100 YEARS OF ROMANIAN COMMERCE AND STOCK EXCHANGE, 1847 - 1947

The purpose of this exhibit is to introduce the revenue stamps on the OPEN class based on Article 3.1 of the Regulation For this reason, the percentage of revenue stamps and documents, fiscal used is much higher than the average of postal philatelic pieces. For the phenomenon to be understood better, I've put emphasis on the stock trade, on the fiscal regulations and chronological issues of Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Chamber of Agriculture.

The structure of the exhibit it is chronological from the phenomenon, the implication of other factors. repercussions on daily life, extinction phenomenon. The historical texts and rules are a little more described for a better understanding of the phenomenon.

The content In the exhibit showing proofs, essays, drafts, revenues stamps reported for the first time in the World, documents are also unique or few peaces known in the museums. For this reason many of them were not bent, and fully presented at the expense of exhibition space or presented in the window cut and chipped and determined the exposure on sheets A3. Under OPEN CLASS rules was shown 238 revenues stamps (they replace postage stamps) + 130 national and private vignettes (are considered Other objects) together with 41 postcards, 14 covers, 81 bonds, documents, insurance policies and other 20 numismatic items.

The rarity, completeness and difficulty of acquisition The exhibit represents an incursion in the world of trade of all sorts and of the stock exchange markets, from the half of the 19th century up to the forced nationalization, action which lead to the disappearance of private property, and at the same time to the systematic destruction of commercial and institutional archives. After 1947, when the entire Romanian economy was centralized, all private enterprises being dissolved and their archives largely classified and afterwards burned or lost forever. All items come from the mentioned period 1847-1947 and are genuine.

Personal study and research The exhibit is an entirely a personal study and try to open a new page in OPEN class. The exhibit as an object of avant-garde.

FORERUNERS

Legislator



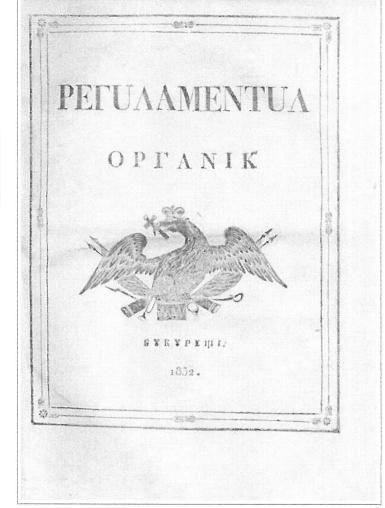
Al.D.Ghica (b. 1795-d. 1862) Alexandru Dimitrie Ghica, the first rule of Wallachia

The organic regulation was a quasi-constitutional organic law promulgated in 1831-1832 by the Russian imperial authorities in Wallachia and Moldova. In essence, the documentary conserva-

tive initiates a period of reforms that have laid the foundation for the Westernization of local society. The Regulation partially confirmed traditional governance (including leadership). The Regulation gave the two Principalities their first common governance system.

The Wallachian Assembly in 1837 The state control body, a new bureaucracy favored by local leaders, traditional leadership (Divan), has remained controlled by several boyar families.

Geographic position of Romanian Principalities makes their territory to move important trade routes, (In the Middle Ages it was called, the Silk Road) and to place an important transit trade, beneficial in some respects their economies. The Transylvania and Wallachia country passed the trade routes linking Western and Central Europe and Balkans Black Sea coast and arrived thereby to towns on the Adriatic coast, passing through Moldova roads linking the Baltic to the Black Sea. The transit trade with linen drapery, weapons, agricultural tools, whose main agents were Italian merchants from the Levant, the Armenians of Poland and the Saxons of Transylvania. Foreign merchants buying in the Romanian Principalities of Wallachia and Moldova in particular, cattle, horses, hides, wax, etc. salted fish. The need for cash, especially divisional currency, common especially in small-scale current transactions resulted in fragmentation of coins equal pieces and local cash issues, foreign currencies imitations. For the exchange of money is found in the XVII century in the Danube Delta region of existence of zarafs or "money changers". The abolition of feudal regime, characterized by a lack of legislation and thus the absence of guarantees regarding rights Romanian merchants and Ottoman suzerainty removal led to the emancipation of production and trade. Reforming the Romanian society in the years of reign of Alexandru Joan Cuza. and new target of socio-demographic categories relating to market economy, were structurally anchored, in a new institution, by appearance of chambers of commerce and industry.



1832 Wallachian cover of Regulamentul Organic (printed in the Romanian Cyrillic transitional alphabet)

Romania after Independence War 1877



Exhibit plan:

Foreruners

Goods trades: Zarafs (money changers) and currency; Zarafs in activity;

Zarafs product commercial activity; Stock Exchange Opening, Legislator; Commercial schools, Commercial symbol

State Monopoly & Patents Stock Exchange stamps

Bucharest Stock Exchange stamp Chamber of Commerce-Braila Galati Stock Exchange Committee

Agriculture, livestock, scaffolding Transportation & Insurances Chamber of Commerce issues

Chamber of Commerce Bucharest Chamber of Commerce-Braila Galati Stock Exchange Commitee

Chamber of Commerce 1925 local issue

Agricultural products Livestock products

End of stock activity

Grain markets, Fairs **Exhibitions and Awards Chamber of Agriculture Commodities Exchange Products** Stock Exchange 193

Chamber of Commerce 1921 & 1925 issues

Legend: Chapter story

> Under each stamp presented it has been RRC code catalog, to emphasize that there are revenue.

Additional information

Abbreviations:

Reproduction after the engraving of August Raffet 1839

Pc - Illustrated Postcard;

Ps - Postal Stationary: pmk - postmark, cancelation:

RRC - Romanian Revenues Catalogue 2016;

BAR - Barefoot Catalogue 2003: Mi - Michel Catalogue;

ref. - articles and reference works



1883 Liebig trade card printed by chromolithography

Chamber of Commerce 2nd issue

Chamber of Commerce 3rd issue

Products trade

Advertisment in trade benefits