteraciones Ferroviarias de España and no translation is provided (the corresponding translation should be Ambulantes and Railway Cancellations of Spain)

Madrid, Spain: Hobby, 1979, 228 pp., ill., Span. & Eng. Cuba on pp.152-155 (4).

Contains a chapter of special interest to the student of Cuban philately: "Los Ferrocarriles en las Colonias Españolas a Fines del Siglo XIX" ("Railroads in the Spanish Colonies at the End of the 19th Century"). Also included are a "Chronology of Railway Postal History" and "Glossary" of railway terminology.

**<NATH8203> Nathan, Natalio S.**

"Splendid little war. The Spanish-American War sparked flurry of unofficial items from Spain"

Stamp Collector, Vol.55, WNo.4486, 29 Mar 1982, cover illustrations plus p.12. This was featured in Mr. Nathan's regular column "Spotlight on Spain" in this issue of the journal.

**<NATH82mm> Nathan, Natalio S.**

"Covers & Labels from the Spanish-American War"

ESPAÑA, Vol.25, No.2, WNo.77, 1982, pp.17-23 (7), ill.

Reprint of <NATH8203> with a different title and missing some illustrations.

**<NATH8400> Nathan, Natalio S.**

Bibliografía Filatélica y Postal: España y sus Ex-Colonias 1500-1980

(Philatelic and Postal Bibliography: Spain and Its Ex-Colonies 1500-1980)

Co-author: Norman Gahl (see <GAHL8400>).

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. For annotation see <GAHL8400>.

**<NAVAL0801> Naval Saíñz de la Peña, Mario**

"Error de impresión, habilitación invertida en el sello de José Antonio Saco de 1960"

("Printing error, inverted surcharge in the José Antonio Saco stamp of 1960")

CPb, Second Epoch, No.5, Jan-Jun 2008, p.12, ill., Span.

Discussion about the genuineness of the inverted surcharge cataloged as Scott 644, Edifil 833, and Guerra 1044, shown on a cover fragment. Even though the 1997 Edifil catalog states that the inverted surcharge is a forgery, the author explains why he believes that the example on the illustrated example is genuine.

**<NAVA0710> Navarrete, William**

"Ganga Filatélica Cubana" ("Cuban Philatelic Find")

penúltimos días—Asuntos Cubanos/Cuban Matters, Internet Website posting at the following address:

<http://www.penultimosdias.com/2007/10/17/ganga-filatelica-cubana/>, 17 Oct 2007, 2 pp., ill., Span.

Note however that the Internet site [www.penultimosdias.com](http://www.penultimosdias.com) is no longer available.

Short article about the a "find" of a lot containing an almost complete run of full sheets of Cuban stamps from 1873 to 1940 at a flea market in Paris, France.

**<NAVAJ0607> Navarro, Joaquín**

"Secciones de Antillas y Cuba del Sitio del Internet Historia y Filatelia.com"

("Sections on the Antilles and Cuba in the Website Historia y Filatelia.com")

Historia y Filatelia.com (History and Philately.com) Website at <http://www.historiayfilatelia.com> that is no longer available (ceased functioning early in 2008). The reference is to photocopies of the Website pages pertaining to Cuba and the Antilles made on 11 July 2006, 166 pp., ill., Span.

The Website pages copied displayed pages from Mr. Navarro's personal collection of Cuba and the Antilles. The Website also contained pages from his collections of Spain and Spanish colonies. Unfortunately, the site disappeared sometime in early 2008 for unknown reasons. Any information of its reappearance or of the reasons for its demise will be appreciated.



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**<NAVAP73mm> Navarro Payá, Alfredo**

"Los Falsos Postales de Antillas Españolas" ("The Postal Forgeries of Spanish Antilles")

**ActF, Yr.6, No.95, Jun 1973, pp.xx-yy, ill., Span;.**

ActF, Yr.6, No.100, Dec 1974, pp.10-11; [Have these pages]

**ActF, Yr.7, No.102, Feb 1974, pp. xx-yy,;**

**ActF, Yr.7, No.108, Sep 1974, pp. xx-yy.**

**[Need copy and verification of publication information. Are there any additional issues not listed?]**

**<NAVAP7503> Navarro Payá, Alfredo**

"Ajedrez y Filatelia" ("Chess and Philately")

CI, Yr.2, No.2, Mar-Apr 1975, pp.8-9, ill., Span.

General article on chess and philately that includes on p.9 biographical notes on José Raúl Capablanca, the Cuban World Chess Champion from 1921 to 1927, and details of the set of stamps that Cuba issued in 1951 to commemorate the 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of his crowning as World Chess Champion (Scott Nos.463-465, C44C48, E14).

**<NAVAP7904> Navarro Payá, Alfredo**

"Comentarios Sobre un Nuevo Sello Falso Postal de Cuba" ("Comments On a New Cuban Postal Forgery")

FESOFI, No.21(XXVI), Apr-Jun 1979, one unnumbered page, ill., Span. See <NAVAP7907> for reprint.

Report and description of a forgery of Scott 130, Edifil 103. The article provides a detailed description of the identifying characteristics of the forgery and shows a copy of both the forgery and a genuine stamp.

Unfortunately, the size of the illustrations is small and makes it hard to view some of the differences.

**<NAVAP7907> Navarro Payá, Alfredo**

"Comentarios Sobre un Nuevo Sello Falso Postal de Cuba" ("Comments On a New Cuban Postal Forgery")

Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Spain: Boletín EXFIHISBRI 79, Boletín de la Exposición Filatélica y Numismática de Amistad Hispano-Británica EXFIHISBRI 79 (Bulletin of the Spanish-British Friendship Philatelic and Numismatic Exposition EXFIHISBRI 79) held at Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Canary Islands, 22-29 July 1979, ill., Span. Reprint of <NAVAP7904>.

**<NAVAP8710> Navarro Payá, Alfredo**

"Falsos postales de la primera emision de Antillas Españolas"

("Postal forgeries of the first Spanish Antilles issue")

Boletín 3, ESPAMER '87—Exposición Filatélica de América y Europa

(Bulletin 3, ESPAMER '87—Philatelic Exhibition of America and Europe)

La Coruña, Spain: Bulletin 3 of ESPAMER '87 held 2-12 October 1987 in La Coruña, pp.39-45 (7), ill., Span.

**<NAVAP9007> Navarro Payá, Alfredo**

"Matasellos Accidentales en los Sellos de Correos"

Catalog of the Philatelic Exhibition EXFIGALICIA 90, held 20-30 July 1990 in Ferrol, Spain; 5 pp., ill., Span.

Brief article on stamps cancelled with cancellations of other countries; several Cuban items are discussed and illustrated, mostly with cancellations applied in Spain.

**<NAVAP9010> Navarro Payá, Alfredo**

"Los sellos falsos de época" ("Postal Forgeries of Their Epoch")

Catalog of the "XIV Exposición IBEROAMERICANA 90", held 7-14 October 1990 in Sta. María de Feira, Portugal; pp.27-41 (15), ill., Span.

Pages 35-38 of this article discuss the postal forgeries of the ½ rpf of the first issue of Cuba (Scott 12), a postal forgery on cover of the 20c. 1870 issue (Scott 48), and postal forgeries of the 3c and 6c of the 1898 issue (Scott 163 and 166).

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**<[NAVAP9107](#)> Navarro Payá, Alfredo**

"Consideraciones sobre falsos de época" ("Considerations about forgeries of the epoch")

Catalog 6 of the "ESPAMER 91" Philatelic Exhibition, held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, 5-14 July 1991; pp.435-441 (7), ill., Span.

This article discusses the forgeries of the 1857 issue for Spanish Antilles.

**<[NAVAP9204](#)> Navarro Payá, Alfredo**

"Falsos Postales de Antillas. Emsión de 1857."

Part pertaining to Antilles postal forgeries of a conference on postal forgeries given by Alfredo Navarro Payá during the international exhibition GRANADA 92 in April 1992. Copy provided by the author, 2 pages. The conference notes cites the illustration of some of the postal forgery types discussed, but unfortunately the notes provided by the author did not include them. However, the article mentions that the Guerra Aguiar postal forgery type 16, which the author labels as type T-XIII following Pedro Monge's 12 postal forgery types, is illustrated on page 41 of his previous publication <NAVAP8710>.

The piece focuses on the Antilles postal forgeries of 1857 discussing some of the 16 types cited by Guerra Aguiar in <GUER7600> versus the 9 types identified by Graus in <GRAU8312> and the 12 identified by Monge in <MONGP5700>. The author notes that Graus recently identified a new postal forgery he found as type X which the author had viewed as a variant of <GUER7600> type III or MPC IIa (in the piece, references to MPC types are the same as references to <GUER7600> which was published by Guerra Aguiar under the auspices of the Museo Postal Cubano). The author suggests this new variety should be given the number 17 following the 16 types of Guerra Aguiar. However the highlight of the piece is that the Guerra Aguiar type 16 stamp which the author had labeled type 13 in his own collection following the 12 types identified by Pedro Monge, corresponds to the postal forgery noted in a circular from the Spanish postal authorities in Cuba dated 9 february 1858, and notes that this places this postal forgery as the earliest reported one of the Spanish Antilles.

**<[NAVAP93mm](#)> Navarro Payá, Alfredo**

"Sellos falsos postales y filatélicos relacionados con Vigo"

Catalog of the Philatelic Exhibition "XACOBEO/93", mm? 1993, 7 unnumbered pages, ill., Span.

Reference is made in this article about some Spanish Antilles stamps (although the author refers to them as Cuban) with Vigo, Spain, cancellations. No indication is made in the article that these are forgeries—just stamps that were not cancelled in Cuba but were cancelled upon arrival in Vigo.

**<[NAVAP9707](#)> Navarro Payá, Alfredo**

"El papel con las filigranas, lazos y líneas cruzadas en las emisiones de 1855 y 1856 de España y Antillas Españolas y *El primer sello falso postal empleado en Puerto Rico*"

("The watermarked loops and crossed lines paper used in the 1855 and 1856 stamp issues of of Spain and Spanish Antilles and *The first postally forged stamp used in Puerto Rico*")

Catalog of the Galician-Portuguese Philatelic Exhibition "IBEREX 97", Vigo, Spain; 4-12 Jul 1997, pp.42-48 (7), illustrated, in Spanish.

Discussion of the watermarked paper used in these issues of Spain and the Spanish Antilles to make them harder to forge. The article provides historical information of the placement in circulation of these stamps in Cuba and Puerto Rico based on Guerra Aguiar's of his Estudio Sobre la Primera Emisión Postal de Antillas Españolas (<[GUER7600](#)>), but indicates that afterwards and until his death Guerra Aguiar affirmed that the 1856 watermarked paper stamps were never used in Cuba, but were only used in Puerto Rico, and then goes on to report the finding of a 1 rpf 1856 postal forgery that the author claims is the first postal forgery used in Puerto Rico. The article illustrates both the front and back of the stamp and indicates that the crossed lines of the real watermarked paper have been crudely imitated by drawing lines in ink on the back of the stamp. The stamp is cancelled by the normal "parrilla" cancel of the time. However, I have in my collection several Cuban covers with ½ rpf stamps of the watermarked crossed line issue, so that Guerra Aguiar's assertion that these stamps

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were not used in Cuba is erroneous, and so is the conclusion of this article, based on the Guerra Aguiar assertion, that the stamp discussed in this article is unquestionably from Puerto Rico.

**<NAVAP9804> Navarro Payá, Alfredo**

"El primer sello falso postal circulado en Cuba" ("The First Postal Forgery Circulated in Cuba")

Catalog of the "V Exposición Filatélica Hispano-Cubana", Vigo, Spain, 17-25 April 1998, pp.42-48 (7), Span.

This article consists of three sections: the first one provides a historical overview of the first issues of Queen Isabella II stamps used in Cuba and their watermarked and unwatermarked papers, based on Guerra Aguiar's Estudio Sobre la Primera Emisión Postal de Antillas Españolas (<GUER7600>). The second section is an overview of Cuban history of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century that has nothing to do with the subject of the article and whose only philatelic interest is the illustration of a cover from Camp Cuba Libre in Jacksonville, Florida, with an interesting cachet showing Uncle Sam persecuting a Spaniard. The third is the main subject of the article in which the author quotes p.103 of <GUER7600> referring to an official notification dated 9 February 1858 from the Government alerting the public of a postal forgery of the ½ rpf stamp currently in circulation (Scott 12). The author goes on to indicate that this announcement piqued his curiosity and that through his research he has come to the conclusion that the stamp in question is none other than the Type 16 forgery described on p.115 of Guerra Aguiar's book. The author goes on to explain how he came to this conclusion. In the first part of the article, the author repeats the erroneous fact first mentioned in <NAVA9707> that Guerra Aguiar has stated that the 1856 watermarked paper stamps were never used in Cuba, and that they were only used in Puerto Rico

**<NAVAP9805> Navarro Payá, Alfredo**

"El primer sello falso postal circulado en Cuba" ("The First Postal Forgery Circulated in Cuba")

Catalog of the philatelic exhibition "Centenario del 98 en La Coruña", held 28-31 May 1998, La Coruña, Spain;

pp.xx-yy (7), ill., in Spanish. Reprint of <NAVAP9804>. **[Need copy of this version].**

**<NAVAP9904> Navarro Payá, Alfredo**

"Inauguración de las colecciones de Antillas. Cuba, Puerto Rico y Filipinas. Presentación y conferencia del experto Alfredo Navarro Payá" ("Inauguration of the collections of Antilles. Cuba, Puerto Rico and Philippines. Presentation and conference by the expert Alfredo Navarro Payá")

MF, Apr 1999, pp.101-104 (4), ill., Span.

**<NAVAP9907a> Navarro Payá, Alfredo**

"The First Postal Forgery Circulated in Cuba"

"El primer sello falso postal circulado en Cuba"

F.R.E. Núm. 2, (Falsos.Reparados.Expertos)=(Forged.Repaired.Experts) published by the FIP under the editorship of Paolo Vollmeier, Jul 1999, pp.??-??, ill., Eng. & Span. Reprint of <NAVAP9804> or <NAVAP9805>.

**<NAVAP9907b> Navarro Payá, Alfredo**

Letter to Ernesto Cuesta dated 18 July 1999

Personal letter to Ernesto Cuesta that is of special interest because it provides some biographical information about Navarro Payá and also provides references to several of his works pertaining to Cuban postal forgeries.

**<NAVAP9911> Navarro Payá, Alfredo**

"Un posible sello falso de Las Antillas de 1856" "A Possible 1856 Forgery from the Antilles"

Revista F.A.E.F., No.88, Nov 1999, pp.30-38 (9), ill., Span. and Eng., but the English translation is poor.

This article is a follow-up on <NAVAP97mm>. The first part of the article provides an overview of the first issues of the Antilles with the effigy of Queen Isabella II, discusses its background, lists the postal rates in effect, and illustrates one of the five covers known with a date of 25 April 1855, the second day of use of these stamps (none are known from the first day of circulation of these stamps). The second part of the article discusses the forgery of the crossed lines watermark stamp that he had assumed was the first postal forgery of Puerto Rico, but



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now indicates that after further consultations he has been apprised of the fact that the parrilla cancel on it was used only in Cuba, and that the stamps with crossed lines watermark did in fact circulate in Cuba towards the latter part of 1856, thus making it entirely possible that the stamp in question may have been postally used in Cuba. The last part of the article discusses the type II postal forgery of the 1 rpf 1857 issue pointing out the differences with the genuine stamp and illustrating an example on a cover from Matanzas to Rivadeo, Spain. The article ends with a summary of the numerous postal forgeries known of the ½ and 1 rpf values of the 1857 issue and the continuing forging of Cuban issues up to 1898, ascribing a U.S. origin to most of them—a fact that is not supported and has no foundation in the existing philatelic literature.

#### <NAVAP0011> Navarro Payá, Alfredo

"El papel con las filigranas, lazos y líneas cruzadas en las emisiones de 1855 y 1856 de España y Antillas Españolas y *El primer sello falso postal empleado en Puerto Rico*"

("The watermarked loops and crossed lines paper used in the 1855 and 1856 stamp issues of of Spain and Spanish Antilles and *The first postally forged stamp used in Puerto Rico*")

Orense, Spain: Catalog of the "X Exposición Filatélica San Martiño", 12 Nov 2000, [publication information needed], in Spanish.

#### <NAVAP0104> Navarro Payá, Alfredo

Letter to Ernesto Cuesta dated 6 April 2001

Personal letter to Ernesto Cuesta transmitting bibliographic information and photocopies of several of his works relating to Cuban philately, principally on forgeries.

#### <NAVAP1303> Navarro Payá, Alfredo

"Sellos falsos postales de Cuba española. Emisión sobre papel blanco liso de 1857."

("Postal forgeries of Spanish Cuba. 1857 issue on white unwatermarked paper.")

RF, Yr.XLVII, No.502, Mar 2013, pp.283-285 (3), ill., Span.

The article only deals with forgeries of the 1 rpf stamp of 1857. It illustrates and describes the salient characteristics of the genuine stamp and those of six different postal forgeries.

#### <NAVAPyymm> Navarro Payá, Alfredo

"Los Sellos de Servicio Oficial 1855/1866 y sus Falsos Filatélicos"

("The Official Service Stamps of 1855/1866 and Their Postal Forgeries")

No publication information available.

#### <NAVE4102> Naves, Glen W.

"Prominent Philatelic Club of Cuba Sponsors AAMS Chapter"

APJ, Feb 1941, pp.165-168 (4), ill.

Artículo sobre la incorporación del Club Filatélico de la República de Cuba a la AAMS. Se indica que tendrá el No 19 de los capítulos de la AAMS y que es el tercero fuera de los EEUU. Menciona a varios miembros destacados del CFRC, que pasan a integrar el capítulo de La Habana, así como los trabajos y publicaciones de ellos. En el artículo aparecen imágenes: del FDC con los sellos aéreos por el centenario de la muerte de José M. Heredia (Scott C34/C35), del sobre del pre ensayo del cohete postal (1ro de octubre de 1939), de la tarjeta souvenir y del FDC del 15 de octubre de 1939, ambas piezas con el sello del Experimento del Cohete Postal (Scott C31). También aparecen las fotos de Rafael García y Luis Angulo Pintado.

#### <NEAR5200> Nearing, Pauline Hurd

"Chess Stamps and Chess Cancellations"

Eighteenth American Philatelic Congress Book, 1952, pp.43-60, ill.

Cuba 1951 Capablanca issues (Scott 463-465, C44-C46, E14) on pp.51-53 (3).

#### <NEGU6910> Negus, James

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"Complete Index to the Pan American Philatelist (1954-57)"

PLR, Vol.18, 2nd Series, No.64, Third Quarter, 1969, pp.123-129.

Lista de las emisiones de la revista "Pan American Philatelist" entre 1954 y 1957. Además, contiene la relación de los artículos publicados de cada país. De Cuba se relacionan seis artículos.

<[NEIN7005](#)> **Neinken, Mortimer L**

"12c bisect to Canada"

The Chronicle, TC66, May 1970, pp.63-65, ill.

Artículo sobre la venta en subastas de dos cubiertas de 1851 con origen en Cuba. Los sobres fueron llevados privadamente a New York y de allí puestos en el correo a su destino final en Canadá. La peculiaridad de ambos sobres es que cada uno contiene en el franqueo la mitad diagonal de un sello americano de 12 cent.

<[NESM1503](#)> **New England Stamp Monthly (NESM)**

"Cuba"

NESM, 20 March 1915, 1 p. **[Not available at the NPML]**

<[NEW6700](#)> **New, Anthony S. B.**

"The Observer's Book of Postage Stamps"

New York: Frederick Warne & Co., Inc., 1967 (Reprinted 1968), Chapter 4: Printing Stamps, pp.24-37 (14), ill. Chapter 4 is a good overview of the principles and methods for printing stamps.

<[NEWAyyym](#)> **Newall, Alexander S.**

"A check-off list of Cuban First and Special Flights, 1914-1939"

London: The author, unpublished manuscript notes, 10pp.

Listing of Cuban First and Special Flights gathered from the following sources: American Air Mail Catalogue, Frank Muller Catalogue des Aerogrammes, El Correo Aéreo de Cuba, Cuban and American Press, and Sieger Zeppelin Catalogue.

<[NEWM4800](#)> **Newman, Ben B.**

Handbook of Philatelic Forgeries by Spying Eye

Chicago: The Maplewood Press, 1948. **[Need copy of the Cuba content of this item]**

Compilation of the "Spying Eye" column in The S.P.A. Journal, running from Vol.6 of November 1944, to Vol.12 of June 1949, ascribed to Lowell Ragatz. See entries under the generic citation key <SPYyym>.

<[NEWTB7700](#)> **Newton, Barry**

Specialized Catalogue of Roessler Cachets

Stewartsville, NJ: F.D.C. Publishing Co., 1977, 111pp., ill. Cuba on pp. 83, 91, 98 (perhaps others).

Added title: A.C. Roessler Photo Cachet Catalogue. Call No. HE6185.U5N561. Available at the NPML.

<[NEWTW7506](#)> **Newton, Dr. Wesley Phillips**

"The Third Flight"

Journal American Aviation Historical Society, Summer 1975, pp.94-102, ill. **[Need better copy]**

<[NEWTW7800](#)> **Newton, Dr. Wesley Phillips**

The Perilous Sky: United States Aviation Diplomacy and Latin America, 1919-1931.

Miami, Fl.: University of Miami Press, 1978.

Publication of the author's PhD dissertation on U.S. aviation diplomacy in Latin America from 1919 to 1931. Cuba is highlighted as the host of the controversial Sixth Pan American Conference in early 1928. The book contains a wealth of information on Cuban aerophilatelic/aviation history.

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**<[NEYH1008](#)> Neyhart, Charles**

"Cuban Air Mail Stamps--The Key West Connection"

Portland, Oregon: Northwest Philatelic Library, Book Reports, Vol.7, No.3, Aug 2010, pp.1-5, ill.

Cronología de los vuelos entre Key West y La Habana y de las emisiones cubanas conmemorativas de cada uno de ellos.. En cada uno de los vuelos se aporta la información más relevante del mismo. En orden aparecen:

- Sello del primer vuelo de Rosillo (Scott C30).
- FDC del vuelo de Parlá (Scott C61/C62).
- FDC del primer viaje de regreso Habana Key West FDC, franqueado con el sello de 5 centavos (Scott 276), se indica que el sello ordenado (Scott C1) para ese viaje no estuvo disponible en la fecha.
- Sobre franqueado con el sello Scott C1, sin marca de primer día.
- Sello y FDC por la visita de Lindbergh a La Habana (Scott C2).
- Sello y FDC de los 30 años de la inauguración del servicio aéreo entre Key West y La Habana (Scott C172).

**<[NICK3000](#)> Nicklin, John W.**

The Historical Air Mail Catalogue

Co-Author: Kalenik Lissiuk (also listed ad <[LISS3000](#)>)

New York, NY: K. Lissiuk Philatelic Co., Inc., 1930, ill. Cuba on pp.28-29.

Subtitled "A Catalogue of Air Mail Stamps and Historical Covers. To which has been added much statistical and other information of Air Stamp and Aviation History and also An Illustrated Study of United States Pioneer Covers". Very early work that only covers the years 1927 and 1928 for Cuba.

**<[NISS2304](#)> Nissen, Chas.**

"British Stamps Used Abroad"

Co-author: I. J. Bernstein (see <[BERN2304](#)>).

A, Yr.II, No.8, April 1923, pp.5-7.

Short interesting account of various British stamps used in Cuba. Includes the different values and plates known by the authors.

**<[NORO2801](#)> Norona, Delf**

"Letter to the Editor"

MK, 23 Jan 1928, p.56.

Letter to the editor disputing the claim by Mr. E.M. Ash in the 2 Januaray 1928 issue of MK (see <[ASH2801](#)>) that the "grid-like" oval Cuban cancellation used from 1855 up to the 1914 map issue (known in Spanish as the "parrilla" cancellation) had the longest life of any cancellation used in any country. Note however that the alternative candidate proposed by Mr. Norona, the Kingston, Jamaica, "A-01" cancellation doesn't seem to have been in use longer than the Cuban "parrilla" cancellation.

**<[NORO4009](#)> Norona, Delf**

"Cover-Of-The-Month: Dispatch to Spain or Spanish Colonies Prohibited on Account of War "

WCP, Vol.3, WNo.15, September 1940, p.1, ill.

The article shows and discusses a cover with the label "Dispatch to Spain or Spanish Colonies Prohibited on Account of War" used on U.S. mail addressed to Cuba at the time of the Spanish-American War.

**<[NORO4106a](#)> Norona, Delf**

"U.S. Second World War 'Camp and Fort' Postmarks"

WCP, Vol.4, WNo.18, June 1941, front page, ill.

Brief note illustrating a postmark from the First Marine Brigade, Fleet Marine Force, Guantánamo Bay, Cuba, noting that when a change is made in the designation of an office, the old postmarking stamp showing the old name may continue to be used for an indefinite period of time until it is replaced with one with the updated name.

**<[NORO4106b](#)> Norona, Delf**

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"U.S. Military Postal Stations and Branches (Including Marine Corps, Naval Shore and 'Indefinite' Stations and Branches) Established from July 1, 1940 to April 30, 1941"

WCP, Vol.4, WNo.18, June 1941, pp.17-20 (5), ill.

The article lists and illustrates some naval cancels from Guantánamo Bay in Cuba.

**<[NORO4106c](#)> Norona, Delf**

"Postmarks on the Puerto Príncipe Stamps of Cuba (December 1898 to February 1899)"

WCP, Vol.4, WNo.18, June 1941, p.23, ill.

Revisión de 176 sellos "Habilitados de Puerto Príncipe" que fueron cancelados entre el 19 de diciembre de 1898 y el 9 de febrero de 1899. A partir de dicha revisión, reporta la utilización de cuatro matasellos diferentes.

**<[NORO9000](#)> Norona, Delf (Editor)**

"Postage Rates to South and Central America (1845-1934)"

Fishkill, NY: The Printer's Stone (publisher). APRL Postillion Series of Primary Sources, U.S. Section. Vol.5, 1990. U.S. National Postal Museum call number HE6261.572.1990NPM. "Postage Rates to South and Central America (1845-1934)" was Article 28 in Volume 2 (comprising Articles 17 to 33) of the Cyclopedia of United States Postmarks and Postal History, edited and compiled by Delf Norona, and published as Chapter 4 on pages 223-232 of A Source Book of U.S. Postal Relations in the Western Hemisphere (see [<HARRR9000>](#)).

**<[NOVO9001](#)> Novoa Ortega, Ricardo**

"El correo mambí de las guerras de independencia"

FCb, Jan-Jun 1990, pp.10-11, ill., Span.

Article about the "Mambí" mail was established by the "Government of the Republic of Cuba in Arms" for communications within the liberated territory and for the collection of funds from the sale of the stamps. These stamps were issued in 1874 and 1895 during the two wars of independence for that purpose. Reproduces images of five stamps of the Castro era depicting the "Mambí" stamp issues: Scott 829, Scott 1693-1694, Scott 1935 and Scott 2953. The actual "Mambí" stamp issues are listed in the Edifil specialized stamp catalog of Cuba as "Correo Insurrecto" ("Insurrection Mail") stamps with Edifil catalog numbers 1-5, following the listing of stamps of the Spanish Administration Period and before the listing of U.S. Administration stamps.

**<[NOVO9709](#)> Novoa Ortega, Ricardo**

"Nuevos Hallazgos en la Prefilateria Cubana" ("New Findings in Cuban Pre-philately")

Co-author: Santiago Portuondo Zúñiga (see [<PORT9709>](#)).

Unpublished article received from the author on 20 Sep 1997, 3 pp., 11 photos, in Spanish.

Translated into English by Ernesto Cuesta.

Report of ten previously unreported Cuban pre-philatelic markings and five known markings in new colors.

**<[NPMP4904](#)> National Philatelic Museum, Philadelphia**

"Flags and Coats-of-Arms of the American Republics"

NPMP, Vol.1, No.5, issued in connection with the Pan-American Stamp Exhibition held in Philadelphia from April 9 to May 13, 1949. The Cuban flag and coat-of-arms are shown and described on p.39.

The article gives a brief history of the origins of the Cuban flag and illustrates and describes both the Cuban flag and coat-of-arms. Although not philatelic, this item is cited for the benefit of topical collectors because both the Cuban flag and coat-of-arms appear on several Cuban stamps. In particular: 1) the set Scott 458-461, C41-C43, and E13, commemorates the centennary of the adoption of the flag; 2) the set [<EDIFILd>](#) 1242-1247 shows the Cuban coat-of-arms as part of Cuban coins; and 3) [<EDIFILd>](#) 1382 shows the coat-of-arms itself.

**<[NPMP4910](#)> National Philatelic Museum, Philadelphia**

"United States Possessions and Administrative Issues Stamp Exhibition"

NPMP, *U.S. Possessions Stamp Exhibition Catalog*, Vol.1, No.11, 1949, pp.68-69.

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There were two Cuban exhibits in this exhibition, both by Donald McLelland Davidson. One was titled "Cuba—Stamps on covers issued under the Spanish Dominion" and "Cuba—Stamps on covers issued under Administration of the United States". Another exhibit by Bernard Davis titled "Postage Due Stamps on covers from and to U.S. Possessions" may have contained some items from Cuba.

**<NPMP5001> National Philatelic Museum, Philadelphia**

"Yellow Fever Heroine Nurse Clara Maass"

NPMP, Vol.2, No.1, January 1950, pp.105-106 (3). Published on occasion of a Topical Stamp Exhibition, no further information given (see <FERRM7806> entry No.67).

Biographical notes on nurse Clara Louise Maass who in 1951 was honored in a Cuban stamp (Scott 462).

**<NSNM3911> The National Stamp News-Market**

"Cuba Honors Its Fighting General"

NSNM, 13 Nov 1939, **p.n.** Also listed as <WILSF3911b>.

Biographical notes on General Calixto García, hero of the Cuban Wars of Independence.

**<NUNE0800> Núñez Aguila, Rayner**

"La Entomología en la filatelia cubana" ("Entomology in Cuban Philately")

Co-author: Elba Reyes (also listed as <REYE0800>)

Boletín de la Sociedad Entomológica Aragonesa (Bulletin of the Entomological Society of Aragon, Spain), No.43, 2008, pp.459-462, Span. ISSN 1134-6094.

**<NYE8809> Nye, David E.**

"Common Sense in Columbus Topical Collecting"

LINN, 19 Sep 1988, p.18, ill.

Article on Columbus topical collecting that references Cuban stamps on the subject Scott 354, 387-391, C36-C37.

**<NYE1304> Nye, David E.**

"President's Message..."

DISC, Vol.31, No.2, WNo.122, 12 Apr 2013, p.2138, ill.

Mention and illustration of the Ottmar Zeiher's Cuba souvenir postcard commemorating the newly-formed Republic of Cuba showing various Cuban philatelic items: Scott Nos.227-231, E2, and three postal stationery cut squares from Scott Nos.U9 -18 and W1-2 (showing the bust of Columbus). It is ironic that this postcard which is commemorating the newly-formed Republic of Cuba is illustrated with stamps and postal stationery items from the U.S. Administration, a fact that is not mentioned in the article.

**<NYE1410> Nye, David E.**

"Did Columbus Ever Believe That Cuba Was An Island?"

DISC, Vol.32, No.4, WNo.127, 12 Oct 2014, p.2255, ill.

Article on Juan de la Cosa's 1500 Mappa Mundi (World Map) that is depicted in Cuba's Scott #1850, shown in the article tied to a maximum card showing the map and a picture of Juan de la Cosa in the right hand foreground.

**<NYP9705> The New York Philatelist**

"Cubans Now Carry Mail"

NYP, Vol.2, No.2, May 1897, pp.15-16, 21.

Probably reprinted from the New York Sun. Reprinted and translated into Spanish in <CPa9007>.

**<NYT9701> The New York Times**

"Cuban Postage Stamps Arrive. They Are Good So Far as We Are Concerned"

NYT, 15 Jan 1897.

Article on the "Mambí" Correo Insurrecto stamp issue of 1896 in values of 2, 5, 10, and 25 cents. The article states that as far as the U.S. Post Office Department is concerned, these stamps are good for the payment of



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postage provided that the stamps are properly canceled at a regular Post Office in spite of the fact that the United States Government has not recognized Cuba as a free and independent country. However, the article does not define what it means by a "regular" Post Office.

**<NYT9806a> The New York Times**

“Our Military Post Offices”

NYT, 11 Jun 1898, p.4.

Report U.S. Post Office Department will extend its service to Cuba via the establishment of " Military Station No.1 of the New York Post Office" under the supervision of the Postmaster of New York. "The office is intended for the convenience of the troops and will move with them. If the army is divided there will probably be a branch for each headquarters. The office will be a regular branch station and will transact money order, registry, and regular Post Office business."

**<NYT9806b> The New York Times**

“Mail for Troops in Cuba”

NYT, 28 Jun 1898, p.2.

Report that a vessel carrying mail for the soldiers and sailors in Cuba left in the afternoon of June 27 for Cuba and that a vessel bringing the first mail from the army was supposed to be on its way to Key West.

**<NYT9807a> The New York Times**

“Santiago Mail Obstructed”

NYT, 6 Jul 1898, p.1.

Report that American soldiers in Cuba are having great difficulty in getting their letters through to the United States because letters routed through Jamaica are required by British postal laws to pass through the Port Antonio Post Office and also have affixed a 5 cent Jamaica-English stamp. General characteristics of the soldier's letters are also discussed in the article.

**<NYT9807b> The New York Times**

“ Army Mails Poorly Handled”

NYT, 24 Jul 1898, p.2.

Reproduction of a letter dated July 8 from Stanhope Sams, someone with the U.S. troops at Siboney, complaining about the poor handling and delays of the mails for the soldiers stationed in Cuba.

**<NYT9807c> The New York Times**

“Letters from Soldiers in Cuba”

NYT, 30 Jul 1898, p.4.

Report of numerous complaints received by the U.S. War Department by persons all over the U.S. of non-receipt of mail from soldiers stationed in Cuba. To address the problem the U.S. Postmaster General made arrangements for regular trips carrying the mails instead of depending on irregular transports, but warns that there will be delays in receiving mail because of quarantines to prevent the spread of yellow fever.

**<NYT9808a> The New York Times**

“No Wax on Letters to Cuba”

NYT, 10 Aug 1898, p.3.

Notice of the request from the U.S. Postal Service agent in Santiago that no wax be used on letters sent to Cuba as “the stuff melts in the warm climate and defaces other mail.”

**<NYT9808b> The New York Times**

“Postage to New Territory”

NYT, 20 Aug 1898, p.3.

Report of an order issued on August 19 by the U.S. Postmaster General stipulating that military mail to and from Cuba would be subject to U.S. domestic mail rates and listing the rates for all other mail. The report also advises

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that all personnel appointed to the postal service in Cuba will be chosen from personnel already in the service of the Government.

**<NYT9808c> The New York Times**

“Ships First Cuban stamps. Post Office Department Sends \$152,000 Worth to Havana.”

NYT, 23 Aug 1898, p.4.

The article states that the \$152,000 worth of stamps sent to Cuba comprised the following quantities of stamps: 1,500,000 one cent, 2 million two cents, 400,000 three cents, 800,000 five cents, 400,000 ten cents, 50,000 ten cents special delivery, and postage due stamps of four denominations up to ten cents (1, 2, 5, and 10 cents). The article goes on to describe the designs on the stamps.

**<NYT9809> The New York Times**

“Mail Service to Cuba”

NYT, 24 Sep 1898, p.3.

Report that the Cuban South Coast Steamship Company has resumed operations and listing of ports serviced between Santiago and Batabanó, but that the Cuban North Coast Steamship Company has yet to resume service. The report recommends that all mail for Cuba be sent via Tampa and Havana as there is twice weekly service between the two ports, but that military mail for troops in Santiago and its vicinity should be sent to Washington, D.C., for weekly dispatch to Cuba.

**<NYT9810a> The New York Times**

“Our Postal Arrangements in Cuba”

NYT, 21 Oct 1898, p.4.

Report from the U.S. First Assistant Postmaster General Heath that bonded officials of the United States shall have charge of all fiscal operations of the post office at Havana and other places in Cuba, but that the ordinary and detailed work shall be performed by the Cubans.

**<NYT9810b> The New York Times**

“New Post Offices in Cuba”

NYT, 28 Oct 1898, p.4.

Announcement by the U.S. Postmaster General of the establishment of seven new military postal stations in Cuba: Daiquirí, Guantánamo, Baracoa, San Luis, Manzanillo, Gibara, and Holguín.

**<NYT9811> The New York Times**

“The Cuban Mail Service”

NYT, 2 Nov 1898, p.10.

Report of the operations of the U.S. postal service around Santiago de Cuba submitted to the U.S. First Assistant Postmaster General Heath by Postal Agent Louis Kempner in charge at Santiago. The report describes initial mail service operations at Daiquirí, Siboney, and Santiago proper.

**<NYT9812a> The New York Times**

“Mail Facilities in Cuba”

NYT, 10 Dec 1898, p.3.

Report of a meeting between the U.S. Postmaster General and the U.S. President to discuss two options for the establishment of a postal system for Cuba. The two options being considered were 1) a United States system similar to the one implanted in Puerto Rico, or 2) an independent Cuban system administered, operated, and financed by Cuba with U.S. supervision and equipment made available to Cuba at cost.

**<NYT9812b> The New York Times**

“Telegraph Lines in Cuba—American Government Must Operate Two Thousand Miles of Wire”

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NYT, 10 Dec 1898, **p.?**

Report that Spain is leaving behind 2000 miles of telegraph lines connecting various places of importance within the Island and that these lines will be operated by the Signal Corps of the U.S. military forces until such time as they are turned over to a new Cuban Government.

**<NYT9812c> The New York Times**

“New Postal Stations in Cuba”

NYT, 24 Dec 1898, p.9.

Announcement by the U.S. Postmaster General of the establishment of seven new military postal stations in Cuba: Pinar del Río, Guanajay, Mariel, Trinidad, Las Tunas, Sancti Spiritus, and Cárdenas.

**<NYT9812d> The New York Times**

“Cuban Coin Values Fixed”

NYT, 30 Dec 1898, p.4.

Notice of an executive order by the U.S. President stipulating that as of 1 January 1899 all postal dues among other fees payable in Cuba shall be paid in U.S. money or in foreign gold coin such as Spanish alphonosinos (20 peseta piece) at the rate of exchange of USD \$4.82 per alphonosino.

**<NYT9901> The New York Times**

“New Postage Stamps for Cuba”

NYT, 12 Jan 1899, p.7.

Report that the U.S. Post Office Department has decided to issue a new set of five stamps for Cuba (Scott 227-231) to be produced by the U.S. Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

**<NYT9903> The New York Times**

“Brooke’s Work for Cuba”

NYT, 25 Mar 1899, p.8.

Report that U.S. Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith has paid a visit to Cuba to see first-hand the progress made by Director General of Posts for Cuba, Col. Rathbone, in reorganizing the postal service inherited from the Spanish in Cuba following the model of the U.S. postal service. In an interview before departing back to the U.S., the U.S. Postmaster General expressed his confidence in the abilities of Col. Rathbone in accomplishing the monumental job of reconstructing the Cuban postal service as it exists in the U.S. and mentions that special delivery service is being inaugurated in Havana that week and that the Post Office will be moved to a fully equipped new building with modern equipment as it exists in New York or Philadelphia. The reference to Brooke in the title is to General Brooke, Military Governor of Cuba, who the Postmaster General also lauds for his work in Cuba.

**<NYT9905> The New York Times**

“Postage Stamps for Cuba”

NYT, 15 May 1899, p.1.

Report that the first set of five stamps prepared expressly for use in Cuba (Scott 227-231) is almost ready for issue. The report describes the stamp designs for each denomination and indicates that they were produced by the U.S. Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

**<NYT9908a> The New York Times**

“American Rule in Cuba”

NYT, 11 Aug 1899, p.3.

Report by Andrew J. Welch, special agent for the Director General of Posts in Cuba, of improvements in the Cuban postal service brought about by the implantation of the U.S. Postal System in Cuba.

**<NYT9908b> The New York Times**

“Ships First Cuban Stamps”

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NYT, 23 Aug 1899, p.4.

Report that the U.S. Post Office Department has just shipped to Havana, for distribution to the Post Offices in the island, the first lot of stamps prepared expressly for use in Cuba (Scott 227-231, J1-J4, and E3). The article specifies the designs, denominations, numbers, total face value, and types of stamps that were sent, but mislabels Scott E3 as a "free delivery" stamp instead of "special delivery".

**<[NYT9909](#)> The New York Times**

"Cuban Money Order Issue Restricted"

NYT, 29 Sep 1899, p.5.

Report that Director of Posts for Cuba, Col. Rathbone, has issued an order restricting to five the number of money orders that a remitter could send to one payee, to correct abuses of the money order privilege that were detrimental to the banks.

**<[NYT9910](#)> The New York Times**

"Postal Prosperity"

NYT, 27 Oct, 1899, p.6.

Report predicting greatly expanded postal business in the U.S. and wondering the impact that the extension of the U.S. postal service to Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines will have on the usual deficit incurred by the U.S. postal service. The article also indicates that the Cuban Director of Posts, Col. Rathbone, who has just returned from Cuba, is reporting that the people of Cuba greatly appreciate and are taking advantage of the improvements brought about by the U.S. postal service in Cuba since Spain ceased to direct the mail service in the island.

**<[NYT9911](#)> The New York Times**

"Domestic Postage Extended"

NYT, 24 Nov, 1899, p.8.

Report of a general order issued by U.S. Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith declaring that mail between Cuba and the U.S., Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Philippine archipelago, or Guam would be subject to Postal Union rates, except mail between the U.S. Red Cross and its hospital service in Cuba that would be subject to U.S. domestic mail classification and rates.

**<[NYT0005](#)> The New York Times**

"The Neely-Rathbone Affair"

NYT, Series of articles published by the paper between 8 May 1900 and 19 July 1902 reporting on the progress of the investigation and prosecution of the fraud case against C.F.W. Neely, Financial Agent of Posts in Cuba and E.G. Rathbone, Director General of Posts in Cuba. Following is a listing of the articles comprised in this entry and their dates and page of publication.

"The Investigation in Havana" – 8 May 1900, p.2;

"Cuban Postal Deficit" – 11 May 1900, p.1;

"Neely Case Conferences" – 12 May 1900, p.6;

"Cuban Post Office Frauds" – 13 May 1900, p.2;

"Rathbone to be Relieved" – 14 May 1900, p.1;

"Escape of Cuba from General Loot" – 15 May 1900, p.1;

"J.L. Bristow Goes to Havana" – 15 May 1900, p.2;

"More Cuban Postal Arrests" – 15 May 1900, p.2;

"The Cuban Postal Service" – 16 May 1900, p.5;

"More Arrests in Havana" – 17 May 1900, p.1;

"Bristow Leaves for Havana" – 17 May 1900, p.1;

"Cuba's Financial Affairs" – 17 May 1900, p.5;

"Neely Intended to Flee?" – 22 May 1900, p.2;

"Rathbone Out of Office" – 22 May 1900, p.2;

"Senate Discusses the Frauds in Cuba" – 24 May 1900, p.1;

"House Acts in Cuban Affairs" – 27 May 1900, p.7;

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“Rathbone Feared Violence” – 30 May 1900, p.7;  
“Cuban Post Office Reforms” – 31 May 1900, p.6;  
“Rathbone Must Remain in Cuba” – 3 June 1900, p.1;  
“Cuban Postal Bills Rejected” – 9 June 1900, p.3;  
“Rathbone’s Ohio Property to be Sold” – 9 June 1900, p.3;  
“Director Rathbone Removed” – 26 June 1900, p.1;  
“The Cuban Postal Service” – 27 June 1900, p.6;  
“Rathbone’s Disallowed Magnificence” – 19 July 1900, p.6;  
“Cuban Postal Frauds” – 26 July 1900, p.1;  
“Rathbone in Guardhouse” – 29 July 1900, p.1;  
“Rathbone Not Yet in Jail” – 30 July 1900, p.3;  
“Rathbone’s Trial” – 8 Aug 1900, p.9;  
“Neely to be Extradited” – 9 Aug 1900, p.14;  
“Mr. Bristow Not Alarmed” – 23 Sep 1900, p.3;  
“Our Vindication in Cuba” – 21 Oct 1900, p.20;  
“Rathbone’s Property Sold” – 27 Nov 1900, p.3;  
“How Rathbone Spent Money” – 8 Dec 1900, p.1;  
“Rathbone Getting Ready to Answer” – 9 Dec 1900, p.7;  
“Government Wants Early Trial” – 15 Jan 1901, p.6;  
“Cuban Postal Inquiry” – 24 Feb 1901, p.3;  
“New Charge Against Rathbone” – 3 Mar 1901, p.3;  
“The Cuban Postal Trials” – 24 May 1901, p.6;  
“Cuban Post Office Frauds” – 15 Oct 1901, p.4;  
“Sues on Neely’s Bond” – 14 Nov 1901, p.1;  
“The Cuban Postal Frauds” – 15 Nov 1901, p.6;  
“Estes G. Rathbone’s Trial” – 4 Jan 1902, p.3;  
“Neely Trial Begun in Cuba” – 5 Jan 1902, p.13;  
“Cuban Postal Trial” – 7 Jan 1902, p.3;  
“Cuban Post Office Frauds” – 12 Jan 1902, p.13;  
“Cuban Postal Trial” 14 Jan 1902, p.3;  
“Cuban Postal Frauds” – 15 Jan 1902, p.15;  
“Use of Cuban Postal Funds” 16 Jan 1902, p.3;  
“Neely on the Stand” – 18 Jan 1902, p.6;  
“C.F.W. Neely’s Denials” – 19 Jan 1902, p.5;  
“The Cuban Postal Frauds” – 9 Feb 1902, p.5;  
“Cuba’s Postal Fraud Trial” – 23 Feb 1902, p.9;  
“Argument for Neely Ended” – 28 Feb 1902, p.5;  
“Postal Fraud Hearing” – 2 Mar 1902, p.1;  
“Rathbone and Neely to Prison for Ten Years” – 25 Mar 1902, p.1;  
“Postal Frauds in Cuba” – 30 Mar 1902, p.3;  
“Hanna Rathbone’s Friend” – 1 Apr 1902, p.1;  
“Rathbone in Supreme Court” – 1 Apr 1902, p.1;  
“To Help Rathbone” – 2 Apr 1902, p.2;  
“Mr. Hanna Aids Rathbone” – 8 Apr 1902, p.3;  
“Bail for Rathbone” – 19 Apr 1902, p.3;  
“Cuban Postal Frauds” – 20 Apr 1902, p.13;  
“Rathbone Releases on Bail” – 22 Apr 1902, p.2;  
“Pardon for W.H. Reeves” – 23 Apr 1902, p.1;  
“Case of Major Rathbone” – 7 May 1902, p.3;  
“The President Has the Rathbone Note” – 10 May 1902, p.8;  
“To Try E.G. Rathbone Again” – 14 May 1902, p.8;  
“Chance for E.G. Rathbone” – 18 May 1902, p.13;



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“The Cuban Republic to be Born To-Day” – 20 May 1902, p.1;  
“Cuban Amnesty Bill” – 24 May 1902, p.9;  
“Cuban Amnesty Bill Passed” – 8 June 1902, p.3;  
“C.F.W. Neely Released” – 12 June 1902, p.1;  
“E.G. Rathbone’s Petition” – 29 June 1902, p.3;  
“E.G. Rathbone in Cincinnati” – 14 July 1902, p.3;  
“Senator Hanna’s Fight Against Gen. Wood” – 19 July 1902, p.1.

**<[NYT0702](#)> The New York Times**

“Rare Stamp Sale Realizes \$7,968”

NYT, 17 Feb 1907, p.6.

Report of the realization of \$7,968 at the Collectors Club auction of the William Thorne collections of Puerto Príncipe, Panama, Canal Zone and Coamo, the “highest total ever received at a one-night sale” in New York City. The sale included an important holding of Puerto Príncipe surcharged stamps. See [<THORNE0702>](#) for a catalog of the sale.

**<[NYT0707](#)> The New York Times**

“Bagley’s Memory Honored”

NYT, 14 Jul 1907, p.4.

Report that the Post Office established at the Guantánamo naval station is being given the name of the late Ensign Worth Bagley, the first naval officer killed during the war with Spain.

**<[NYT2008](#)> The New York Times**

“Seaplane Mail to Cuba”

NYT, 30 Aug 1920.

Report that the U.S. Postmaster General signed a contract with the Aeromarine West Indies Air Ways Company on August 28 providing for a seaplane mail service between the U.S. and Cuba. The service will collect mail from the East Coast of the U.S. for Cuba at New York and transport it by train to Key West where it will be transferred to a seaplane for transport to Havana, Cuba. Mail for the seaplane route had to be marked “Via seaplane” and was to be charged 6 cents per ounce or fraction of an ounce. This was the first air mail contract made by the U.S. Postmaster General for the transport of foreign mail by seaplane.

**<[NYT2010](#)> The New York Times**

“Air Lines Planned to Cuba and Chicago”

NYT, 11 Oct 1920.

Report of plans for the inauguration the following month of aerial freight and passenger carrying service between Key West, Florida, and Havana, Cuba, and from New York to points as far west as Chicago. The Key West to Havana service would be operated by the Aeromarine West Indies Airways, Inc. using a fleet of six seaplane cruisers carrying both passengers and mail. The contract signed with the U.S. Post Office Department called for a daily service carrying 500 pounds of mail to and from Cuba every day.

**<[NYT2011](#)> The New York Times**

“Air Mail Service to Cuba”

NYT, 2 Nov 1920.

Brief news item dated Nov.1 at Key West, Florida indicating that the air mail service to Cuba opened that day with the departure of two seaplanes from Key West to Havana. Each of the planes used in the service had a capacity of carrying 1000 pounds of mail, plus 12 passengers and 400 pounds of luggage.

**<[NYT2809](#)> The New York Times**

“Air Mail Service to Cuba”

NYT, 16 Sep 1928, p.25.

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Report that airmail service between Miami and Havana was started on September 15 when Pan American Airways, Inc. completed its first round trip between the two cities using a Sikorsky amphibian plane for the Miami-Key West leg of the trip and a tri-motor Kokker from Key West to Havana. A total of 2300 lbs. of mail was transported on the trip to Havana.

**<NYT3102> The New York Times**

“NYT Reports of Bob Buck's Trip from Newark, NJ, to Havana, Cuba, and back to Newark”

NYT, Feb16 , p.11; Feb 17 , p.11; Feb 22, p.8; Feb 24, p.3; Mar 1, p.29.

The five news reports are titled as follows:

Feb16, p.11: "Buck Lands at Mimai on Flight to Havana" and is subtitled "Jersey Boy of 17 Leaves Newark at 3 A.M., Seeking Junior Mar for 2,880-Mile Round Trip".

Feb 17, p.11: "Boy Flier Reaches Havana" with subtitle "Bob Buck of Elizabeth, N.J., Ends Speed Flight from Newark".

Feb 22, p. 8: "Buck to Hop for Newark Today".

Feb 24, p.3: "Jersey Pilot, 17, Home From Havana Flight" with subtitle "Robert Buck Said to Have Set Junior Record to Cuba and Back in 13 Hours 5 Minutes".

Mar 1, p.29: "Buck Flies Today to Meet Hoover".

These articles are cited as references in <TYX1910>.

**<NYT3408> The New York Times**

“Postal Workers Strike in Havana”

NYT, 12 Aug 1934, p.16.

News about a strike of employees of the Cuban Department of Communications on the morning of August 11, 1934, that paralyzed the postal and telegraph services.

**<NYT4203> The New York Times**

“Cuban Censors in Office. New Board to Examine All Mail Deemed Suspicious”

NYT, 3 Mar 1942, p.9.

Report that Cuba established a censorship board of four members within the Department of Communications that took office on March 2. The censorship board will examine all correspondence deemed suspicious with the authority to control mail within the Republic.

**<NYT4204> The New York Times**

“Cuba Begins Mail Censorship”

NYT, 28 Apr 1942, p.3.

Announcement by the Minister of Communications that Cuba began mail censorship on April 27.

Correspondence between residents of Cuba and other countries will be censored, but mail already passed by U.S. censors will not be examined.