

### Paul Leonard BSc. (Hons)., CSci., FRPSL

# Assisting Expert Committees through the use of Forensic Philately

A Presentation on behalf of FEPA at EuroPhilex with support from Foster Freeman & their VSC9000. Friday 9<sup>th</sup> May 2025

A personal view compiled by Paul Leonard with thanks to funders, Members of the Royal Philatelic Society, Tobias Kuylmans and UK university researchers.



#### Outline of the Presentation:

- Introduction to the work of an Expert Committee
- Adding value through forensic philately
- Helping Royal Mail
- Helping the Philatelic Traders Society Ltd.
- On going research

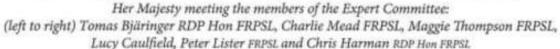


#### Introduction to the work of the Expert Committee



#### Visit of Her Majesty The Queen, November 2019



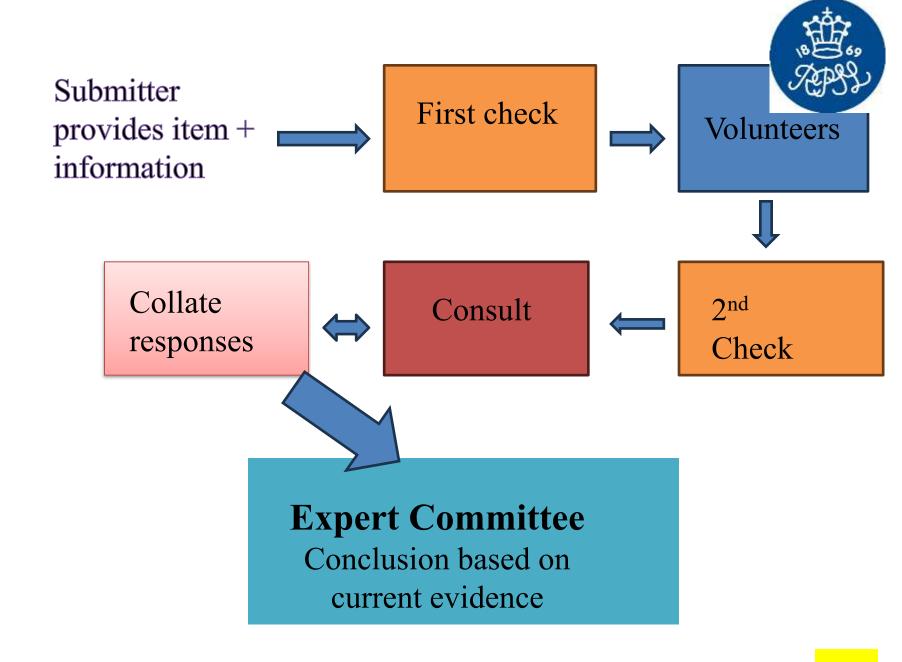








Introduction to the work of the Expert Committee at the Royal Philatelic Society, London







April 2025





Meeting of -5 MAR 2025

Note: One signature indicates that the item is GENUINE.

Multiple signatures indicate that the item is NOT genuine in all respects.

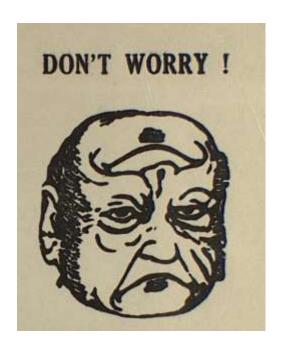
In the OPINION of the EXPERT COMMITTEE the item submitted as

|    | Nine:   | 1902    | S.G. No:                     |
|----|---------|---------|------------------------------|
| 10 | carmina | - sking | of New Zealand - hundstamped |
|    |         |         | used - soiled margins -      |
|    | Genine  |         |                              |



Moeuro On behalf of the Committee

No: 240234

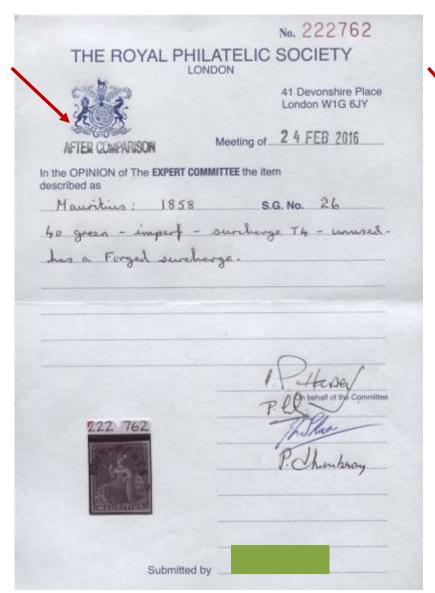






#### "Bad" and "Good" Certificates



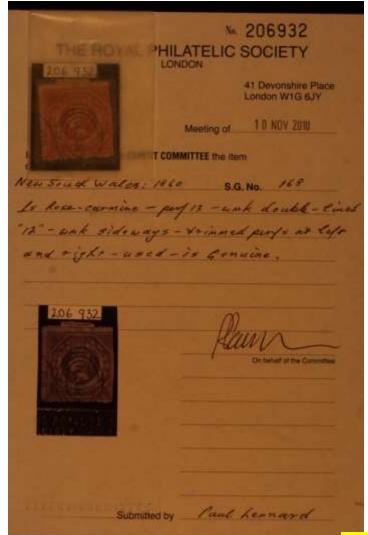








Completed expertising with 'is Genuine', signed by the RPSL Chairman. A 'Bad Certificate' has multiple signatures.



#### Introduction to the work of the Expert Committee



Stamps may be worth a small amount of money while some may be worth a lot of money. How do you find out?





Items may be manipulated to enhance their value. An Expert Committee seeks to provide an opinion based on knowledge, reference material and scientific analysis.

#### How members of the Expert Committee get involved



#### Members of the 2025 Expert Committee

#### Christopher Harman RDP, Hon. FRPSL, Chairman

Tomas Bjäringer RDP, Hon. FRPSL

Dr Tim Harrison FRPSL

Ian Harvey FRPSL

Peter Lister FRPSL

Simon Richards RDP, FRPSL



#### Brief History and Operations of the Expert Committee



- Founded in April 1894 following an instruction to Council "to appoint an Expert Committee who shall adjudicate upon any stamp or stamps submitted to them for their opinion".
- Original members were M. P. Castle, E. D. Bacon & Major E. B. Evans

#### The First Experts Committee of The Philatelic Society London

The first Committee of Experts consisted of these three men:



#### Brief History and Operations of the Expert Committee



- Since 1894, the Committee has had a total of about 50 members.
- The Committee seek assistance from many consultants who have specialist knowledge of (often esoteric) subjects.
- The work of the Committee is labour intensive and there are a number of volunteer helpers who prepare paperwork, check photographs and write certificates.
- The day to day work of the Committee is managed by Ms. Lucy Caulfield, our Expertisation Manager.

Read more: Sundberg M (2019) The Centre of the Philatelic World: Daily Life at The Royal Philatelic Society London, 41 Devonshire Place: Stockholmia 2019 Exhibition Catalogue 165 – 204. With pages 185 – 194 'Seeking the Truth' ...



#### Operations of the Expert Committee: Lucy in Action



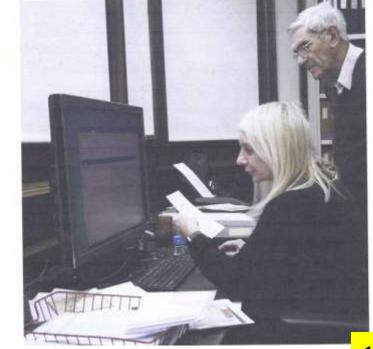


<u>The Royal Philatelic Society London ></u> <u>Experts</u>

The Royal Philaselic Society London (19ths HereuripsLong.UV) Lisberts (19th)

Experts (Hose Post (Insted))

The Expert Committee for the Royal Philatelic Society London



#### Next Meeting Dates

- 21st May 2025
- 2nd July 2025
- 13th August 2025
- 24th September 2025
- 29th October 2025
- 3rd December 2025

Tracy + Peter Lister

#### Operations of the Expert Committee



Material that needs to be assessed may be compared with reference material



Reviewing what is known about the submitted item from Society collections

Reference books

#### Operations of the Expert Committee



An essential tool x 10 magnifying glass



A chemical + tray to help determine a watermark

#### Operations of the Expert Committee: The Process



- Receipt of a stamp on or off an envelope is called a 'patient' and the patient submission details & the submitter are recorded.
- Patient is mounted in folder for examination.
- Photographic records (about 240,000) are checked to see if it has been seen before and used for comparison.
- Initial examination and written comments are made cross-checked by two or three others ahead of a formal Meeting of the Committee.
- The Committee usually sits every six weeks and each member has an opportunity to examine the patient and pass comments.
- After each meeting a number of items will be taken for comparison with collections of known provenance e.g. The British Library or Royal Philatelic Collection. Items may be sent (or scanned) to worldwide consultants for comment **n.b.** All expertising is a matter of opinion and experts (and expert committees) do not always agree.

#### Operations of the Expert Committee : The main challenges to the expertiser



- Cleaned used stamps masquerading as unused
- Coloured and distinctive postmarks (for example the Great Britain Maltese Cross)
- Stamps with margins or corners added
- Stamps on cover that did not originate on the cover
- Creation of rare separations roulette / pin perforations

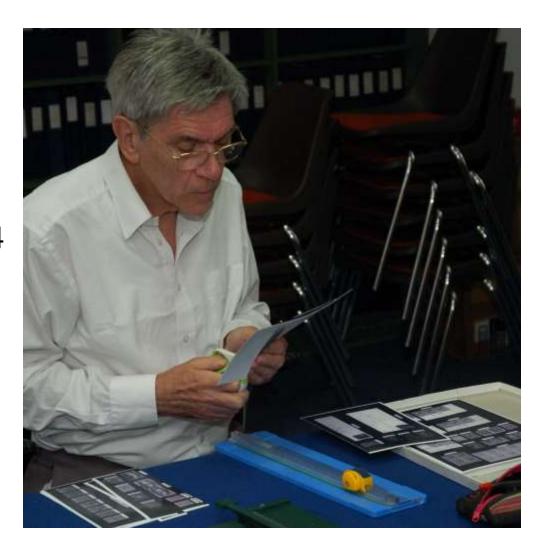


#### Expert Committee ~ Contributions to the Archive



Preparing two photographs

During 2024 the 200,000 +worksheets were scanned



One photograph for the certificate and a second for our records.

2025 Scanning on – going to provide a digital archive





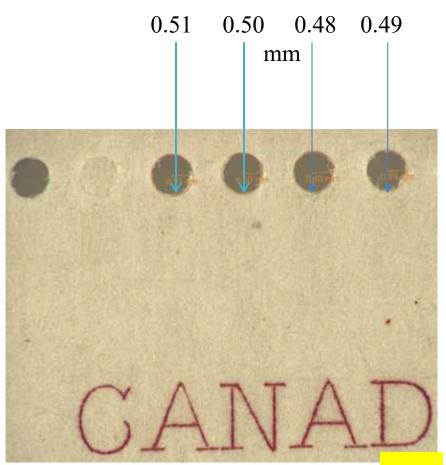
Adding value through forensic philately





## Determination of diameter







Genuine









Comparison of printing methods



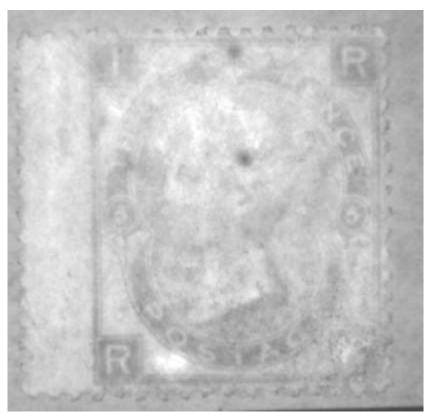












490 - 560 nm

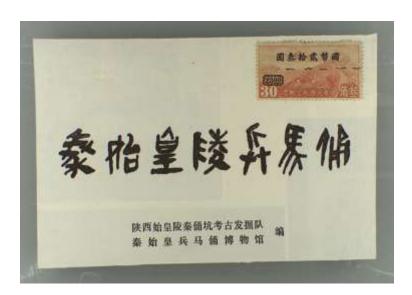
1939 China / USA cooperation ...

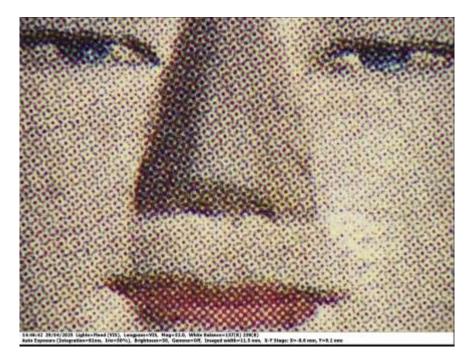






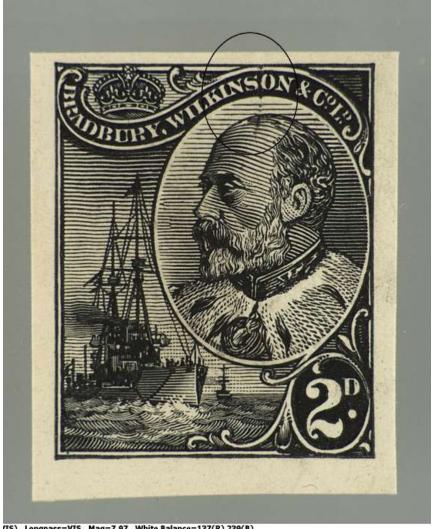






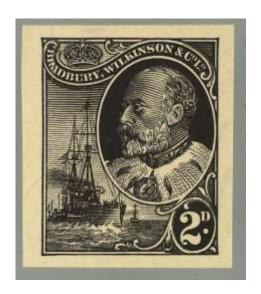


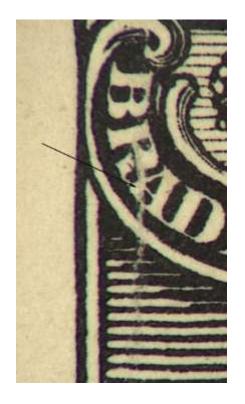


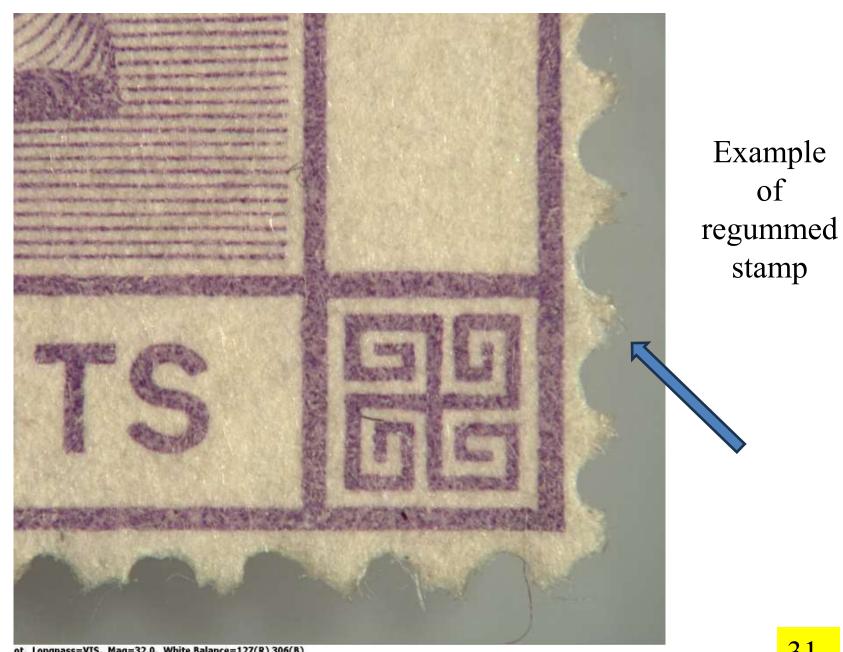


(IS), Longpass=VIS, Mag=7.97, White Balance=137(R) 239(B)

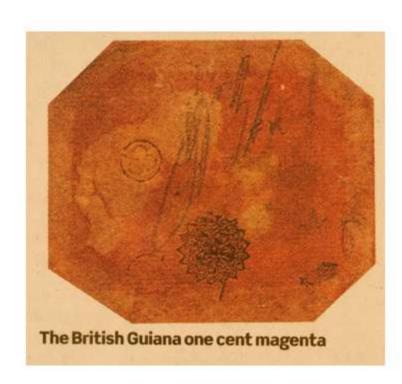
#### Bradbury Wilkinson publicity







#### Use of the Video Spectral Comparator VSC 6000



Seen 2014

The iconic 1 cent
British Guiana, the
worlds most valuable
stamp, expertised at the
Royal



#### Publication of results

#### The temptation for fraud from a fiscal cancellation



40 rupee stamp subjected to an orange filter.

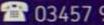
SHAW J and LEONARD P (2016) Forensic philately (3) Assessing whether a stamp has been manipulated for fraudulent purposes  $\sim$  removing a fiscal cancellation and adding a postal cancellation. London Philatelist **125** (1435) 188 – 189.

### BBC Watchdog filming at the Royal Philatelic Society, London 18 March 2024

Photograph by Paul Leonard

Helping Royal Mail

Valid for items up to: 240mm Long; 165mm Wide; 5mm Thick; 100g Weight.



2 03457 950 950 I royalmail.com 2 03456 000 606









To find the correct postcodes for your mail please visit royalmail.com/postcodes









#### Example of the Forged 1st Class Stamp ~ April 2024



Different printing method

Sheet of 50 forged stamps different bar codes but same on each sheet



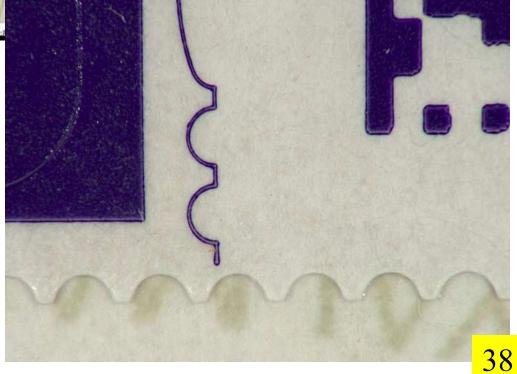


### Genuine





Forged





The programme was watched via the BBC One Show with c. 2m viewers. Royal Mail subsequently issued useful advice.

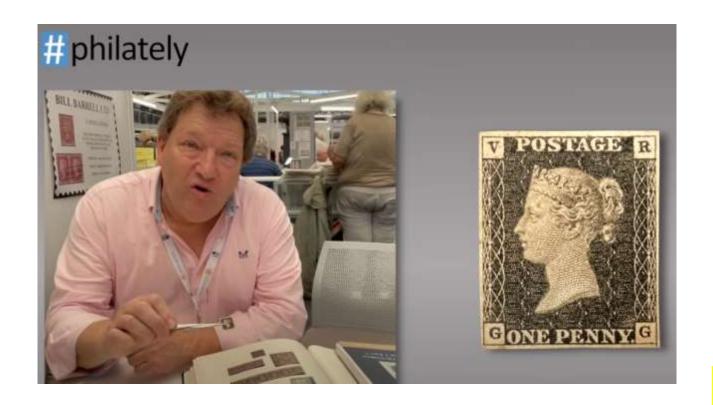




Stamp fraud - How can you spot counterfeit stamps? | Royal Mail Group Ltd

### The Bill Barrell four penny blacks on cover

Dealer's Insights: Valuing a Stamp Collection | #philately 47 - YouTube This video has had over 75,000 views ~ Well done Bill & Team



### Victorian correspondence Plate 6, penny blacks







The four used stamps taken off the cover.







Use of Postmark Reveal.com . Could also use Image Sleuth or Photoshop



Use of VSC8000HS  $\sim$  365 nm Ultra violet above & left side light below.



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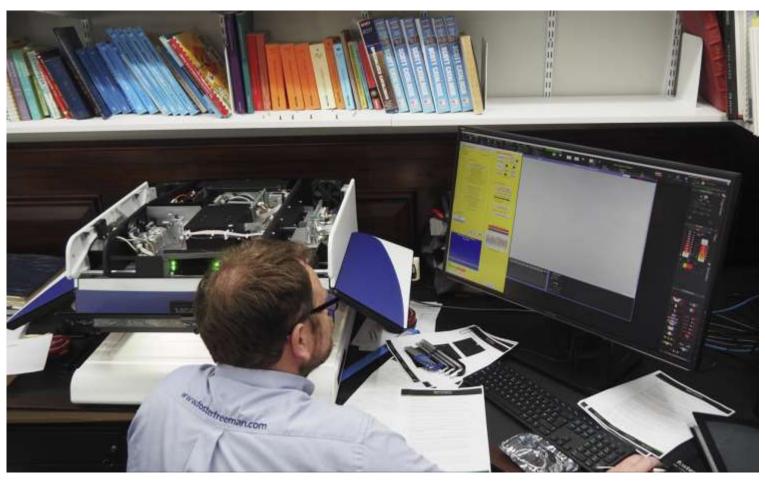


# On – Going Research



### Using the VSC8000HS





Calibration from Paul White, Foster Freeman

### Using the Leica microscope with the VSC8000HS

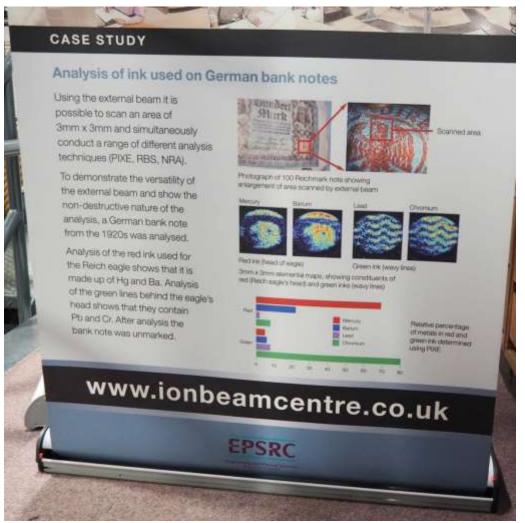




The microscope helps with very high magnification and can be very useful for looking at over prints, paper fibre orientation and embossed material

# Using potential equipment available to the Expert Committee



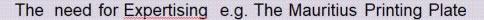


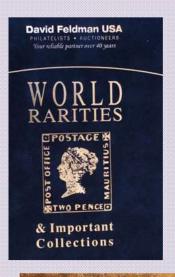


Dr. Mel Bailey at the Ion Beam Centre.
Working at the University of Surrey,
December 2017

# Using potential equipment available to the Expert Committee. The Keyence 3D Microscope





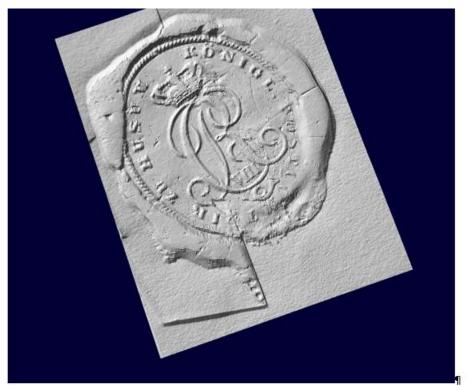






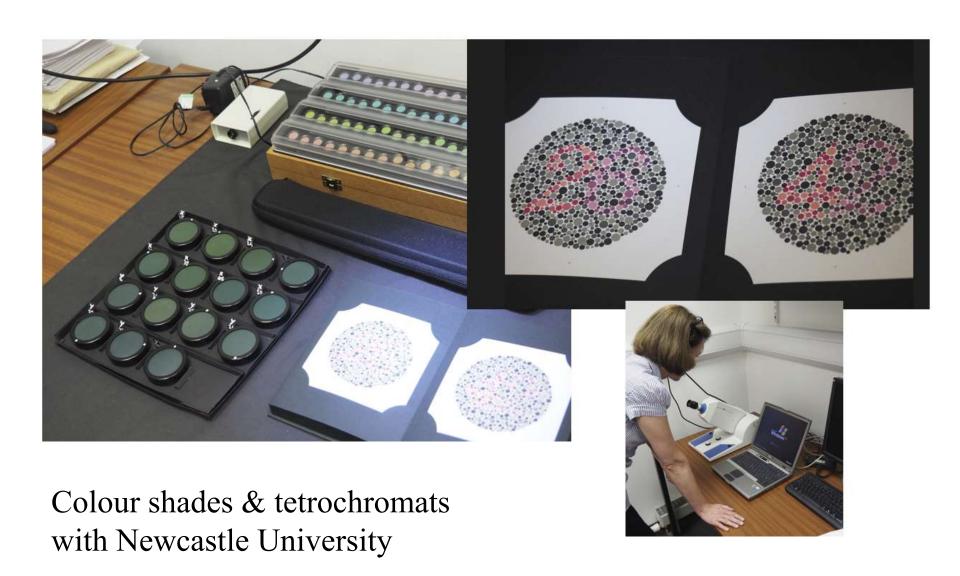
3 - D Image kindly provided by Keyence

Results of using a 3 D microscope to explore how the Mauritius printing plate was made.



Use of the 3D feature of the VSC8000HS in a study of seals.

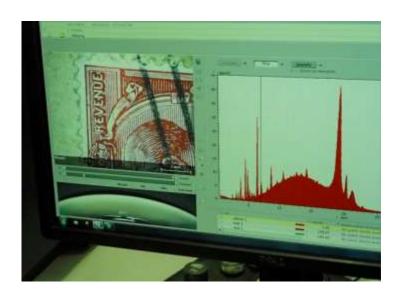




# Using potential equipment available to the Expert Committee

The benefit of such determinations will be considered in terms of cost. Specialist equipment that is suitable for philately may be hired e.g. using the Bruker µXRF

- Examination of stamps non-destructively using X rays
- Determination of paper constituents & metal contaminants
- Challenge of data interpretation and need for reference standards



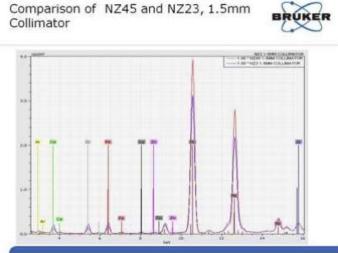
Working at the University of Warwick, November 2018

# Highlights: Philatelic Research: Use of Bruker equipment





Determination of shades through elemental analysis (µXRF)?



### Determination of forged material using Phase Contrast

Phase contrast exploits the fact that x-rays are waves that travel with different speeds through different materials, leading to different parts of the wavefront being phase-shifted with respect to each other upon exiting a sample. These phase shifts can lead to interference and/or refraction effects.

Prof Alessandro OLIVO RAEng Chair in Emerging Technologies Dept. of Medical Physics & Biomedical Engineering University College London

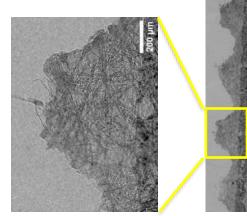
April 2025



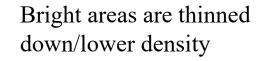


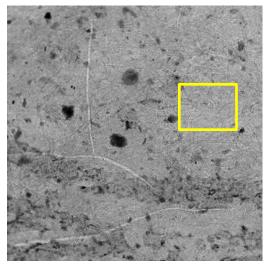
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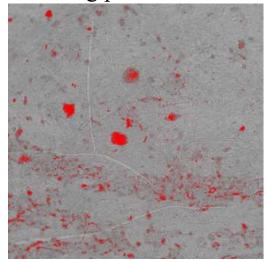
# One cent genuine

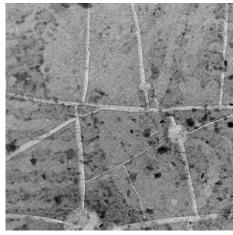


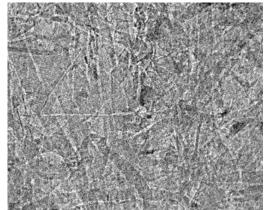
## One cent forged – key observations Absorbing particles are shown in red



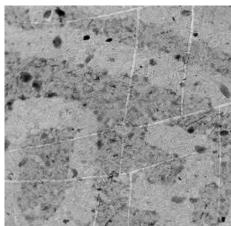


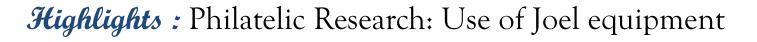






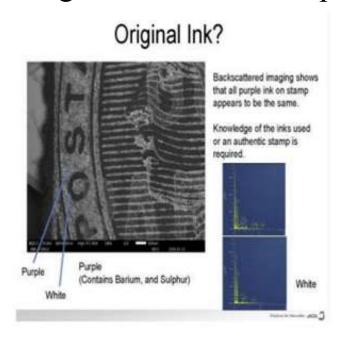
- Ink is detectable
- Large absorbing particles throughout (also in not inked areas)
- Fibrous structure less detectable
- Inked areas have a blurry appearance – possibly due to nanostructure (possibility to further investigate this)
- Thinned down or lower density areas with defined structure (see images on the right)







Identifying potentially fraudulently produced overprints using a Scanning Electron Microscope





The Joel Scanning Electron Microscope was used to examine the inks on the stamp to assess integrity & potential manipulation.



Stampex 2023

Come & chat + explore the Foster Freeman VSC9000...



# Submitting your Material



By post to: Lucy Caulfield, Expert Committee, RPSL Limited, 15 Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 7BW.

E – mail: experts@rpsl.limited

Web site: www.rpsl.limited

Members of the RPSL and PTS can receive discounted certificates.

Other Expertising Committees are also available ......