

## Royal Mail news New issues and products

• 2007 special issues • Definitives update



**Lest We Forget** The 1st class poppy stamp measures 35 x 37mm, perforation gauge 14 x 14.5. The sheet measures 124 x 71mm.

Opposite page, from top: the first day cover, first day postmarks, presentation pack and the generic sheet.

**Lest We Forget** A miniature sheet containing a new 1st class stamp, showing Flanders poppies, and four 72p country stamps, will be issued on 9 November in time for Remembrance Day (11 November), price £3.20. The sheet marks the 90th anniversary of the Battle of the Somme. Similar sheets in 2007 and 2008 will mark the Battle of Passchendaele and the Armistice. The 2006 sheet (and poppy stamp), was designed by Hat-trick Design and printed in gravure by De La Rue Security Print. This will be the first time the Northern Ireland 72p country stamp has been produced in gravure.

The sheet will also be sold in a presentation pack (£3.70) written by military historian Richard Holmes, giving details of the Battle of the Somme and of the 'Accrington Pals' (11th Bn The East Lancashire Regiment). The battle, which lasted from July to November 1916, inflicted over 1 million casualties. The well-designed pack contains some poignant images of the First World War including the famous 'Your Country Needs You' recruitment poster of Lord Kitchener by Alfred Leete; the image was originally designed for a magazine cover before being put to its better-known use.

The first day cover envelope (30p each), shows British Empire soldiers on the Western Front. Serviced covers with Tallents House or London SW1 (Cenotaph) first day postmarks can be ordered from Tallents House by the day of issue, price (each) £4.24 for UK customers and £3.61 for overseas.

A generic sheet containing 20 of the 1st class poppy stamp will be available, price £6.95, printed in litho by Cartor. Twelve of the labels adjoining the stamps feature sculptures on the Cenotaph, and other memorials, with details of these on the other eight labels •

**LEST WE FORGET**  
ROYAL MAIL FIRST DAY COVER

**IN FLANDERS FIELDS THE POPPIES BLOW**  
JOHN McCRAE  
9.11.2006

**LEST WE FORGET**  
SCOPPE R16-2006

FIRST DAY OF ISSUE ROYAL MAIL TALLENTS HOUSE EDINBURGH

IN FLANDERS FIELDS THE POPPIES BLOW JOHN McCRAE 9.11.2006

**LEST WE FORGET**  
ROYAL MAIL MINT STAMPS

**LEST WE FORGET**  
SCOPPE R16-2006

FIRST DAY OF ISSUE LONDON SW1

WE WILL REMEMBER THEM LAURENCE BINYON 9.11.2006

THEY SHALL GROW NOT OLD, AS WE THAT ARE LEFT GROW OLD

• AGE SHALL NOT WEARY THEM, NOR THE YEARS CONDEMN • AT THE GOING DOWN OF THE

SUN AND IN THE MORNING • WE WILL REMEMBER THEM

<p><b>THE CENOTAPH</b> A cenotaph is a symbolically empty tomb. The concept was widely used for memorials after the First World War, but the best-known example stands in Whitehall in London. The present cenotaph, made of Portland Stone, was designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens and was unveiled in 1920. It replaces an identical version in wood and plaster, that had originally been erected for the Allied victory parade of 1919.</p> <p>It is understood except for carved wreaths at either end and the words 'The Cenotaph to the Glorious Dead'. On either side stand flags representing the Royal Navy, the Army, the Royal Air Force, and the Merchant Navy. By tradition, uniformed service personnel always salute the cenotaph as they pass.</p>	<p><b>HUSTON STATION WAR MEMORIAL</b> The current stone building commemorating the dead of the London and North Western Railway and the London, Midland and Scottish Railway stands in front of the main entrance to Huston station. It was designed by Reginald Wye Owen, also responsible for other aspects of the station buildings, which were retained by the present structure in the 1960s.</p> <p>As its lines used four figures representing an infirm man, a game, a sailor and an ox. The sailor died in a groyne, holds his rifle upside-down in the position known as 'Rice on your arms' (received) used in cases of respect at military funerals since the early 1900s.</p>	<p><b>ROYAL ARTILLERY MEMORIAL</b> For this prominent memorial at London's Hyde Park Corner the architect Lionel Pearson designed a massive stone base for a heavy mortar gun, symbolically in the direction of the Sun. The sculptor Charles S. Jagger had served on the Munster Truss in the First World War, and he added relief panels and the bronze figure whose kneeling position makes this one of the country's more visible memorials.</p> <p>The inscription page is made up of the 876 members of the Royal Artillery who died during the First World War. The bronze figure panels commemorating members of the Regiment killed in the Second World War were added in 1947.</p>	<p><b>RAF MEMORIAL</b> The base of the RAF Memorial, designed by Sir Reginald Blomfield, draws quite heavily on Lutyens' cenotaph design. It is topped by a gilded bronze eagle standing on a globe, the work of the Scots sculptor Sir William Reid Dick.</p> <p>The preferred site was near Westminster Abbey but the memorial was built on the Embankment in 1923. The eagle was first intended to face the river, but Blomfield decided that it should face westward.</p> <p>France. It commemorates all ranks of the Royal Naval Air Service, Royal Flying Corps, Royal Air Force and 'those Air Forces from every part of the British Empire' who gave their lives in the First World War; an inscription for the Second World War was added in 1946.</p>
<p><b>WE WILL REMEMBER THEM</b></p>			

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