

Académie Internationale de la Pipe

Newsletter No. 13 - February 2015



Content	Page
2014 AIP conference in Bergerac	2
2015 AIP conference in Ypres	3
Membership	5
Back Issues of the Journal	5
An 18th Century Wedgwood Chibouk Pipe	6
News from the SCPR	9
News from the PKN	12
The AIP on Facebook	14
The AIP Website	14
Civil War Tobacco Pipes	15
New Publication: Tobacco and Smoking Among the Blue and Gray	17
New Publication: The Story of Reinecke Fuchs	17
Call for Papers	18

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The 2014 AIP conference in Bergerac by Ruud Stam

From the 14th to the 18th of October the AIP had a very nice conference in Bergerac. The theme of the conference was: 'The pipe or not the pipe that is the question'. With the help of René Delon, our former president, the conference was well organised and besides a number of interesting lectures there were visits to the 'Musée du Tabac' in Bergerac, to Monpazier and the castle of Biron. The post conference tour brought us to Sarlat and the prehistoric caves of Rouffignac.

There were papers from René Delon (five centuries of tobacco culture around Bergerac), Dennis Gallagher (snuff taking in the eighteenth century in Scotland), Divna Garčić (finds of Neolithic bottles with unknown use), Gerald Volker Grimm (translation of terms), Peter Davey (puzzle pipes), two from Arjan de Haan (Ottoman pipes and chibouk pipes in Europe), André Leclaire (metal pipes in the form of a key), Susie White (the donation to the pipe archive from Jacques Cole), Ruud Stam (Dutch slip cast pipes), Kath Adams (beautiful cigarette and cheroot holders) and David Higgins (the Bragge project).

On Friday there was a new addition to the program: The AIP charity auction. Delegates brought a lot of items that could be sold for the benefit of the AIP. The auction with Ruud Stam and Jan Kwint as auctioneers brought a lot of money and much laughter and joy: a good start for a new AIP tradition.

Friday evening there was the traditional gala dinner. Delegates from Japan, Mexico and many European countries attended the conference.



The AIP delegates in front of the Bergerac tobacco museum.



The 2015 AIP conference in Ypres by Arjan de Haan

The theme of this year's AIP conference is "Pipes in peace and war". The theme is derived from the region where we will host the conference, Ypres and Wervik. In this region on the Belgian/French border some of the bloodiest pages in WWI history were written. Last year marked 100 years since the start of WWI and the whole region is paying close attention to this historical fact. For instance, the Nationaal Tabaksmuseum in Wervik has a special exposition named "No Smoke, No Soldiers".

The AIP has passed its 30th anniversary. This year we will pay extra attention to this fact at the conference. All former members will be asked to attend the conference. There will be a special commemorative pipe available. There will be more detailed information in the next newsletter.

Hotel

We have reserved 30 double rooms at a special price at hotel O-Ieper in Ypres.

The price of a double room including tourist tax and breakfast is €90.25 per night.

All delegates are asked to contact the hotel directly to confirm their room with them. When booking please mention "AIP conference". Please do not use booking.com or similar as this falls outside agreed arrangements.

Hotel O

D'Hondtstraat 4

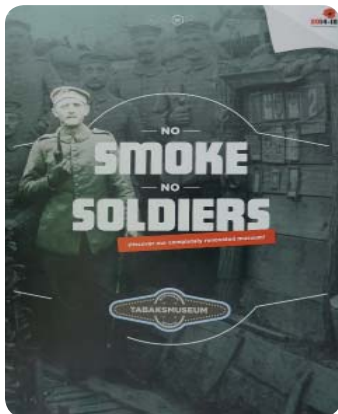
8900 Ypres, Belgium

+32(0)57 36 23 30

hotelo-ieper@sk-hotels.eu

All rooms stay reserved until 2 months before the start of the conference at which point the remaining unconfirmed room reservations become void. Delegates are asked to book well in advance of this deadline.

Accessibility



From top left to bottom right; The flyer for "No Smoke, No Soldiers, the facade of the new extension of the Nationaal Tabaksmuseum Wervik and a view of the Grote Markt in Ypres.



Conference program

- Tuesday 6th October: Boardmeeting and arrival of delegates. Location: Ypres.
- Wednesday 7th October: Papers and museum visit. Location: Wervik.
On this first day of the conference we will go by bus to the Nationaal Tabaks Museum in Wervik where we will have conference space to present the papers in combination with a museum visit.
- Thursday 8th October: Papers and museum visit. Location: Ypres and St. Omer.
In the morning papers will be presented in Hotel Regina where we will also have lunch. After lunch we will visit Musee Sandelin in St Omer which houses the factory collection of French clay pipe manufacturor Dumeril Leurs.
- Friday 9th October: Papers, AGM, auction, gala dinner. Location: Ypres.
This final conference day will be spent in Ypres. In the morning papers will be presented in Hotel Regina where we will also have lunch. Afterwards the AGM will take place followed by the auction. In the evening we will have the gala dinner in Hotel Regina.
- Saturday 10th October Post conference tour. Location: Ypres.
For the post conference tour we will stay in Ypres. We will start with a visit to the “in Flanders Fields” museum on the Grote Markt.

Ypres is easy to reach from both Brussels and Lille airport. The hotel is a 12 minute walk from the station or a 4 minute cab ride.

Car parking is difficult in the inner city, there are a few parking garages on the rim of the city centre but just outside the city centre parking is for free. It is possible to park on the Grote Markt, (right in front of the hotel) but all cars need to be removed on Saturday for the Market.

More detailed information concerning the program will follow in the next newsletter.

Auction

After the successful auction in Bergerac last year it will not be a surprise to anyone that we have included a charity auction to raise money for the AIP in this year's program. We are encouraging all delegates to bring something(s) - tobacco related to the conference to be auctioned in order to ensure the auction is a success. These items, for instance pipes or books, should be donations so they don't need to be expensive artefacts.

For any questions please contact our secretary: Arjan de Haan (contact@arjandehaan.com)



Musee Hotel Sandelin



One of the original Dumeril Leurs showroom boards with extraordinarily well enamelled clay pipes.

Membership of the AIP

Once more, many of you paid your membership subscriptions at our conference in Bergerac. However if you have not yet paid, your subscriptions for 2015 are now due. The 2014 accounts are not complete but, sadly, it is known that we have lost an appreciable amount of money this year.

We are not able to change the subscriptions without agreement from the membership at the AGM but we are very aware that, with the strength of Sterling, we are losing even more money when you choose to pay in euros. We are asking everyone to pay in Sterling and we wish to make it known that the price quoted is a minimum and anyone who wishes to pay more is very welcome to do so.

For this year (2015) could you please pay £30 direct into our bank :

NatWest
BIC: NWBK GB2L
IBAN GB09 NWBK 6000 0139 3463 31

PayPal
treasurer@pipeacademy.org

If using PayPal please tick the box accepting any bank charges (family and friends box). This ensures the AIP receives the full amount due

Whilst we cannot, for this year, enforce payment in Sterling we will accept payment of 35 euros but please see the above before choosing this option.

If you are unsure whether you have paid please contact our treasurer on kathbertadams@hotmail.com who will check the records.

Your membership provides you with the year's journal, regular newsletters and an up to date website with lots of information plus access to help and friendship from other members. Your subscriptions are vital to the continued success of the academy and the wonderful publications it produces.

Back Issues of the Journal

There are still a number of Copies of early journals which can be bought for the following prices:

Journal	JAIP 1	JAIP 2	JAIP 1+2	JAIP 3	JAIP 4	JAIP 5	JAIP 6
Price	£13.-	£17.-	£26.-	sold out	£28.-	£28.-	£28.-

Prices given exclude postage and packing. Please note that these prices are for members ONLY. Prices for non-members can be found on the website.

Year books for earlier years, high quality playing cards and annals are all still available. Prices are available on the website. Go to publications and click on the downloadable order form at the bottom of the page.

If you would like to acquire any back issues please contact Susie White on admin@pipeacademy.org or Kath Adams at treasurer@pipeacademy.org. For payment information please see above.

An 18th century Wedgwood chibouk pipe. by Arjan de Haan

Even a seasoned pipe collector will occasionally stumble upon a pipe that is more than simply a nice addition to one's collection; an item that rouses curiosity and stimulates one to find out more about the object in question thereby turning the collector into a detective

Recently the author came across just such a pipe shaped like a chibouk and in jasperware (fig.1a, b, c). The pipe is made of pale blue jasper with very fine white appliques. The walls of the pipe bowl are remarkably thin and the whole is finely executed. The shape is very unusual since most collectors will think of the typical "Staite's Patent" Wedgwood pipes. These are the pipes with the acorn shaped plugs on the underside of the bowl, apparently meant as a nicotine trap. This pipe however has the precise dimensions of early Ottoman clay pipe bowls from around 1800.

Figure 1a; Side view of the jasperware Wedgwood pipe. The bowl is decorated with appliques in white porcelain depicting classisist scenes. (Coll. author: AH-1292) Figures 1b, c; Top and bottom view of the same Wedgwood chibouk pipe.



Some initial investigating quickly yielded an article about Wedgwood pipes written by Ben Rapaport showing several pipes from the collection of Sarunas Peckus. This article gave a tantalizing lead since it reproduced two photographs from an old book on collecting named "Bye-paths in curio collecting" written by Arthur Hayden and first published in 1919. The first photograph (fig. 2) shows a group of Wedgwood pipes from the Etruria museum which has now become the Wedgwood museum in Barlaston and is attached to the Wedgwood factory there. Two of these pipes are "Staite's Patent" pipes, one appears to be a hookah bowl and the other four are typical chibouk pipes. According to Hayden these pipes were all made between 1795 and 1810.

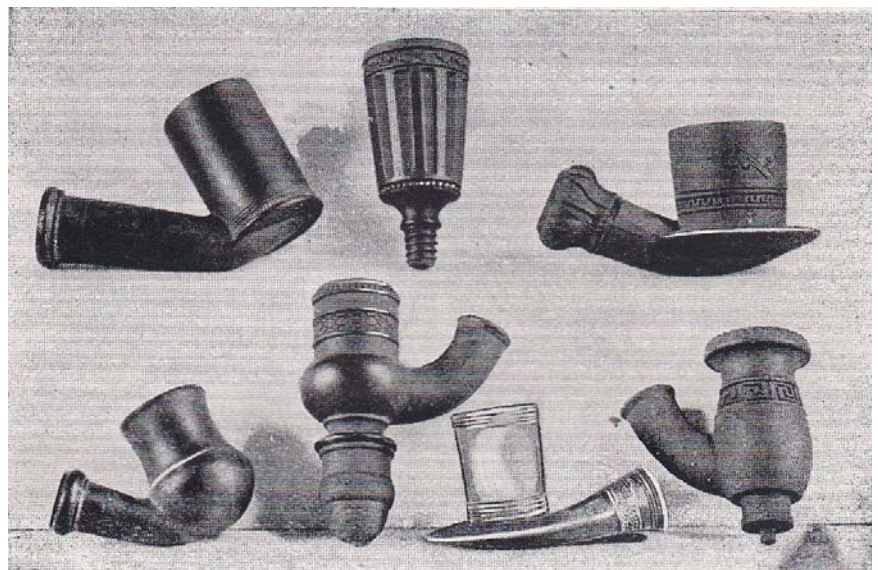


Figure 2; The first photograph of the Hayden article. Original text with this photograph: "OLD WEDGWOOD TOBACCO PIPE HEADS. Wedgwood and Byerley, period 1795 to 1810. (At museum at Etruria)"

The second photographs (fig. 3) proved even more exciting since it shows 8 drawings from early Wedgwood pattern books. The drawings all depict chibouk pipe models which in most cases are identical to pipes made in the Ottoman empire around 1800. The bottom two pipes are the most exiting since they are clearly jasperware pipes and the one on the bottom right is a virtually exact drawing of the pipe that stimulated the initial research into Wedgwood pipes (fig. 4). According to Hayden these drawings are dated ca. 1781.

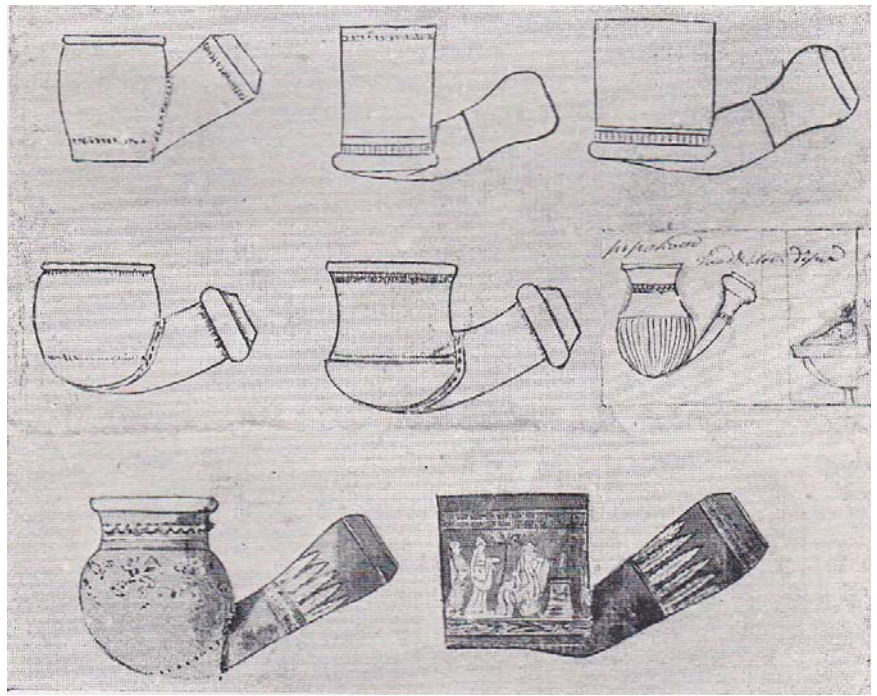


Figure 3; The second photograph of the Hayden article. Original text with this photograph: "OLD WEDGWOOD TOBACCO PIPE HEADS. Designs from old pattern book at Museum at Etruria ; date about 1781."

The book where these photographs were first printed was meant as an inspiration for both novice and seasoned collectors to discover new subjects to collect. It is an interesting time-piece and gives some insight into how collecting was viewed at the beginning of the 20th century. The following paragraph is the full text on Wedgwood pipes from this book.

"Wedgwood Tobacco Pipe Heads.-Among the miscellaneous articles made at Etruria are found some that may have escaped the attention of the collector. The fine jasper bell-pulls are known, and one of white, green, and lilac, is illustrated in Professor Church's monograph on Josiah Wedgwood: Master Potter published in 1903. They are made to admit of the old silken rope passing through them. There are other minor objects of Wedgwood ware to which attention might be given, watch-backs, earrings, opera-glass mounts, taper-holders and scent bottles in jasper ware of different hues and tints. The illustration (p. 399) shows a page from the old pattern book of a series of "pipe heads" by Wedgwood. In the catalogue of Wedgwood and Bentley's productions in 1781 mention is made of "pipe Heads to use with reeds" and these examples are of that period. The three in the top row and the two on the left in the second row were made in black basalt or in red body. The two in the bottom row were made in jasper, probably only in blue and white. The rough drawing interpolated in the second row is taken from an old "shape book" drawn by Daniel Greatbach, 1770 to 1795, overseer at the jasper ornamental works. This example, as the manuscript note shows, was made in cream colour with red and black dipped.

The other illustration shows examples at the museum at Etruria, all of the Wedgwood and Byerley period 1795 to 1810.

It is interesting to note that in 1780 these pipe heads were used with reeds. It is possible they were used with dried reeds cut from Josiah's own canal. It is a curious sidelight on past customs, and one wonders why the habit has been discontinued. The meerschaum head and the long cherry wood pipe were the next stage ; the long "churchwarden" was a variety in common use by connoisseurs when pipe smoking was more a matter of otium cum dignitate than it is now.

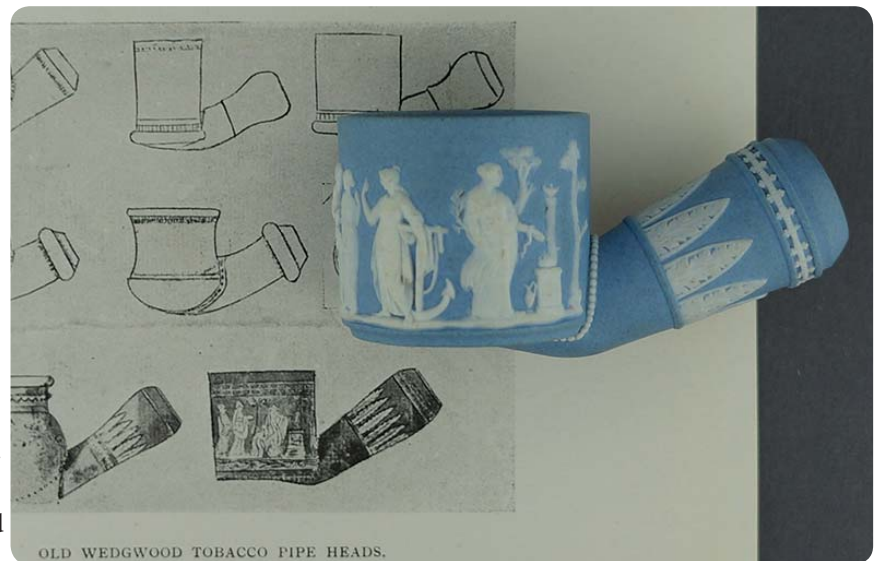
In the illustration of the museum examples the two on the left of each row were made in black basalt ; all the others were made in red, with the exception of the smallest pipe head which was in pale blue. The specimen with the continuation beneath it is termed "Staite's Patent." We do not now know what that patent was, but it suggests similar ideas once on the market where a receptacle beneath the bowl was intended to receive the noxious nicotine . The writer is reminded of a youthful

smoker of a pipe of this nature who accidentally drew in a mouthful of pure nicotine, and had to be revived by doses of nux vomica and strong coffee. It will be observed that a screw is attached to this, as shown by the righthand example on lower row, also a "Staite's Patent." Some of the examples are marked ~Wedgwood," but not all, and there is considerable scope for the collector to disinter old specimens."

This initial discovery of the jasperware chibouk pipe as well as this quaint publication have stimulated a deeper investigation which will in some time lead to a full length article on Wedgwood pipes.

If you have Wedgwood pipes in your collection or if you have information on the factory please contact the author, Arjan de Haan at: contact@arjandehaan.com

Figure 4; View of the Wedgwood chibouk pipe together with the photograph from the 18th century Wedgwood patternbook.



The SCPR Conference in Warwick, 20th September 2014

The SCPR conference for 2014 took place in Warwick in the rather splendid and very welcoming Warwick Arms Hotel. We had a really good turn out with 20 delegates from far and wide.

This year the conference papers were grouped into broad themes or sessions. The first was on pipe and pipemakers from the Warwickshire area. The first paper of this session, indeed of the day, was from guest speaker Bryn Gethin, a field archaeologist from Warwickshire Museum. Bryn introduced us to a brief history of Warwick from its foundation in 914. He also told us all about the excavation of a site in Market Street that produced pipe kiln waste – the only pipe kiln debris found in Warwick in the past 20 years!

This paper lead very neatly in to the second presentation of the day, which was the first of two papers from Nigel Melton. This first paper was an overview of pipemaking in Warwick. Nigel talked us through the small number of pipemakers who were operating in Warwick in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. One of the interesting points that was picked up by some of the delegates was the fact that a gunsmith, Mr Paris, had been recorded as living above the eighteenth-century pipemaker Arthur Smith in Castle Street. It has been suggested that the gunsmiths of Chester were responsible for the production of pipe moulds and this point was the subject of some discussion following Nigel's paper.



SCPR delegates at the Warwick Arms Hotel viewing the displays by other delegates.

Just before coffee break Peter Hammond gave a presentation on the Reynolds pipemakers of Birmingham. This paper was up to Peter's usual standard and was packed with lots of names, dates and family connections. At one point he did have to back-tract just so the delegates weren't lost – too many John Georges – but the paper included lots of fascinating information including details about the pipe makers strike of 1872 that was reported on in the Birmingham Daily Post.

Nigel's second paper of the day was on the Quaker pipemakers from Stoneydelph – John and Jane Matts. Thanks to the wills and inventories left by John and Jane Matts there is a lot of information about the value of the tools that they were using and what percentage of the total estate value those tools represented. Nigel also went on to look at a particular style of mark which included a date. These dates ranged from 1687 to 1718 and were being used by John Matts, Michael Brown and members of the Legg family in Shropshire. He went on to explain that he believes these dates have special significance to Quakers.

The final paper of this first session was from David Higgins who presented a paper on clay pipes from excavations in Birmingham. There is very little documentary evidence for pipe makes in Birmingham in the seventeenth century, but the archaeological evidence certainly does. David explained how the heel form dominated the seventeenth-century forms which were then gra-

dually replaced by spur forms in the eighteenth century. In order to pin down who was making these pipes we need to look at the marks themselves. In the second half of the seventeenth century marking was common with around 40% of pipes being marked. Around half of these marks are also found in Broseley indicating a strong connection between the two centres. There may only have been a few pipe makers in the seventeenth century in Birmingham but by the 1830s Birmingham was in third place nationally for the number of pipemakers in the county.

David's paper concluded the morning session and we had time then for questions and discussions around all the papers we'd heard so far. A welcome lunch break gave us time for even more pipe talk and another chance to view the displays. It also gave delegates and opportunity to make a dash to the local museum to view a small display that had been put on especially for our Conference. The museum has very little in the way of pipe material, but it did have some clay pipes, some production waste, an iron churchwarden and a pipe mould.

The first session of the afternoon took us somewhere completely different – Wales. First to speak was Peter Davey who gave a presentation on an excavation at Tai Penamnen. This is a remote site in Wales that produced a staggering c2,315 pipe fragments.

Our second Welsh paper was from Rod Dowling on the Pardoes and, what at first appears to be, the unlikely connection between porcelain painting in Bristol and pipemaking at Nantgarw! Delegates were then much in need of cups of tea to prepare them for the AGM.



Four SCPR delegates with the Warwickshire Museum pipe display

With the business part of the day dealt with we moved on to the final session and two papers, the first of which was presented by Peter Taylor on duty on tobacco pipes in the time of the plague. This fascinating paper looked at the way in which tax was levied and how the way in which the levels of tax were set and collected. Before 1635 these taxes were based on the value of the pipes as sworn by the merchant themselves, but after 1635 a tax per gross was fixed. It is hoped that this paper will be published in the next edition of the SCPR monograph.

Our final paper of the day was by Susie White and was a presentation on two recent acquisitions to the National Pipe Archive. The first was the remnants of the Gordon Pollock archive, which had been presented to the Pipe Archive by Gordons family. The second was a similar collection, but rather than relating to a clay pipe manufacturer, it related to a briar pipe manufacturer and researcher Jacques Cole. Both collections are invaluable to the Pipe Archive in that not only do they provide important information about the production of two very different types of pipes, but also for the insights they give to the men behind the pipes thanks to a lot of personal memorabilia.

Following the final questions and concluding remarks, this drew to a close the formal part of the conference. After a little down time, we all reconvened in the hotel bar and restaurant for a superb meal.

The following day a small number of the delegates enjoyed a walking tour of Warwick and for the first time in while the sun shone on us all day! The tour finally ended at the Lord Leicester's Hospital, which included a small museum of the Queens Own Hussars. One of the exhibits was pipe related – Princess Mary gift tin dating to 1914 containing cigarettes and tobacco.

The SCPR conference 2015

So, where to next year? Well, having looked at where our conferences have been held over the past 30 years there is a definite hole in the north east, so we are going to go to Carlisle in 2015. The dates for your diary are Saturday 19th and Sunday 20th September 2015.

Journal of the SCPR: Clay Pipe Research, Volume 3

This new look A4 journal, of some 160 pages, has a full colour cover with contents in greyscale and black and white line art. Papers in this volume are as follows:

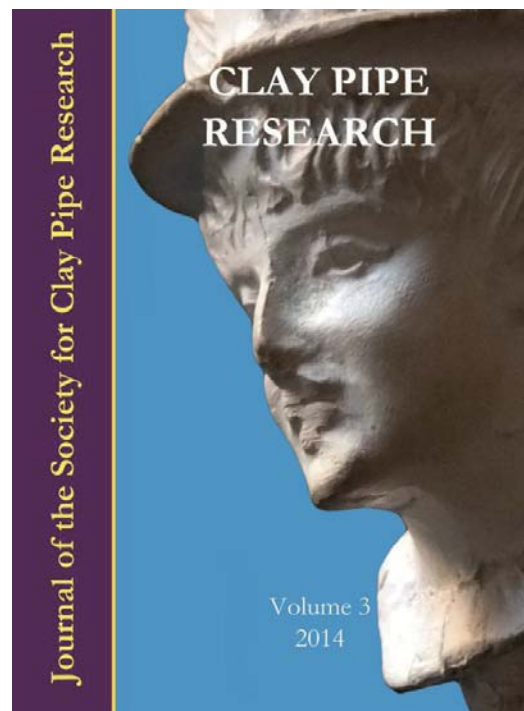
The Clay Tobacco Pipe Industry in the Parishes of St. Margaret and St. John the Evangelist, Westminster *by Kieron Heard*

Clay Pipes from Akrotiri: A Socio-economic Contribution to the Ottoman Material Record on Cyprus *by Justin Leidwanger*

Tobacco Pipes from Dockyard Creek, Birgu, Malta *by John Wood*

The Armstrong Family of Clay Tobacco Pipe-makers: A Short Illustrated History *by Phil Armstrong*

Clay Tobacco Pipes from Excavations in Southampton's French Quarter *by David A Higgins*



The aim of this journal is to allow for the publication of longer, more detailed papers. We already have enough material to produce Volume 4, hopefully in 2015, but would welcome more material from members.

To order this journal please contact Peter Hammond at claypipepeter@aol.com. Payment is possible by cheque, postal order and paypal. Please contact Peter for more information.

Prices for non-SCPR members are as follows: UK £17.00, Europe £20.00, Rest of the World £23.00.

To join SCPR please download a Membership form from our website at www.scpr.co

The annual PKN meeting

The annual PKN conference 2014 was held in Streekmuseum Oudheidkamer Reeuwijk. The museum, with rooms in many styles, is a reflection of everyday life in bygone times and formed a beautiful setting for the PKN conference. This conference was particularly well attended. At the peak of the day more than 55 people were present which is roughly half of the total membership. Apart from the familiar faces some long-time members, who had never before attended a conference, decided to come. The PKN even gained a few new members on this memorable day.

The day's success was primarily due to Arthur van Esvelde's efforts as organizer. He managed to get news about the PKN conference in several local newspapers and was even invited to give a short interview for the provincial radio station. The result was that several people brought their boxes and jars of clay pipes they had found in their back yards and came to the conference to find out what they had uncovered.



Visitors from the region are showing Bert van der Lingen their finds. In this case a nice group of 18th century Dutch clay pipes with full decorations.

After the official opening Ruud Stam presented the board notices. He was followed by Ewout Korpershoek who gave a financial report for the past financial year 2013/2014 and the 2014/2015 budget.

The continuation of the program consisted of four lectures. Webmaster Jan Kwint made a presentation on the new website and explained its creation and use.

Ron de Haan gave a lecture on a group of rare French handmade clay pipes and hand-finished clay pipes. These particular clay pipes were manufactured in limited numbers, and therefore are rarely found in collections.

The presentation of Jan van Oostveen concerned pipe makers waste found during excavations in Schoonhoven. In amongst the waste, fragments of pipe pots and caps were found. He was able to highlight that this excavation demonstrated that round bottom pipes marked "crowned 16" were also manufactured in Schoonhoven.

Jos Engelen, spoke about the state of affairs concerning the Zenith project and the difficulties in completing this task. Ruud Stam gave some additional information about the cast pipes from this project and showed various techniques for the decoration of cast pipes such as the different methods of painting, transfers and the way these pipes were made.

Lunch time was passed visiting the museum while members showed their pipes for sale or trade in the stables. After lunch the conference continued with the PKN charity auction. Frans Janssens, was once again the professional, yet hilarious auctioneer. Thanks to Frans, his assistants Theo Grintjes and Nico Verlaat and of course the enthusiastic and generous bidders a total of €1000 was realised which will aid the PKN with their publications. Sadly, Frans passed away earlier this year. He had been a member of the PKN for 36 years and will be much missed.

The day was closed with a dinner at the local Chinese restaurant where some 30 PKN members gathered.



The small exchange fair in one of the stables of the Streekmuseum Oudheidkamer Reeuwijk

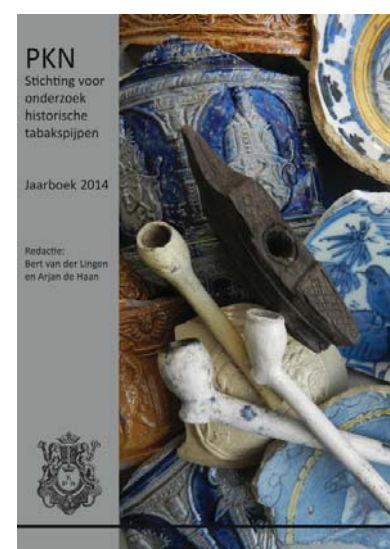


The succesful 2014 PKN auction. This year we had so many delegates that there were not enough seats.

The PKN yearbooks

The 2015 PKN yearbook will be published in October this year and is currently being worked on by the editors Bert van der Lingen and Arjan de Haan. Not all papers have yet been received so a full list of content is not yet available but it promises to become another interesting and diverse volume.

The PKN still has copies of the 2013 and 2014 yearbooks available at €20.- per volume plus shipping costs which will vary according to your location. If you are interested in multiple copies reduced prices are available. For information and orders please contact Ron de Haan at: hanenhof@planet.nl.



The AIP on Facebook by Arjan de Haan

The AIP has been present on Facebook for some time now. More and more people are aware of our presence and are “liking” the page which means they are following the activities of the AIP. Susie regularly puts new content and links on the page as well as some of our other AIP members. The most recent addition is worth mentioning; it is an interview with André Leclerc by a local television station, well worth watching.

Facebook is one of the tools the AIP uses to share their activities, broaden their network and find new members. This process takes time but we notice a definite increase in visits. If you have not found us yet on facebook simply copy the following link into your browser: www.facebook.com/pipeacademy.



The AIP Website by Arjan de Haan

The board has been discussing possibilities for the AIP website for a while now. The board feels the website is outdated and needs to be updated. It has become more and more complex over the years and in its current form is a lot of work for Susie to keep up-to-date.

The board has decided to choose a website template that suits the AIP and update the content accordingly. Arjan will cooperate with Susie on deciding what needs to be transferred to the new site, what needs to be added and of course what it will look like.

The goal is to present a preliminary version of the new website at the conference in Wervik.

Civil War Tobacco Pipes by Ben Rapaport

A Soldier Craft of Conflict*

The following article was written by Ben Rapaport for South Florida Opulence Magazine. The topic matches the theme of the AIP's 2015 conference and we hope this article will stimulate you in your research and writing efforts towards the conference.

We're nearing the end of the American Civil War sesquicentennial (2011-2015), a gala four-year period of celebrations, studies, exhibitions, and special events to remember a tragedy that nearly tore this country asunder. No doubt, the estimated 250,000 Civil War buffs who collect everything from weapons to uniforms, from belt buckles to buttons, and from diaries to daguerreotypes, and everything else attributed to this war, have been thrilled with all the memorialization and remembrance events that have occurred since 2011 across the country.



A soldier's demand for tobacco is a notable fact of military life in every war. To him, tobacco represents comfort, convenience and consolation

One of the hundred or so collectible items from this war is the soldier's tobacco pipe. There is an interesting confluence between men in uniform and tobacco, war and pipes. A soldier's demand for tobacco is a notable fact of military life in every war. To him, tobacco represents comfort, convenience and consolation: The cigarette is an icon of glamour, the cigar represents victory, and the pipe signifies comfort and solace. As to war and pipes, the proof is three distinctively different pipes associated with three 19th-century wars. There was the very popular German porcelain pipe, mass-produced during the Franco-Prussian War (1870-1871), the *Reservistenpipe* (regimental pipe) a kitschy, complicated affair that exhibited all sorts of martial symbolism. The Oom-Paul, a deep-bent briar pipe popular during the Second Boer War (1899-1902), named after Stephanus Johannes Paulus Kruger (Oom Paul is Afrikaans for "Uncle Paul"), the State President of the South African Republic (Transvaal), who smoked this particular pipe shape. English pipe factories sent Oom Pauls to British soldiers and Colonial troops in South Africa who then carved their personal messages—unit designations, battle dates, and other symbols—in English or Afrikaans into the bowls. The pipe defies easy classification: Soldiers on both sides in camps and in prisons crafted hundreds, perhaps thousands, of personalized pipes between 1861 and 1865. The Regimental and the Oom Paul have their own dedicated following, while our own soldier-carved pipes have been an underappreciated and overlooked, relic from this war. More often, what have survived are the pipe bowls, absent their stems and mouthpieces.



Gunboat Jeff Davis CPT
J. L. Dodds pipe, 1865,
courtesy Cowan's Auctions,
Cincinnati

Carving Pipes in the Trenches

Clay tobacco pipes were abundantly available during the war, but most soldiers preferred to smoke a more durable, less fragile pipe. They scavenged for whatever hard woods were locally accessible and easy to carve: laurel, greenbrier root, hickory, holly, sweet brier root, rhododendron, walnut and burl, among others and, without trade experience or apprenticeship, using pocket penknives or hand tools forged from iron hoops, they carved, sculpted, whittled, etched, engraved and used . . . an unpretentious, utilitarian utensil that, like most all Civil War artifacts, symbolizes a tragic period in American history. As Vishvajit Pandya (*In the Forest*) so aptly states: “Collecting tobacco pipes is a part of contact history and culture.” Every old object has — more precisely, tells — a story, and every decorated Civil War pipe that has survived tells a remarkable story, mementos recording the soldier’s patriotism, military experiences, and travels. They embellished their pipes with various emblems — battle flags, cannon, swords, eagles, the names and dates of battles and their leaders — often adding self-portraits, scrolls, floral designs, pledges, and special inscriptions.



Col. Jacob E. Taylor pipe bowl,
1863, courtesy Cowan's Auctions

Whether considered trench art, folk art, the arts of survival, mementos, memorabilia, or combat clutter, what these soldiers accomplished — American ingenuity under duress — is an amazing feat of craftsmanship applied to a small chunk of wood that evolved into a tobacco pipe that offered utility, pleasure, comfort and decoration. As Marian Klamkin (*Wood Carvings. North American Folk Art Sculpture*) asserted: “Southern prisoners carved their patriotic and political sentiments in elaborate and intricate patterns on pipe bowls. . . . Many of the Civil War pipes are tours de force that only someone faced with endless hours of idleness would attempt. The end product was certainly of less importance to them than the process. Carving and whittling was, for so many, occupational therapy.”

American Collectors

And from my research, only two American collectors, both recently deceased, recognized the intrinsic beauty and the historical significance of these utensils of smoke: Jan Walter Sorgenfrei of Findlay, Ohio, whose small collection was auctioned in the summer of 2013 in Cincinnati, and E. Norman Flayderman, N. Flayderman & Co., Inc, Historic Arms & Militaria, Fort Lauderdale, one of the premier companies in the antique firearms and militaria business. Norm's collection of about 150 different pipes remains with the family. The few illustrations included in this brief article visually demonstrate a striking fidelity and a balance in carving, a credit to the soldier's hand-and-eye coordination under wartime conditions.

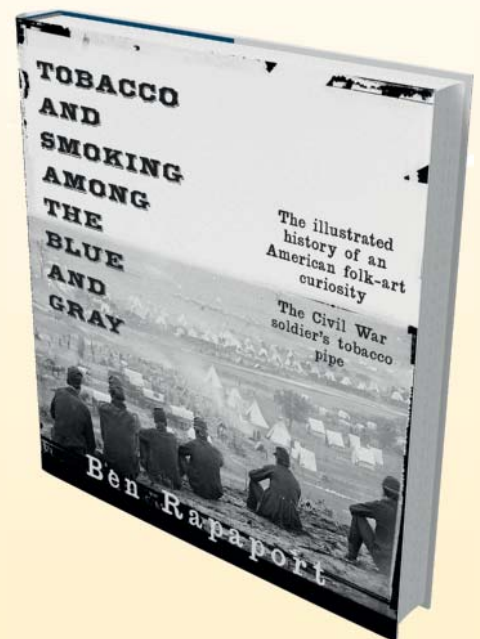
New Publication: Tobacco and Smoking Among the Blue and Gray.

The Illustrated History of An American Folk-Art Curiosity.

The Civil War Soldier's Tobacco Pipe.

Ben Rapaport has broken new ground with this well-researched treatise of the smoking scene on the battlefields and in the camps and the prisons of the War Between the States. This is the never-before-told story of the Union and Confederate soldiers' reliance on tobacco and their creativity in fashioning wood pipes, one of the most enduring genres of patriotic folk art from the war. Extensively illustrated with over 100 soldiers' pipes, many of which exhibit remarkable craftsmanship. The soldier's hand-carved pipe tells an enduring American story of duty, sacrifice, and patriotism. (Hardcover with jacket; 300 pages with 175 B&W and color illustrations; recent auction results with prices realized; indexed.)

To order this book please contact Briar Books Press at author@briarbooks.com. Price per book is \$65.- ex. shipping costs.

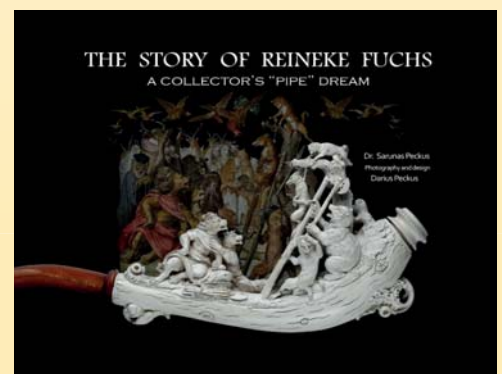


New Publication: The Story of Reinecke Fuchs

A collectors "pipe" dream

This volume By Sarunas "Sharkey" Peckus is a delightful journey into a collectors passion for seeking unique antique pipes based on Goethe's Reineke Fuchs. Inspired by the magnificent etchings in several editions, pipe carvers across Europe started developing a myriad of pipes based on the scenes depicted. The smoking pipe, a utilitarian item, was transformed into a dazzling work of art..This collection illustrates how a once-popular tale coupled with a number of appropriate and delightful illustrations, and available as a commercial publication, can become a fascinating and challenging inspiration to not only a book collector, but also a pipe collector.

To order this book please contact Darius Peckus at tabakas80@gmail.com. Price per book is \$35.- ex. shipping costs.



“Pipes in War and Peace”

The 31st conference of the Académie Internationale de la Pipe will be held in Ypres, Belgium. The main venue will be Hotel O, close to the Grote markt with a special conference day organized at the Nationaal Tabaksmuseum Wervik. The conference takes place from October 6th to October 10th.

In this region on the Belgian/French border some of the bloodiest pages in WWI history were written. Last year marked 100 years since the start of WWI and the whole region is paying close attention to this historical fact. For instance, the Nationaal Tabaksmuseum in Wervik has a special exposition named “No Smoke, No Soldiers”. The AIP is connecting the 31st conference to this local history through this year’s theme; “Pipes in War and Peace”.

Papers about pipes, tobacco and smoking utensils are welcomed and we would like to invite you, our delegates to write and present a paper on the topic of your choice.

Participants willing to present a paper are invited to contact Ruud Stam, President of AIP, (stamclaypipe@gmail.com), or Susie White, AIP Administrator (admin@pipeacademy.org), with the title and a brief summary of what they would like to offer. Please indicate if you need a beamer or other special equipment for your presentation.

Each presentation will last for approximately 15 minutes with an additional 5 minutes for discussion. The language of the conference is English.

Name: _____

Surname: _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

E-mail: _____

I would like to register a paper for: **the main topic** ☐ (tick as appropriate)

another topic

Title of the paper:

[illegible]

Data projector ☐

Slide projector ☐

Overhead projector ☐

Other (please specify) ☐

to: stamclaypipe@gmail.com, or admin@pipeacademy.org