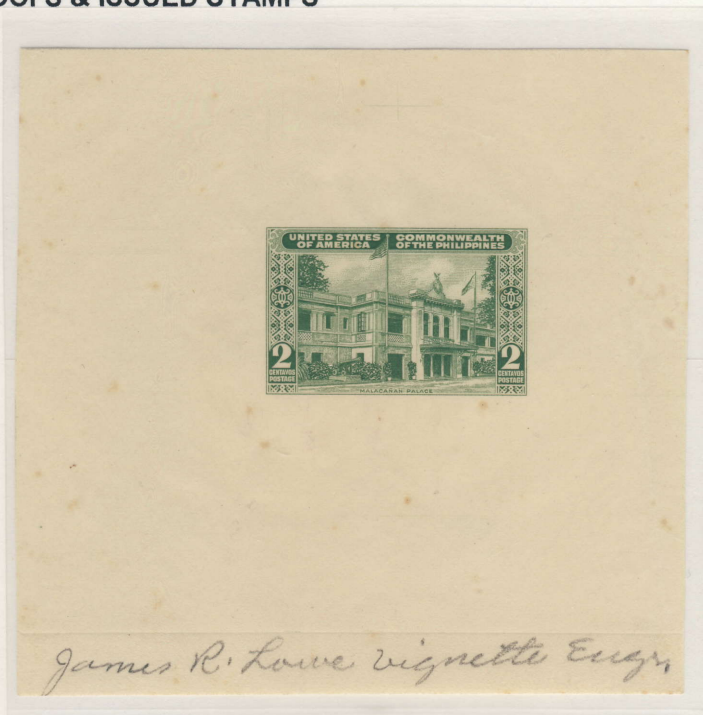


**1939 MALACANAN PALACE
PROOFS & ISSUED STAMPS**



Large Die Proof
Handwritten Notation:
"James R. Lowe Vignette Engr."

Only Example Recorded



Small Die Proofs
Ex. Gilbert Plass

Only Examples Recorded



The 2c. Green was the only stamp to be printed using more than one plate. The BEP records do not indicate the number of panes printed with each plate, however, **there are less than 20 examples of Plate Number 141915 recorded in any configuration.**

The Palace stamp was designed by William K. Schrage based on a photograph furnished by the Philippines Director of Posts through the Bureau of Insular Affairs. On June 15, 1939, Order No. 5604 was issued by The U.S. Bureau of Engraving and Printing to prepare a model. The order was "rushed" because of the nearness of the Nov. 15, 1939 anniversary date. The model was completed July 6th, and approved on July 15th by Ernest Gruening, director of the Division of Territories and Island Possessions of the Department of the Interior. Die No. 14663 was started July 10th and submitted to Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior on August 21st. James R. Lowe engraved the central design, John S. Edmondson engraved the frame, and William B. Wells engraved the numerals. Ickes approved the die on August 24th. On September 11, 1939, a flat plate of 200 subjects (four panes of 50), perforation 11, was certified and the first sheet, of the 2c. value, was printed using green ink, color G-404-P.

On September 29, 1939, the stamps were shipped to Manila, well in advance of the First Day of Sale, November 15, 1939 in the following amounts:

2c. Green - 1,544,600
6c. Orange - 1,219,000
12c. Carmine - 901,800

An additional 14,000 stamps of each value were mailed to the Washington, D.C. Philatelic Agency on October 3, 1939. Approximately 18,000 stamps of each value, considered obsolete unused stock, were destroyed in January, 1949.