

CHAD

Although a mainly desert country with a Muslim population, bordering on Libya, this vast and near-empty territory was claimed by French explorers on expeditions sent up from Brazzaville in the Congo, and therefore came to be classed as part of French Equatorial Africa. French military groups gradually subjugated local sultanates from 1891, and in 1905 the responsibility for Chad was placed in the hands of a Governor based in Brazzaville. At this distance, control remained largely ineffective, especially in the northern half of the country adjoining Libya. Even through the 1930s Chad produced little more than raw cotton, and provided enforced labour to be used in other parts of Equatorial Africa.

Chad remained a military territory until 1920 when it was recognised as a civil colony and made part of the French Equatorial Africa federation. Colonial investment in infrastructure and administration remained minimal; officials sent there were poorly trained novices or those fallen out of favour. Standards of European behaviour matched local mores in violence and corruption. In 1935 France agreed with Italy to move the Libyan border 100km south over the empty Aozou strip, though the agreement was never ratified. Claims and counter-claims over the strip post WWII led to the Libya-Chad war in the 1980s. During WWII, Chad was the first colony to opt for the Free French, under the highly respected governorship of Félix Eboué, the first black Frenchman to become a colonial governor, and partly due to support of the British Army's Long Range Desert Group, based in Egypt.

In the postwar era, rival independent parties grouped into the PPT (radical, and mainly Christian, black and from the south, and with the electoral majority), and the UDT (conservative, supported by French business interests, Muslim, and largely in the north). After a brief period of internal autonomy within the French Community (from November 1958), Chad became a fully independent republic in August 1960. With one-party rule by PPT from 1962, the Muslim north rebelled, and Chad has seen intermittent civil war since. Pan-African forces attempted peacekeeping but failed to pacify a dozen local competing military factions. Libya occupied the Aouzou strip in the 1980s (a 100km wide strip running the length of Libya's border and alleged to be rich in uranium) until the strip was recaptured by southern forces in the "Toyota War" and finally formally returned to Chad by the International Court of Justice in 1994.

From the mid-1990s Déby, a muslim northerner, was able to gradually extend alliances and reconciliation to allow re-investment by the World Bank. However, war broke out in 2005-2010 with Darfur and South Sudan.

Chad still uses the CFA Central African Franc, based on its "Equatorial" past.

CHAD REVENUE



1934. Daussy key type (lined background), inscribed A.E.F. / TCHAD in red.

1. 25c bistre, brown, blue & red 5.00
2. 50c bistre, brown, blue & red 5.00
3. 1F pale green, green, & red 5.00
4. 5F pale green, green, & red 10.00
5. 10F pale blue, blue & red 15.00



c1958. Daussy key type (with diamond background), inscribed TCHAD in red or blue (final colour listed). With wmk.

6. 40F blue, violet & red 7.50
7. 100F blue, violet & red 7.50
8. 200F orange, brown & blue 10.00
9. 400F orange, brown & blue 15.00
10. 1000F pale green, green & black ... 20.00



1960. Daussy key type, inscribed REPUBLIQUE DU TCHAD (this in the final colour listed). With wmk.

11. 100F blue, deep blue & red 7.50
12. 200F orange, red-brown & deep blue .. 7.50
13. 300F orange, red-brown & deep blue 10.00
14. 400F orange, red-brown & deep blue 15.00
15. 500F orange, red-brown & deep blue 10.00
16. 600F orange, red-brown & deep blue 20.00
17. 1000F green & black 20.00
18. 2000F green & black 35.00
- (19. 5000F)



1970. Native woman.

20. 100F blue, dark blue & red 7.50
21. 200F orange, red-brown & blue 7.50
22. 300F orange, red-brown & blue 7.50
23. 400F orange, red-brown & blue 15.00
24. 500F orange, red-brown & blue 7.50
25. 600F orange, red-brown & blue 15.00
- (26. 1000F)
- (27. 2000F)
- (28. 5000F)



c1972. Same design, changed colours.

- 30. 100F green, dark green & black 7.50
- 31. 200F green, dark green & black 10.00
- 32. 300F green, dark green & black 10.00
- 33. 400F green, dark green & black 10.00
- 33. 500F green, dark green & black 10.00
- 34. 1000F green, dark green & black ... 15.00



c1975. Native woman, slightly larger format portrait and vignette same colour as main design.

- 40. 100F blue-green & black 7.50
- (41. 200F blue-green & black)
- (42. 300F blue-green & black)
- 43. 400F blue-green & black 10.00
- 44. 500F blue-green & black 10.00
- 45. 600F blue-green & black 10.00



c1980. Cattle.

- 50. 100F blue, darker blue & red 7.50
- (51. 200F)
- 52. 300F orange, red & black 7.50
- 53. 400F orange, red & black 10.00
- 54. 500F orange, red & black 7.50



1982. Native woman issue of 1972, with validating overprint "VALIDÉ / 1982 7 Juin" in red (R), as running roller overprint, about twice per stamp.

- 60. 500F orange, black & red (R) 10.00
- 61. 1000F green, dark green & black (R) 15.00



1982. Cattle issue of c1980, with validating overprint "VALIDÉ / 1982 7 Juin" in red (R), as running roller overprint, about twice per stamp.

- 65. 400F orange, black & red (R) 10.00

CHAD AIRPORT SERVICES



1965. Imperf x rouletted.

- 1. 1500F blue & red 5.00

CHAD DIMENSION



1934. Daussy key type (diamond background), inscribed A.E.F./TCHAD in red.

1. 2F blue, black & red 20.00
2. 4F pale green, black & red 20.00
3. 6F dark brown, black & red 20.00



1940. Above issue, surcharged, and four bars through previous value.

4. 5F on 4F pale green, black & red 50.00

CHAD MUNICIPALS

All these are recorded, but most have not been seen by us, and are rarely offered. Existing examples may be mint and it is not certain that all were issued and used. Valuations are nominal.

ABECHE

1964. Affiches type of France, with bar through AFFICHES.

1. 10F blue & red *15.00
2. 50F blue & red *15.00
3. 100F blue & red *15.00
4. 125F blue & red *15.00
5. 150F blue & red *15.00
6. 200F blue & red *15.00

BONGOR

1962. Affiches type of France, with bar through AFFICHES.

1. 20F blue & red *15.00
2. 40F blue & red *15.00
3. 100F blue & red *15.00
4. 145F blue & red *15.00
5. 200F blue & red *15.00
6. 290F blue & red *15.00
7. 400F blue & red *15.00

DOBA

1964. Affiches type of France, with bar through AFFICHES.

1. 10F blue & red *15.00
2. 50F blue & red *15.00
3. 75F blue & red *15.00

c1967. Daussy Timbre Fiscal of France type, inscribed "Taxe Municipale/DOBA".

4. 25F violet & red *15.00
5. 50F violet & red *15.00
6. 75F violet & red *15.00
7. 100F violet & red *15.00
8. 400F violet & red *15.00

FORT ARCHAMBAULT

1964. Affiches type of France, with bar through AFFICHES and inscribed FORT ARCHAMBAULT.

1. 100F blue & red *15.00
2. 200F blue & red *15.00
3. 300F blue & red *15.00
4. 400F blue & red *15.00

1967. Affiches type of France, with bar through AFFICHES, inscribed COMMUNE DE FORT ARCHAMBAULT.

5. 100F blue & red *15.00



1967. Daussy key type inscribed FORT ARCHAMBAULT/TAXEMUNICIPALE.

6. 10F violet & red 15.00
7. 20F violet & red 15.00
8. 40F violet & red 15.00
9. 50F violet & red 15.00
10. 60F violet & red 15.00

In 1973 the town was renamed Sarh (q.v.)

FORTLAMY



1967. Daussy Taxes Communales key type. Value (in Francs) and FORTLAMY in last colour stated.

1. 10F blue, violet & red 10.00
2. 20F orange, red & blue 10.00
3. 35F blue, violet & red 10.00
4. 45F blue, violet & red 10.00
5. 45F orange, red & blue 10.00
6. 50F orange, red & blue 10.00
7. 60F green, dark green & red 15.00
8. 65F orange, red & blue 15.00
9. 80F green, dark green & red 15.00
10. 100F orange, red & blue 15.00



1972. Same, but value in C.F.A. Francs.

11. 50F orange, red & blue 10.00
12. 100F orange, red & blue 10.00

In 1973 the town was renamed N'JAMENA (q.v.).

KOUMRA



1964. Affiches type of France, with bar through AFFICHES.

1. 100F blue, red & black 15.00



c1967. Oudiné key type (similar to above, but without AFFICHES).

2. 100F blue, red & black 15.00
3. 200F blue, red & black 15.00



1970. Daussy key type inscribed KOUMRA / TAXE MUNICIPALE.

10. 10F violet & red 15.00
11. 20F violet & red 15.00
12. 25F violet & red 15.00
13. 40F violet & red 15.00
14. 50F violet & red 15.00
15. 300F violet & red 25.00

LAI



1966. Affiches type of France, with bar through AFFICHES.

1. 25F blue & red 15.00
2. 50F blue & red 15.00
3. 100F blue & red 15.00
4. 200F blue & red 15.00
5. 300F blue & red 15.00

MONDOU

1970. Chad Daussy key type, inscribed COMMUNE DE MONDOU.

1. 50F violet & red *15.00
2. 100F violet & red *15.00
3. 150F violet & red *20.00
4. 200F violet & red *20.00

N'JAMENA

Formerly Fort Lamy (q.v.), renamed N'Jamena in 1973 in the programme of Islamisation.



c1975. Cattle, value in C.F.A. Francs (small letters).

12. 100F orange, red & blue 10.00



c1980. Similar, but TAXES nearer top frame line, value in larger figures and FRANCS wider.

13. 300F orange, red & blue 15.00
14. 600F orange, red & blue 20.00

PALA

1964. Affiches type of France, with bar through AFFICHES.

1. 10F blue & red *15.00
2. 20F blue & red *15.00
3. 50F blue & red *15.00
4. 100F blue & red *15.00
5. 150F blue & red *15.00
6. 200F blue & red *15.00
7. 300F blue & red *15.00

SARH

Formerly Fort Archambault (q.v.), renamed N'Jamena in 1973 in the programme of Islamisation.



1973. Oudiné key type.

- 1/ 200F blue, red & black 15.00